

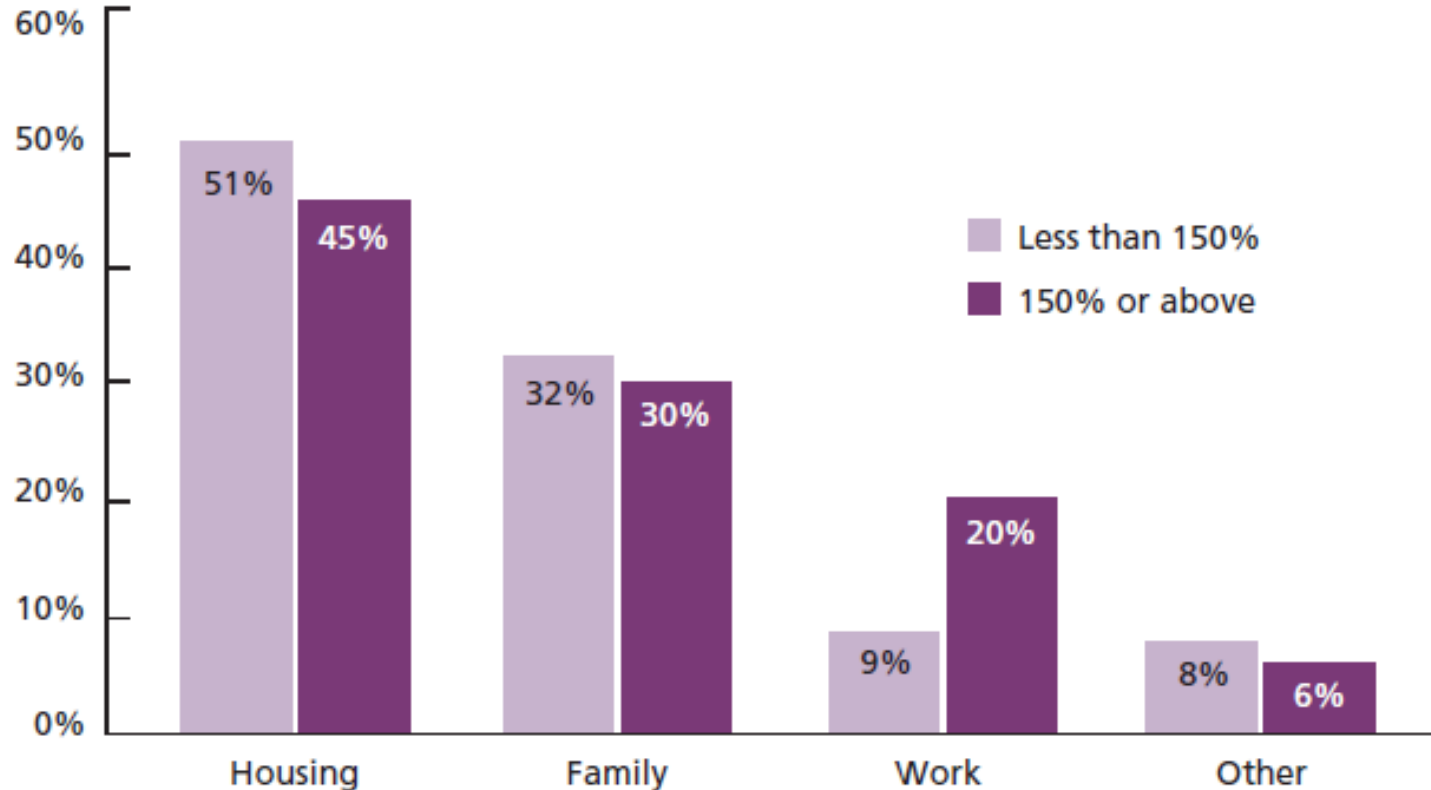
Education-Housing Partnerships to Stabilize Families and Boost Student Achievement



