

## Report Requirements

Education Article § 24-703.1(c), Annotated Code of Maryland, requires the MLDS Center to develop a clear and easy-to-understand graphic data dashboard on the Center's website with information regarding the experience of foster care recipients and homeless youth and how foster care and homelessness effected participation in higher education. This dashboard focuses on homeless youth. Foster care youth are addressed in a separate dashboard.

Specifically, the MLDS Center is to report, disaggregated by student characteristics:

- 1. The rate of enrollment in higher education institutions by institution type;
- 2. The rate of graduation from higher education; and
- 3. The financial support received by homeless youth participating in higher education, including utilization of state tuition waivers.

Education Article § 24-703(h)(4), Annotated Code of Maryland, states that, "data that may be identifiable based on the size or uniqueness of the population under consideration may not be reported in any form by the Center." Due to the small population under consideration data are suppressed and disaggregations are omitted in compliance with the above requirement.



#### **Suggested Citation**

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#### **Content Contact**

For additional information on this report, please contact the MLDS Center at MLDS.Center@Maryland.gov.

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## Report Population

Homeless youth is defined in Maryland statute (see Education Article § 15-106.1) as a youth who has:

- 1. Had a consistent presence in the State for at least 1 year before enrollment in a public institution of higher education that is documented by school, employment, or other records; and
- 2. Been verified as a homeless child or youth, as defined by the federal *McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act*<sup>1</sup>, at any time during the 24 months immediately preceding the student's enrollment in a public institution of higher education or while the student is enrolled in a public institution of higher education.

The Maryland General Assembly established the *Tuition Waiver for Homeless Youth*, beginning in academic year 2014-2015, to provide financial assistance to homeless youth who enroll in postsecondary education.

Additional information on the waiver program can be obtained from the Maryland Higher Education Commission's website:

https://mhec.maryland.gov/preparing/Pages/FinancialAid/ProgramDescriptions/prog homelessyouth.aspx

The annual report completed by the Maryland Higher Education Commission on tuition waivers is also available on the commission's website:

https://mhec.maryland.gov/publications/Pages/research/index.aspx.

Because the reporting requirement focuses on college-going patterns, and earning a high school diploma is a prerequisite for college enrollment, only those youth experiencing homelessness during high school (grades 9 to 12) who graduated from a Maryland public high school or earned a diploma through Maryland's GED/NEDP<sup>2</sup> programs are included in this analysis. Additionally, the financial aid data that the MLDS Center receives only provides information for students who enroll in college in Maryland. Therefore, any youths experiencing homelessness who enroll in college out-of-state are excluded from this report (approximately 100 students over all cohort years). Additionally, the MLDS Center does not contain data on students who experience homelessness during postsecondary education, therefore this population is excluded from this report.

See: <a href="https://mhec.maryland.gov/preparing/Pages/FinancialAid/ProgramDescriptions/prog\_homelessyouth.aspx">https://mhec.maryland.gov/preparing/Pages/FinancialAid/ProgramDescriptions/prog\_homelessyouth.aspx</a>

2For information GED and NEDP see: <a href="https://www.dllr.state.md.us/adultliteracy/ged.shtml">https://www.dllr.state.md.us/adultliteracy/nedp.shtml</a>

and

https://www.dllr.state.md.us/adultliteracy/nedp.shtml

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The McKinney-Vento Homeless Act defines homeless children as "individuals who lack fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence." Examples of children who fall under this definition are as follows:

Children and youth sharing housing due to loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason;

Children and youth living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or campgrounds due to lack of alternative accommodations;

<sup>•</sup> Children and youth living in emergency or transitional shelters;

Children and youth abandoned in hospitals;

<sup>•</sup> Children and youth whose primary nighttime residence is not ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation (e.g. park benches, etc.);

<sup>•</sup> Children and youth living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations; and

Migratory children and youth living in any of the above situations.

## Statewide Analysis

**Table 1** reports college-going rates for youth who experienced homelessness in a Maryland public high school between grades 9 and 12 and earned a Maryland public high school diploma<sup>3</sup>. Each youth is assigned to a cohort year based upon the year the youth earned the high school diploma.

College-going is reported for those who enroll in college either full-time or part-time as degree-seeking or non-degree seeking students at any point after high school graduation. Overall, 42% of youth who experienced homelessness during high school enrolled in college after earning a high school diploma. The overall age at the time of initial college enrollment was 19.4 years old.

