

HOUSING INSTABILITY & FOOD INSECURITY

RESOURCES AND GAPS ON
INDIANA COLLEGE CAMPUSES



Foster Success | Chamberlin/Dunn LLC
2021

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INTRODUCTION

In early 2021, Foster Success and the Indiana Commission for Higher Education distributed a survey to all Indiana public colleges and universities to gather information on the ways campuses support students facing housing and food insecurity.

In total, 31 individuals responded to the survey, representing 27 unique campuses (about 76% of Indiana public colleges and universities).

This report, funded through a grant from United Way of Central Indiana, provides the results of the survey as well as experiences of several recent students who faced food and housing insecurity while pursuing a degree at a public college or university in Indiana.

Survey design, analysis, report development, and interview facilitation was provided by Chamberlin/Dunn LLC.

SURVEY RESPONSES

- 31 individuals
- 27 campuses (Appendix A)
 - 17 Ivy Tech Community College (ITCC)
 - 10 other
- Deans, Career Coaches, Directors of Student Services/ Student Affairs/ Wrap-Around Services, Vice Chancellors, and Provosts

INTERVIEWS

- 3 individuals who reported experiencing food and housing insecurity as students at Indiana colleges or universities

+ STRENGTHS +

- Presence of on-campus food pantries
- Availability of on-campus housing over summer break
- A variety of communication mechanisms and community resources, as well as some effort and focus paid to the issues of food and housing insecurity

- GAPS -

- A dearth of high-quality data on the prevalence of food and housing insecurity among students
- Uneven referral systems and on- and off-campus support for students
- Greater risk for students to stay housed over winter break and if living off-campus, and especially in areas with limited affordable housing or shelter options

KEY FINDINGS

High-quality data on the prevalence of student food and housing insecurity is essentially nonexistent.

Only about half of the campuses report tracking data of any kind on student food insecurity, and just 10 of these track data on housing insecurity. In these cases, however, data are almost entirely based on counts of use or number of referrals. These post hoc measures are not designed to capture prevalence or need and likely underestimate the severity of food and housing insecurity among students.

Students are likely most at-risk for housing insecurity during winter break and if they live off campus.

Although all nine campuses that offer housing at any time of the year also offer housing during breaks, restrictions are greater for staying on campus during winter break. Additionally, staff at most campuses described strategies for responding if a student reports experiencing housing insecurity or homelessness, but interviews suggest students may not always be receiving this information or know where to go.

Food pantries appear to be the primary way Indiana's colleges and universities address food insecurity.

Based on the survey, there is a food pantry on most campuses, and a majority have no restrictions for student access or use. Nearly all (25) report they provide a campus liaison or navigator who can help students with needs that include food and housing insecurity. Beyond these, a few campuses offer free food at events, emergency relief funds for food, or gift cards to grocery stores or restaurants, but additional resources are limited.

Survey and interview responses revealed a mix of active and passive external partnerships and resources.

Some campuses appear to have formal referral processes and robust community networks, with staff assigned to assist students in accessing needed resources off-campus. Others implied—or directly stated—that resources are available through directories or databases, or that their community has resources “students would, on their own, be able to find.” This latter sentiment was reflected in two of the three interviews.

FOOD INSECURITY

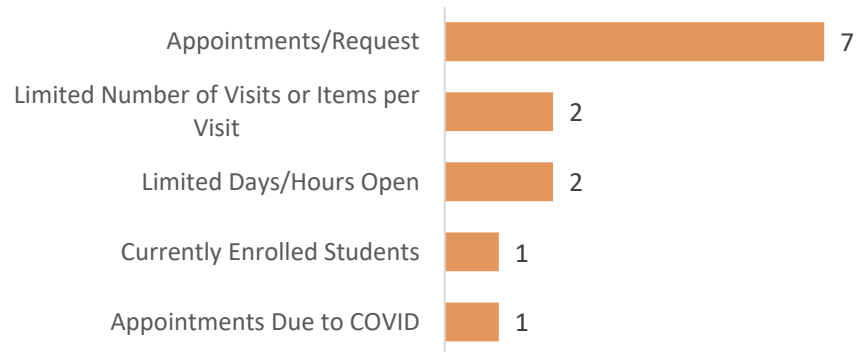
SURVEY RESULTS

- 21** Of 27 have a food pantry to access
- 9** have guidelines or restrictions for food pantry access
- 14** Track data on student food insecurity
- 12** track through referral systems
- 10** track counts of use

Indiana University (IU) Bloomington offers a variety of additional on-campus resources for students experiencing food insecurity that are available through multiple departments and at multiple locations. Campus Kitchens provide weekly boxes of fresh produce with recipes, and \$10 dining cards are available and can be given to students “on the spot.” Additionally, during breaks (intersession and summer) IU Dining and Catering staff provide one free cooked meal to students in need and can be expanded to include a snack or two meals.

More than three-fourths of responding campuses (21) have an on-campus food pantry that is available to students. Of those campuses, less than half (9) have restrictions on student access to the pantries. Most of the restrictions are based on needing to set appointments or request access. Other campuses have limited days and hours while others limit the number of visits within a certain time period or the number of items per visit.

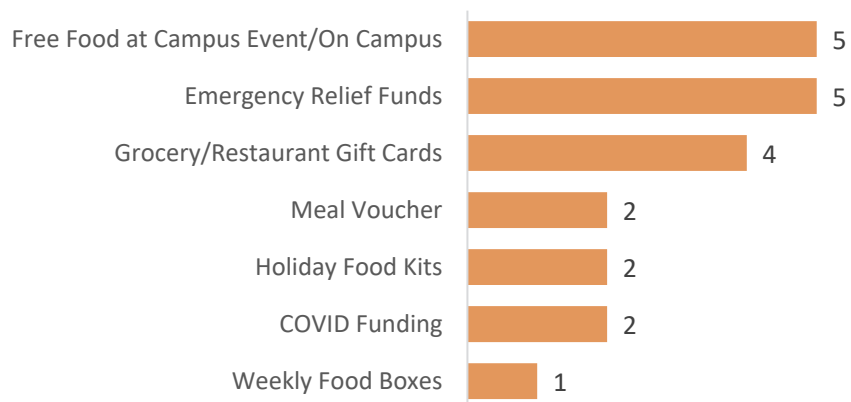
Types of Food Pantry Restrictions



More than two-thirds of respondents reported that their campus provides other on-campus resources to address student food insecurity. However, seven of those campuses reported having individuals on campus who can refer students to community agencies, rather than a direct service on campus.

