

# Title IX, Part A

## 2020-2021 Annual Report

McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth (EHCY)



January 2022



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# Title IX, Part A Program Staff

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# Georgia's Systems of Continuous Improvement



The Georgia Department of Education's strategic plan emphasizes transforming the agency into one that provides meaningful support to schools and districts. The agency has developed a common, continuous improvement framework to ensure that these efforts are aligned across all agency divisions, departments, and programs.

The Georgia's Systems of Continuous Improvement framework focuses on the systems and structures (the "what") that must be in place for sustained improvement in student outcomes. It also utilizes a problem-solving model (the "how") to provide a clear process for identifying improvement needs, planning for improvement, and implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the improvement efforts.

## Grant Implementation Overview

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act was reauthorized concurrently with the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) to ensure the educational rights and protections for children and youth experiencing homelessness. ESSA strengthened the support established under the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) to address the needs of students experiencing homelessness. Among the most notable support activities are requirements for:

- The Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) and local educational agencies (LEAs) to review and revise laws, regulations, practices, or policies that may act as a barrier to the enrollment, attendance, and success in school of students experiencing homelessness.
- LEAs to use the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act definition of homeless when identifying and determining which students are eligible for services.
- LEAs to designate a local liaison to ensure that children and youth experiencing homelessness enroll in school and have the opportunity to succeed academically.
- LEAs to coordinate the local plan required under Title I with the needs of children and youth experiencing homelessness, including making a mandatory set-aside of funds under Title I, Part A to serve students experiencing homelessness.
- GaDOE and LEAs to implement procedures that ensure students experiencing homelessness receive appropriate credit for full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed while attending a prior school.
- LEA school counselors to assist and advise students experiencing homelessness to improve college preparation and readiness.
- LEAs to inform unaccompanied students experiencing homelessness their independent status on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act guarantees students experiencing homelessness the following:

- The right to immediate enrollment in school.
- The right to attend school in school of origin or in the attendance area where the family currently resides.
- The right to receive transportation to school of origin if requested by parents and is in the best interest of the child.
- The right to comparable services as other schoolmates, including transportation and supplemental services.
- The right to attend school along with children who are not experiencing homelessness.

- The rights of students experiencing homelessness posted in all schools and other places around the community that low-income families and high-risk families may visit.

## Local Educational Agency (LEA) Responsibilities

Title I, Part A funding requires that each LEA have a state educational agency (SEA)-approved plan coordinated with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. In the local plan required under Title I, Part A, LEAs must include a description of the

As part of the CLIP, LEAs must examine and describe the needs of children and youth experiencing homelessness.

services the LEA will provide to students experiencing homelessness, including those services it will provide with funds set aside under ESSA Section 1113(c)(3)(A). As part of the Comprehensive LEA Implementation Plan (CLIP), LEAs must examine and describe the needs of children and youth experiencing homelessness in the Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA). The CNA informs the activities described in the District Improvement Plan. In addition, LEAs must also provide the name and contact information for the designated LEA liaison(s) for students experiencing homelessness.

At minimum, LEAs must:

- Describe the process for identifying and enrolling students experiencing homelessness.
- Describe the services provided to students experiencing homelessness.
- Reserve Title I, Part A funds to provide comparable services for children and youth experiencing homelessness that attend non-Title I schools and provide educational support services to children in shelters and other locations where they live.
- Designate an appropriate staff person as a McKinney-Vento Homeless liaison.
- Develop, review, and revise LEA policies to remove barriers to the enrollment and retention of children and youth experiencing homelessness.
- Describe the process for ensuring transportation is provided to students experiencing homelessness.
- Collect accurate data on enrolled children and youth experiencing homelessness.

## McKinney-Vento Liaison Responsibilities

The LEA McKinney-Vento liaison is the heart of the LEA Homeless Education program. It is important that the McKinney-Vento liaison have some knowledge and experience in dealing with federal programs, social worker responsibilities, and counseling responsibilities. It is important that the McKinney-Vento liaison has knowledge of the LEA, an understanding of the community, effective communication skills, and a commitment to the McKinney-Vento program.

Among other duties, the McKinney-Vento liaison must ensure that:

Each LEA must designate an appropriate staff person as a McKinney-Vento homeless liaison. The LEA McKinney-Vento liaison is the heart of the LEA Homeless Education program.