See **Appendix A** for results by local school system. See **Appendix B** for results by student characteristics.

Table 1. College-Going for Youth Experiencing Homelessness in High School, State of Maryland, 2010-2011 to 2018-2019

	Homeless	Comp	lete Coll	ege-Going <sup>ii</sup>
Cohort Year	Youth with a High School Diploma <sup>i</sup>	Total	%	Average Age at Enrollment
2010-2011	1,073	484	45%	19.87
2011-2012	1,447	699	48%	19.64
2012-2013	1,558	742	48%	19.68
2013-2014	1,570	693	44%	19.35
2014-2015	1,647	724	44%	19.27
2015-2016	1,836	769	42%	19.25
2016-2017	1,847	713	39%	19.22
2017-2018	1,916	689	36%	19.08
2018-2019	1,949	660	34%	18.98
Total	14,843	6,173	42%	19.40

Note: The totals reported for college enrollment are impacted by the number of years that have passed since high school graduation or GED/NEPD attainment. The totals should not be interpreted as declines as not all cohorts have had the same amount of time lapse since graduation or GED/NEDP.

**Table 2** below reports college-going rates by college type for youth experiencing homelessness. Assignment to a college type is based upon the first college enrollment record. Overall, 76% of youth experiencing homelessness had an initial college enrollment at a Maryland community college, while 20% had an initial enrollment at a four-year public institution.

Table 2. College-Going Patterns for Youth Experiencing Homelessness in High School by College Type, State of Maryland, 2010-2011 to 2018-2019

				College-Goin	g by College	Гуре	
	Complete <sup>ii</sup>	Mary Community		Maryland Instit (Pub		Independe	State-Aided nt or Private ution <sup>iii</sup>
Cohort Year	College-Going	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
2010-2011	484	384 79%		91	19%	9	2%
2011-2012	699	547	78%	132	19%	20	3%
2012-2013	742	606 82%		113	15%	23	3%
2013-2014	693	518	75%	150	22%	25	4%
2014-2015	724	539	74%	166	23%	19	3%
2015-2016	769	590	77%	156	20%	23	3%
2016-2017	713	523	73%	145	20%	45	6%
2017-2018	689	544 79%		115	17%	30	4%
2018-2019	660	457	69%	162 25%		41	6%
Total	6,173	4,708	76%	1,230 20%		235	4%

Note: The totals reported for college enrollment are impacted by the number of years that have passed since high school graduation or GED/NEPD attainment. The totals should not be interpreted as declines in college enrollment as not all cohorts have had the same amount of time lapse since high school graduation or GED/NEDP attainment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Youth are reported as having a high school diploma if they graduate from a Maryland public high school or earn a diploma through Maryland's GED or NEDP program.

Table 3 reports the financial aid funding received by youth experiencing homelessness during their first year of college. Some students received more than one type of funding while others did not receive any funding in their first year of college. Overall, 76% of youth experiencing homelessness in high school received financial aid during their first year of college. The predominant source of aid was federal financial aid, which includes Pell grants and student loans. Overall, 94% of youth who received aid received federal financial aid while 36% received state financial aid.

The *Tuition Waiver for Homeless Youth* was awarded to 9% of youth overall.<sup>4</sup> However, it should be noted that this waiver was not available until academic year 2014-2015, therefore it is not surprising that earlier cohorts are *not* utilizing the waiver. Indeed, the presence of the waivers for cohorts 2010-2011 through 2013-2014 indicates that these youth delayed entering college until 2014-2015 or later as the aid reported in **Table 3** reflects aid during the *first year of college*. Had these youth

enrolled in college immediately following high school graduation or GED/NEPD attainment, the waiver would not have been available.

Lower utilization of the waiver may also suggest that some youth did not meet the full criteria for receiving the waiver. For example, to utilize the tuition waiver, a student must be under the age of 25 while attending a Maryland public community college or four-year public institutions. The enrollment data demonstrate that some youth who experienced homelessness attended a stateaided independent institution which is not required to offer the waiver. There are several other restrictions on eligibility for the tuition waiver, including age, enrollment status, and filing status for the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the Maryland State Financial Aid Application (MSFAA). Those restrictions and conditions for renewal of the waiver can be reviewed on the Maryland Higher Education Commission's website: https://mhec.maryland.gov/preparing/Pages/Financial Aid/ProgramDescriptions/prog homelessyouth.aspx.