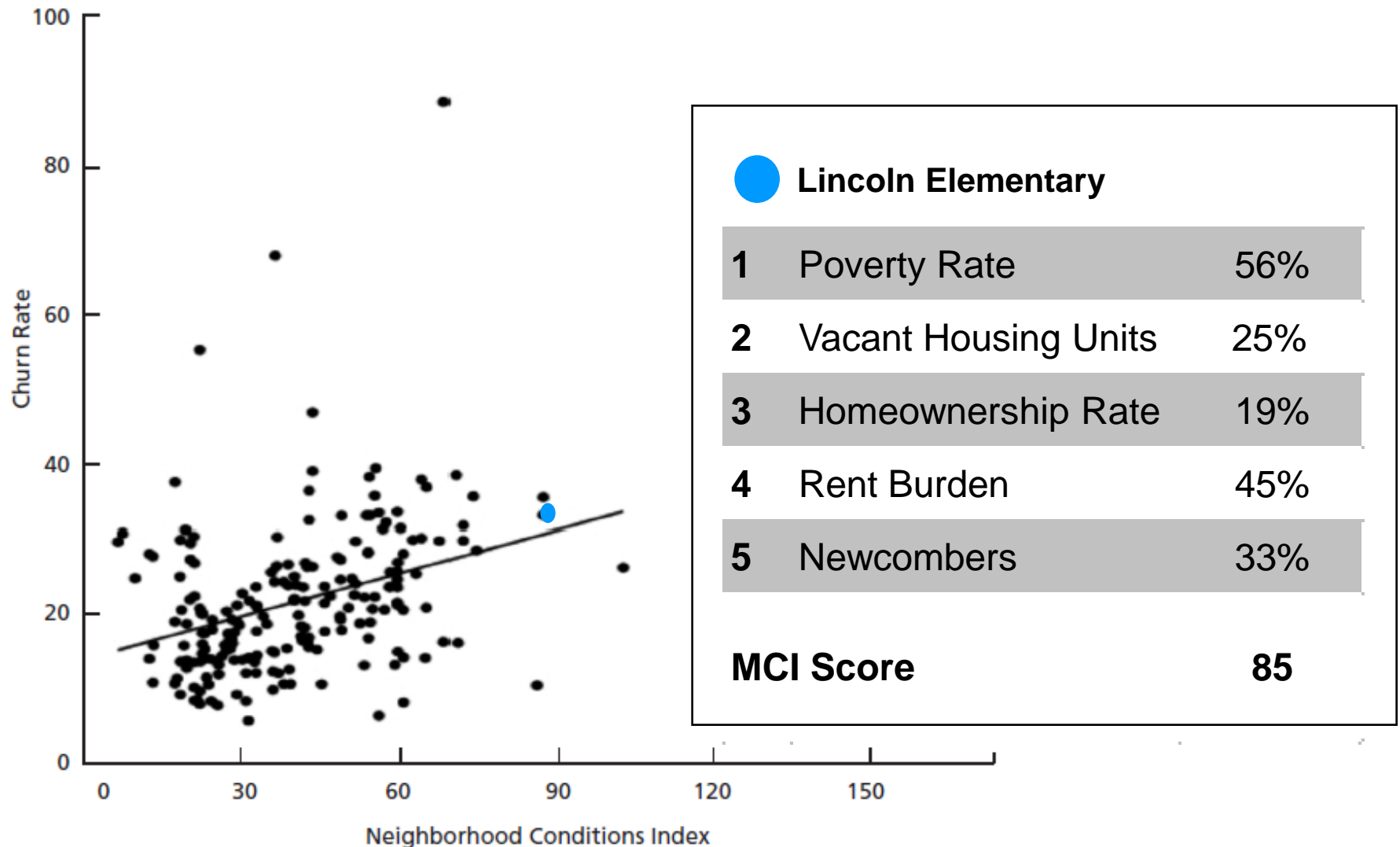
3 Key Points:

1. Student mobility is driven by both housing insecurity and neighborhood conditions
2. Housing policy can and should address both problems
3. A housing-education partnership is needed to take on this challenge

