



STUDENTS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS AND YOUTH IN CARE ANNUAL REPORT



Illinois Board of Higher Education
April 2024

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This report contains information on students experiencing homelessness and youth in care as required of the Illinois Board of Education (IBHE) under the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act (110 ILCS 131/10). This is the first annual report which covers the partial fiscal year after the effective date of the law (August 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023). The report includes information on implementation of the law by IBHE as well as public and private institutions of higher education, except for community colleges. Under the law, the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) is charged with overseeing this law at the community colleges.

Key Findings

- About 89% of institutions (119) required to report to by IBHE designated a HOUSE Liaison in the first 10 months of implementation of the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act.
- Roughly 68% of institutions (90 institutions) completed the required annual HOUSE Liaison reporting template for this period.
- 35 institutions reported a total of 443 homeless students enrolled in their institutions from August 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023. Over 50 institutions reported having zero homeless students enrolled at their institution during this time period.
- 22 institutions reported a total of 273 youth in care¹ enrolled from August 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023. At least 55 institutions reported having zero youth in care enrolled during this time period.
- The overwhelming majority of HOUSE Liaisons are full-time employees of the institution and have other job duties in addition to their role as HOUSE Liaison.
- During the first ten months of the law, many institutions struggled to meet all of the requirements for HOUSE Liaison outlined in statute; however, over half reported that HOUSE Liaisons are offering at least one homelessness-related service to students.

There is more work to be done to provide for students experiencing homelessness and youth in care. IBHE is committed to facilitating the work taking place at the institutional level by:

- Expanding the HOUSE Liaison Training to address gaps in knowledge and/or experience working with this population of students.
- Hosting a HOUSE Liaison Conference and including HOUSE Liaisons in appropriate Communities of Practice meetings to share ideas and best practices among HOUSE Liaisons across Illinois.
- Increase awareness of the law and its requirements by communicating with HOUSE Liaisons, the State Coordinator for McKinney-Vento Homeless Education, and ICCB as well as maintaining a website on resources for HOUSE Liaisons.

¹ In this report, “youth in care” refers to any person that has been under the care and legal custody of the Department of Children and Family Services. This includes youth who have aged out of care as well as youth formerly under care that have been adopted or placed in a private or subsidized guardianship. Also referred to as “students in care”

In 2021, the Illinois General Assembly passed P.A. 102-0083, the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act, to address rising homelessness among college-age students and youth in care. The law required each institution of higher education to designate a Housing and Opportunities that are Useful for Students' Excellence (HOUSE) Liaison beginning August 1, 2022.

The main goal of the HOUSE Liaison program is to have a dedicated person on campus to address students' housing and other related needs. Under the law, HOUSE liaisons have the following duties:

1. To understand provisions pertaining to the financial aid eligibility of homeless students, including eligibility as an independent student under the federal Higher Education Act of 1965.
2. To identify services and resources that are available to and appropriate for a homeless student.
3. To assist a homeless student or student in care in applying for and receiving federal and State financial aid and available services.
4. To track and monitor the graduation rate and retention rate of homeless students and students in care enrolled at the institution.
5. To report annually to the Board of Higher Education or the Illinois Community College Board, as appropriate, the number of homeless students and students in care enrolled at the institution. The report must include the number of students who received assistance or services through the liaison and the type of service or assistance received by the student. If the information is available, the report may describe the outcome for the student as a result of the services or assistance he or she received through the liaison.
6. To act as an intermediary between a homeless student or student in care and the office of financial aid, student support services, and campus housing services.
7. To connect a homeless student or student in care to a local continuum of care program.
8. To publish on the institution's website information about the services and resources available through the institution's liaison, as well as contact information for local, State, and federal services.
9. To develop a plan to provide access to on-campus housing or to suitable off-campus housing between academic breaks to homeless students or students in care enrolled at the institution.
10. To train the institution's employees to identify students experiencing homelessness and to refer those students to the liaison.²

In addition to HOUSE Liaison's duties, the law states that institutions providing on-campus housing must grant students experiencing homelessness and youth in care priority access to on-campus housing, including housing that remains open during academic breaks. Any fees for on-campus housing during academic breaks for such students must be waived. Finally, the law requires institutions of higher education to allow part-time students who are experiencing homelessness or are youth in care access to on-campus housing, provide information about the availability of housing, and include homelessness services and assistance offered to students in admissions and financial aid packets and on the institution's website.