Five campuses provide emergency relief funds for food, specifically, but these have an approval period (e.g., up to 48 hours from form submission), require receipts and eligibility criteria to be met to be eligible, or are only available during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Other Resources for Food Insecurity



SLOANE

Sloane* struggled with housing and food insecurities during her time as a student at one of Indiana’s larger public universities. Despite securing significant financial aid for tuition, she had no additional family support or financial resources to afford on-campus housing. This led to long commute times and the loss of an on-campus community. “I wanted to focus on school; I wanted to do better but I just couldn’t, because the focus had to be on my more basic needs,” she said.

Having lost her scholarship due to personal hardships requiring a semester-long leave of absence, Sloane had to take out additional loans and start working up to 25 hours a week to cover tuition and living expenses. She failed to find assistance through public programs, such as the housing choice voucher program (section 8), because, as she reported, “it turns out [my family] made too much money, even though it wasn’t enough money.” Her university “just recommended that I google ‘public help programs’” but otherwise “didn’t really have anything they could give struggling students,” at least at first.

“ [My university] just recommended that I google ‘public help programs.’ They didn’t really have anything they could give struggling students. ”

Sloane did have an option for a \$400 emergency fund through the university that “was more like a loan” and required repayment within two months. She opted out, fearing “I couldn’t guarantee I could pay it back and I didn’t want any issues.” Additionally, during her junior year, the university opened a nonpublic food pantry for students and staff only. While this was helpful, it was not a complete solution. The program “was pretty small so the selection wasn’t that good.” In addition, many of the available items “still required milk and butter that I would have to go out and get myself... so that was also a struggle.”

This situation directly impacted Sloane’s ability to perform academically. A strong student, Sloane had previously attended a residential high school for high-achieving students. Growing up, “school was pretty easy” for her and “straight A’s on everything” was common. The trend continued in college until she “had to focus on working instead of school, [so] my grades dropped.” This also “affected my mental health because I could no longer keep up this ‘gifted and talented’ personality that I thought I was supposed to be.”

For students like her, Sloane recommends universities offer “some kind of fund or scholarship, not so much a loan but something that would actually help students.” Low-cost or emergency housing would also be beneficial, as well as free or reduced-cost meal plans available to off-campus students instead of on-campus students only. Sloane felt ignored as an off-campus student, characterizing her decision “to live off campus where it was cheaper... it was like they didn’t care about you.” She also emphasized the need for university staff familiarity with assistance options and a willingness to present “helpful guides to easily provide [those] resources.”

Even facing her struggles with food and housing insecurity, Sloane finished her degree “although not with the grades or GPA that I wanted.” Having “lucked into” an internship that led to a well-paying job, she is in the midst of repaying her school debt. However, as an ongoing consequence of the lack of assistance she experienced, “my total loans were a lot higher than I had originally anticipated.” Sloane, as a final word on her experience, said, “just because it turned out ok doesn’t mean that that help wouldn’t have been great...when I needed it.”

**Names have been changed to protect confidentiality.*

HOUSING INSECURITY

SURVEY RESULTS

- 10** Track data on student housing insecurity
 - 8** through campus referral systems
 - 7** through counts of use
- 9** Offer on-campus housing
 - 6** offer housing over summer break to any student
 - 3** offer housing over winter break to any student

CRITERIA FOR HOUSING DURING BREAKS

- **Lived in housing the previous or upcoming semester**
- **International student status**
- **Housing-insecure or homeless status**
- **Foster care status**
- **Emergency, case-by-case determination**
- **Enrollment in a summer class (summer housing)**

To assess housing supports for students, respondents were asked to identify if they had options for student housing over winter and summer breaks, and if so, which types of students qualified for housing.

Nine campuses have on-campus housing at any time during the school year, and all nine of these campuses offer on-campus housing during winter and summer breaks to at least some students. Two campuses offer housing over both winter and summer break to all students. An additional campus offers housing to all students over winter break only and, for summer break, to any student enrolled in a summer class. Four other campuses offer housing to all students over summer break.

Because of the additional criteria students must meet to remain housed over winter break, students who live on campus are likely at greater risk for housing insecurity over winter break, compared with summer break.

Additionally, the availability of housing over break does not solve housing insecurity, particularly for students who cannot afford to live on campus.

One respondent explained that in some communities, no housing options exist for students experiencing housing insecurity other than a shelter, and, in their experience, most students do not want to go into a shelter. Other campus personnel reported a variety of additional supports for students experiencing housing insecurity and homelessness. Many campuses partner with community agencies to support students experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity (e.g., Salvation Army, YM/WCA, women's shelters, pantries, and case management services).

Vincennes, Purdue Northwest, IU-Bloomington, and IU-South Bend reserve some housing for students who report homelessness and/or have on-campus housing available to assist students with housing insecurity. IU-B also offers Student Legal Services that can assist students with landlord or lease issues that could lead to homelessness. **Ball State** received a grant to develop programming for incoming students who were designated McKinney-Vento in high school, create a hub webpage for basic needs, and hire a graduate assistant to provide case management to students experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity.

Ivy Tech Community College (ITCC) – South Bend-Elkhart provides transportation services for students who have curfew requirements in a housing community or shelter if the public transit system or schedule does not meet their needs. **ITCC – Kokomo** reported attempts to reduce the amount of the deposit students need to pay at a local apartment complex, but the cost of utility setup and required background check limit the number of students who can apply for this housing.