- Children and youth experiencing homelessness are identified by school personnel and through coordination activities with other entities and agencies.
- Students experiencing homelessness enroll in school and are given full and equal opportunity to succeed.
- Children and youth experiencing homelessness, their families, and unaccompanied youth receive educational services for which they are eligible, including Head Start, preschool programs administered by the LEA, and referrals to health, mental health, dental, and other appropriate services.
- Parents or guardians of students experiencing homelessness and unaccompanied youth are informed of educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in their children's education.
- Parents or guardians of a student experiencing homelessness and unaccompanied youth are fully informed of all transportation services, including transportation to and from the school of origin, and are assisted in accessing transportation services to their selected school.
- Enrollment disputes are mediated in accordance with the requirements of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.
- Public notice of the educational rights of students experiencing homelessness is disseminated in all schools and other places around the community.
- With the assistance of LEA personnel, implemented procedures ensure children and youth experiencing homelessness receive appropriate credit for full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed while attending a prior school.
- LEA school counselors assist and advise children and youth experiencing homelessness to improve college preparation and readiness.
- Unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness are informed regarding their independent status on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

## 2020-2021 Title I, A Homeless Set-Aside

As forementioned, each LEA must reserve Title I, Part A funds to provide comparable services for children and youth experiencing homelessness and provide educational support services to children in shelters and other locations where they live.

In 2020-2021, the statewide homeless set-aside total for children and youth experiencing homeless was \$2,366,016. There were also 8 LEAs who reported reserving additional homeless set-aside funds to carry out educational programming. On average, LEAs reserved approximately \$10,469 for their homeless set-aside. The majority of funds were set aside for transportation, supplies, fees, salary, and tutoring.

For additional information on Title I, Part A homeless set-aside requirements, please visit the Title I, Part A Program Handbook.

FY21 Title I Homeless Set-Aside Report		
LEA	Homeless Set-Aside	Additional Homeless Set-Aside
Appling County	\$10,650.00	\$5,700.00
Atkinson County	\$600.00	--
Atlanta Public Schools	\$116,646.00	--
Bacon County	\$4,000.00	--
Baker County	\$155.00	--
Baldwin County	\$1,200.00	--
Banks County	\$1,612.00	--
Barrow County	\$4,161.00	--
Bartow County	\$10,000.00	--
Ben Hill County	\$1,000.00	--
Berrien County	\$5,000.00	--
Bibb County	\$5,000.00	--
Bleckley County	\$1,500.00	--
Brantley County	\$3,500.00	--
Bremen City	\$695.00	--
Brooks County	\$8,880.00	--
Bryan County	\$2,000.00	--
Buford City	\$265.00	--
Bulloch County	\$5,000.00	--
Burke County	\$600.00	--
Butts County	\$162.00	--
Calhoun City	\$2,000.00	--



## FY21 Title I Homeless Set-Aside Report

LEA	Homeless Set-Aside	Additional Homeless Set-Aside
Calhoun County	\$500.00	--
Camden County	\$4,783.00	--
Candler County	\$1,000.00	--
Carroll County	\$46,553.00	--
Carrollton City	\$3,473.00	--
Cartersville City	\$2,051.00	--
Catoosa County	\$32,810.00	--
Charlton County	\$13,510.00	--
Chattahoochee County	\$2,255.00	--
Chattooga County	\$5,000.00	--
Cherokee County	\$10,000.00	--
Chickamauga City	\$0.00	\$613.00
City Schools of Decatur	\$9,500.00	--
Clarke County	\$35,000.00	--
Clay County	\$2,500.00	--
Clayton County	\$150,000.00	--
Clinch County	\$5,679.00	--
Cobb County	\$80,000.00	--
Coffee County	\$6,000.00	--
Colquitt County	\$1,000.00	--
Columbia County	\$6,000.00	--
Commerce City	\$906.00	--
Cook County	\$4,500.00	--
Coweta County	\$15,500.00	--
Crawford County	\$100.00	--
Crisp County	\$2,500.00	--
Dade County	\$3,000.00	--
Dalton Public Schools	\$36,988.00	--
Dawson County	\$227.00	\$38,855.00
Decatur County	\$37,784.00	--
DeKalb County	\$298,314.00	--
Department of Juvenile Justice	\$0.00	--
Dodge County	\$500.00	--
Dooly County	\$850.00	--
Dougherty County	\$60,525.00	--
Douglas County	\$89,500.00	--

