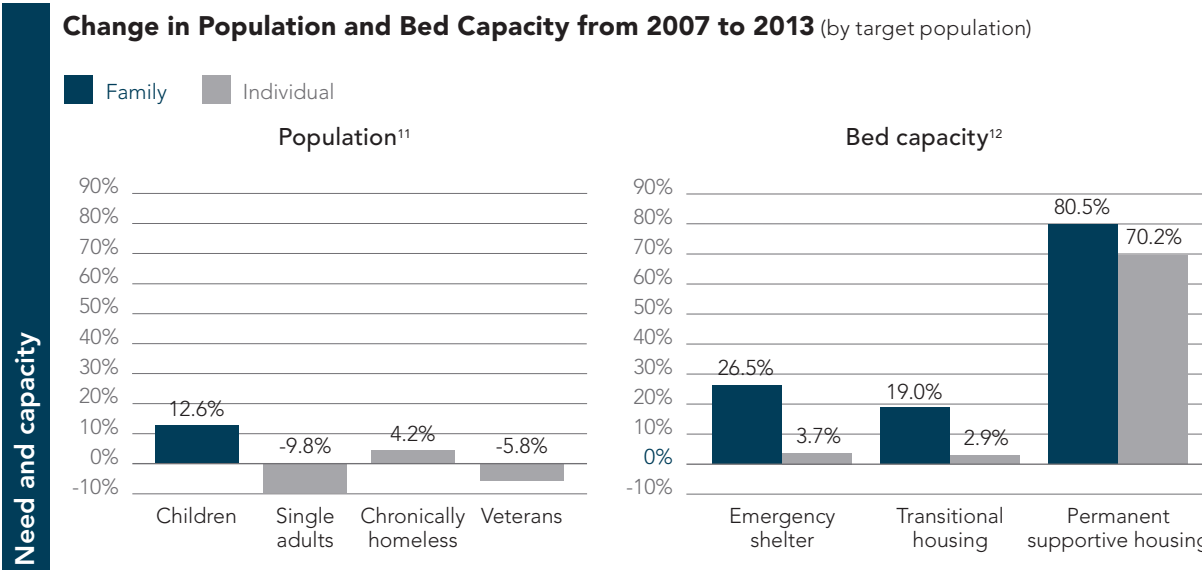


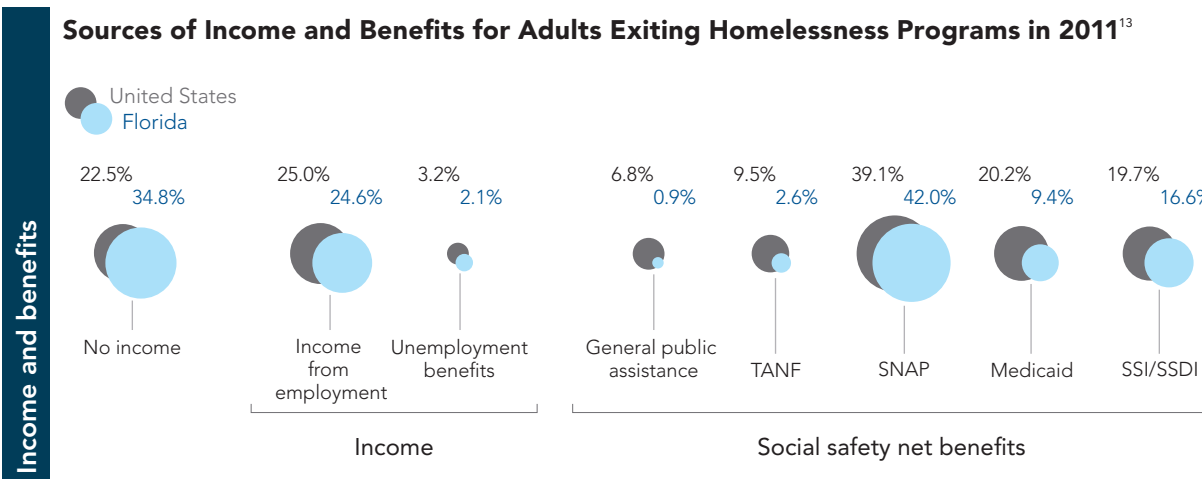
State Education Ranking: 42
State Policy Ranking: 35