MARIAH

“If you come to school with your parents paying for it, and you come to school with paying for it for yourself, it’s two completely polar opposite experiences,” said Mariah, describing her education at one of Indiana’s largest universities. Coming from a “super average middle-class family” in Northwest Indiana, Mariah’s parents took out some loans to help support the transition to freshman year, but from sophomore year onward “it was basically on me to get all those loans...in some form and working as much as humanly possible, essentially.” She attended school full-time and worked part-time, but the drive to pay for school meant her work hours “grew to...almost 30 hours a week.”

Even pooling funds with several roommates, the extra income only yielded a lower-priced living space far off campus. Mariah lost time for the daily commute while enduring a taxing work schedule that regularly finished after three in the morning. She “ended up being pretty much fatigued most of the time, not able to focus on my classes...[so my] grades started to suffer.” Unable to keep up with these demands, the following year Mariah acquired housing that was “really expensive per person” but closer to campus. After a roommate left, along with a share of the rent, the remaining friends “couldn’t find anyone to fill the spot in the middle of the year.” The condition was unsustainable. Missing payments, first the gas was shut off and, eventually, “we did end up getting evicted and...had to figure out where we went,” Mariah said. “[I] went and stayed at someone’s cabin that didn’t have running water, maybe an hour away from campus...until we were able to scrounge enough money around to pay things off.”

“ I feel like there’s only so much coping you can do when you have no money. ”

During these trials, Mariah said she experienced a lack of support services. Assistance from her university, such as emergency funding, was not forthcoming. “I was never aware that anything like that was available,” she said. “Because my parents made quote-unquote ‘too much money’...[I didn’t] get as much financial aid.” Exhibiting equal parts ingenuity and desperation, Mariah found her own on-campus resources—following the loss of hot water access, she and her boyfriend “would go to sneak into the [campus] gyms and use the showers there” without a membership.

Mariah’s experience affected both her personal well-being and her future opportunities. She feels “very ashamed” of her time in school and “embarrassed” by her transcript. “I feel like there’s only so much coping you can do when you have no money.” The inability to focus on academics “really limited my potential, because not only did I not do as well in the classes I did take, but I missed out on a lot of opportunities that I very much would have benefited from...I had no extra time to be able to do any of the volunteering or practicums or anything like that...It really kind of puts a limit on the things I can do now, too.”

To better serve those in similar situations, Mariah suggests universities specifically inform incoming students of available support services. During her own orientation, Mariah recalls learning about support for student mental and physical health, employment, and tuition-oriented financial aid, but couldn’t “even think of what department [would have helped people who] don’t even have enough money for food and housing.” She would like to see practices of “reaching out to students especially who maybe have a lot of student loans” because they are most vulnerable to these types of outside burdens affecting their academics. She suggests using student financial records to identify those most at risk of food and housing insecurity.

Mariah wants student support advocates “to consider the fact that paying for school alone is not always the issue and that many places have...so many other hidden costs of living that schools may not offer coverage for.” She would like to see the expansion of on-campus affordable dining options and guidance for fair housing. Instead of being “so focused on making it high-end and quality that the prices continuously go up,” she feels universities could offer a more reasonable range of choices. Having experienced “predatory rental companies and owners,” Mariah would also like to see “a service that maybe could help advocate for students and help them with the rental agreements.” Despite existing outreach and services, Mariah firmly believes more can be done.

OTHER SUPPORT

SURVEY RESULTS

- 27** Offer emergency funds, all in place prior to COVID-19
- 27** Allow use for transportation, utilities, and books
- 23** allow use for housing
- 4** allow use for food or groceries

Staff from all 27 campuses reported the presence of an emergency fund for students. In all cases, staff reported funds can be used for transportation, utilities, and books. In most cases, funds can be used for childcare, housing, medical expenses, fees, and tuition. On only four campuses, students can also use emergency funds for food.

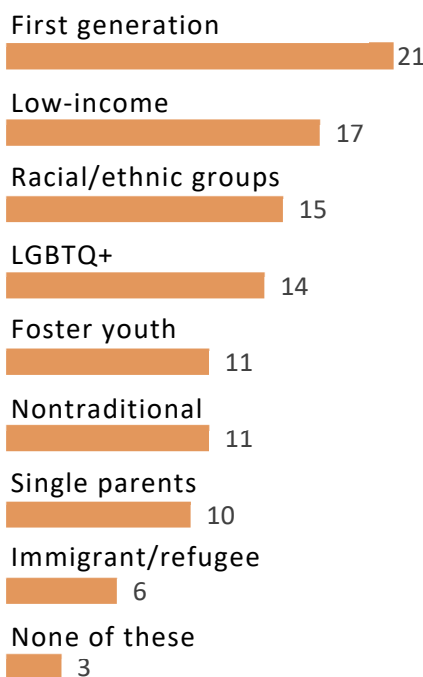
Staff from nearly half (13) of campuses reported tuition forgiveness is available to waive past balances for students to re-enroll in classes. Only two of those campuses reported that there were no restrictions to the program.

Various restrictions, as reported by staff, include:

- Up to \$500, as long as they have not met their “unmet needs” in terms of financial aid
- GPA requirements and future enrollment restrictions
- Student owes less than \$1,500 and has a 1.8 GPA or above; students who owe more than \$1,500 must have a 1.8 GPA or above and be an estimated 75% of the way to a credential completion.
- Maximum of \$1,500