FY21 Title I Homeless Set-Aside Report		
LEA	Homeless Set-Aside	Additional Homeless Set-Aside
Dublin City	\$1,685.00	--
Early County	\$12,000.00	--
Echols County	\$350.00	--
Effingham County	\$3,200.00	--
Elbert County	\$1,500.00	--
Emanuel County	\$5,100.00	--
Evans County	\$1,000.00	--
Fannin County	\$5,000.00	--
Fayette County	\$4,000.00	--
Floyd County	\$10,000.00	--
Forsyth County	\$130,577.00	--
Franklin County	\$48,606.00	--
Fulton County	\$32,435.00	--
Gainesville City	\$32,131.00	\$5,694.00
Gilmer County	\$6,870.00	--
Glascock County	\$100.00	--
Glynn County	\$3,000.00	--
Gordon County	\$4,000.00	--
Grady County	\$5,000.00	--
Greene County	\$11,053.00	--
Griffin-Spalding County	\$5,000.00	--
Gwinnett County	\$35,000.00	\$86,610.00
Habersham County	\$14,250.00	--
Hall County	\$10,000.00	--
Hancock County	\$5,520.00	--
Haralson County	\$1,000.00	--
Harris County	\$5,000.00	--
Hart County	\$2,000.00	--
Heard County	\$3,347.00	--
Henry County	\$40,000.00	--
Houston County	\$5,605.00	--
Irwin County	\$3,000.00	--
Jackson County	\$5,096.00	--
Jasper County	\$300.00	--
Jeff Davis County	\$1,000.00	--
Jefferson City	\$73.00	--

## FY21 Title I Homeless Set-Aside Report

LEA	Homeless Set-Aside	Additional Homeless Set-Aside
Jefferson County	\$1,000.00	--
Jenkins County	\$750.00	--
Johnson County	\$500.00	--
Jones County	\$1,000.00	--
Lamar County	\$1,700.00	\$4,131.00
Lanier County	\$14,900.00	--
Laurens County	\$5,000.00	--
Lee County	\$1,543.00	--
Liberty County	\$2,568.00	--
Lincoln County	\$3,000.00	--
Long County	\$1,000.00	--
Lowndes County	\$29,327.00	--
Lumpkin County	\$1,000.00	--
Macon County	\$500.00	--
Madison County	\$3,000.00	--
Marietta City	\$4,774.00	--
Marion County	\$300.00	--
McDuffie County	\$8,000.00	--
McIntosh County	\$2,500.00	--
Meriwether County	\$2,633.00	--
Miller County	\$588.00	--
Mitchell County	\$500.00	--
Monroe County	\$788.00	--
Montgomery County	\$1,212.00	--
Morgan County	\$6,670.00	--
Murray County	\$51,093.00	--
Muscogee County	\$97,549.00	--
Newton County	\$5,000.00	--
Oconee County	\$10,352.00	--
Oglethorpe County	\$600.00	--
Paulding County	\$78,040.00	--
Peach County	\$1,400.00	--
Pelham City	\$700.00	--
Pickens County	\$5,193.00	--
Pierce County	\$5,000.00	--
Pike County	\$150.00	--

<b>FY21 Title I Homeless Set-Aside Report</b>		
<b>LEA</b>	<b>Homeless Set-Aside</b>	<b>Additional Homeless Set-Aside</b>
Polk County	\$29,000.00	--
Pulaski County	\$1,000.00	--
Putnam County	\$600.00	--
Quitman County	\$967.00	--
Rabun County	\$3,000.00	--
Randolph County	\$500.00	--
Richmond County	\$1,000.00	--
Rockdale County	\$10,000.00	\$64,092.00
Rome City	\$5,000.00	--
Savannah-Chatham County	\$15,000.00	--
Schley County	\$721.00	--
Screven County	\$1,000.00	--
Seminole County	\$250.00	--
Social Circle City	\$0.00	\$1,376.00
State Charter Schools II-Academy for Classical Education	\$439.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Atlanta Heights Charter School	\$2,000.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Atlanta Unbound Academy	\$201.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Baconton Community Charter School	\$149.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Brookhaven Innovation Academy	\$2,637.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Cirrus Charter Academy	\$4,000.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Coweta Charter Academy	\$439.00	--
State Charter Schools II-D.E.L.T.A. STEAM Academy	\$1,022.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Ethos Classical Charter School	\$321.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Fulton Leadership Academy	\$556.00	--

