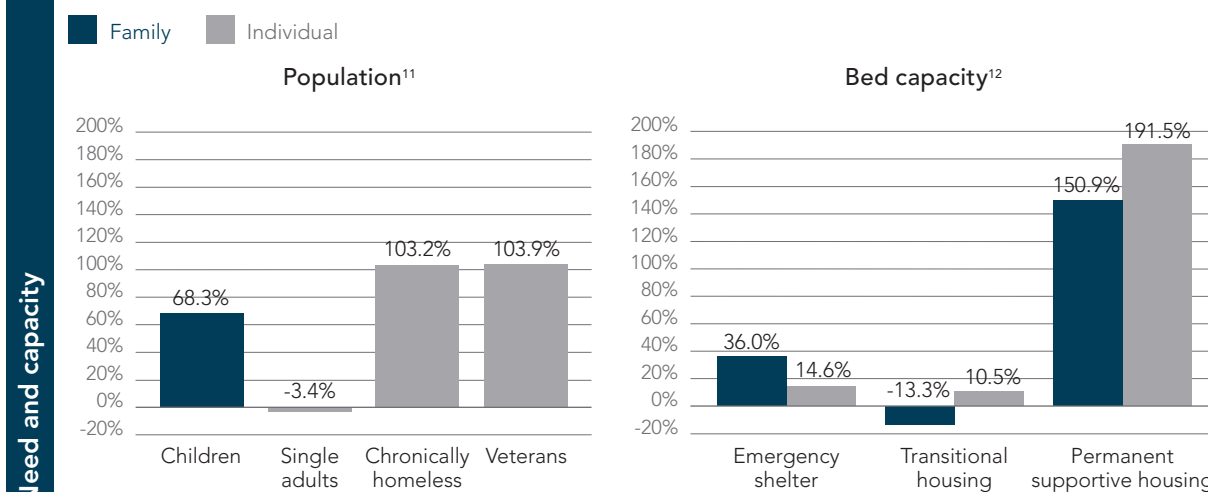


State Ranking Indicators		U.S.	ID	Rank
Education Indicators				
Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless ¹	4.6%	11.1%	5	
Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K ²	3.9%	1.8%	33	
Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K–12 ³	27.1%	30.7%	16	
Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter ⁴	4.9	9.6	8	
Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program ⁵	47.3%	60.8%	7	
Policy Indicators				
Affordable and available rental units per 100 extremely low-income households ⁶	31	29	36	
Minimum wage as a percentage of the wage needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment ⁷	38.6%	54.8%	11	
State policies that reduce homeless families' barriers to accessing child care ⁸	7	1	45	
State laws that protect survivors of domestic and sexual violence from housing discrimination ⁹	16	2	33	
State policies that reduce homeless families' risk for food insecurity ¹⁰	3	1.8	15	

At no. 4 on the State Education Ranking, Idaho ranked in the top half of states on all indicators except for homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K.

Idaho ranked 31st on the State Policy Ranking, partly due to its low ranking on policies that reduce barriers to accessing child care, but the state did rank among the top two-fifths of states on policies that reduce food insecurity.

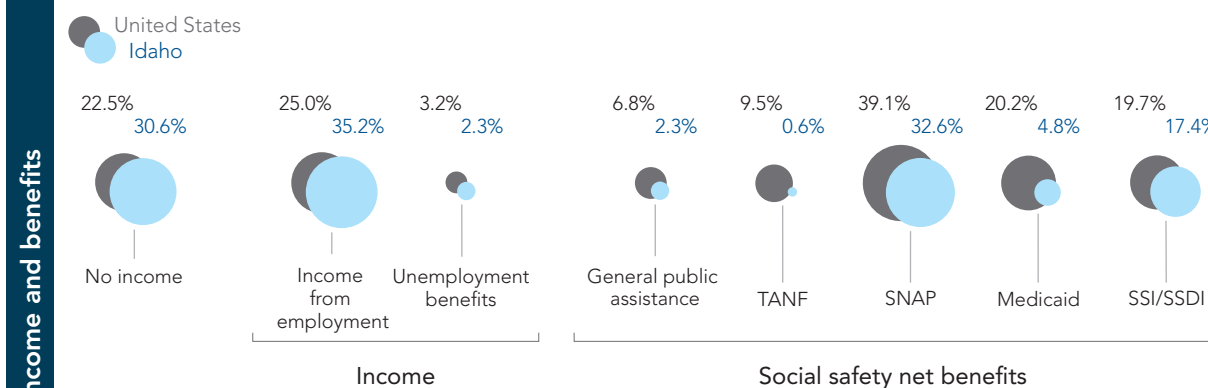
Change in Population and Bed Capacity from 2007 to 2013 (by target population)



Between 2007 and 2013, homelessness decreased slightly for single adults but increased for children, veterans, and the chronically homeless.

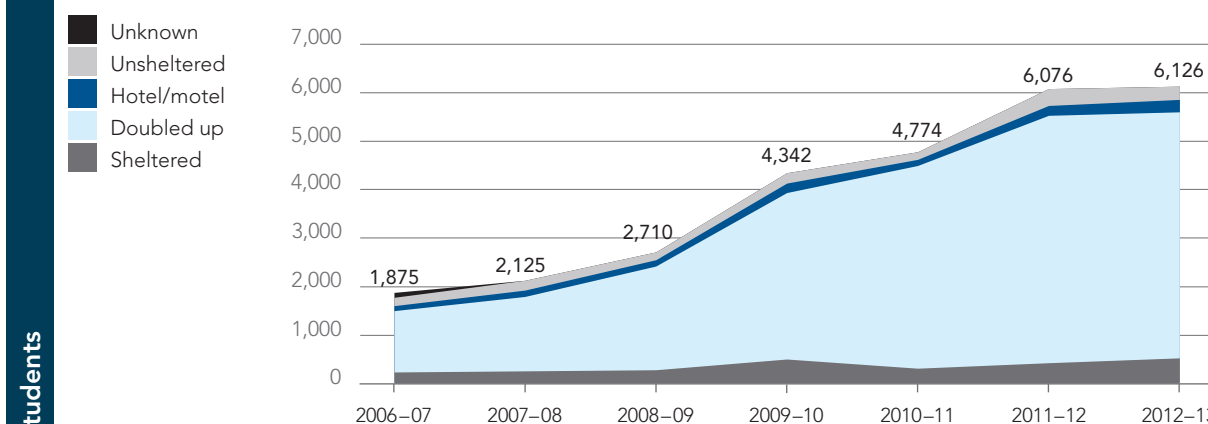
During the same time period, Idaho focused on increasing its supply of permanent supportive housing for both families and individuals.

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



In 2011, 30.6% of adults exited programs serving homeless households without any income or social safety net benefits, but a relatively high percent, 35.2%, were employed.

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



The total number of homeless students more than tripled (226.7%) between the 2006–07 and 2012–13 school years, due to increases in all subgroups, especially the number of students living doubled up.