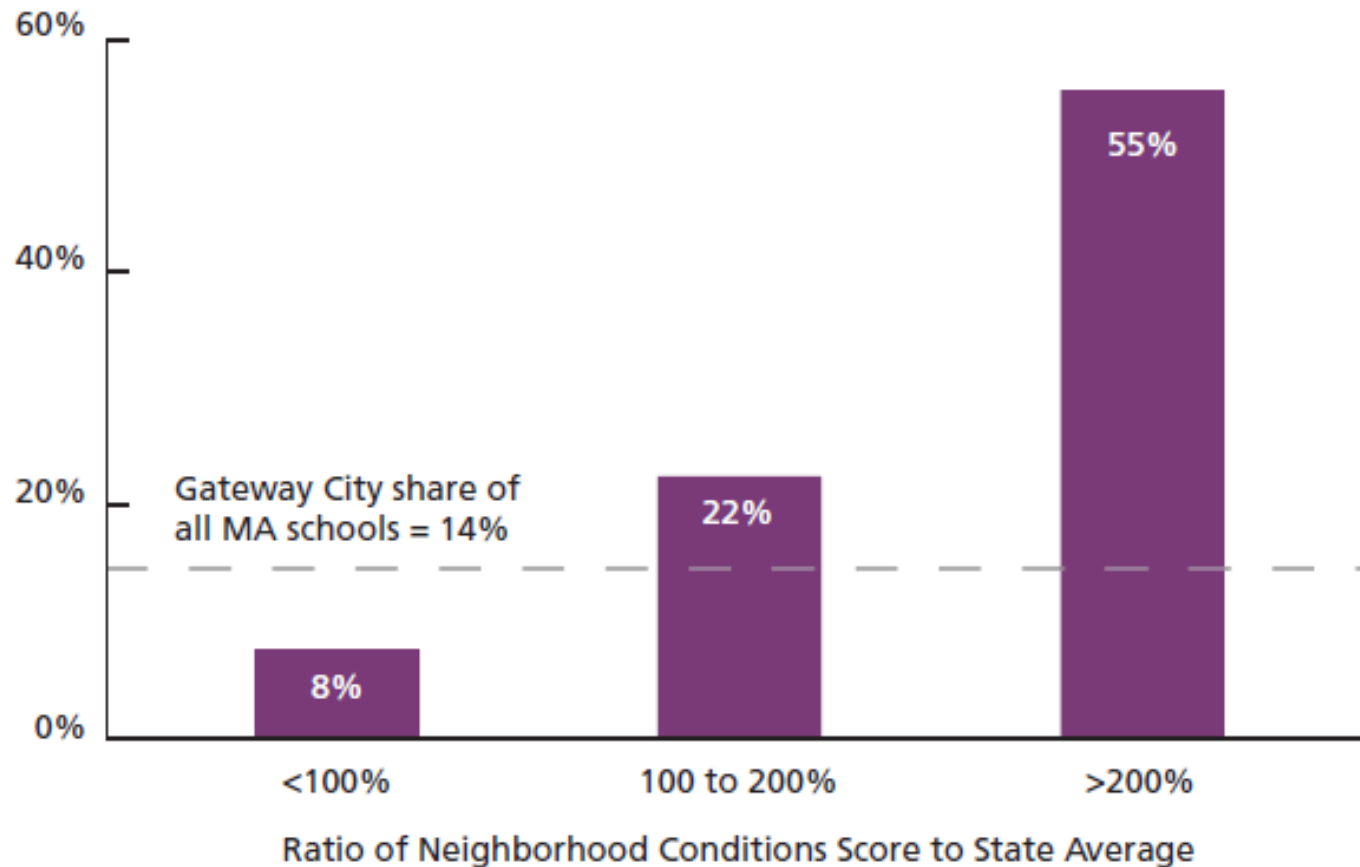
For low-income families, more than half of all moves are driven by housing factors



Schools located in unstable neighborhoods have higher levels of student mobility



Schools serving unstable neighborhoods are disproportionately located in Gateway Cities



3 Areas of Housing Policy:

1. Family homelessness
2. Housing voucher reform
3. School-centered neighborhood revitalization

Educators have a stake in the success of efforts to end family homelessness

- HomeBASE seeks to stabilize families to prevent episodes of homelessness and rapidly rehouse those who lose shelter
- To reduce mobility, this time-limited assistance must lead to family self-sufficiency

Educators: Advocate for program success

Housers: Design program sensitive to student mobility

Housing vouchers can stabilize families, but the resources is extremely limited

- *Moving to Work* gives the state an opportunity to design innovative programs that stabilize families with school-age children
- To make a case for reform, programs must demonstrate success

Educators: Develop pilots in partnership with housers

Housers: Develop pilots in partnership with educators

School-centered neighborhood revitalization addresses the root cause

- Complexity and high upfront costs make this model very difficult to achieve, but renewed attention on urban redevelopment presents new opportunities
- Charters and innovation schools also provide new opportunities

Educators: Connect facilities planning to local neighborhood revitalization efforts

Housers: Build neighborhood revitalization program