As noted above, HOUSE Liaisons are required to report annually to IBHE or ICCB. If, after three academic years, the data submitted indicates that at least 2% of the institution's student body experienced homelessness or have been youth in care, then the institution must create a dedicated position for the HOUSE Liaison. This report serves as the record of the first annual report to IBHE. We will discuss the requirements of the annual report and our findings beginning on page 8.

²110 ILCS 131/10.

Statutory Requirements

Under the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act, IBHE is required to:

1. Provide access to a training program developed by a homeless advocacy organization.
2. Require a liaison to receive training on an annual basis.
3. Collaborate with the State Coordinator for McKinney-Vento Homeless Education and the contact liaisons designated under Section 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii) of Title 42 of the United States Code to facilitate the efficient transition of homeless students from secondary to postsecondary education and provide homeless students and students in care information about support services, including financial aid, on-campus and off-campus housing, food and meal plan programs, and counseling services, and other resources and any other relevant information to assist these students.
4. Issue annual reports about students experiencing homelessness and students in care enrolled at academic institutions.

IBHE Activities

HOUSE Liaison Contact List

Since P.A. 102-0083 became law, IBHE has worked to meet its statutorily mandated duties and to assist HOUSE Liaisons and institutions in addressing the root causes of homelessness among college-aged youth. IBHE maintains a list of HOUSE Liaisons on its website, which can be found at [IBHE HOUSE Liaisons](#). This list is publicly available and is shared with the State Coordinator for McKinney-Vento Homeless Education.

Currently, out of 133 institutions that are required to report to IBHE, 119 (89%) have designated a HOUSE Liaison and provided contact information for them. See Appendix B for a list of institutions that have not designated a HOUSE Liaison. The HOUSE Liaison list is updated frequently and institutions are encouraged to submit a [form](#) on IBHE's website when a new HOUSE Liaison is designated.

HOUSE Liaison Training

IBHE and ICCB jointly hosted HOUSE Liaison training on November 3, 2022. The HOUSE Liaison training was created by the Chicago Coalition for the Homeless, a nonprofit homeless advocacy organization. Over 100 individuals registered for this live webinar training. A recording of the training was subsequently posted on IBHE's website ([IBHE HOUSE Liaisons](#)) for those who could not attend. We intend to build upon the successes of the first year's training and expand it to include more information on financial aid and youth in care for 2023.

IBHE required HOUSE Liaisons to complete a certification form stating that they completed the required training by November 30, 2022. By the end of the reporting period (June 30, 2023), HOUSE Liaisons at 80 institutions had done so.

HOUSE Liaison Conference

In May 2022, IBHE coordinated and co-hosted with National Louis University the first HOUSE Liaison Conference. This half-day conference was attended by around 75 HOUSE Liaisons representing public and private institutions, as well as community colleges. The goal of the HOUSE Liaison Conference was to supplement the annual training by providing HOUSE Liaisons an opportunity to engage with each other, learn best practices, and determine what could best be brought back to their individual campuses. IBHE intends to co-host another HOUSE Liaison Conference later in 2024, which we will report on in next year's annual report.

End Student Housing Insecurity (ESHI) Grants

IBHE received funding from the Department of Human Services' Office to Prevent and End Homelessness which we used to support institutions by providing the End Student Housing Insecurity (ESHI) Grants in Fiscal Year 2023. IBHE awarded 11 ESHI grants of up to \$50,000 each. The ESHI grants were 6-months terms and were intended as planning grants to help institutions determine how to address the root causes of youth homelessness. We will discuss the ESHI grants in greater detail on page 15 of this report.

In the Fall of 2023, IBHE created a 47-question reporting template to capture HOUSE Liaison activities from August 2022 through June 2023. As noted above, the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act became effective August 1, 2022. Future reports will cover the full fiscal year.

IBHE's HOUSE Liaison annual reporting template was available to be completed by institutions from September 29, 2023, through October 30, 2023. The reporting template asked about the HOUSE Liaison's performance of statutorily mandated duties as well as services provided to students. Of 133 institutions required to report to IBHE, 90 (67.6%) filled out the reporting template during the required reporting period. Of these, all 12 public universities responded as well as 78 other institutions including nonprofits, for profits, and graduate-only institutions of higher education. We provide a full list of all institutions that completed the reporting template in Appendix A below.

Though a majority of the institutions did fill out a reporting template, many institutions did not provide a response to every question on the survey. IBHE has received feedback from institutions that many HOUSE Liaisons may not have had any homeless or youth in care students enrolled at their institution. This would make the designated HOUSE Liaison unable to fulfill many of their statutory duties and is likely the reason many questions in the survey were not answered. We discuss our findings in greater detail below.

