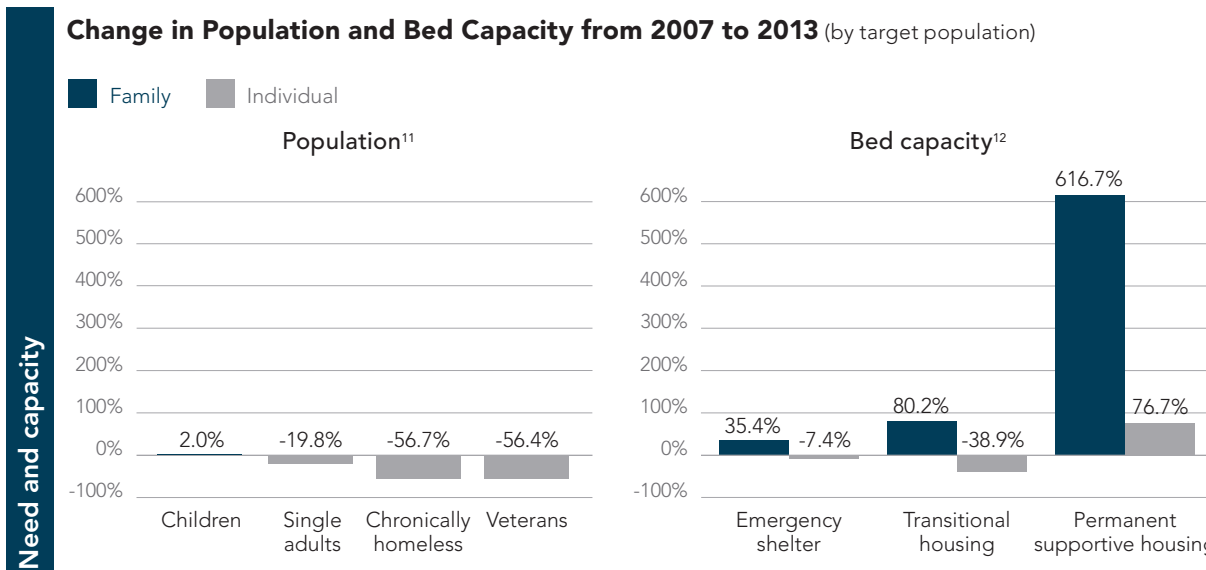


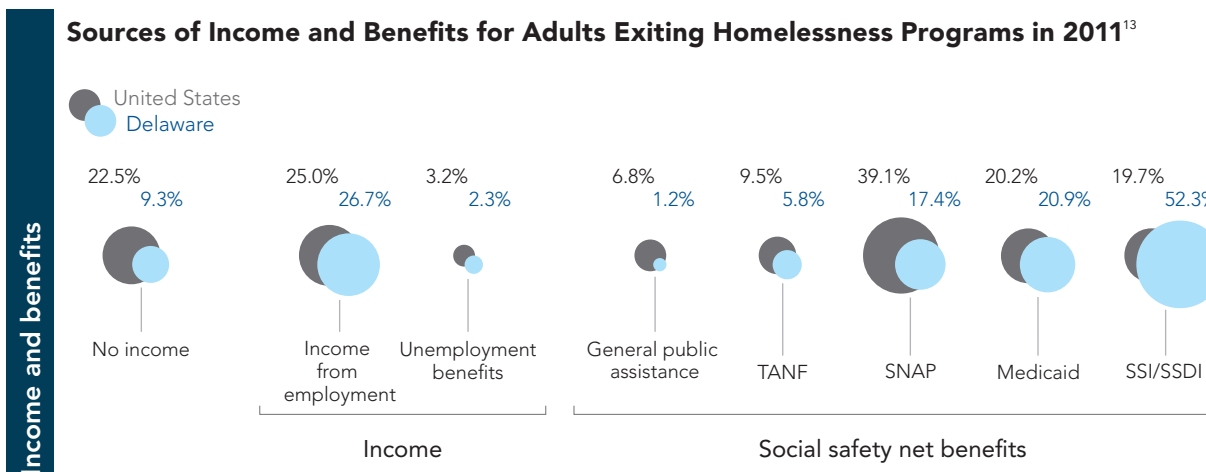
State Education Ranking: 22
State Policy Ranking: 22