Table 3. College-Funding during First Year of College for Youth Experiencing Homelessness in High School by Funding Source. State of Maryland. 2010-2011 to 2018-2019

Jource, State C	n iviai yianu, z	.010-201	College-Going by Funding Type during First Year of Undergraduate College											
			Colle	ge-Going b	y Fundi	ng Type	during F	irst Yea	r of Und	dergrad	uate Co	lege		
							Receiv	ed Any <i>i</i>	Aid Yea	1				
		Recei	ved				State	Aid						
	Complete <sup>ii</sup>	Any A	Aid					Tuit	tion	Institu	ıtional			
	College-	Year	r <b>1</b>	Federa	l Aid	Any Sta	ate Aid	Wa	iver	Aid		Other Aid		
Cohort Year	Going	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
2010-2011	484	382	79%	374	98%	108	28%	*	*	48	13%	22	6%	
2011-2012	699	542	78%	527	97%	147	27%	*	*	69	13%	31	6%	
2012-2013	742	587	79%	575	98%	183	31%	16	3%	80	14%	40	7%	
2013-2014	693	551	80%	539	98%	178	32%	27	5%	81	15%	31	6%	
2014-2015	724	548	76%	517	94%	160	29%	43	8%	97	18%	54	10%	
2015-2016	769	561	73%	525	94%	211	38%	54	10%	105	19%	46	8%	
2016-2017	713	534	75%	505	95%	217	41%	80	15%	125	23%	60	11%	
2017-2018	689	494	72%	452	91%	214	43%	95	19%	102	21%	55	11%	
2018-2019	660	481	73%	373	78%	246	51%	75	16%	123	26%	48	10%	
Total	6,173	4,680	76%	4,387	94%	1,664	36%	400	9%	830	18%	387	8%	

Note: Financial Aid can only be reported for students who enroll in college in Maryland. Some students received more than one type of funding while others did not receive any funding in their first year of college, thus counts reported by Fund Type do not sum to the total. MLDS Center may only report aggregate, de-identified data. Education Article § 24-703(h)(4), Annotated Code of Maryland, states that, "data that may be identifiable based on the size or uniqueness of the population under consideration may not be reported in any form by the Center." Due to the small population under consideration data are suppressed in compliance with the above requirement. Additional values are masked to prevent calculating masked values when group totals and sub-totals are provided. The MLDS Center uses a variety of methods for suppressing, including rounding and perturbing. Suppressed cells are indicated with an \*.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>A youth is counted as receiving the waiver if waiver codes 1323 (general student waiver), 1333 (foster care waiver) or 1334 (homeless waiver) are reported during the first year of college enrollment. These data are provided to the MLDS Center by MHEC through the Financial Aid Information System data collection.

**Table 4** reports the financial aid funding received by youth experiencing homelessness for those students retained for a second consecutive year of college. Funding is reported as funds received during the second year of college. Some youth who received funding during their first year of college did *not* receive financial aid in their second year of college, while others did not receive aid in their first year of college but did receive aid in their second year of college.

Overall, 80% of youth experiencing homelessness in high school who were retained for a second consecutive year of college received financial aid during that second year. The predominant source of aid was federal financial aid. Overall, 97% of youth who received aid received federal financial aid while 48% received state financial aid.

The Tuition Waiver for Homeless Youth<sup>5</sup> was awarded to 10% of youth overall. However, it should be noted that *Tuition Waiver for Homeless Youth Homeless Tuition Waiver* was not available until academic year 2014-2015, therefore it is not surprising that earlier cohorts are not utilizing the waiver. Indeed, the presence of the waivers

for cohorts 2010-2011 through 2013-2014 indicates that these youth delayed entering college until 2014-2015 or later as the aid reported in **Table 4** reflects aid during the second year of college. Lower utilization of the waiver may also suggest that some youth did not meet the full criteria for receiving the waiver or continuing to receive the waiver. To utilize the tuition waiver, a student must be under the age of 25 while attending a Maryland public community college or four-year public institutions and the enrollment data demonstrate that some youth who experienced homelessness are attending state-aided independent institutions who are not required to offer the waiver. There are several other restrictions on eligibility for the tuition waiver, including age, enrollment status, and filing status for the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the Maryland State Financial Aid Application (MSFAA). Those restrictions and conditions for renewal of the waiver can be reviewed on the Maryland Higher Education Commission's website: https://mhec.maryland.gov/preparing/Pages/FinancialAid /ProgramDescriptions/prog fostercare.aspx