<b>FY21 Title I Homeless Set-Aside Report</b>		
<b>LEA</b>	<b>Homeless Set-Aside</b>	<b>Additional Homeless Set-Aside</b>
State Charter Schools II-Furlow Charter School	\$1,296.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Genesis Innovation Academy for Boys	\$2,090.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Genesis Innovation Academy for Girls	\$2,134.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Georgia Fugees Academy Charter School	\$1,642.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Harriet Tubman School of Science & Technology	\$1,479.00	--
State Charter Schools II-International Academy of Smyrna	\$300.00	--
State Charter Schools II-International Charter Academy of Georgia	\$102.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Pataula Charter Academy	\$179.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Resurgence Hall Charter School	\$247.00	--
State Charter Schools II-SAIL Charter Academy - School for Arts-Infused Learning	\$265.00	--
State Charter Schools II-SLAM Academy of Atlanta	\$1,184.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Southwest Georgia S.T.E.M. Charter Academy	\$625.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Spring Creek Charter Academy	\$177.00	--
State Charter Schools II-Statesboro STEAM Academy	\$510.00	--
State Charter Schools-Cherokee Charter Academy	\$500.00	--
State Charter Schools-Coastal Plains Charter High School - Candler Campus	\$905.00	--
State Charter Schools-Dubois Integrity Academy	\$657.00	--

FY21 Title I Homeless Set-Aside Report		
LEA	Homeless Set-Aside	Additional Homeless Set-Aside
State Charter Schools-Foothills Charter High School Athens	\$1,962.00	--
State Charter Schools-Georgia Connections Academy	\$4,080.00	--
State Charter Schools-Georgia Cyber Academy	\$2,200.00	--
State Charter Schools-International Charter School of Atlanta	\$544.00	--
State Charter Schools-Ivy Preparatory Academy	\$1,433.00	--
State Charter Schools-Mountain Education Charter High School	\$822.00	--
State Charter Schools-Odyssey Charter School	\$568.00	--
State Charter Schools-Scintilla Charter Academy	\$301.00	--
State Charter Schools-Utopian Academy for the Arts Charter School	\$1,299.00	--
State Schools	\$1,000.00	--
Stephens County	\$500.00	--
Stewart County	\$1,000.00	--
Sumter County	\$2,800.00	--
Talbot County	\$1,159.00	--
Taliaferro County	\$405.00	--
Tattnall County	\$1,000.00	--
Taylor County	\$6,600.00	--
Telfair County	\$1,000.00	--
Terrell County	\$2,500.00	--
Thomas County	\$510.00	--
Thomaston-Upson County	\$12,786.00	--
Thomasville City	\$5,049.00	--
Tift County	\$1,000.00	--
Toombs County	\$1,000.00	--
Towns County	\$1,333.00	--
Treutlen County	\$1,000.00	--
Trion City	\$400.00	--
Troup County	\$7,200.00	--

FY21 Title I Homeless Set-Aside Report		
LEA	Homeless Set-Aside	Additional Homeless Set-Aside
Turner County	\$1,150.00	--
Twiggs County	\$500.00	--
Union County	\$330.00	--
Valdosta City	\$1,200.00	--
Vidalia City	\$1,600.00	--
Walker County	\$7,783.00	--
Walton County	\$5,146.00	--
Ware County	\$1,109.00	--
Warren County	\$1,157.00	--
Washington County	\$1,830.00	--
Wayne County	\$1,000.00	--
Webster County	\$500.00	--
Wheeler County	\$2,985.00	--
White County	\$4,805.00	--
Whitfield County	\$1,000.00	--
Wilcox County	\$500.00	--
Wilkes County	\$5,772.00	--
Wilkinson County	\$6,971.00	--
Worth County	\$1,000.00	--
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 2,158,945.00</b>	<b>\$ 207,071</b>

# 2020-2021 Title IX, Part A McKinney- Vento Allocations

Source - Board Item - FY21 EHCY Grant (McKinney-Vento) Approved List

Title IX, Part A is a discretionary allocation. Georgia’s Title IX, Part A allocated amount for 2020-2021 is \$3,098,322.

- In 2020-2021 allocations were approved by the State Board of Education (SBOE) and distributed in July 2020.

GaDOE makes competitive grants available to LEAs with large numbers of homeless children and youth to facilitate the enrollment, attendance, and success of homeless children and youth in Georgia’s public schools. Requests for applications from LEAs not currently receiving Education for Homeless Children and Youth grants are announced annually based on the availability of funds.



McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act Education for Homeless Children and Youth grants may be awarded annually to a grantee, for up to three years, contingent upon the continuation of federal funding and the successful completion of the following:

- Onsite monitoring
- On-time submission of the annual homeless survey
- On-time submission of a McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act Education for Homeless Children and Youth Evaluation and Continuation Request to be rated by the Department Homeless Education office

Subgrantee	FY21	FY20	FY19
Atlanta Public Schools	\$116,649	\$101,291	\$82,154
Barrow County	\$57,177	\$52,649	\$47,441
Bartow County	\$57,069	\$51,043	\$48,239
Bibb County	\$71,505	\$61,119	\$54,329
Calhoun City	\$53,217	\$51,197	\$46,601
Carroll County	\$72,945	\$56,983	\$57,311
Carrollton City	\$54,801	\$51,241	\$48,638
Cartersville City	\$51,885	\$47,589	\$45,194
Catoosa County	\$56,781	\$51,241	\$48,554
Chattooga County	\$56,133	\$52,385	\$45,467
Clarke County	\$76,365	\$61,757	\$55,358
Clayton County	\$109,773	\$95,857	\$98,198
Cobb County	\$104,157	\$81,271	\$76,820
Colquitt County	\$55,953	\$44,685	\$46,307



<b>Subgrantee</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY19</b>
Columbia County	\$57,897	\$52,275	\$50,990
Dalton City	\$64,629	\$53,771	\$51,578
Dawson County	\$54,009	\$48,447	\$43,871
Decatur City*	\$50,841	\$48,139	\$43,871
DeKalb County	\$122,445	\$78,631	\$78,500
Dougherty County	\$60,525	\$54,541	\$55,463
Douglas County	\$69,669	\$58,501	\$52,670
Dublin City	\$57,069	\$49,085	\$47,294
Effingham County**	\$59,589	\$52,935	\$48,470
Floyd County	\$59,049	\$53,507	\$48,995
Forsyth County	\$67,617	\$55,047	\$52,964
Fulton County	\$107,757	\$84,571	\$74,321
Gordon County	\$61,677	\$54,717	\$50,297
Gwinnett County	\$116,937	\$86,441	\$76,379
Hall County	\$57,573	\$51,285	\$44,858
Haralson County	\$57,969	\$50,625	\$47,966
Henry County	\$84,537	\$70,051	\$62,120
Houston County	\$62,469	\$52,517	\$48,323
Liberty County	\$53,217	\$49,767	\$45,320
Lowndes County	\$54,513	\$49,811	\$45,803
Madison County	\$52,317	\$48,557	\$45,551
Marietta City	\$56,349	\$52,319	\$48,827
Murray County	\$51,093	\$47,985	\$42,716
Muscogee County	\$86,193	\$69,347	\$63,632
Richmond County	\$57,249	\$51,725	\$47,315
Rockdale County	\$68,517	\$56,807	\$52,418
Savannah-Chatham County	\$81,009	\$67,807	\$56,366
Thomas County	\$56,061	\$49,635	\$46,328
Troup County	\$52,785	\$48,623	\$44,081
Valdosta City	\$57,609	\$50,559	\$46,727
Walton County	\$54,189	\$50,229	\$44,606
Whitfield County	\$50,553	\$47,457	\$44,060
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,098,322</b>	<b>\$2,656,022</b>	<b>\$2,453,291</b>
*Consortium with Decatur City and Dougherty			
**Consortium with Effingham and Bulloch			

## Title IX, Part A Consolidation of Funds

Under ESSA, LEAs are granted some flexibility in determining how they can best meet the needs of their LEA. This includes the ability to coordinate funds through a traditional budget and consolidate federal and state funds or local funds.

**Consolidation:** Title I schools running a schoolwide program may choose to consolidate funds. By consolidating eligible federal funds in a schoolwide program, a school can more effectively design and implement a comprehensive plan to upgrade the entire educational program in the school as identified through a comprehensive needs assessment. Dougherty County was the only LEA that chose to consolidate McKinney-Vento grant funds.

## FY21 Effectiveness of Funded Activities

*Source: FY21 Title IX, Part A Annual Survey*

On the annual homeless survey, McKinney-Vento grant recipients were asked to rank the effectiveness of 17 different activities that aid in removing barriers to success and promote full participation in school for homeless students (1=most effective, 17=least effective). The average effectiveness rankings represent the mean score given to each activity by respondents.