State Ranking Indicators		U.S.	FL	Rank
Education Indicators				
Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless ¹		4.6%	3.0%	46
Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K ²		3.9%	2.5%	25
Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K-12 ³		27.1%	24.7%	22
Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter ⁴		4.9	5.5	26
Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program ⁵		47.3%	38.3%	48
Policy Indicators				
Affordable and available rental units per 100 extremely low-income households ⁶		31	21	46
Minimum wage as a percentage of the wage needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment ⁷		38.6%	40.7%	39
State policies that reduce homeless families' barriers to accessing child care ⁸		7	3	12
State laws that protect survivors of domestic and sexual violence from housing discrimination ⁹		16	5	12
State policies that reduce homeless families' risk for food insecurity ¹⁰		3	2.0	5

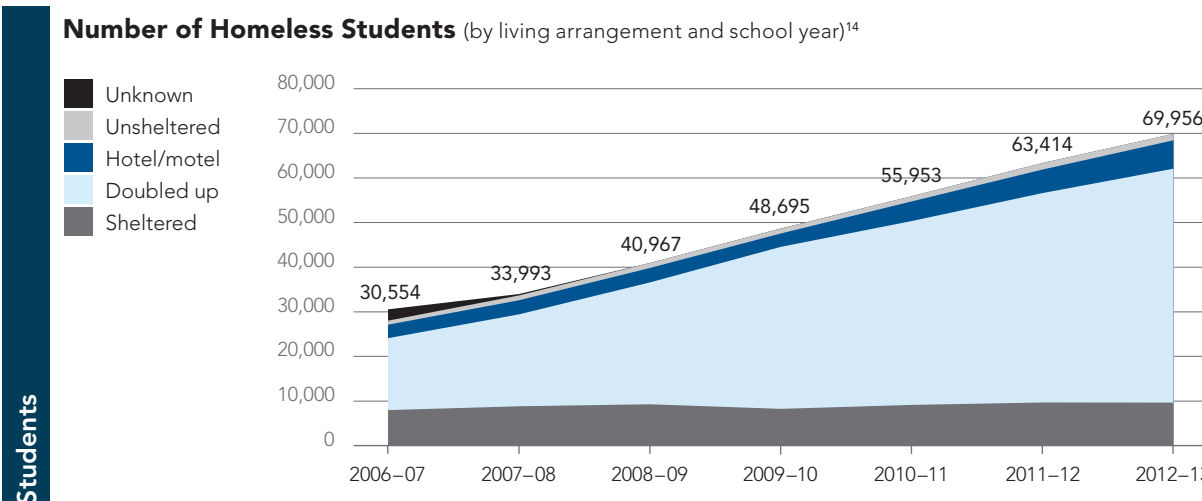
Only eight states ranked below Florida on the State Education Ranking, though the state did rank above average for identifying homeless children in grades K-12. At no. 35, Florida varied considerably on the indicators in the State Policy Ranking. The state ranked low on affordable housing for extremely low-income families but high on policies to address food insecurity.



Between 2007 and 2013, child and chronic homelessness increased while single adult and veteran homelessness decreased. During the same time period, Florida increased its supply of all three types of housing, but invested most in permanent supportive housing for both families and individuals.



In 2011, one-third (34.8%) of adults exited programs serving homeless households in Florida without any income or social safety net benefits, and only one-quarter (24.6%) were employed.



The total number of homeless students more than doubled between the 2006-07 and 2012-13 school years, mostly due to the 225.2% rise in students living in doubled-up situations.