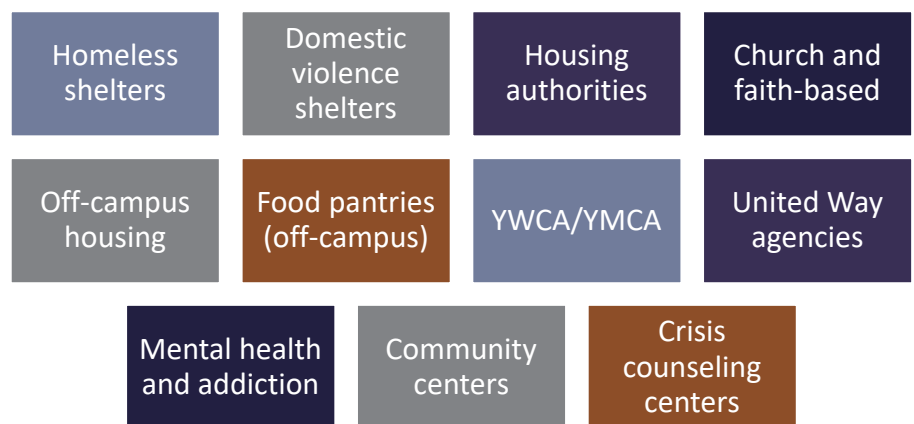
SUPPORT FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS

Campus personnel reported special support services or programs are available for:



Other respondents were unsure of those restrictions but knew they existed, while others reported that the Emergency Funds available to students could be used for tuition forgiveness.

Outside of tuition assistance and emergency funds, many staff reported directing students to a variety of local, community-based organizations, through formal and informal sources:



Some staff, however, implied that external resources are passive (e.g., a database) or would be the responsibility of the student to seek out. One staff member, for example, stated **“Due to being in a large metropolitan area, students would, on their own, be able to find resources in neighboring communities.”**

CARMEN

When Carmen attended community college in southern Indiana, she was fortunate to have access to the necessary assistance with food and housing insecurities. Despite experiencing the challenges of pregnancy shortly before earning her high school diploma, Carmen was determined to be “the first that went to a community college in [her] family.” As she said, “After I had my kid, I wanted to better myself and so I went to school...four years after I graduated [from high school].”

A friend encouraged Carmen to join her at college and told her about a local nonprofit, whose mission is to end poverty by assisting single parents with housing and other supportive services.

To receive this program’s assistance, Carmen had to maintain full-time student status with a 2.0 GPA or higher. In addition, she had to limit her work hours because “they want you to focus on getting your degree.” This situation had the side effect of limiting income acquisition. Carmen said, “I wouldn’t have enough money at times to pay for everything and when I can’t pay my bills, I’ll ask my family to help if they can but they are struggling, too.”

Nevertheless, the services Carmen received were certainly beneficial. With the program, rent was income-based and affordable by design. In addition, her college “helped with food and feminine products and toothpaste and soap and those are things that at times I couldn’t afford because I still had to pay rent and gas and things.” She also described “awesome” assistance from the provided tutoring lab and her counselor, who was “a big help personally...she would personally give out of her own pocket for me.” Overall, Carmen described her college’s assistance as “great...if you needed something...they’d take you to whoever to get the help you need...but what really helped was the professor included it [information about services] in the syllabus.”

“What really helped was the professor included [information about supportive services] in the syllabus.”

Carmen’s ability to succeed was still negatively impacted by her experiences with food and housing insecurity even with receiving such valuable assistance. She said, “As a mother I felt like I wasn’t good enough.” She had three jobs before going back to school “but I had to quit those because I made too much money...[so] there would be times I really needed something and couldn’t get it.” As she saw it, she was forced to forego providing for her child in the present, in order to pursue a better life in the future. Carmen recognizes this necessary evil, saying, “[even though] I’m sacrificing for our future and that suffering, good suffering for greater good, you [still] don’t feel good enough to be a parent.”

One area in which Carmen felt she did not receive enough assistance was transportation. “One of the biggest challenges,” she said, “was those times where I didn’t have enough money for gas, and I’d have to scrape up change [just to] get over there.” There were times when even that was not enough, such as when Carmen “missed more than three days because the engine in my car blew.” As she said, “It was hard to find someone to take me...thirty minutes there and back and then come and get [me] again. That was difficult to deal with.” While she recognizes that there are limits to what services can be provided, Carmen would like to see colleges offer some sort of assistance to students going back and forth to school; even a simple gas card would help.

Having graduated from community college, Carmen is currently continuing her education at a four-year university. Her son is also going to school, now that he is old enough. Carmen’s success is at least partially attributable to her willingness to seek needed support. In her own words, “I’m pretty humble so I’m not afraid to ask for help...I’m not scared to let people see that I’m getting help.” Thanks to Carmen’s efforts to secure available services, she and her son are both now looking at a brighter future.

COMMUNICATION

SURVEY RESULTS

- 25** Provide a campus liaison or navigator to students
- 23** Disseminate information to faculty and staff for sharing
- 7** Provide **no** information on the campus website about public assistance programs

Campuses reported a variety of communication channels to get information to students about the available supports for food and housing insecurity. Nearly all campuses have campus liaisons or navigators who can refer students to the support available on campus and in the community for their specific needs. Additionally, most campuses have faculty and staff share information with students directly.

Seven of 27 campuses share no information about government or local support programs (e.g., SNAP, Emergency Utility Support, community programs) on their campus website.

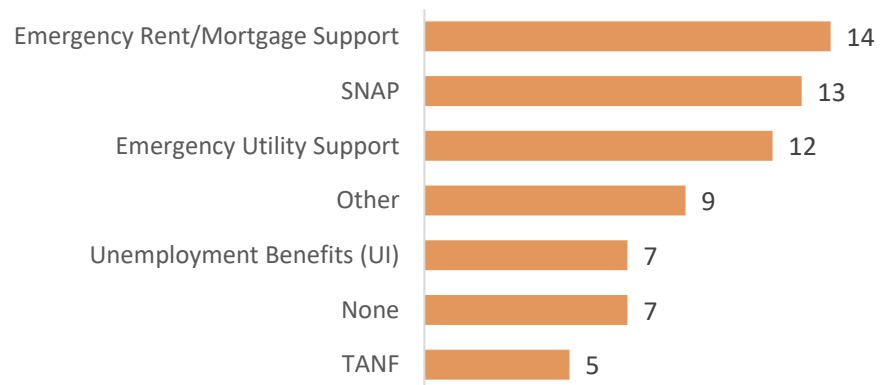
These campuses are spread across the state and represent a variety of institution types (e.g., 2-year and 4-year, main and regional campuses). Some respondents explained that while public assistance resources are not listed on the website, they are shared when campus staff are working with a student in need of support.