Homeless Student and Youth in Care Population at Illinois Colleges and Universities

The Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act requires HOUSE Liaisons to report to IBHE or ICCB the total number of homeless students and youth in care enrolled at their institution. If, after 3 academic years, the number of such students is above 2% of the total student population, the institution must have a dedicated person to perform the duties of a HOUSE Liaison.

From August 2022 to June 2023, 443 homeless students were reported by 35 institutions of higher education. The other 55 institutions that completed the annual reporting template registered having 0 homeless students. The schools reporting the highest number of homeless students were DePaul University (58), Northern Illinois University (40), and Southern Illinois University Carbondale (32).

For youth in care, 22 institutions reported enrolling 273 students. The other 68 institutions that completed the annual reporting template registered having zero youth in care enrolled at their institution. The schools reporting the most enrolled youth in care were Eastern Illinois University (50), University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign (45), and Western Illinois University (30).

Though we are only reporting on the first 10 months since the law was implemented, no institution has met the 2% student body threshold outlined in statute at this time.

HOUSE Liaison Employment Characteristics

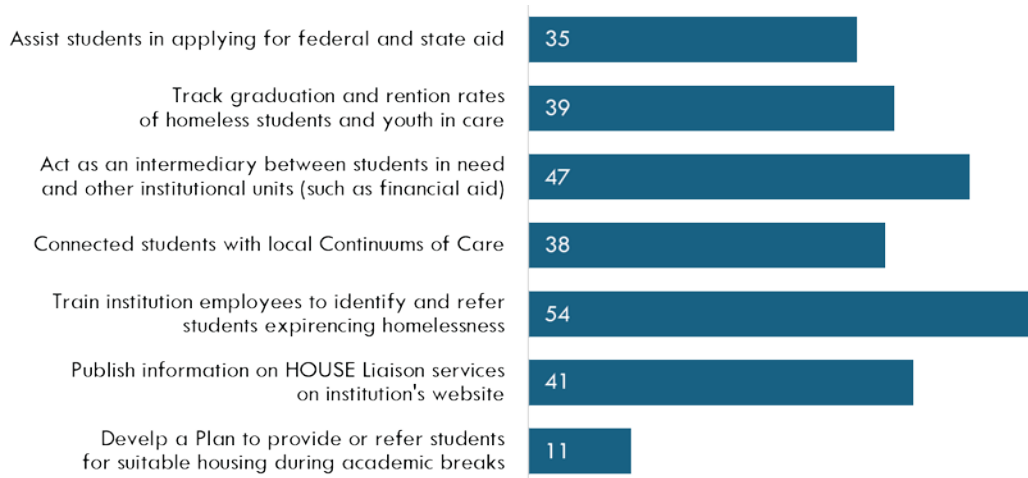
We asked the HOUSE Liaisons about their employment status and the scope of their duties. We found that 83 HOUSE Liaisons were full-time employees at their institutions, while 6 were not full-time. (One institution did not respond to this question.) At least 80 HOUSE Liaisons reported having other job responsibilities in addition to their duties as HOUSE Liaison. Nine HOUSE Liaisons reported that their only duty was to be the HOUSE Liaison. (One institution did not respond to this question.)

Statutory Duties of HOUSE Liaisons

The two figures below list the quantifiable HOUSE Liaison duties as outlined in the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act. Figure 1 shows how many institutions, out of the 90 institutions that completed IBHE's annual HOUSE Liaison reporting, fulfilled this duty during the August 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 reporting period. It is important to note that several institutions indicated that they are ready and able to complete the HOUSE Liaison

requirements outlined in statute but have not had the opportunity to do so due to lack of homeless students or youth in care enrolled at their institutions. However, there are several HOUSE Liaison duties listed in statute that would not require an institution to have current homeless students or youth in care enrolled at their institution to perform. For example, a HOUSE Liaison would not need homeless students on campus in order to train their institution’s faculty and staff to recognize homeless students or publish information about the HOUSE Liaison on the institution’s website.

