

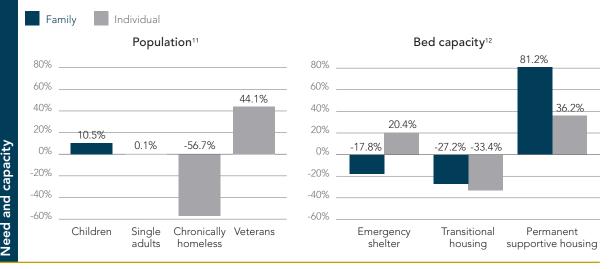
State Education Ranking: 8 State Policy Ranking: 14

	State Ranking Indicators	U.S.	UT	Rank
	Education Indicators			
	Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless ¹	4.6%	9.0%	11
	Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K ²	3.9%	2.3%	27
	Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K-12 ³	27.1%	48.0%	2
	Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter ⁴	4.9	15.9	2
	Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program ⁵	47.3%	45.1%	37
	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%	48.5%	25
ter	State policies that reduce homeless families' barriers to accessing child care ⁸	7	4	4
Stat	State laws that protect survivors of domestic and sexual violence from housing discrimination 9	16	3	23
Ŋ	State policies that reduce homeless families' risk for food insecurity ¹⁰	3	2.0	5

Utah ranked among the top ten states on the State Education Ranking, with second-place rankings on both of the K-12 indicators.

Utah ranked 14th on the State Policy Ranking, having ranked among the top five states on two of the policy indicators—policies reducing barriers to child care and risk for food insecurity.

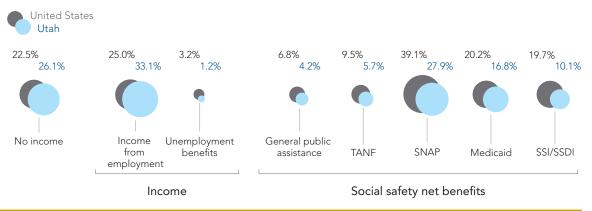
Change in Population and Bed Capacity from 2007 to 2013 (by target population)



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

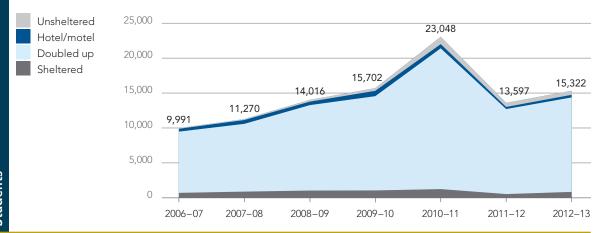
During the same time period, Utah shifted its bed inventory away from transitional housing and emergency shelter for families, investing instead in emergency shelter for individuals and permanent supportive housing beds for families and individuals.

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



In 2011, one in four (26.1%) adults exited programs serving homeless households without any income or social safety net benefits, and only 33.1% were employed.

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



Between the 2006–07 and 2012–13 school years, the number of homeless students rose 53.4%, with the greatest change observed in the number of unsheltered students (432.4%).

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