OTHER RESOURCES COMMUNICATED

- Health Care/Medicaid
- IvyAssist
- Other Emergency Aid Funds
- Child Care Aid
- Financial Literacy and Credit Recovery
- Expungement and Legal Aid

When programs are shared, emergency rent/mortgage support and SNAP are most likely to be listed on campus websites.

Public Assistance Resources on Campus Websites



OTHER COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

- Flyers/brochures (19)
- Online referral systems (18)
- Social media (10)

Faculty and staff receive information through a variety of avenues including department/team trainings, presentations, various committees and councils, and campus-wide communications. Multiple campuses reported that faculty and staff can submit an online report if a student expresses needs for food, housing, or other basic needs. **Ball State University** has a committee composed of “key campus partners to evaluate and address the needs of students facing homelessness and housing insecurity. These campus partners serve as ambassadors for their units” who can provide intentional referrals for students in need.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

High-quality data on the prevalence of student food and housing insecurity is essentially nonexistent.

Only about half of the campuses reported tracking data of any kind on student food insecurity, and ten also track data on housing insecurity (13 track no data on food or housing insecurity). By far the most prevalent methods of tracking are through counts of use of resources and through referrals. Only two campuses reported conducting a randomized survey to identify need or prevalence, and only one campus reported using other student demographic data, such as Pell eligibility or first-generation status, to identify students who may be at risk for food and housing insecurity. Most of these methods are post hoc measures and only capture those who use or seek services. They do not capture the prevalence, particularly the unmet needs, of students who are experiencing food or housing insecurity and are unaware or unable to access on-campus support.

Food pantries appear to be the primary way Indiana’s colleges and universities address food insecurity.

Based on the survey, there is a food pantry on most campuses, and a majority have no restrictions for student access or use. Nearly all (25) report they provide a campus liaison or navigator who can help students with needs such as food and housing insecurity. These two approaches—food pantries and navigators—appear to be the primary ways colleges and universities are addressing food insecurity among students; according to the survey, a handful of campuses offer free food at events (5), emergency relief funds for food (5), or gift cards to grocery stores or restaurants (4).

Housing for on-campus students during breaks is most widely available in the summer, and staff reported a wide variety of community partnerships and strategies to address housing insecurity and homelessness. Students may be most at-risk, however, over winter break or if they live off-campus.

Although all nine campuses that offer housing at any time of the year also offer housing during breaks, restrictions are greater for staying on campus during winter break.

Staff at most campuses described strategies for responding if a student reports experiencing housing insecurity or homelessness, including designated staff support, community partnerships and referral processes, information dissemination via faculty, and emergency funds that can address short-term, limited needs. However, emergency funds are not designed to assist students with long-term needs or address root causes of housing insecurity, especially for students who are living off-campus in housing the campus does not control.

Survey and interview responses revealed a mix of active and passive external partnerships and resources.

Some campuses appear to have formal referral processes and robust community networks, with staff assigned to assist students in accessing needed resources off-campus. Others implied—or directly stated—that resources are available through directories or databases, or that their community has resources “students would, on their own, be able to find.” This latter sentiment was reflected in two of the three interviews. In both cases, the students lived in larger and relatively well-resourced communities. In one instance, the student was directed to conduct her own research into public assistance programs, for which she did not qualify as a dependent in a middle-income (“on paper,” as she stated) family. In the other instance, the student reported she did not know where on campus she would go to seek this kind of assistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1** Focus on local and statewide data collection to measure the prevalence of food and housing insecurity among Indiana's postsecondary students. Expand the number of campuses who conduct a randomized or other systematic study.

- 2** In line with education privacy laws, encourage campuses to proactively identify and repeatedly communicate with students who maybe most at-risk for food and housing insecurity, including those who:
 - are Pell-eligible,
 - are first-generation,
 - have high student loan balances, which may indicate students who are paying for college themselves or whose families cannot pay outright and thus may have limited education savings to pay for emergency situations,
 - live off-campus, and/or
 - voluntarily self-identify as working a high number of hours or otherwise having little emergency savings

- 3** Share best practices among colleges and universities for:
 - developing active networks and referral relationships with community organizations,
 - disseminating information and resources to students, including on syllabi and through other nontraditional methods, and
 - tracking and measuring the impact of programs designed to address food and housing insecurity

APPENDIX A: RESPONDING CAMPUSES

Ball State University

Indiana State University

Indiana University

- Bloomington
- East
- South Bend
- Southeast

Ivy Tech Community College

- Anderson
- Columbus
- Evansville
- Fort Wayne
- Indianapolis
- Kokomo
- Lafayette
- Lake County
- Lawrenceburg
- Madison
- Marion
- Muncie
- Richmond
- Sellersburg
- South Bend-Elkhart
- Terre Haute
- Valparaiso

Purdue University

- Fort Wayne
- Northwest
- West Lafayette

Vincennes University

APPENDIX B: CAMPUS PROFILES

Campus profiles are separated by the campuses included in the analysis in the report and additional campuses that responded after the report was completed. Links to each campus profile are provided below, grouped by institution.

