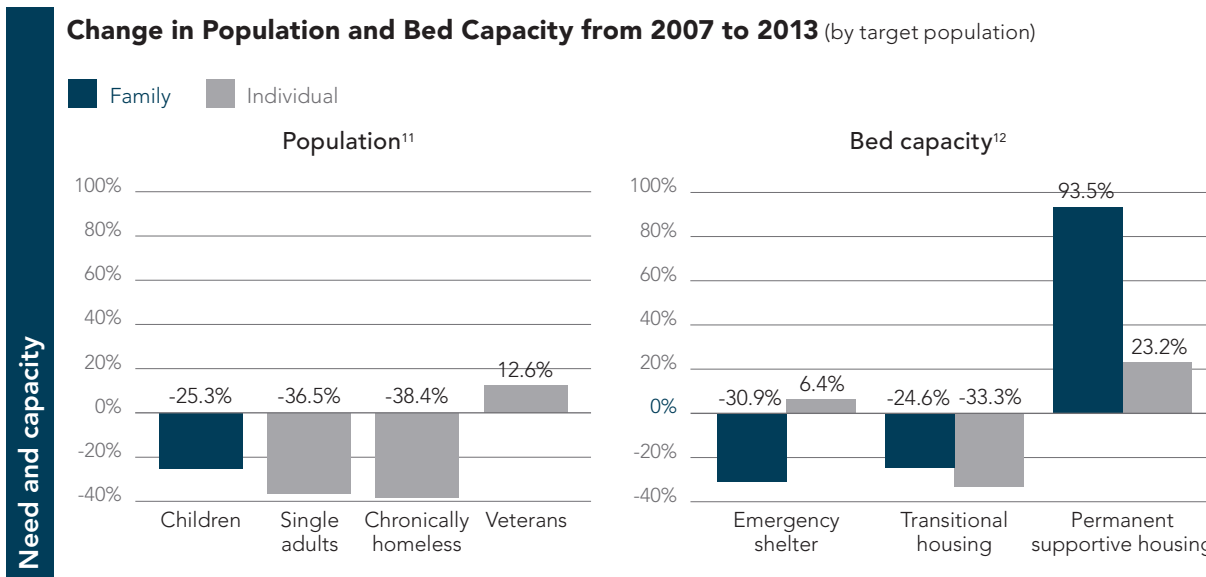
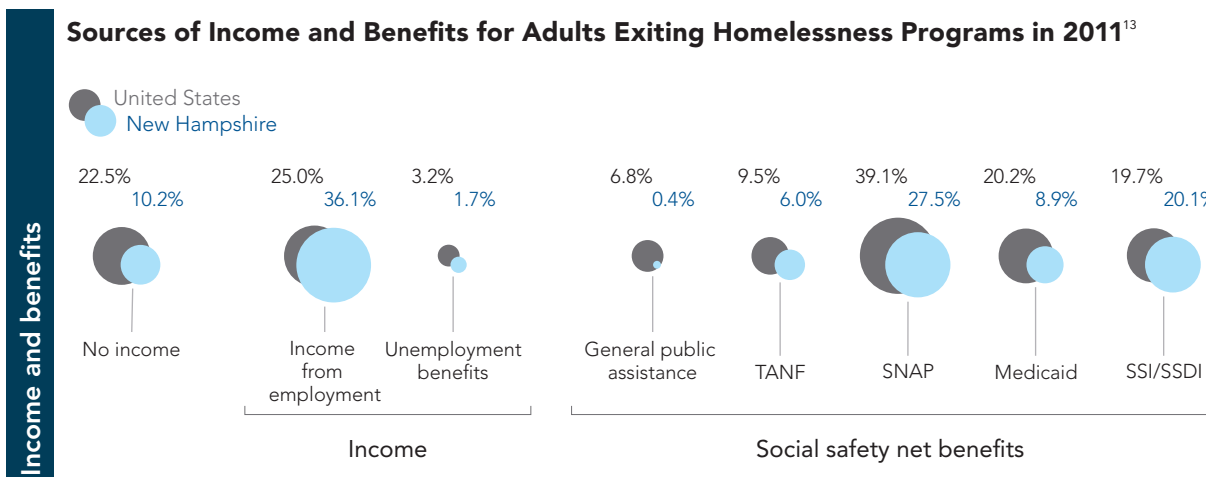


