

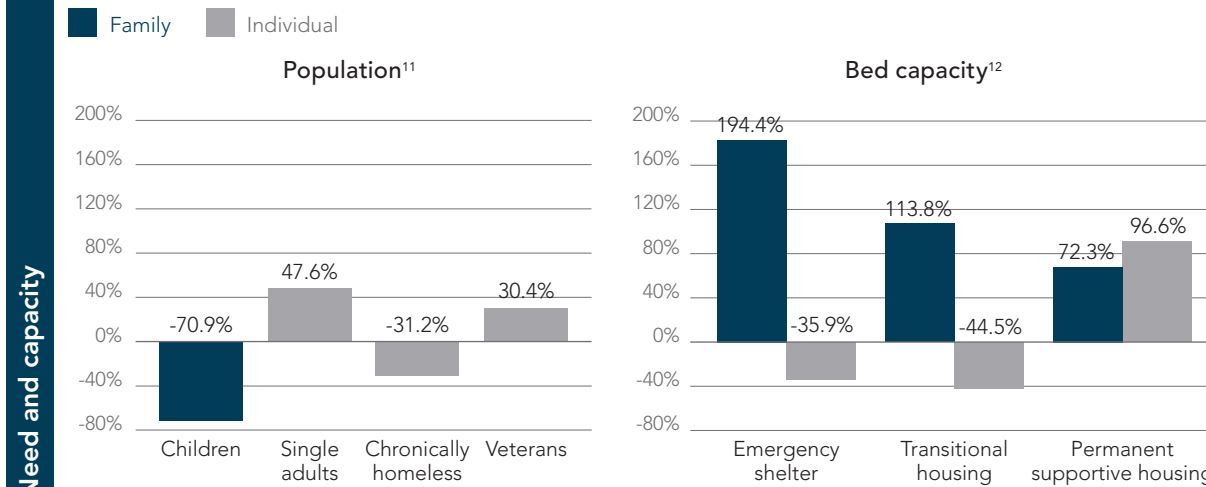
State Ranking Indicators		U.S.	MS	Rank
Education Indicators				
Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless ¹		4.6%	0.9%	50
Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K ²		3.9%	0.3%	49
Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K-12 ³		27.1%	16.6%	41
Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter ⁴		4.9	22.2	1
Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program ⁵		47.3%	47.4%	31
Policy Indicators				
Affordable and available rental units per 100 extremely low-income households ⁶		31	41	8
Minimum wage as a percentage of the wage needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment ⁷		38.6%	54.1%	13
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	0.4	47

State rankings

Only nine states ranked lower on the State Education Ranking, but Mississippi ranked first on the indicator measuring identification of students living in doubled-up situations.

Falling in the lower half of the State Policy Ranking, Mississippi ranked high on the affordable housing indicators but near the bottom in addressing food insecurity.

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

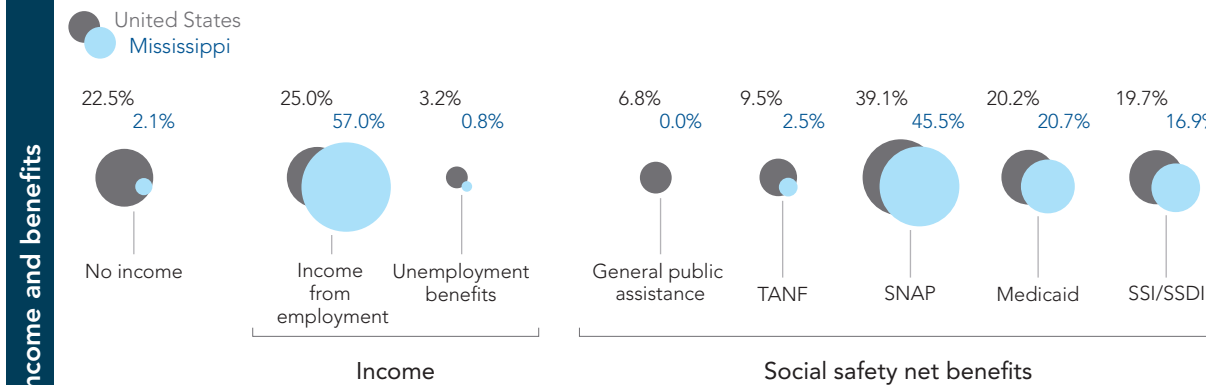


Need and capacity

Between 2007 and 2013, child and chronic homelessness decreased, while single adult and veteran homelessness increased.

During that same period, the state increased all forms of housing for homeless families and decreased only the number of emergency shelter and transitional housing beds for individuals.

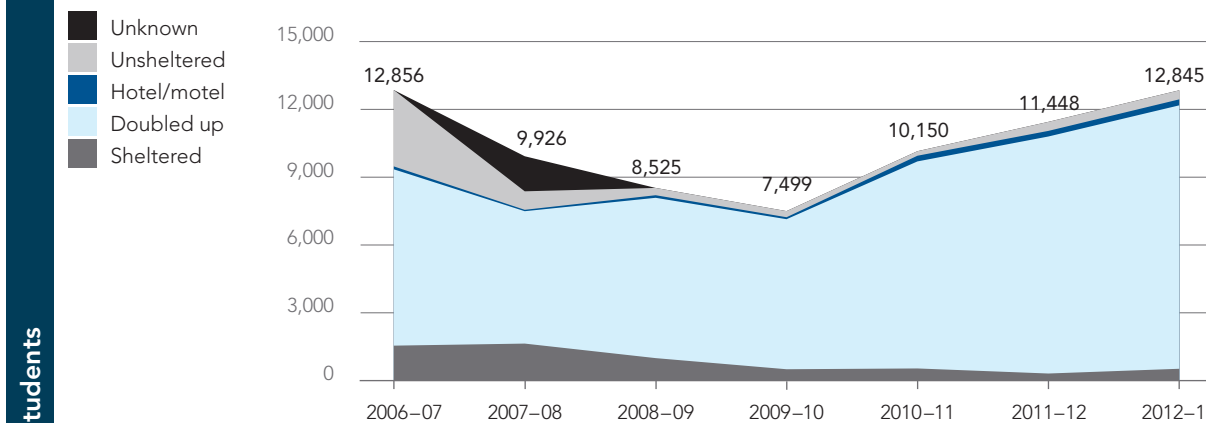
Sources of Income and Benefits for Adults Exiting Homelessness Programs in 2011¹³



Income and benefits

In 2011, Mississippi was the only state in which over half of adults (57.0%) exited programs serving homeless households with income from employment, and the state had the lowest percentage (2.1%) without income.

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



Students

Despite an increase in the number of homeless students living doubled up, the overall number of homeless students remained about the same between the 2006-07 and 2012-13 school years.