State Ranking Indicators		U.S.	DE	Rank
Education Indicators				
Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless ¹		4.6%	3.2%	43
Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K ²		3.9%	1.8%	32
Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K-12 ³		27.1%	34.2%	12
Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter ⁴		4.9	12.6	4
Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program ⁵		47.3%	54.8%	20
Policy Indicators				
Affordable and available rental units per 100 extremely low-income households ⁶		31	36	21
Minimum wage as a percentage of the wage needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment ⁷		38.6%	35.1%	43
State policies that reduce homeless families' barriers to accessing child care ⁸		7	4	4
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

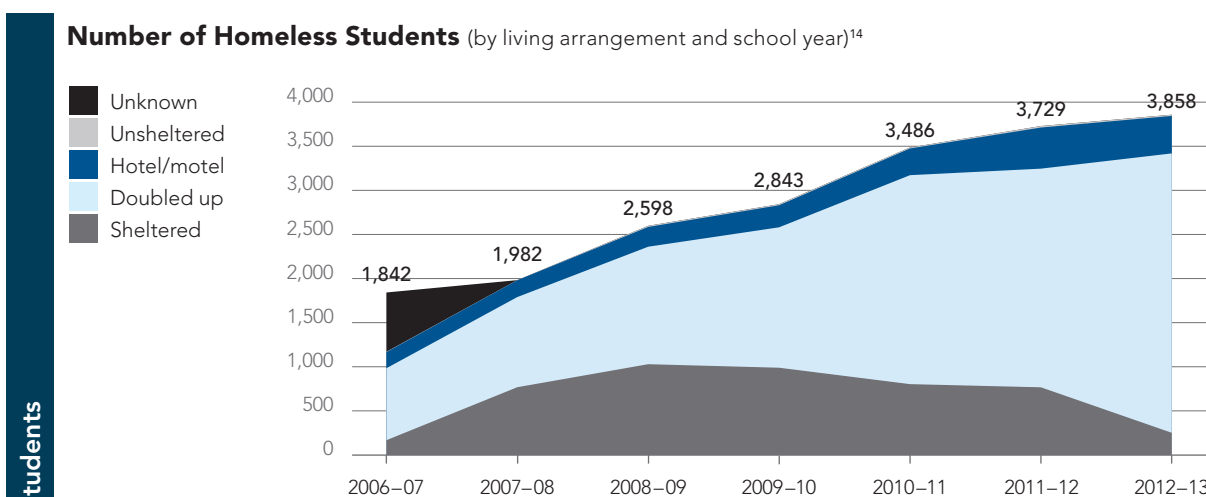
Although 21 states ranked higher on the State Education Ranking, Delaware ranked fourth on identifying school-aged homeless children living doubled up. At no. 22, Delaware placed in the middle on the State Policy Ranking as well but ranked high on two indicators: the number of policies that reduce homeless families' barriers to accessing child care (4th) and risk for food insecurity (5th).



Between 2007 and 2013, the number of homeless children increased by 2% while the number of single adults, chronically homeless singles, and veterans decreased. During the same time period, Delaware drastically increased its permanent supportive housing bed inventory for families and single individuals while reducing its supply of emergency shelter and transitional housing beds for singles.



In 2011, fewer than one in ten (9.3%) adults exited programs serving homeless households in Delaware without any income or social safety net benefits, but only one-quarter (26.7%) were employed.



Delaware saw a 109.4% increase in the number of homeless students between the 2006-07 and 2012-13 school years. This increase was largely due to the rise in the number of doubled-up students (288.2%).