Transportation	3
School supplies	5
Tutoring or other instructional support	5.5
Clothing to meet a school requirement	6.2
Staff professional development and awareness	6.3
Parent education related to rights and resources for children	8
Coordination between schools and agencies	8.2
Assistance with participation in school programs	8.6
Referrals for medical, dental and other health services	8.8
Referral to other programs and services	10
Obtaining or transferring records necessary for enrollment	10.3
Counseling	10.8
Emergency assistance related to school attendance	11.2
Addressing needs related to domestic violence	13.3
Early childhood programs	13.5
Expedited evaluations	13.8

# Title IX, Part A 2020-2021 Statewide Data

Source: FY21 Title IX, Part A Annual Survey

Shelter Type	Preschool	School-Aged	Total
Hotels/Motels	91	6,193	6,284
Unsheltered	14	592	606
Doubled Up	522	22,427	22,949
Shelters, Transitional Housing	53	1,876	1,929
Total (excludes duplicate counts)	680	31,088	31,768

## Student Count by Grade

Source: FY21 GaDOE Homeless Data Report

Ungraded	17
Age 3-5, not in Kindergarten	663
Kindergarten	2,475
1st	2,826
2nd	2,752
3rd	2,599
4th	2,506
5th	2,646
6th	2,497
7th	2,550
8th	2,373
9th	2,575
10th	1,959
11th	1,499
12th	1,814

## Homeless Students by Subgroups

Source: FY21 GaDOE Homeless Data Report

	Homeless Students	Non- Homeless Students
<b>Race</b>		
• American Indian	.3%	.2%
• Asian	.4%	4.4%
• Black	51.6%	36.3%
• Hispanic	12.8%	17.2%
• Pacific Islander	.1%	.1%
• White	29.5%	37.5%
• Two or More Races	5.3%	4.3%
<b>Limited English Proficient</b>	14.0%	7.4%
<b>Migrant Students</b>	1.6%	.3%
<b>Students with Disabilities</b>	42.6%	13.9%
<b>Unaccompanied</b>	14.7%	0%

## Attendance and Discipline Data

Source: FY21 GaDOE Homeless Data Report

Attendance	Homeless Students	Non-Homeless Students
Attendance Rate (%)	83.3%	95.7%
Students Who Received Top Tier 3 Student Support Team (SST) Services (%)	5.1%	4.1%
<b>Suspensions</b>		
Students who received in-school suspension	11.4%	7.4%
Students who received out-of-school suspension	8.4%	4.4%
Students who were expelled	0.19%	0.05%

## Monitoring of Title IX, Part A

As the state pass-through entity, GaDOE is responsible for overseeing the successful implementation of Title IX, Part A in LEAs. According to the Uniform Grants Guidance (2 CFR 200.328), monitoring by the non-federal entity must cover each program, function, or activity.

LEAs are monitored on a four-year cycle. Approximately one-fourth of the LEAs are monitored each year. As part of the annual review process in determining which LEAs are to be monitored, the Division of Federal Programs conducts a risk assessment using a combination of elements defined by GaDOE. An LEA's risk assessment rating is determined by using both its risk rating, based on a set of established High-Risk Elements developed by the Division of Federal Programs, and a risk rating from GaDOE's Financial Review Division.

During the summer of each year, the Division of Federal Programs completes a risk assessment to determine if an LEA falls into the high-risk category. The results of the risk assessment determine which LEAs may be added to the regular cross-functional monitoring (CFM) cycle for that year. The SEA has the responsibility to monitor high-risk LEAs (§ 200.331(b)(1-4)). The Division of Federal Programs defines high-risk as:

- LEAs showing evidence of serious or chronic compliance problems.
- LEAs with financial monitoring/audit findings; and/or LEAs with a high number of complaints from parents and other stakeholders about program implementation.

Other elements that may cause an LEA to be determined high-risk include:

- Size of allocation and new federal programs for fiscal management personnel in the LEA.

High-risk does not necessarily mean an LEA is not meeting the requirements of the program, federal regulations, or administrative procedures. It does mean that an LEA may be at a higher risk of having program elements that could cause it to not meet requirements associated with federal rules, regulations, and administrative procedures.

Additionally, McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth (EHCY) subgrantees are monitored on an annual basis by GaDOE.