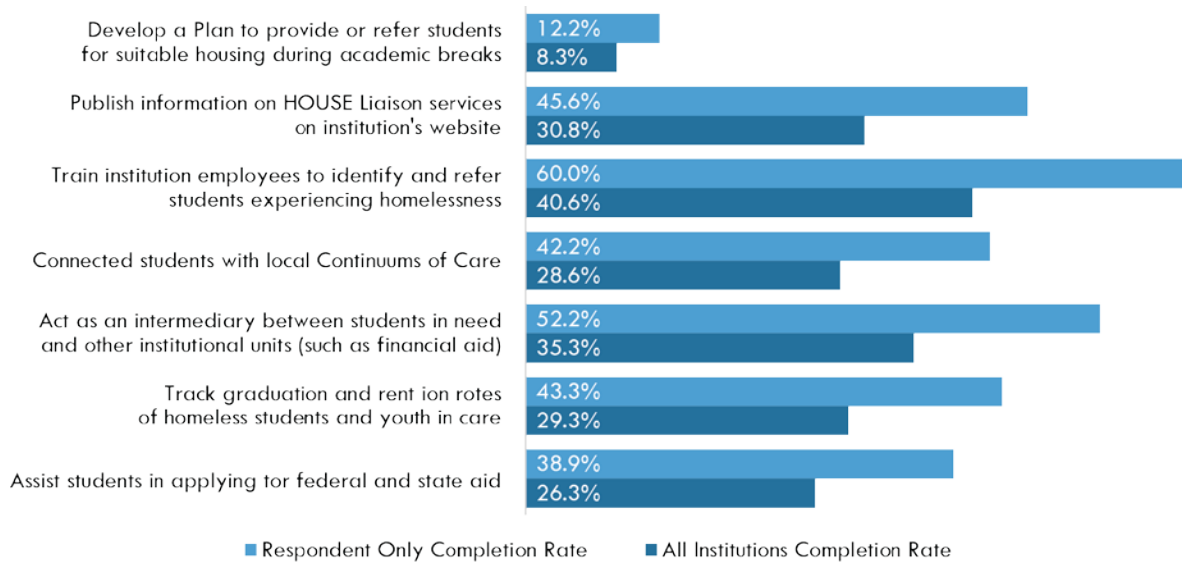
Figure 1. Total Number of Institutions Reporting Fulfilling Duties Outlined in the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act



This chart shows that within the first ten months of implementation of the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act, many institutions are making significant progress meeting the statutory mandates. For example, over 50 institutions reported that the HOUSE Liaison had trained employees to identify and refer homeless students to the HOUSE Liaison. However, there are still clear areas that need improvement. For example, only 11 institutions reported that the HOUSE Liaison had developed a plan to provide or refer students to suitable housing during academic breaks. There are a number of factors that could be contributing to the low number of HOUSE Liaisons completing this particular requirement, including that there were 19 weblinks submitted that IBHE staff determined could not appropriately be categorized as a plan to provide access to appropriate housing and 4 institutions that submitted broken or otherwise not working weblinks. Additionally, several institutions noted that they are currently working on developing this plan.

Figure 2 below uses the same information reported in Figure 1 to show the completion rate for each statutorily required duty assigned to HOUSE Liaisons.

Figure 2. Institutional Completion of Duties Outlined in the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act



Among the 90 institutions that responded to IBHE annual HOUSE Liaison Reporting survey, there is above 40% completion rate for all statutorily required HOUSE Liaison duties, except for assisting students in applying for federal and state aid and developing a plan to provide or refer students to suitable housing during academic breaks. However, when considering all of the institutions that should report to IBHE (133 institutions), the actual completion rate for all Illinois institutions is much lower.

Next Steps

In the first 10-months of implementation of the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act, Illinois public and private colleges and universities have made great strides in addressing student homelessness on their campuses. Roughly 89% of institutions required to report to IBHE have designated a HOUSE Liaison and 68% completed the annual HOUSE Liaison reporting survey, which are among the main requirements of the law. However, there is still much more work to be done to increase the number of HOUSE Liaisons that can complete all of their statutory duties. As noted above, over half of the institutions that completed the required annual reporting did not report any homeless students or youth in care enrolled at their institution. Without such students, institutions would not be able to complete all their required statutory duties.