Table 4. College-Funding during Second Year of College for Youth Experiencing Homelessness in High School by Funding Source, State of Maryland, 2010-2011 to 2018-2019

			Colle	ge-Going b	y Fundi	ng Type (					uate Co	llege	
		Recei	ved				Receive	ed Any <i>i</i> • Aid	Aid Yeai	r 2		l	
		Any /	Aid	Federa	l Aid	Any Sta		Tuit	tion iver		itional id	Other Aid	
Cohort Year	Retained to Year 2	Total	- %	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
2010-2011	238	196	82%	188	96%	84	43%	*	*	43	22%	10	5%
2011-2012	379	296	78%	293	99%	122	41%	*	*	72	24%	17	6%
2012-2013	407	340	84%	336	99%	148	44%	16	5%	60	18%	20	6%
2013-2014	393	319	81%	307	96%	154	48%	28	9%	72	23%	18	6%
2014-2015	401	332	83%	317	95%	139	42%	36	11%	74	22%	35	11%
2015-2016	419	313	75%	303	97%	149	48%	28	9%	92	29%	41	13%
2016-2017	394	324	82%	312	96%	178	55%	46	14%	106	33%	35	11%
2017-2018	383	301	79%	292	97%	178	59%	57	19%	98	33%	28	9%
2018-2019	386	309	80%	299	97%	170	55%	45	15%	95	31%	28	9%
Total	3,400	2,730	80%	2,647	97%	1,322	48%	264 10%		712	26%	232	8%

Note: Financial Aid can only be reported for students who enroll in college in Maryland. Some students received more than one type of funding while others did not receive any funding in their first year of college, thus counts reported by Fund Type do not sum to the total. MLDS Center may only report aggregate, de-identified data. Education Article § 24-703(h)(4), Annotated Code of Maryland, states that, "data that may be identifiable based on the size or uniqueness of the population under consideration may not be reported in any form by the Center." Due to the small population under consideration data are suppressed in compliance with the above requirement. Additional values are masked to prevent calculating masked values when group totals and sub-totals are provided. The MLDS Center uses a variety of methods for suppressing, including rounding and perturbing. Suppressed cells are indicated with an \*.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>A youth is counted as receiving the waiver if waiver codes 1323 (general student waiver), 1333 (foster care waiver) or 1334 (homeless waiver) are reported during the first year of college enrollment. These data are provided to the MLDS Center by MHEC through the Financial Aid Information System data collection.

**Table 5** reports college retention rates for youth experiencing homelessness in high school. A youth is reported as retained if the youth is enrolled in college for at least one term in a second consecutive year. The youth may or may not be enrolled at the same college as the initial year-one enrollment. Overall, 55% of youth experiencing homelessness in high school who enroll in college continue in college for a second consecutive year.

**Table 6** reports college degree attainment for youth experiencing homelessness in high school. Overall, 19% of youth experiencing homelessness in high school earn a college degree by age 25. This rate increases by four percentage points when including youth who earn a college degree after age 25. Of youth experiencing homelessness that are retained to a second year, the college graduation rate at age 25 increases to 35% overall. This rate increases by eight percentage points when including youth who earn a college degree after age 25.

The overall average age for degree attainment is 23.3 years old. The average age should be interpreted with caution as with each additional year that passes more

youth are added to the graduate count, which, in turn, increases the average age at completion.

Table 5. College Retention Rates for Youth Experiencing Homelessness in High School, State of Maryland, 2010-2011 to 2018-2019

	Complete <sup>ii</sup> College-	Retained to	o 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year			
Cohort Year	Going	Total	%			
2010-2011	484	238	49%			
2011-2012	699	379	54%			
2012-2013	742					
2013-2014	693	393	57%			
2014-2015	724	401	55%			
2015-2016	769	419	54%			
2016-2017	713	394	55%			
2017-2018	689	383	56%			
2018-2019	660	386	58%			
Total	6,173	3,400	55%			

Table 6. College Graduation Rates for Youth Experiencing Homelessness in High School, State of Maryland, 2010-2011 to 2015-2016