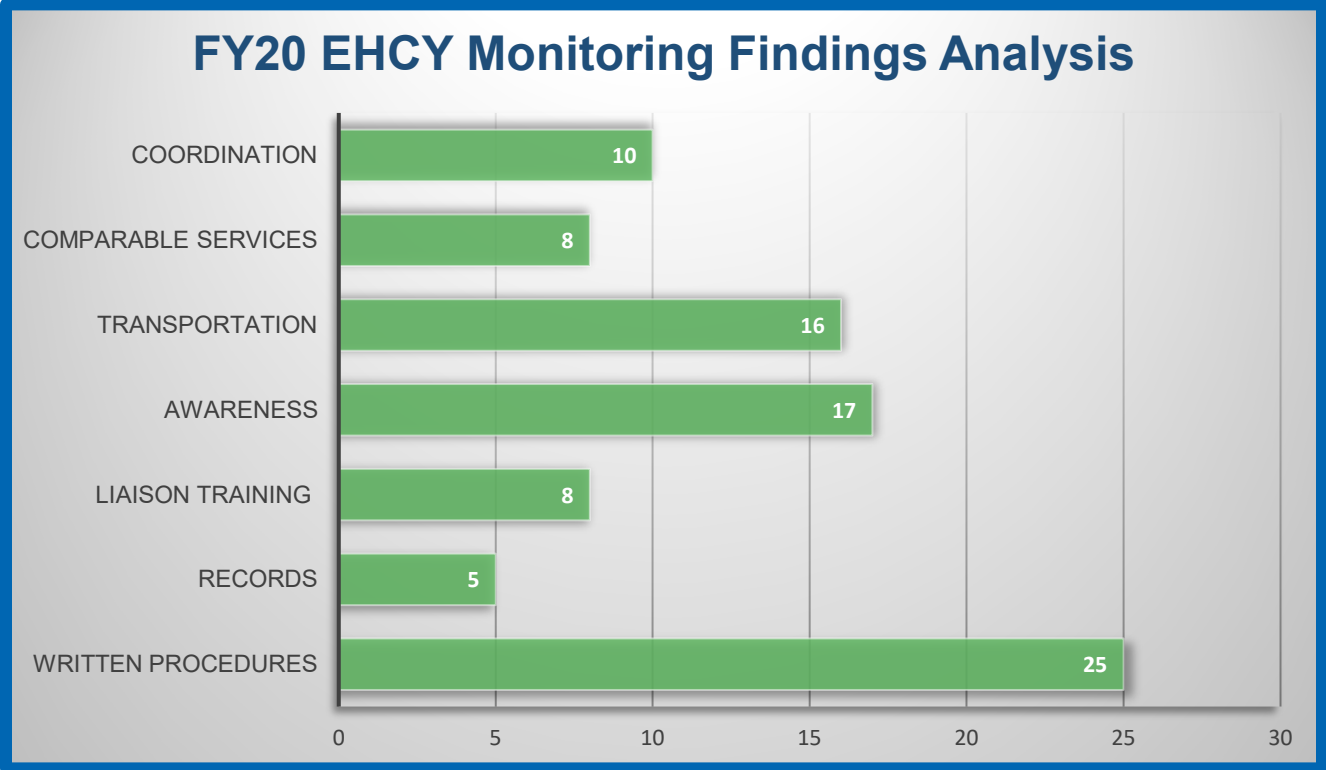
# Title IX, Part A FY20 Monitoring Findings

**90 FY20 EHCY Monitoring Visits**  
**39 Monitoring Visits Conducted January–May 2020**  
**51 Monitoring Visits Conducted September 2020–January 2021**

GaDOE monitors on a 4-year cycle and adds LEAs who are high risk according to the annual risk assessment. McKinney-Vento subgrantees are monitored on an annual basis. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the FY20 monitoring cycle was interrupted because the Georgia Governor issued an executive order to close schools in March 2020. Monitoring resumed via desktop method only in the fall.

## Monitoring Analysis

The following areas represent EHCY program-specific findings. The most common findings were regarding outdated and/or incomplete EHCY written procedures.



## National Standards Analysis

The National Center for Homeless Education (NCHE), which serves as the ED’s technical assistance and information center for the federal McKinney-Vento EHCY program, recommends that SEAs and LEAs embrace the 16 standards below to measure the effectiveness of EHCY program implementation. Each of the 16 standards has multiple indicators to measure quality. The chart below includes outcomes derived from the GaDOE student information system.

