

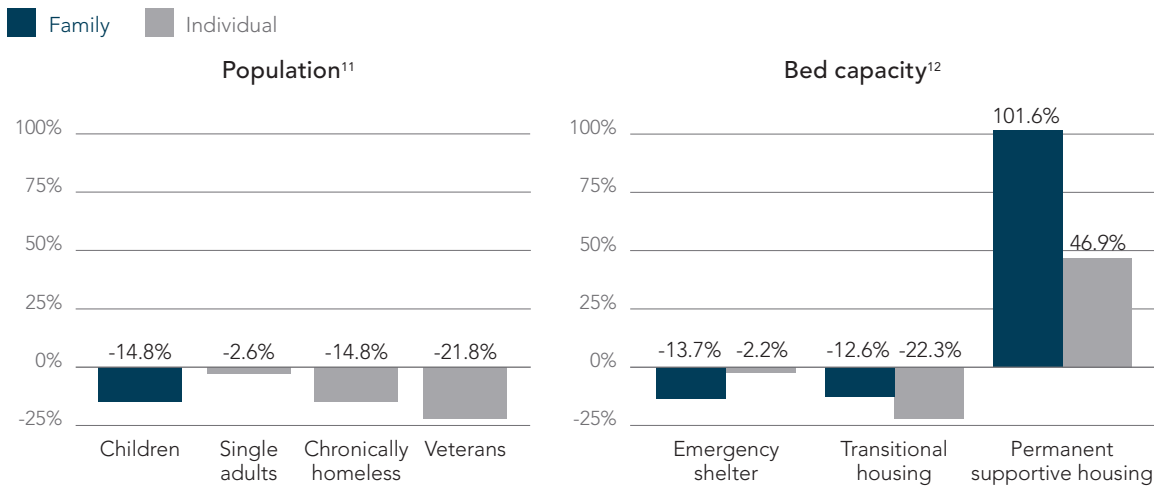
State Ranking Indicators		U.S.	CT	Rank
Education Indicators				
Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless ¹		4.6%	6.1%	21
Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K ²		3.9%	1.6%	36
Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K-12 ³		27.1%	8.9%	48
Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter ⁴		4.9	2.0	43
Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program ⁵		47.3%	38.6%	47
Policy Indicators				
Affordable and available rental units per 100 extremely low-income households ⁶		31	37	18
Minimum wage as a percentage of the wage needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment ⁷		38.6%	35.5%	41
State policies that reduce homeless families' barriers to accessing child care ⁸		7	2	27
State laws that protect survivors of domestic and sexual violence from housing discrimination ⁹		16	4	18
State policies that reduce homeless families' risk for food insecurity ¹⁰		3	1.0	32

Although only one state ranked lower on the State Education Ranking, Connecticut ranked among the top half of states (21st) on the indicator measuring homeless children's enrollment in Head Start.

At no. 45, Connecticut placed slightly higher on the State Policy Ranking, in part due to ranking 18th on the indicator measuring the number of affordable and available rental units for extremely low-income families.

State rankings

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

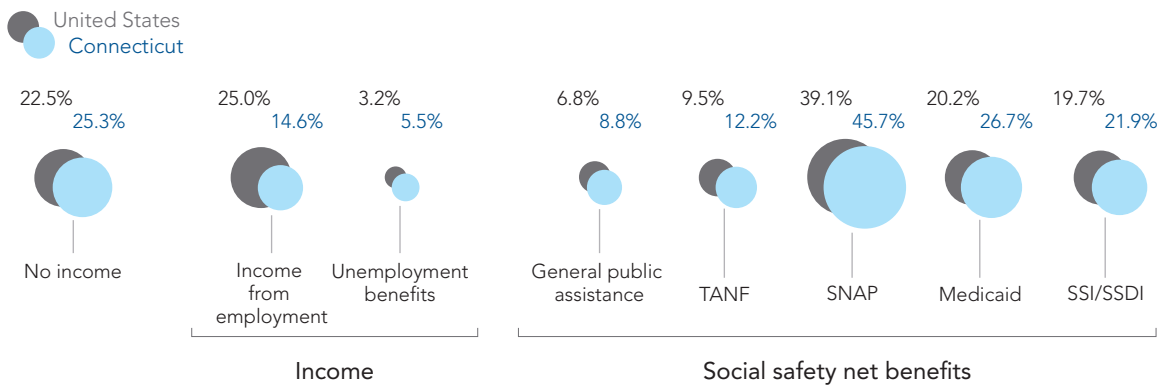


Between 2007 and 2013, the number of homeless children, single adults, chronically homeless singles, and veterans decreased.

During the same time period, Connecticut increased its permanent supportive housing bed inventory for families and individuals while reducing its supply of emergency shelter and transitional housing beds.

Need and capacity

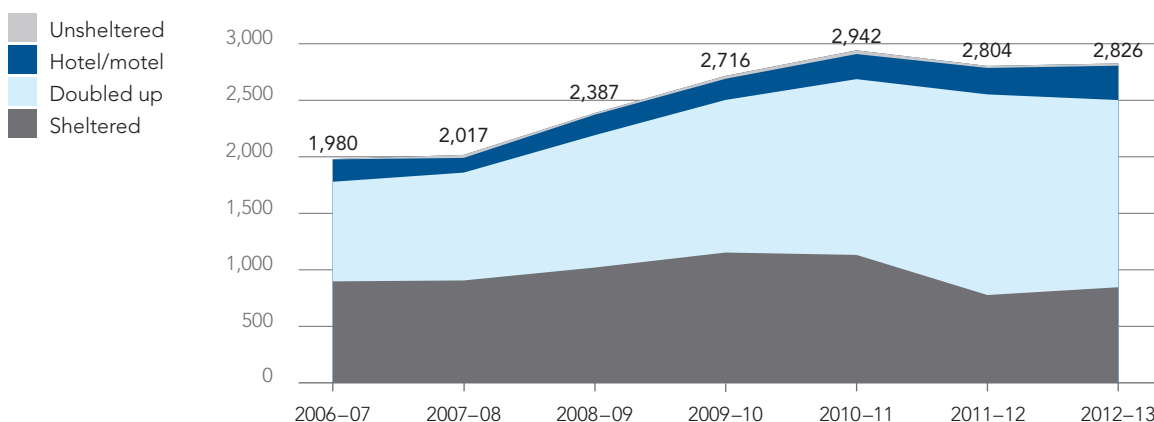
Sources of Income and Benefits for Adults Exiting Homelessness Programs in 2011¹³



In 2011, one-quarter (25.3%) of adults exited programs serving homeless households in Connecticut without any income or social safety net benefits, and only one-seventh (14.6%) were employed.

Income and benefits

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



Connecticut saw a 42.7% increase in the number of homeless students between the 2006-07 and 2012-13 school years. This increase was largely due to the rise in the number of doubled-up students (88.0%).

Students