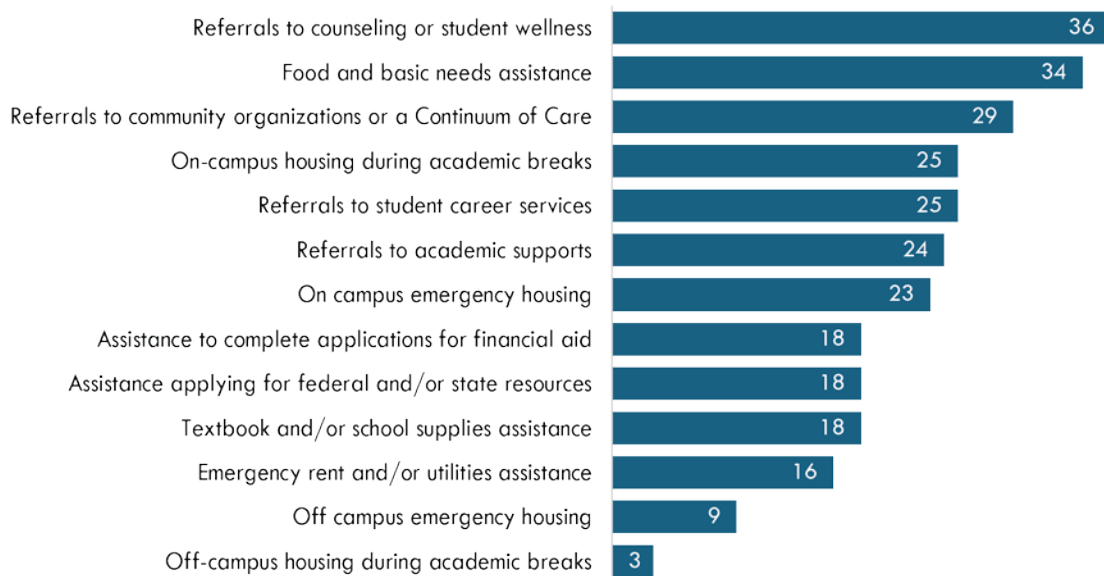
IBHE had the following recommendations on next steps to help increase completion rates:

1. Many institutions indicated that the HOUSE Liaisons could not complete their statutory duty due to a lack of homeless students or youth in care enrolled at their institutions. Institutions should prioritize homeless student identification efforts, including by encouraging collaboration between the financial aid department and the HOUSE Liaison. Due to the recent changes to the FAFSA, financial aid administrators can now make a determination on whether a student is homeless and could facilitate contact between homeless students and the HOUSE Liaison.
2. IBHE, along with its state agency and community partners, should increase awareness of the characteristics of homelessness among college-aged students and how it can be easily missed on campus because it can present differently than homelessness in other age groups.
3. Institutions should update policies and procedures relating to HOUSE Liaisons that will allow the institution to come into compliance with all related statutory mandates.
4. IBHE should continue to raise awareness about the law and HOUSE Liaisons by publicizing the requirements wherever possible, including by speaking at trainings and conferences. IBHE should consider utilizing and expanding its Communities of Practice program established for Benefits Navigators at public institutions to include HOUSE Liaisons when appropriately related topics are being discussed or trainings are being held.

In the first annual HOUSE Liaison data collection, IBHE also asked about services that an institution may be offering to students through the HOUSE Liaison, such as housing during academic breaks, food and basic needs assistance, and referrals to counseling services, among others. We asked the institutions to provide the number of students receiving the service through the HOUSE Liaison and, for some services, an estimate of the cost to the institution to provide the service. Of the 90 respondents to the survey, 46 institutions reported students receiving at least one of the services listed. The other 44 institutions reported zero students for all the services listed or did not complete this section of the survey – both of which are excluded from Figure 3 below.

Figure 3 below shows the total number of responding institutions (out of 90) that offered each service to students through the HOUSE Liaison from August 2022 through June 2023. However, several institutions indicated that students may have received some of the services, but that appropriate tracking mechanisms were not in place at the time of the survey. This could explain why there are some discrepancies in the data for services that overlap with statutorily required HOUSE Liaison duties. For example, 35 institutions reported that the HOUSE Liaison assisted students in applying for federal and state aid, but when we asked about the total number of students the HOUSE Liaison helped to apply for federal and state aid, only 18 institutions responded. Additionally, IBHE’s data collection only captures services provided by the HOUSE Liaison. It does not capture any services or assistance students received from other departments on campus, such as financial aid.

Figure 3. Total Institutions Offering Student Support Services Through HOUSE Liaison



As shown in Figure 3, the services self-reported as being offered by the HOUSE Liaison at the most institutions are referrals to counseling and wellness services (36 institutions), food and basic needs assistance (34 institutions), and referrals to a community organization or a Continuum of Care (29 institutions).

For the total number of students reported as receiving services, the top services remain the same, but more students received food and basic needs assistance (2,101 students) than referrals to counseling (1,345). Note that the student numbers are totaled across all institutions reporting this service and that individual students may be counted in more than one service.

See the table below for the total number of students utilizing each service and any reported costs to the institutions associated with providing the services to students.

