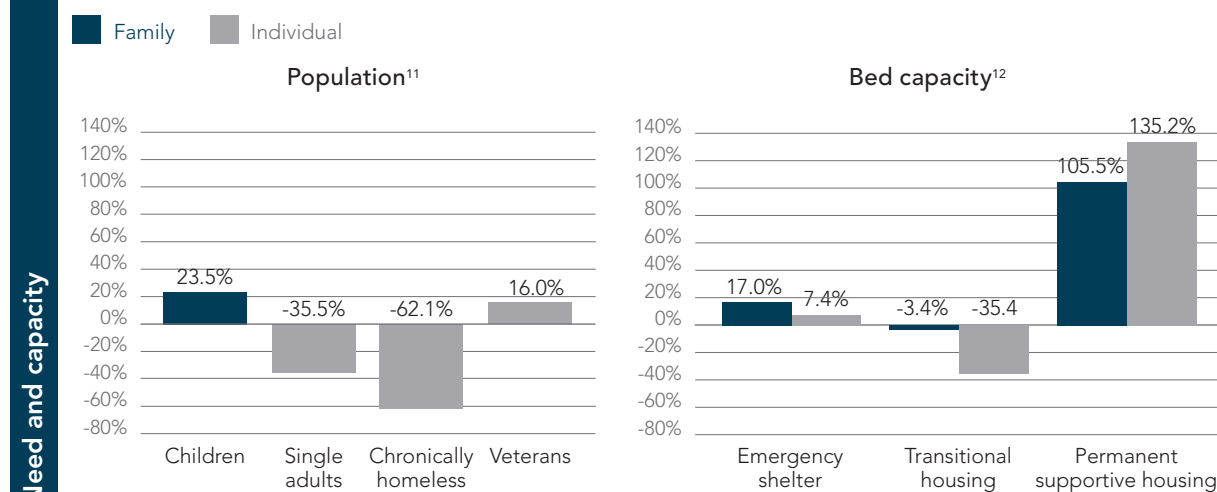


| State Ranking Indicators | | U.S. | AZ | Rank |
|--|--|-------|-------|------|
| Education Indicators | | | | |
| Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless ¹ | | 4.6% | 4.5% | 35 |
| Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K ² | | 3.9% | 1.5% | 38 |
| Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K–12 ³ | | 27.1% | 23.7% | 25 |
| Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter ⁴ | | 4.9 | 2.7 | 38 |
| Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program ⁵ | | 47.3% | 47.3% | 32 |
| Policy Indicators | | | | |
| Affordable and available rental units per 100 extremely low-income households ⁶ | | 31 | 20 | 48 |
| Minimum wage as a percentage of the wage needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment ⁷ | | 38.6% | 45.4% | 31 |
| State policies that reduce homeless families' barriers to accessing child care ⁸ | | 7 | 2 | 27 |
| State laws that protect survivors of domestic and sexual violence from housing discrimination ⁹ | | 16 | 3 | 23 |
| State policies that reduce homeless families' risk for food insecurity ¹⁰ | | 3 | 2.0 | 5 |

Although ranked 40th on the State Education Ranking, Arizona did rank 25th on the indicator measuring homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K–12.

At no. 41, Arizona placed much lower on the State Policy Ranking, in part due to having only two of seven policies that reduce homeless families' barriers to accessing child care.

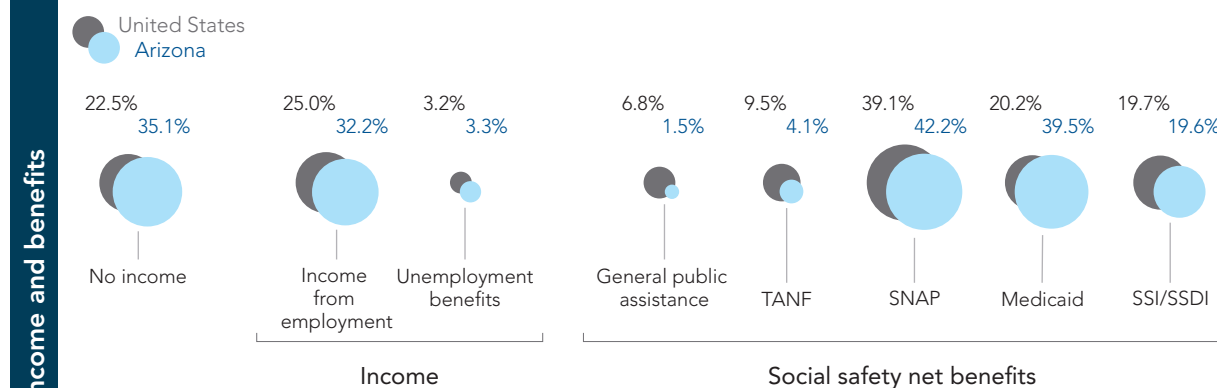
Change in Population and Bed Capacity from 2007 to 2013 (by target population)



Between 2007 and 2013, the number of homeless children increased by nearly one-quarter while the number of single adults and chronically homeless persons decreased.

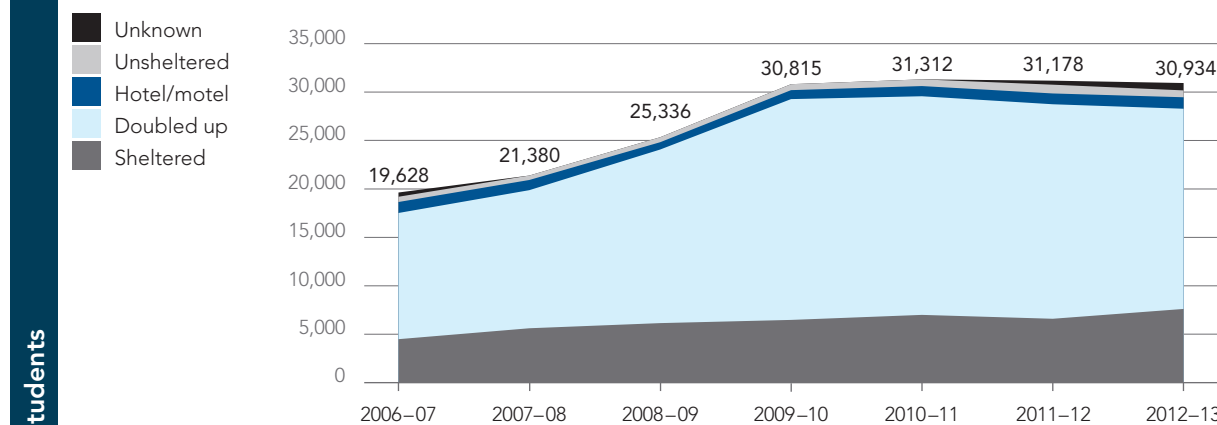
During the same time period, Arizona invested heavily to increase its permanent supportive housing bed inventory for families and individuals while reducing the number of transitional housing beds for both groups.

Sources of Income and Benefits for Adults Exiting Homelessness Programs in 2011¹³



In 2011, over one-third (35.1%) of adults exited programs serving homeless households in Arizona without any income or social safety net benefits, and only 32.2% were employed.

Number of Homeless Students (by living arrangement and school year)¹⁴



Arizona saw a 57.6% increase in the number of homeless students between the 2006–07 and 2012–13 school years. The greatest driver of the overall increase was the rise in the number of doubled-up students (37.0%).