[Ball State University](#)

[Indiana State University](#)

Indiana University

- [Bloomington](#)
- [East](#)
- [Kokomo*](#)
- [Northwest*](#)
- [South Bend](#)
- [Southeast](#)

[Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis*](#)

Ivy Tech Community College

- [Anderson](#)
- [Bloomington*](#)
- [Columbus](#)
- [Evansville](#)
- [Fort Wayne](#)
- [Hamilton County*](#)
- [Indianapolis](#)
- [Kokomo](#)
- [Lafayette](#)
- [Lake County](#)
- [Lawrenceburg](#)
- [Madison](#)
- [Marion](#)
- [Muncie](#)
- [Richmond](#)
- [Sellersburg](#)
- [South Bend-Elkhart](#)
- [Terre Haute](#)
- [Valparaiso](#)

Purdue University

- [Fort Wayne](#)
- [Northwest](#)
- [West Lafayette](#)

[Vincennes University](#)

[University of Southern Indiana*](#)

**Campuses not included in report analysis*

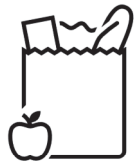
BALL STATE UNIVERSITY



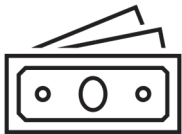
On campus housing
All students eligible for housing during winter break
Students enrolled in summer courses eligible for summer housing



Student emergency loans & grants can assist with rent & utilities
Developing program for incoming students designated as McKinney Vento
Can refer students to local shelters



On-campus food pantry is available to students, no restrictions
One-time student emergency grant up to \$250, eligibility criteria must be met
Can refer students to community food pantries



Student emergency fund can be used for books, housing, utilities, medical expenses, transportation, childcare, food, and other educational expenses
No tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances.



Faculty/staff can submit an online report to Office of the Dean of Students if concerned about student who has disclosed any basic needs insecurity
Campus partner committee to evaluate and address needs of students facing homelessness and housing insecurity

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY



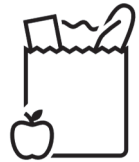
On campus housing

All students eligible for housing during winter and summer breaks



Student emergency loans & grants can assist with rent & utilities

Can refer students to local shelters



On-campus food pantry is available to students to visit 1 time per week, limits on amount

Student emergency fund can be used for food, for those who qualify

Can refer students to community food pantries



Student emergency fund can be used for books, housing, utilities, medical expenses, transportation, childcare, food, and other educational expenses

No tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances



Sycamores Cares program offers referrals to on- and off-campus resources

Connect students experiencing homelessness with local resources to find temporary and long-term assistance when possible

INDIANA UNIVERSITY – BLOOMINGTON



On-campus housing

During winter break any student living in campus housing during the fall can stay, or in special cases those starting in the spring

During summer break all students are eligible for housing

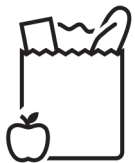


Emergency housing spaces saved for students that report homelessness

Legal services to prevent housing loss due to lease and landlord issues

Student advocates and Sexual Violence Prevention and Victim Advocacy can support students experiencing homelessness

Students who report homelessness are provided a comprehensive list of on- and off-campus resources and assisted with finding a safe temporary housing location

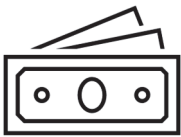


On-campus food pantry is available to students without restriction

Dining cards are available at multiple student service departments

Campus kitchens provide weekly boxes of fresh produce with recipes for those experiencing food insecurity

Emergency Meal Project provides free meals during breaks and has one cooked meal and a snack, or two cooked meals



Student emergency fund can be used for fees, books, housing, utilities, medical expenses, transportation, and childcare

No tuition forgiveness program



Can refer students to a variety of shelters in the community and housing authorities and services
Career Development Center has a pop-up event where students can get clothing, shoes, belts, and other accessories without cost

On-campus food pantry is a member of the Monthly Food Security Group, which includes local agencies, pantries, schools, and government agencies, and works on issues related to food insecurity

INDIANA UNIVERSITY – EAST



No on-campus housing



Can refer students to shelters and the county trustee



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restriction
Student service advocates can provide referrals to community supports



Student emergency fund can be used for tuition, fees, books, housing, utilities, medical expenses, transportation, and childcare
No tuition forgiveness program

INDIANA UNIVERSITY – SOUTH BEND



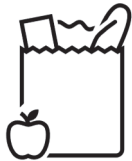
On-campus housing

Winter break housing is available for students who lived in housing the previous semester, students experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity, and foster care students

Summer break housing is available to all students, including international students, students experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity, and foster care students

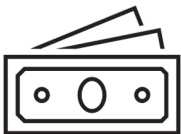


Can refer students to several local shelters, including those for LGBTQIA+ individuals



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restrictions

Students can utilize emergency funds for food



Student emergency fund can be used for tuition, food, fees, books, housing, utilities, medical expenses, transportation, and childcare and decisions are made within 48 hours of a request

No tuition forgiveness program



Electronic community resource guide is available for all students and an option for those who want to remain anonymous

INDIANA UNIVERSITY – SOUTHEAST

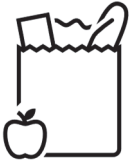


On-campus housing

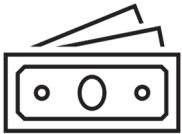
Winter break housing is available for any student who lived in housing the previous semester and those who will live in housing the upcoming semester
Summer break housing is available to all students



Care Manager connects with each student who is identified as experiencing homelessness. On-campus housing could be available, based on financial circumstances and availability, for students experiencing homelessness
Refer students to local shelters, apartments, churches, and organizations that assist with homelessness and eviction prevention



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restriction
Care Manager connects with each student who expresses food insecurity and refers students to on- and off-campus resources



Student emergency fund can be used for tuition, fees, books, housing, utilities, medical expenses, transportation, and childcare
No tuition forgiveness program

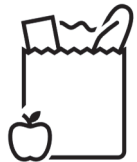
IVY TECH – ANDERSON



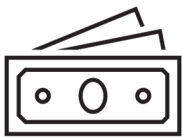
No on-campus housing



Can refer students to local shelters, rental assistance programs, and other community service providers



On-campus food pantry is available to students who schedule a time with Wrap Around Support. Students can visit once per week and are allowed 10 non-perishable items per visit. Provided holiday dinner kits - partnered with Purdue University Cooperative Extension to provide 40 pounds of food to students



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program. Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources. Students are sent a questionnaire including barriers for which resources are available and those who identify needs are contacted by Wrap Around Support

IVY TECH - COLUMBUS



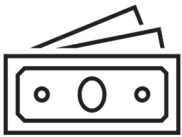
No on-campus housing



Staff have relationships with two community partners to assist students experiencing homelessness and housing insecurity, but noted it is an area of support they want to improve