Table 1. Students and Costs

Service	Total Number of Institutions Reporting to Offer the Service	Total Number of Students Utilizing Service	Total Number of Institutions Reporting Cost	Total Cost to Offer the Service at All Institutions Reported Offering
Referrals to counseling or student wellness	36	1,345	N/A	N/A
Food and basic needs assistance	34	2,101	18	\$193,836
Referrals to community organizations or a Continuum of Care	29	603	N/A	N/A
On-campus housing during academic breaks	25	141	19	\$121,290
Referrals to student career services	25	497	N/A	N/A
Referrals to academic supports	24	164	N/A	N/A
On campus emergency housing	23	131	18	\$309,083
Assistance to complete applications for financial aid	18	164	N/A	N/A
Assistance applying for federal and/or state resources	18	211	N/A	N/A
Textbook and/or school supplies assistance	18	198	16	\$72,170
Emergency rent and/or utilities assistance	16	464	15	\$354,074
Off campus emergency housing	9	29	7	\$23,308
Off-campus housing during academic breaks	*	*	*	*

* Fewer than 10 institutions reported utilizing this service.

The data presented above provides a general picture of the student services being offered at institutions and used by students. However, as noted above, there are significant limitations to the conclusions that can be drawn from this data due to the limited record keeping by many (if not most) HOUSE Liaisons and institutions. The law had only recently become effective during the reporting period covered (August 2022 through June 2023) and processes and procedures relating to the HOUSE Liaisons role and duties were still being created. Many HOUSE Liaisons and institutions were unaware of the level of detail they would be asked to report, which is why we believe the actual number of students served by HOUSE Liaisons is much higher and why there is a discrepancy between the number of institutions reporting a HOUSE Liaison performing a service versus the cost of the service to the institution. We expect to see increases to both and discrepancies diminished during the next reporting cycle.

Outcomes

We asked the institutions to share any student outcomes from the services provided by the HOUSE Liaison. Several institutions took the time to complete this section and we report some of their stories below. Please note that these are unedited responses from institutions.

Aurora University

Both students that received care from the HOUSE Liaison have persisted in their academic pursuits and returned for another academic year. Each student has continued to remain connected to the HOUSE Liaison and has received additional support during the 2023-2024 academic year.

Dominican University

Of the 27 students receiving HOUSE liaison services in AY22-23, five students graduated in May 2023. 18 students are still enrolled as of Fall 2023, resulting in an 82% retention rate for our housing insecure students.

Governors State University

Of the six students referred to Respond Now Agency, one student has secured long-term emergency shelter. One student is receiving wrap-around case management services through Ryan White agency to address special circumstances. Ten of the twelve students who received financial assistance through the HOUSE Liaison were able to pay past due rent balances to maintain their current residency or use the funds to cover the cost of the security deposit, first month's rent, and moving expenses for a new apartment. Two students successfully graduated in May 2023. Six of the twelve students who received financial assistance are currently student leaders and have maintained on-campus work-study employment positions. HOUSE Liaison ensured that two students were provided laptop computers and assisted students with obtaining school supplies. In collaboration with the DEI officer, six students in care/transition are continuing to receive support services which has supported these students to persist to the current academic year.

National Louis University

95% of students who received services from the House Liaison persisted to the next term (IBHE grant funds). 83% of students who used the campus food pantry persisted to the next term or graduated.

Quincy University

We opened our on-campus Pantry at the start of the school year. Since the start we have well surpassed 150 visits to St. Clare's. Students are appreciative and talk about how wonderful this resource is to have on campus. We had a student who was on the verge of leaving. She lost her wallet, her parents had only given her \$30 dollars, she was looking for a job, etc. With the support of the HOUSE Liaison and the services provided, she has continued her education, found a job, and continues to check-in once in a while!

University of Illinois Chicago

Of the students awarded funding for Fall 22, 89% registered for Spring 23 and 76% registered for Fall 23. Increased GPAs for 55% of students who received funding. 3 students identified stable housing for AY24 outside of Campus Housing.

Western Illinois University

The HOUSE liaison worked with one student who made the decision to move to a single room. The student had a bill that financial aid didn't cover due to this move. The HOUSE liaison and the student worked with an outside agency to assist with the outstanding bill. The HOUSE liaison discussed with the student ways to avoid a similar situation in the future. WIU was also able to provide this student housing during all academic breaks. This student continues to be in contact with the HOUSE liaison. The HOUSE liaison worked with a student who had a significant bill. The HOUSE liaison worked with Billing & Receivables and other departments to work through the issues and was able to get a positive resolution. The HOUSE liaison was able to provide the student with additional resources and referrals including counseling and case management. This student continues to be in contact with the HOUSE liaison.