State Ranking Indicators		U.S.	NH	Rank
Education Indicators				
Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless ¹		4.6%	8.4%	13
Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K ²		3.9%	3.8%	15
Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K-12 ³		27.1%	36.7%	10
Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter ⁴		4.9	7.6	16
Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program ⁵		47.3%	58.4%	14
Policy Indicators				
Affordable and available rental units per 100 extremely low-income households ⁶		31	38	13
Minimum wage as a percentage of the wage needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment ⁷		38.6%	35.4%	42
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	1.8	15

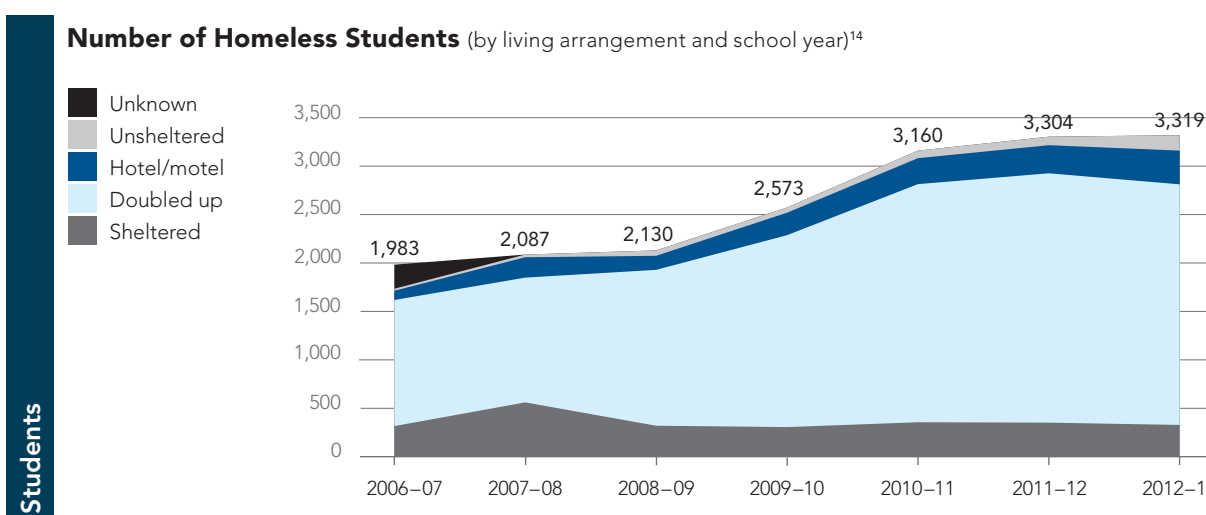
New Hampshire ranked among the top 20 states on all five of the State Education Ranking indicators, with only five states ranking higher overall. Although New Hampshire ranked high on most of the indicators on the State Policy Ranking, its overall rank was lowered by its ranking (42nd) on one of the affordable housing indicators: minimum wage as a percentage of the housing wage.



Between 2007 and 2013, the numbers of homeless children, single adults, and chronically homeless individuals all decreased, while the number of homeless veterans increased slightly. During that time, the state focused on increasing permanent supportive housing beds for both individuals and families, while mostly decreasing its emergency shelter and transitional housing capacity.



In 2011, adults exited programs serving homeless households with a relatively high rate of employment (36.1%) compared to those who exited with no income at all (10.2%).



The 67.4% increase in the number of homeless students between the 2006-07 and 2012-13 school years can be mostly attributed to the rise in the number of doubled-up students.