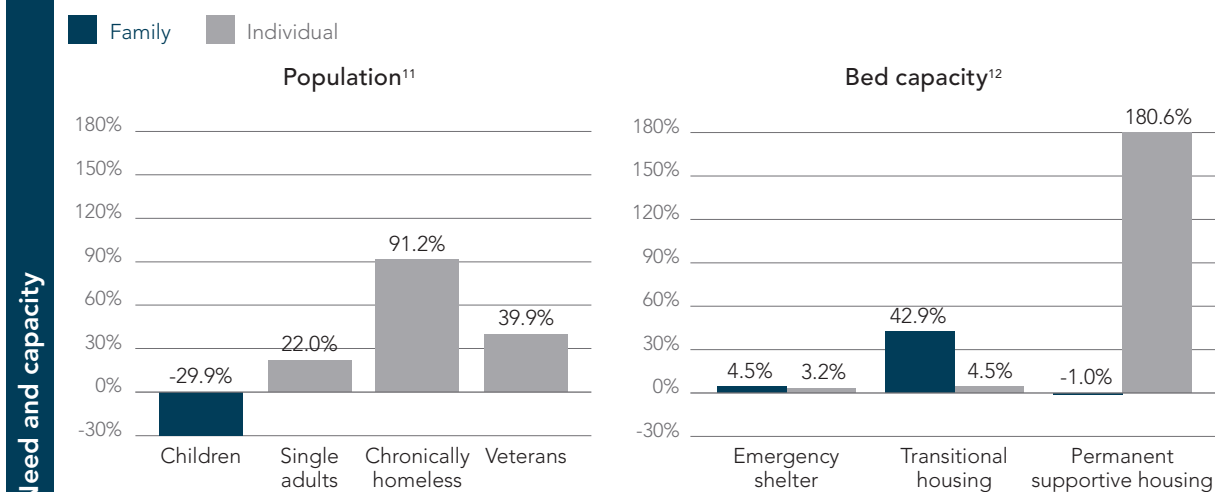


State Ranking Indicators		U.S.	KS	Rank
Education Indicators				
Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless ¹		4.6%	5.4%	23
Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K ²		3.9%	2.9%	20
Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K–12 ³		27.1%	32.1%	15
Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter ⁴		4.9	11.1	6
Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program ⁵		47.3%	58.5%	13
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%	53.0%	14
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	2	33
State policies that reduce homeless families' risk for food insecurity ¹⁰		3	0.0	50

At 14th on the State Education Ranking, Kansas ranked in the top half of states on all five indicators.

Near the bottom of the State Policy Ranking, Kansas has none of the identified policies to reduce families' risk for food insecurity but did rank in the top two-fifths of states on one of the affordable housing indicators and policies that increase access to child care.

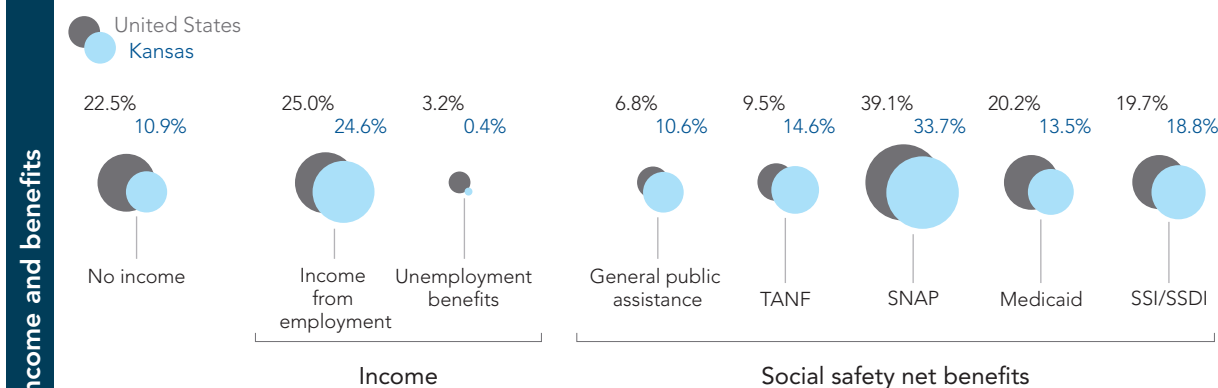
Change in Population and Bed Capacity from 2007 to 2013 (by target population)



Between 2007 and 2013, single adult, veteran, and chronic homelessness increased while the number of homeless children decreased.

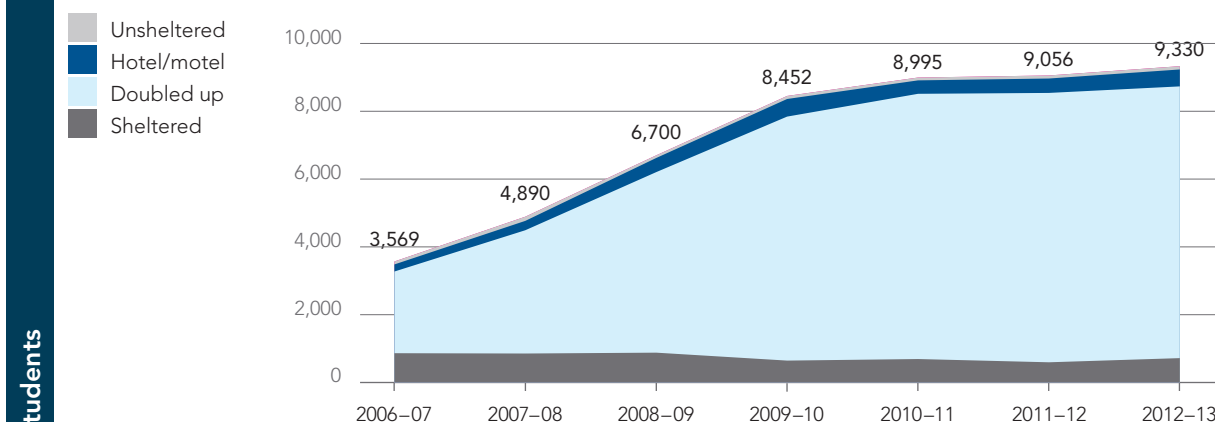
During the same time period, the state added transitional housing beds for families and permanent supportive housing beds for individuals.

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



In 2011, one-quarter (24.6%) of adults exited programs serving homeless households with income from employment, and 10.9% had no source of income.

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



The total number of homeless students increased by 161.4% between the 2006–07 and 2012–13 school years because the number of students living in hotels and motels increased by 138.8% and those living in doubled-up situations more than tripled.