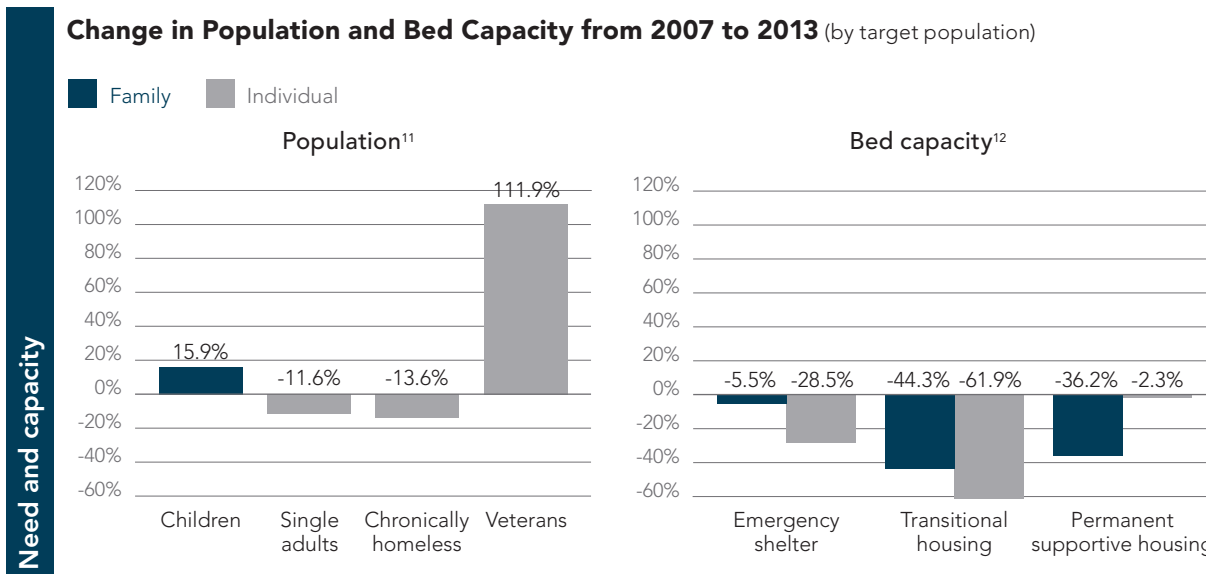


State Education Ranking: 2 State Policy Ranking: 8

State Ranking Indicators		U.S.	OR	Rank
Education Indicators				
Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless ¹		4.6%	10.2%	6
Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K ²		3.9%	10.2%	2
Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K-12 ³		27.1%	38.3%	8
Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter ⁴		4.9	7.3	17
Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program ⁵		47.3%	59.5%	10
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%	55.9%	7
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	8	3
State policies that reduce homeless families' risk for food insecurity ¹⁰		3	1.8	15

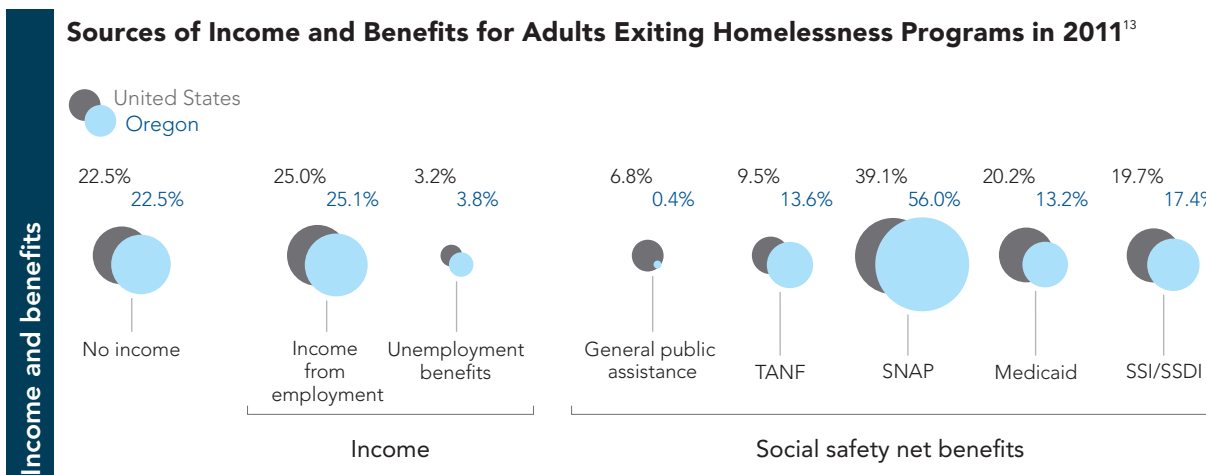
Oregon came in second on the State Education Ranking, ranking in the top ten states on all but one indicator.

At no. 8, Oregon ranked high on the State Policy Ranking as well, with more laws protecting survivors of domestic violence than most states. However, the state ranked in the bottom five on one of the affordable housing indicators.

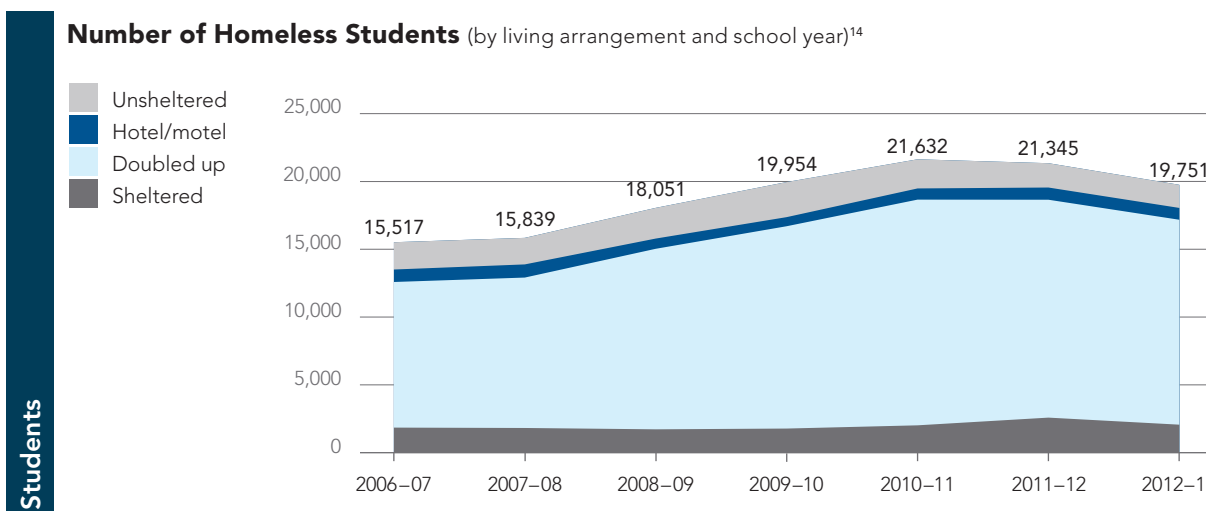


Between 2007 and 2013, the number of homeless single adults and chronically homeless individuals decreased and the number of homeless children and veterans increased.

During the same time period, Oregon decreased all types of housing, with the largest reductions observed in the number of transitional housing beds.



In 2011, more than one in five (22.5%) adults exited programs serving homeless households without any income or social safety net benefits, and only 25.1% were employed.



Between the 2006-07 and 2012-13 school years, the number of homeless students overall rose 27.3%, with the greatest increase observed in the number of students living doubled up (40.7%).