NCHE National Standards	Standard Indicator	School Year		
		FY19	FY20	FY21
1a. All EHCY Students Participate Fully in School	Attendance rate of HCY	80.5%	*81.8%	83.3%
1b. Non EHCY Students Participate Fully in School	Attendance rate of Non HCY	94.3%	95.7%	95.7%
2a. All EHCY Students Show Academic Progress	Percent of homeless students who advance to the next grade compared to the rate for all students in the LEA who advance to the next grade	92%	**N/A	93.6%
2b. Non EHCY Students Show Academic Progress	Percent of homeless students who advance to the next grade compared to the rate for all students in the LEA who advance to the next grade	96%	**N/A	96.2%
3. LEA HCY Identification	Number of locations in the community where the LEA displays education rights posters for homeless children and youth compared to the number of locations in the community frequented by homeless children and youth and their families	1,552	1,492	1,772
4. LEA Removes Barriers to Enrollment	Percent of homeless students who are placed in classes within one day of enrollment	74%	82%	93.6%
5. LEA Maintains EHCY Students in School of Origin	HCY received transportation to school of origin outside normal transportation	22%	17%	21.5%
6. LEA Provides EHCY Students All Eligible Educational Services	HCY students in grades 6–12 who were NOT provided with assistance in preparing/applying postsecondary	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
7&8. LEA informs EHCY Families of Educational Related opportunities	Number of schools in the LEA that displayed McKinney-Vento posters	83%	93%	100%
9. LEA Informs Unaccompanied HY of Educational Opportunities	HCY in grade 12 who submitted the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)	39%	43%	49.2%
10. LEA Conducts EHCY Awareness Activities for Staff and Community	Number of community locations where McKinney-Vento posters and/or informational materials were disseminated and displayed	1,552	1,492	1,772
11. LEAS Coordinate and Collaborate with Programs Serving HCY	Percent of LEAs with monitoring findings related to coordination activities between programs serving homeless children and youth and the homeless education program.	2%	11%	***N/A
12. LEAS Coordinate and Collaborate with Programs Serving HCY	Percent of LEAs with monitoring findings related to coordination activities between programs serving homeless children and youth and the homeless education program.	2%	11%	***N/A

NCHE National Standards	Standard Indicator	School Year		
		FY19	FY20	FY21
13. LEA Liaison Has Sufficient Support to Carry Out Duties	Percent of HCY whose parents or guardians required local liaison assistance or intervention to settle a disagreement.	3%	5%	6.4%
14. LEA Received Findings Related to MV Policies	Percent of LEAs with monitoring findings related to McKinney-Vento policies and procedures.	13%	28%	***N/A
15. The LEA provides professional development and other support to school personnel serving homeless children and youth.	Percent of LEAs with monitoring findings related to the provision of professional development to all staff.	14%	15%	***N/A
16. LEA Utilizes Data for Needs Assessment and Program Planning	Percent of LEAs with monitoring findings related to CLIP including Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA) and District Improvement Plan (DIP).	0%	1%	***N/A

\*Attendance rates derived from the GaDOE student information system.

\*\*N/A = In FY20, testing assessments were waived in Georgia due to school closures.

\*\*\*N/A = In FY21, districts were not monitored due to COVID-19.

Based on the information gathered for the NCHE standard and other data sources—including GaDOE’s Student Record, the Federal Programs’ annual homeless survey, and data from other state agencies—the GaDOE Office of Federal Programs conducts an annual comprehensive analysis of available LEA McKinney-Vento program data. This report provides the results of the 2019-2020 program year analysis. The key trends, patterns, and relationships garnered from the analysis include:

- **The number of students experiencing homelessness has decreased.** The number of identified students experiencing homelessness in Georgia increased every year from 2011-12 (34,379) to 2018-19 (40,337); however, over the last two years, the number identified has decreased. There was a 21.3% percent reduction from 2018-19 to 2020-21.
- **The level of support targeted for students experiencing homelessness is noteworthy.** The total amount set aside for students experiencing homelessness out of Title I, Part A is \$2,963,509, while the amount available for McKinney-Vento grants in FY21 is \$3,098,322. Thus, the total amount of support allocated specifically for students experiencing homelessness is \$6,061,831.
- **Transportation was the top-ranked service activity provided by districts to remove barriers for students experiencing homelessness.** In rank, transportation was followed by providing school supplies, tutoring/instructional support, clothing to meet school requirements, and staff professional development/awareness.
- **Black students and students with disabilities experienced high rates of homelessness.** In 2020-21 Black students constituted 51.6 percent of homeless students but only 36.3 percent of the total student population. Students with disabilities were 13.9 percent of the total student population and 42.6 percent of the homeless population.
- **Homeless students faced greater risk of suspension.** Homeless students were more likely than non-homeless students to receive in-school suspension (11.4 percent compared to 7.4 percent) and out-of-school suspension (8.4 percent to 4.4 percent).
- **Homeless students attended school at a significantly lower rate than non-homeless students.** Homeless students had an attendance rate of 83.3 percent, compared to a non-homeless attendance rate of 95.7 percent.