Next Steps for Student Services Reporting

It is important to know how many students are receiving aid from the HOUSE Liaison and the cost of such aid to the institution in order to appropriately evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation and the impacts on students brought through the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act. This first year's annual reporting data collection provides baseline information from which to build upon in subsequent reports; however, it should not be viewed as an entirely accurate reflection of what has taken place at Illinois college and university campuses due to the lack of recordkeeping and tracking by institutions during the first 10-months of implementation. IBHE has the following recommendations for next year's data collection on services received by students from the HOUSE Liaison:

1. Institutions should prioritize establishing processes and procedures to guarantee proper data collection and compliance with the requirements under the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act.
2. IBHE should increase institutional awareness of the robust tracking and monitoring requirements for the HOUSE Liaison annual reporting survey. IBHE should make available on its website the first year's reporting template questions so that HOUSE Liaisons can refer to it to create necessary tracking and monitoring procedures.
3. IBHE should explore other technical options for a survey platform and provide analysis of the results.

In FY 2023, IBHE received a grant from the Department of Human Services' Office to Prevent and End Homelessness to implement the Higher Education Housing and Opportunities Act. IBHE used this funding to create a competitive planning grant called the End Student Housing Insecurity (ESHI) grant. In January 2023, IBHE awarded 11 ESHI Grants of up to \$50,000 each to the following institutions:

- Chicago State University
- Governors State University
- National Louis University
- Northeastern Illinois University
- Quincy University
- Southern Illinois University-Carbondale
- Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville
- St. John's College of Nursing
- Trinity Christian College
- University of Illinois-Chicago
- University of St. Francis

The ESHI grant period was only 6 months long (January 2023 to June 2023), but institutions used this as an opportunity to plan how to address the root causes of homelessness at their institutions. Institutions also were encouraged to look at students holistically to determine how best to help.

In the short time frame, ESHI grant recipients were able to provide direct emergency aid to at least 130 students at six institutions (Chicago State University, Governors State University National Louis University, St. John's College of Nursing, Trinity Christian College, and University of St. Francis). Many grantees utilized funding to train faculty and staff on how to recognize students facing homelessness and basic needs insecurity. For example, Northeastern Illinois University held staff Poverty Immersion Training while Southern Illinois University Carbondale sent staff to Certified Peer Education Training and Mental Health First Aid training. Several schools, such as Chicago State University, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, and Trinity Christian College, took the opportunity to determine what student needs are present at their campus by fielding student needs surveys. Finally, almost all ESHI grantee institutions were able to put more resources into the campus food pantry with many expanding into basic needs pantries. Governors State University was able to provide 118 personal care bags to housing insecure students through this initiative.

Findings from ESHI

A key finding from the first year of the ESHI grant was that students are struggling with more than homelessness—many are also facing severe basic needs insecurity as well. This is prevalent in the number of ESHI Grant institutions that reported students lacking basic personal care supplies, such as shampoo, deodorant, and soap. This was a leading cause as to why so many ESHI grant institutions used funding to expand food pantries to basic needs pantries.

Additionally, we found that many students were unaware help was available to them until they were already in crisis situations. Clear advertisement of the HOUSE Liaison and its role on campus is needed at all institutions, not just those that are receiving the ESHI grant.

APPENDIX A: IBHE HOUSE LIAISON ANNUAL SURVEY COMPLETION LIST BY INSTITUTION

Institution Name	Completed IBHE Annual Reporting Template
A.T. Still University	No
Adler University	Yes
Ambria College of Nursing	Yes
American Academy of Art	No
American Islamic College	No
Augustana College	Yes
Aurora University	Yes
Benedictine University	Yes
Bexley Hall Seabury Western Theological Seminary Federation	Yes
Blackburn College	No
Blessing-Rieman College of Nursing	Yes
Bradley University	Yes
CAAN Academy of Nursing	No
Catholic Theological Union	No
Central Baptist Theological Seminary	No
Chamberlain University	No
Chicago Baptist Institute	No
Chicago College of Oriental Medicine	Yes
Chicago Psychoanalytic Institute (formerly The Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis)	No
The Chicago School of Professional Psychology	No
Chicago State University	Yes
Chicago Theological Seminary	No
Christian Life College	No
Columbia College (MO)	Yes
Columbia College Chicago	No
Concordia University Chicago	Yes
DePaul University	Yes
DeVry University, Inc.	Yes
Dominican University	Yes
Eastern Illinois University	Yes
East-West University	No
Elmhurst University	Yes
Erikson Institute	Yes
Eureka College	No
Fox College	Yes
Garrett-Evangelical	No