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restrictions
Campus has offered Holiday meals and gift cards for food.
Campus will provide fresh ingredients to students once a month for a meal



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Campus will work with Gleaners to put on an event about SNAP and local food resources
Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

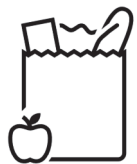
IVY TECH – EVANSVILLE



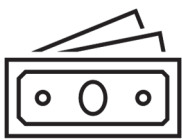
No on-campus housing



Staff can refer students who are experiencing homeless or housing insecurity to community agencies



On-campus food pantry is available to students and requests are based on family size and availability of food
Meal voucher program to address food insecurity and there is a food buying co-op program on campus in partnership with a nonprofit



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Community garden is currently in development and the foundation raised \$10,000 recently to support the food pantry
Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

IVY TECH – FORT WAYNE



No on-campus housing



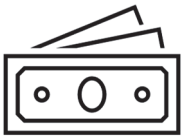
Posterity Heights – Scholar House is in development and will serve as an apartment community for section 8, single parents enrolled in college and includes an early childhood learning center and electric vehicle rentals

Can connect students to local shelters



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restriction

SNAP benefits and local food pantries are shared with students through Ivy Assist



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program

Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

IVY TECH – INDIANAPOLIS



No on-campus housing



Staff can refer students to local shelters



Food pantry on campus but it is not available to students and registration is required
Food cards and gift cards are available to local supermarkets and Walmart



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

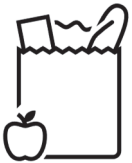
IVY TECH – KOKOMO



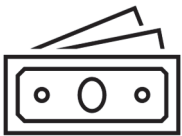
No on-campus housing



Donors provide financial support to help support students financially in navigating housing insecurity and homelessness



On-campus food pantry, “Giving Shelf,” is available to students and students only need to write down the items taken so inventory can be replaced
Gift cards are available for students experiencing food insecurity and can be provided ready to eat meals, if needed, while on campus



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

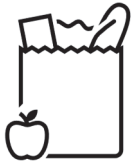
IVY TECH – LAFAYETTE



No on-campus housing



Can refer students to community resources, including transitional housing and shelters



No food pantry on campus.



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

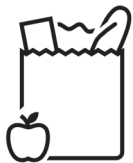
IVY TECH – LAKE COUNTY



No on-campus housing



Can refer students to local shelters and other community agencies, but most students do not want to go to a shelter



On-campus food pantry is available to students and is open the 2nd Tuesday and 4th Thursday of each month (at the time of the survey)
Can refer students to community-based pantries and there are emergency funds that can be used for food insecurity



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

IVY TECH – LAWRENCEBURG



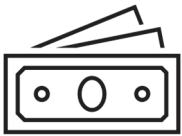
No on-campus housing



Ivy Assist can connect students to community partners



No food pantry on campus



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

IVY TECH – MADISON

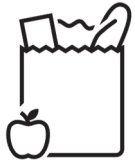


No on-campus housing



Can refer students to short- and long-term community programs to address homelessness and housing insecurity

Work with local resources to try to help students find housing



On-campus food pantry is available to students and students can take something or leave food on the shelves and is stocked by Phi Theta kappa

Partner with other food pantries and share information with students



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program

Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

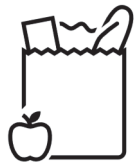
IVY TECH – MARION



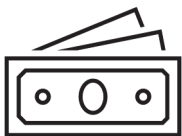
No on-campus housing



Can make connections to local shelters, temporary housing, and the local housing authority



On-campus food pantry is available to students that request access or an appointment
Partner with local food bank
Student life events include food and are free to students
Gift cards are available to local restaurants and grocery stores



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

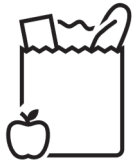
IVY TECH – MUNCIE



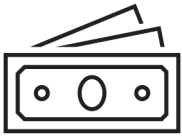
No on-campus housing



Staff work with students to find a temporary shelter and can refer students to community partners and shelters
Can provide a small “essential needs” kit to students



On-campus food pantry is available to students who meet with IvyCares staff
Can refer students to community pantries and resources and partners can provide hot meals to students



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

IVY TECH – RICHMOND



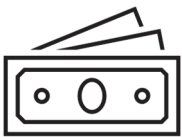
No on-campus housing



Work with landlords and housing in the community to assist students experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity



No on-campus food pantry
Can provide students food cards to use at the grocery store



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources
Community database of resources – Waynet – is provided to students

IVY TECH – SELLERSBURG



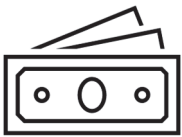
No on-campus housing



Can refer students to local housing authority, student-focused apartments, and the Family Scholar House
Partner with case management organizations and center for women and families who offer support services



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restriction
Community partner has a fresh produce program and can refer students to community pantries with more selection



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

IVY TECH – SOUTH BEND-ELKHART



No on-campus housing



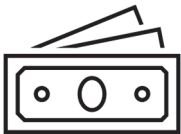
Can refer students to a variety of community resources, including shelters, the housing authority, and sober living communities

Provide transportation for students who have curfew requirements to stay in a housing community or shelter if public transit does not meet their needs



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restrictions and students can pick up prepared meals and pre-packaged boxes of food

Partner agencies in the community provide hot meals and staff give students information about food distribution in the community



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program

Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

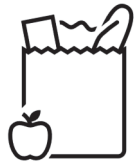
IVY TECH – TERRE HAUTE



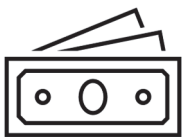
No on-campus housing



Partnered with local apartment complex to reduce the deposit, but must pay to have utilities setup and pass a background check



On-campus food pantry available one a week to students who complete a food pantry request
Staff can provide gift cards to local grocery stores and make referrals to community pantries