	Complete <sup>ii</sup>	Retain 2 <sup>nd</sup> Y		Colle	ge Degree by	Age 25	College	Degree by A	cademic Yea	ar 2021-22
Cohort	College-				% of	% of		% of	% of	Average
Year	Going	Total	%	Total	Complete	Retained	Total	Complete	Retained	Age
2010-2011	484	238	49%	72	15%	30%	107	22%	45%	24.09
2011-2012	699	379	54%	127	18%	34%	173	25%	46%	23.63
2012-2013	742	407	55%	126	17%	31%	161	22%	40%	23.29
2013-2014	693	393	57%	137	20%	35%	170	25%	43%	23.01
2014-2015	724	401	55%	154	21%	38%	181	25%	45%	22.87
2015-2016	769	419	54%	161	21%	38%	165	21%	39%	22.32
Total	4,111	2,237	54%	777	19%	35%	957	23%	43%	23.3

**Note:** College graduation is reported only when youth within a cohort have turned age 25. It is too soon to report on cohort years 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019. Those cohorts have not yet had sufficient time to turn age 25.

## State Agencies and Data

The Maryland Longitudinal Data System Center (MLDS Center) is the State of Maryland's central repository for student and workforce data. The MLDS Center develops and maintains the MLDS to provide analyses, produce relevant information, and inform choices to improve student and workforce outcomes in the State of Maryland.

#### **MLDS** Data

The MLDS connects data from across Maryland's education, child & youth services and workforce agencies. These data are subject to strict data management, security, and privacy requirements. The MLDS may only report aggregated, de-identified data. All research conducted by the MLDS Center focuses on what happens to students before and after critical transitions between education and workforce pathways. All research and analysis using the MLDS is cross-sector. Below is an overview of the available data within the System to support the analysis in this report:

### **Education Data**

The MLDS contains education data on all students from Maryland public high schools, students attending Maryland public and state-aided independent institutions of higher education and adults completing GED® Testing or the National External Diploma Program® (NEDP®). Data on out-of-state college enrollment and degrees are available for only those students who graduate from a Maryland public high school. Data on unsuccessful attempts at fulfilling the GED® or NEDP® requirements are not included in the System. The MLDS does not contain education data on students in private high schools and has limited data on students enrolled in private institutions of higher education degree programs and public postsecondary workforce training noncredit programs. Education data begin with the 2007-2008 academic year. Data used to identify homelessness are reported in the annual attendance data collected by the Maryland State Department of Education

## Appendix A. College-Going Rates by Local Education Agency

Youth experiencing homelessness during high school are assigned to a local education agency based upon the county of high school graduation. Due to suppression requirements, local education agencies are reported by region<sup>6</sup>. The youth may or may not have experienced homelessness in the county of graduation. There is no county associated with youth who earn a diploma through GED/NEDP.

	St	atewide		Ann	e Arundel		Balti	imore City		Baltim	nore County	,	Fr	ederick	
High School Graduation Year	Highs School Graduate	Enrolled in College	%												
2010-2011	1,073	484	45%	99	45	45%	120	56	47%	168	91	54%	38	11	29%
2011-2012	1,447	699	48%	111	52	47%	209	106	51%	211	116	55%	46	25	54%
2012-2013	1,558	742	48%	99	42	42%	207	108	52%	264	133	50%	77	36	47%
2013-2014	1,570	693	44%	128	59	46%	196	95	48%	255	125	49%	72	22	31%
2014-2015	1,647	724	44%	136	55	40%	155	61	39%	249	130	52%	90	39	43%
2015-2016	1,836	769	42%	155	71	46%	123	54	44%	307	140	46%	70	25	36%
2016-2017	1,847	713	39%	148	55	37%	137	64	47%	312	140	45%	83	38	46%
2017-2018	1,916	689	36%	177	73	41%	130	55	42%	308	115	37%	84	24	29%
2018-2019	1,949	660	34%	127	39	31%	170	68	40%	309	123	40%	89	29	33%
Total	14,843	6,173	42%	1,180	491	42%	1,447	667	46%	2,383	1,113	47%	649	249	38%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Region assignment: Baltimore City: Baltimore City and SEED; Mid-Maryland: Carroll and Howard; Lower Shore: Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester; Upper Shore: Caroline, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot; Susquehanna: Cecil and Harford; Southern Maryland: Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's; Western Maryland: Allegany, Garrett and Washington.