Institution Name	Completed IBHE Annual Reporting Template
Generations College	No
Governors State University	Yes
Graham Hospital School of Nursing	Yes
Greenville University	Yes
Hebrew Theological College	Yes
Illinois College	No
Illinois College of Optometry	Yes
Illinois Institute of Technology	Yes
Illinois State University	Yes
Illinois Wesleyan University	No
Institute for Clinical Social Work	Yes
Instituto College	No
Judson University	Yes
Knox College	No
Lake Forest College	No
Lake Forest Graduate School of Management	Yes
Lakeview College of Nursing	Yes
Lewis University	Yes
Lincoln Christian University	Yes
Lincoln College of Technology	Yes
Logos Evangelical Seminary	No
Loyola University of Chicago	Yes
Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago	Yes
McCormick Theological Seminary	No
McKendree University	Yes
Meadville Lombard Theological School	Yes
Methodist College	Yes
Midwest College of Oriental Medicine (WI)	No
Midwestern Career College	Yes
Midwestern University	No
Millikin University	No
Missouri Baptist University (MO)	Yes
Monmouth College	Yes
Moody Bible Institute	Yes
Morrison Institute of Technology	Yes
National College of Naprapathic Medicine	No
National Louis University	Yes

Institution Name	Completed IBHE Annual Reporting Template
Theological Seminary	
National University of Health Sciences	Yes
North Central College	Yes
North Park University	Yes
Northeastern Illinois University	Yes
Northern Baptist Theo. Seminary	No
Northern Illinois University	Yes
NorthShore University HealthSystem School of Nurse Anesthesia	No
Northwestern College-Southwest	Yes
Northwestern University	Yes
Nova Southeastern University (FL)	No
Oak Point University	No
Olivet Nazarene University	No
Pacific College of Health and Science (CA)	No
Park University (MO)	Yes
Principia College	Yes
Quincy University	Yes
Quiroga College	No
Rasmussen University (MN)	No
Relay Graduate School of Education	No
Rockford University	Yes
Roosevelt University	Yes
Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science	No
Rush University	Yes
SAE Institute of Technology	Yes
School of the Art Institute of Chicago	Yes
Southern Illinois University Carbondale	Yes
Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	Yes
Spertus Institute for Jewish Learning and Leadership	Yes
St. Anthony College of Nursing	Yes
St. Augustine College	Yes

Institution Name	Completed IBHE Annual Reporting Template
St. Francis Medical Center College of Nursing	Yes
St. Johns College of Nursing	No
St. Augustine College	Yes
St. Johns College of Nursing	No
St. Sava Serbian Orthodox Monastery and Seminary	No
St. Xavier University	Yes
Stautzenberger College Rockford Career College	Yes
Taylor Business Institute	Yes
Telshe Yeshiva	Yes
Touro College Illinois	Yes
Toyota Technological Institute at Chicago	Yes
Trinity Christian College	Yes
Trinity College of Nursing and Health Sciences	Yes
Trinity International University	Yes
University Center of Lake County	Yes
University of Chicago	No*
University of Illinois Chicago	Yes
University of Illinois Springfield	Yes
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	Yes
University of Notre Dame (IN)	Yes
University of St. Francis	Yes
University of St. Mary of the Lake	Yes
Upper Iowa University (IA)	Yes
Urbana Theological Seminary	Yes
VanderCook College of Music	Yes
Visible Music College	Yes
Walther Theological Seminary	Yes
Webster University (MO)	Yes
Western Illinois University	Yes
Westminster College (MO)	No
Wheaton College	Yes
Worsham College of Mortuary Science	Yes

**The University of Chicago has now completed the IBHE's annual reporting template but did not do so within the required timeframe and, therefore, their information is not included in this report.*

APPENDIX B: INSTITUTIONS WITHOUT IDENTIFIED HOUSE LIAISON (AS OF MARCH 2024)

Institution Name
American Islamic College
Chicago Baptist Institute
Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary
Instituto College
Logos Evangelical Seminary
Midwest College of Oriental Medicine (WI)
Midwestern University
National College of Naprapathic Medicine
Northern Baptist Theo. Seminary
NorthShore University HealthSystem School of Nurse Anesthesia
Nova Southeastern University (FL)
Rasmussen University (MN)
St. Sava Serbian Orthodox Monastery and Seminary
Westminster College (MO)