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program

Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

IVY TECH – VALPARAISO



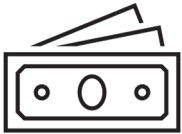
No on-campus housing



Can refer students to community organizations to assist with housing



No on-campus food pantry



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program

Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

PURDUE UNIVERSITY – FT. WAYNE



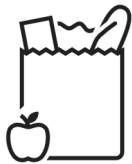
On-campus housing

Winter housing is available for students who lived in housing the previous or upcoming semester and international students

Summer housing is available to all students, including international students and students experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity



Can connect students to any services within Allen County



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restriction

Pantry offers programming on savvy shopping, making healthy meals with pantry items, and community resources to address food insecurity



Student emergency fund can be used for books, utilities, transportation, childcare, and any other non-university bills

No tuition forgiveness program

PURDUE UNIVERSITY – NORTHWEST



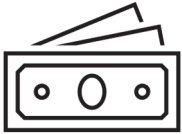
On-campus housing at the Hammond Campus
All students are eligible for housing during winter and summer break



Can connect students to community resources including shelters, health partners, case workers, and residential treatment housing facilities for students experiencing mental illness



On-campus food pantry is available to students who make appointments. On-demand access can be granted when working with the Dean of Students
Can refer students to local pantries and other financial support services



Student emergency fund can be used for fees, books, housing, utilities, medical expenses, transportation, childcare, and non-tuition legal expenses
No tuition forgiveness program



Additional referrals include financial support services, legal assistance, medical assistance, and more
Staff met with the Northwest Indiana Food Bank for feedback on the food pantry and were told the distributions are generous

PURDUE UNIVERSITY – WEST LAFAYETTE



On-campus housing

Winter and summer break housing is available for students who lived in housing the previous semester or will in the upcoming semester



Can refer students to local community shelters

Short-term loans are available for housing needs



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restriction

Short-term loans can be used for groceries and food



Student emergency fund can be used for any emergent need, including tuition, fees, books, housing, utilities, medical expenses, transportation, and childcare

Tuition forgiveness program is available to waive past balances to help students re-enroll and the program does not have maximums or restrictions

VINCENNES UNIVERSITY

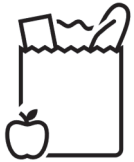


On-campus housing

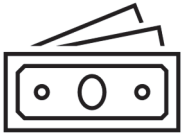
Winter and summer break housing is available for international students, foster care students, and students experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity



Can refer students to local organizations and counseling services



No on-campus food pantry



Student emergency fund can be used for tuition, fees, books, and housing

No tuition forgiveness program

CAMPUSES NOT INCLUDED IN REPORT ANALYSIS

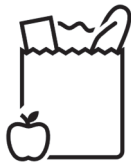
INDIANA UNIVERSITY - KOKOMO



No on-campus housing



Staff have relationships with apartment complexes and can refer students to shelters
Resource Navigator can connect students with housing options



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restriction
Emergency funds can be used to address food insecurity



Student emergency fund can be used for books, food, housing, utilities, medical expenses,
transportation, and childcare
Tuition forgiveness program is reviewed on a case-by-case basis

INDIANA UNIVERSITY – NORTHWEST



No on-campus housing



Can refer students to government rent assistance programs (e.g., for COVID-19)



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restriction
Emergency funds can be used to address food insecurity



Student emergency fund can be used for tuition, fees, books, housing, utilities, medical expenses, transportation, and childcare
No tuition forgiveness program

INDIANA UNIVERSITY-PURDUE UNIVERSITY INDIANAPOLIS



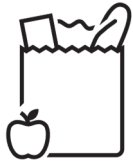
On-campus housing

Winter break housing is available for any student who lived in housing the previous or upcoming semester, international students, students experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity, and foster care students.

Summer break housing not available

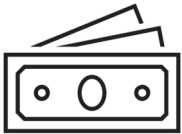


Students can access community housing resources through IUPUI website



On-campus food pantry is available to students without restriction

Students can access community food resources through IUPUI website



Student emergency fund can be used for books, housing, utilities, medical expenses, transportation, and childcare

No tuition forgiveness program

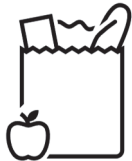
IVY TECH – BLOOMINGTON



No on-campus housing



Can refer students to local shelters



On-campus food pantry is available to students who can take one bag of food per day
Snacks are available to students in Student Success Center



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

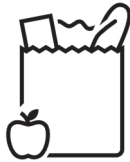
IVY TECH – HAMILTON COUNTY*



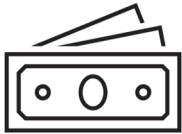
No on-campus housing



Can refer students to IvyCares



On-campus food pantry is available to students who are Hamilton County residents
Three community partners use space on campus for food distribution



Student emergency fund can cover tuition, books and supplies for class, household bills, utilities, transportation, past due bills, medical expenses and other emergency situations that would directly affect finishing a program
Twelve Ivy Tech campuses indicated that there is a tuition forgiveness program to waive past balances that has eligibility criteria and maximums



Ivy Tech has a Hunger and Homeless Subcommittee and Ivy Assist is an online database available to all students to connect to local and state resources

*ITCC Hamilton County campus was open for approximately three weeks at the time of survey completion

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA



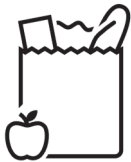
On-campus housing

Winter break housing is available for international students, students experiencing homelessness and housing insecurity, and enrolled students who lived in housing during the prior semester and received approval

Summer break housing is available for students enrolled in the previous and upcoming semester, students enrolled in summer courses, international students, and students experiencing homelessness and housing insecurity

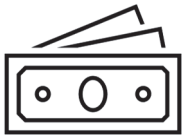


Can refer students to USI CARE team and Dean of Students for housing assistance



On-campus food pantry is available to students who can visit twice per month and receive one bag of food per family member, with proof of enrollment

Campus website includes links to other food resources, food assistance maps, and community food pantries



No student emergency fund

Tuition forgiveness program does not have any maximums or restrictions