	Sta	atewide		Mo	ntgomery		Princ	e George's		Mid-	Maryland <sup>6</sup>		Lower Shore <sup>6</sup>		
High School Graduation Year	Highs School Graduate	Enrolled in College	%												
2010-2011	1,073	484	45%	64	31	48%	215	91	42%	76	38	50%	55	31	56%
2011-2012	1,447	699	48%	88	49	56%	283	130	46%	90	43	48%	84	38	45%
2012-2013	1,558	742	48%	100	53	53%	272	121	44%	89	49	55%	68	32	47%
2013-2014	1,570	693	44%	93	47	51%	304	134	44%	73	42	58%	110	41	37%
2014-2015	1,647	724	44%	118	63	53%	291	114	39%	90	60	67%	100	47	47%
2015-2016	1,836	769	42%	136	72	53%	324	127	39%	94	48	51%	137	61	45%
2016-2017	1,847	713	39%	145	67	46%	324	117	36%	76	40	53%	119	46	39%
2017-2018	1,916	689	36%	182	69	38%	321	116	36%	83	37	45%	118	41	35%
2018-2019	1,949	660	34%	200	78	39%	324	93	29%	90	36	40%	123	48	39%
Total	14,843	6,173	42%	1,126	529	47%	2,658	1,043	39%	761	393	52%	914	385	42%

	St	atewide		Upp	er Shore <sup>6</sup>		Susc	uehanna <sup>6</sup>		Southe	rn Marylan	d <sup>6</sup>	Wester	n Marylan	$d^6$
High School Graduation Year	Highs School Graduate	Enrolled in College	%	Highs School Graduate	Enrolled in College	%									
2010-2011	1,073	484	45%	19	7	37%	28	11	39%	106	47	44%	48	17	35%
2011-2012	1,447	699	48%	23	14	61%	36	16	44%	139	66	47%	59	19	32%
2012-2013	1,558	742	48%	21	9	43%	55	24	44%	141	60	43%	67	40	60%
2013-2014	1,570	693	44%	25	9	36%	57	22	39%	152	63	41%	68	17	25%
2014-2015	1,647	724	44%	35	18	51%	69	26	38%	180	72	40%	77	20	26%
2015-2016	1,836	769	42%	44	15	34%	70	30	43%	148	60	41%	99	33	33%
2016-2017	1,847	713	39%	41	13	32%	82	24	29%	157	47	30%	113	36	32%
2017-2018	1,916	689	36%	46	10	22%	86	29	34%	146	50	34%	114	45	39%
2018-2019	1,949	660	34%	61	17	28%	75	23	31%	167	55	33%	113	36	32%
Total	14,843	6,173	42%	315	112	36%	558	205	37%	1,336	520	39%	758	263	35%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Region assignment: Baltimore City: Baltimore City and SEED; Mid-Maryland: Carroll and Howard; Lower Shore: Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester; Upper Shore: Caroline, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot; Susquehanna: Cecil and Harford; Southern Maryland: Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's; Western Maryland: Allegany, Garrett and Washington.

		Statewide			GED/NEDP	
High School Graduation Year	Highs School Graduate	Enrolled in College	%	Highs School Graduate	Enrolled in College	%
2010-2011	1,073	484	45%	37	8	22%
2011-2012	1,447	699	48%	68	25	37%
2012-2013	1,558	742	48%	98	35	36%
2013-2014	1,570	693	44%	37	17	46%
2014-2015	1,647	724	44%	57	19	33%
2015-2016	1,836	769	42%	129	33	26%
2016-2017	1,847	713	39%	110	26	24%
2017-2018	1,916	689	36%	121	25	21%
2018-2019	1,949	660	34%	101	15	15%
Total	14,843	6,173	42%	758	203	27%

# Appendix B. Characteristics of College-Going Youth Experiencing Homelessness in High School

	Statewide					Gen	der			
				Fen	nale			М	ale	
High School Graduation Year	Highs School Graduate	Enrolled in College	Total	%	Enrolled in College	%	Total	%	Enrolled in College	%
2010-2011	1,073	484	593	55%	314	65%	480	45%	170	35%
2011-2012	1,447	699	850	59%	451	65%	597	41%	248	35%
2012-2013	1,558	742	879	56%	455	61%	679	44%	287	39%
2013-2014	1,570	693	840	54%	419	60%	730	46%	274	40%
2014-2015	1,647	724	899	55%	434	60%	748	45%	290	40%
2015-2016	1,836	769	1,023	56%	501	65%	813	44%	268	35%
2016-2017	1,847	713	999	54%	461	65%	848	46%	252	35%
2017-2018	1,916	689	998	52%	419	61%	918	48%	270	39%
2018-2019	1,949	660	1,022	52%	429	65%	927	48%	231	35%
Total	14,843	6,173	8,103	55%	3,883	63%	6,740	45%	2,290	37%

