

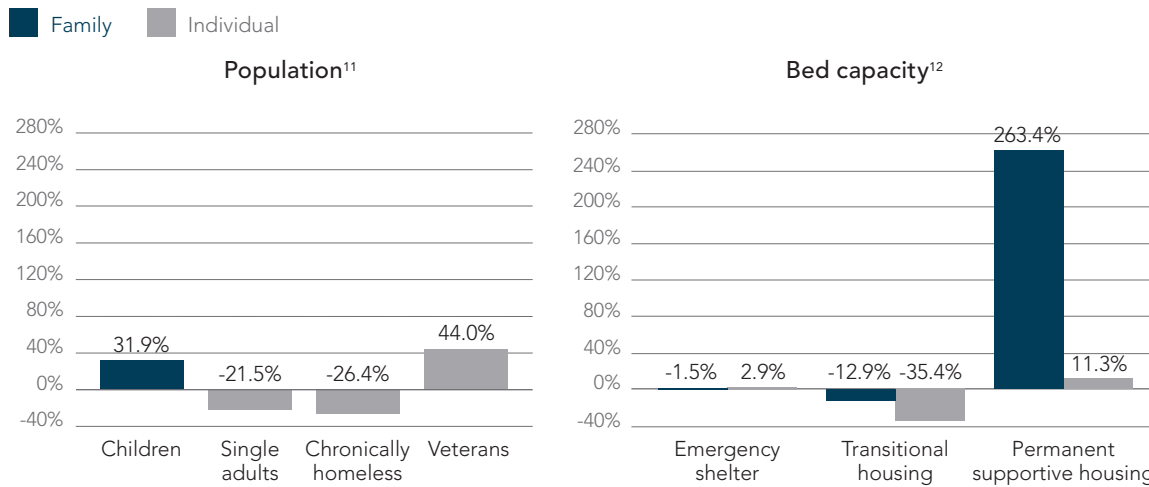
State Ranking Indicators		U.S.	IN	Rank
<b>Education Indicators</b>				
Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless <sup>1</sup>		4.6%	6.7%	19
Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K <sup>2</sup>		3.9%	0.9%	46
Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K-12 <sup>3</sup>		27.1%	15.7%	43
Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter <sup>4</sup>		4.9	6.8	20
Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program <sup>5</sup>		47.3%	41.3%	46
<b>Policy Indicators</b>				
Affordable and available rental units per 100 extremely low-income households <sup>6</sup>		31	30	33
Minimum wage as a percentage of the wage needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment <sup>7</sup>		38.6%	52.5%	15
State policies that reduce homeless families' barriers to accessing child care <sup>8</sup>		7	2	27
State laws that protect survivors of domestic and sexual violence from housing discrimination <sup>9</sup>		16	7	5
State policies that reduce homeless families' risk for food insecurity <sup>10</sup>		3	0.8	39

State rankings

At no. 38, Indiana ranked near the bottom of the State Education Ranking but did rank in the top two-fifths of states on two of the five indicators.

Ranking slightly higher on the State Policy Ranking (30<sup>th</sup>), Indiana came in fifth among all states for its laws protecting survivors of domestic violence from housing discrimination.

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

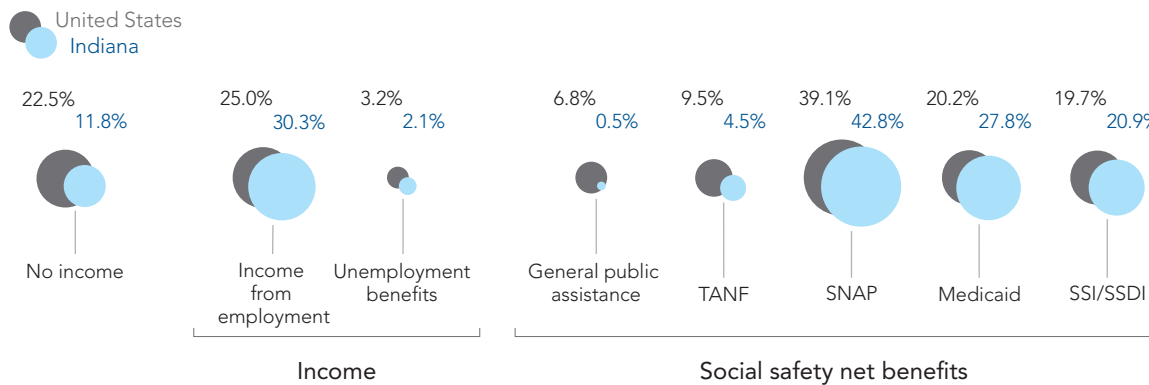


Need and capacity

Between 2007 and 2013, Indiana saw an increase in child and veteran homelessness and a decrease in single adult and chronic homelessness.

During the same time period, Indiana drastically increased its supply of permanent supportive housing beds for families.

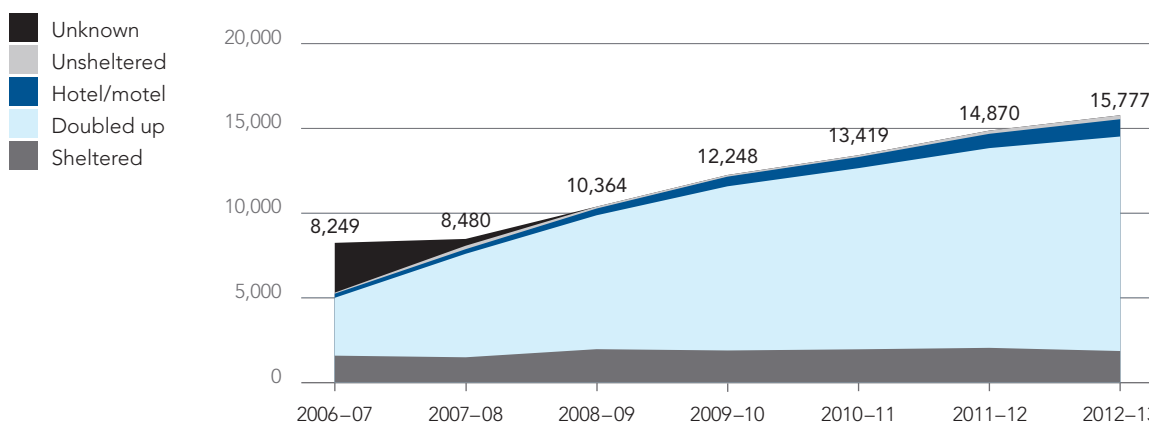
### Sources of Income and Benefits for Adults Exiting Homelessness Programs in 2011<sup>13</sup>



Income and benefits

In 2011, three in ten (30.3%) adults who exited programs serving homeless households were employed, but 11.8% had no income at all.

### Number of Homeless Students (by living arrangement and school year)<sup>14</sup>



Students

The total number of homeless students nearly doubled (91.3%) between the 2006-07 and 2012-13 school years, which can be attributed mostly to the increase in students living doubled up.