

# Homeless and Highly Mobile (HHM) Children and Youth in Minneapolis, MN Minneapolis Public Schools (MPS) 2015-16 School Year Report

During the 2015-16 School Year (July 1, 2015-June 30, 2016)

6,039

children and youth experienced homelessness in Minneapolis.

3,670

were enrolled in Minneapolis Public Schools.

8.3%

of MPS enrolled students experienced homelessness.

## Who are our children and youth experiencing homelessness?

Race/Ethnicity	%	Age/Grade	#	%	MPS enrolled only	%
Asian	1.9	Preschool	1,732	28.7	English Learners	19.3
Black	76.3	K-2 <sup>nd</sup>	1,335	22.1	Special Education	21.3
Hispanic	1.6	3 <sup>rd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup>	1,125	18.6	<b>Location when identified</b>	<b>%</b>
Native American	7.9	6 <sup>th</sup> -8 <sup>th</sup>	886	14.7	Shelters and hotels	70.7
White	12.3	9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> +	961	15.9	Other temporary locations	29.3

## How we ensure school success

- Immediate enrollment in school and access to transportation and school supplies per McKinney-Vento Education Act
- Professional development throughout MPS to improve identification and services
- Early Childhood Screening and connection to services, ECFE, and kindergarten transition activities at shelters
- School support teams at all MPS high schools, including alternatives
- Supports to increase school attendance and extended day participation at K-5 and K-8 schools
- *Building Bridges*, a school social work project at ten schools
- Research collaboration with the University of Minnesota's Institute of Child Development and Center for Advanced Studies in Child Welfare
- Advocacy with City of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, and State of Minnesota

## Homelessness defined

Homelessness in this report is defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act as:

*“children and youth who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.”*

This includes children and youth living in the following situations:

- shelters or transitional housing programs
- motels, hotels or weekly rate housing
- doubled up with friends or relatives because family cannot find or afford housing
- abandoned buildings, public space, car or other inadequate accommodation
- awaiting foster care placement (prior to court hearing)