High School	Highs			Black Alone					Asi	an Alone		White Alone			
Graduation Year	School Graduate	Enrolled in College	%	Total	%	Enrolled in College	%	Total	%	Enrolled in College	%	Total	%	Enrolled in College	%
2010-2011	1,073	484	45%	704	66%	349	72%	19	2%	10	2%	298	28%	103	21%
2011-2012	1,447	699	48%	951	66%	471	67%	39	3%	25	4%	365	25%	154	22%
2012-2013	1,558	742	48%	955	61%	458	62%	48	3%	34	5%	438	28%	188	25%
2013-2014	1,570	693	44%	985	63%	483	70%	38	2%	23	3%	440	28%	146	21%
2014-2015	1,647	724	44%	1,029	62%	462	64%	27	2%	18	2%	449	27%	174	24%
2015-2016	1,836	769	42%	1,104	60%	477	62%	36	2%	23	3%	549	30%	203	26%
2016-2017	1,847	713	39%	1,071	58%	440	62%	25	1%	17	2%	578	31%	186	26%
2017-2018	1,916	689	36%	1,054	55%	408	59%	29	2%	17	2%	663	35%	194	28%
2018-2019	1,949	660	34%	1,079	55%	413	63%	22	1%	15	2%	657	34%	171	26%
Total	14,843	6,173	42%	8,932	60%	3,961	64%	283	2%	182	3%	4,437	30%	1,519	25%

High School	Highs			Hispanic, Any Race			
Graduation Year	School Graduate	Enrolled in College	%	Total	%	Enrolled in College	%
2010-2011	1,073	484	45%	62	6%	23	5%
2011-2012	1,447	699	48%	92	6%	45	6%
2012-2013	1,558	742	48%	142	9%	77	10%
2013-2014	1,570	693	44%	130	8%	62	9%
2014-2015	1,647	724	44%	156	9%	75	10%
2015-2016	1,836	769	42%	204	11%	91	12%
2016-2017	1,847	713	39%	270	15%	83	12%
2017-2018	1,916	689	36%	357	19%	93	13%
2018-2019	1,949	660	34%	381	20%	80	12%
Total	14,843	6,173	42%	1,794	12%	629	10%

Note: Race is reported independent of Ethnicity, and some racial groups are omitted due to small population sizes therefore values do not sum to the total.

High School diploma includes students who earn a diploma by graduating from high school and those earn a diploma through the General Education Development (GED) test. Youth experiencing homelessness youth with a GED or NEDP diploma constitute about 5% of the total population.

"A youth with a high school diploma is considered enrolled in college if the youth meet the definition of Complete College Enrollment. Complete college enrollment is defined as a high school diploma earner who enrolls in college either full-time or part-time as degree-seeking or non-degree seeking at any point after high school graduation or GED/NDEP attainment. College enrollment is reported for Complete enrollees once three years have lapsed since high school graduation or GED/NEDP attainment. The totals reported for the Complete enrollment are impacted by the number of years that have passed since high school graduation or GED/NEDP attainment. The totals reported for college enrollment should not be interpreted as declines in college enrollment as not all cohorts have had the same amount of time lapse since high school graduation or GED/NEDP attainment.

University; Towson University; University of Baltimore; University of Maryland, Baltimore; University of Maryland, Baltimore; University of Maryland, Baltimore; University of Maryland, College Park; University of Maryland Eastern Shore; University of Maryland Global Campus; Morgan State University and St. Mary's College of Maryland. **State-Aided Independents institutions** include Capitol Technology University; Goucher College; Hood College; Johns Hopkins University; Loyola University Maryland; Maryland Institute College of Art; McDaniel College; Mount St. Mary's University; Notre Dame of Maryland University; St. John's College; Stevenson University; Washington Adventist University and Washington College. **Community colleges** include: Allegany College of Maryland, Anne Arundel Community College, Baltimore City Community College, Carroll Community College, Cecil College, Chesapeake College, College of Southern Maryland, Community College of Baltimore County, Frederick Community College, Garrett College, Hagerstown Community College, Harford Community College, Howard Community College, Montgomery College, Prince George's Community College, and Wor-Wic Community College.