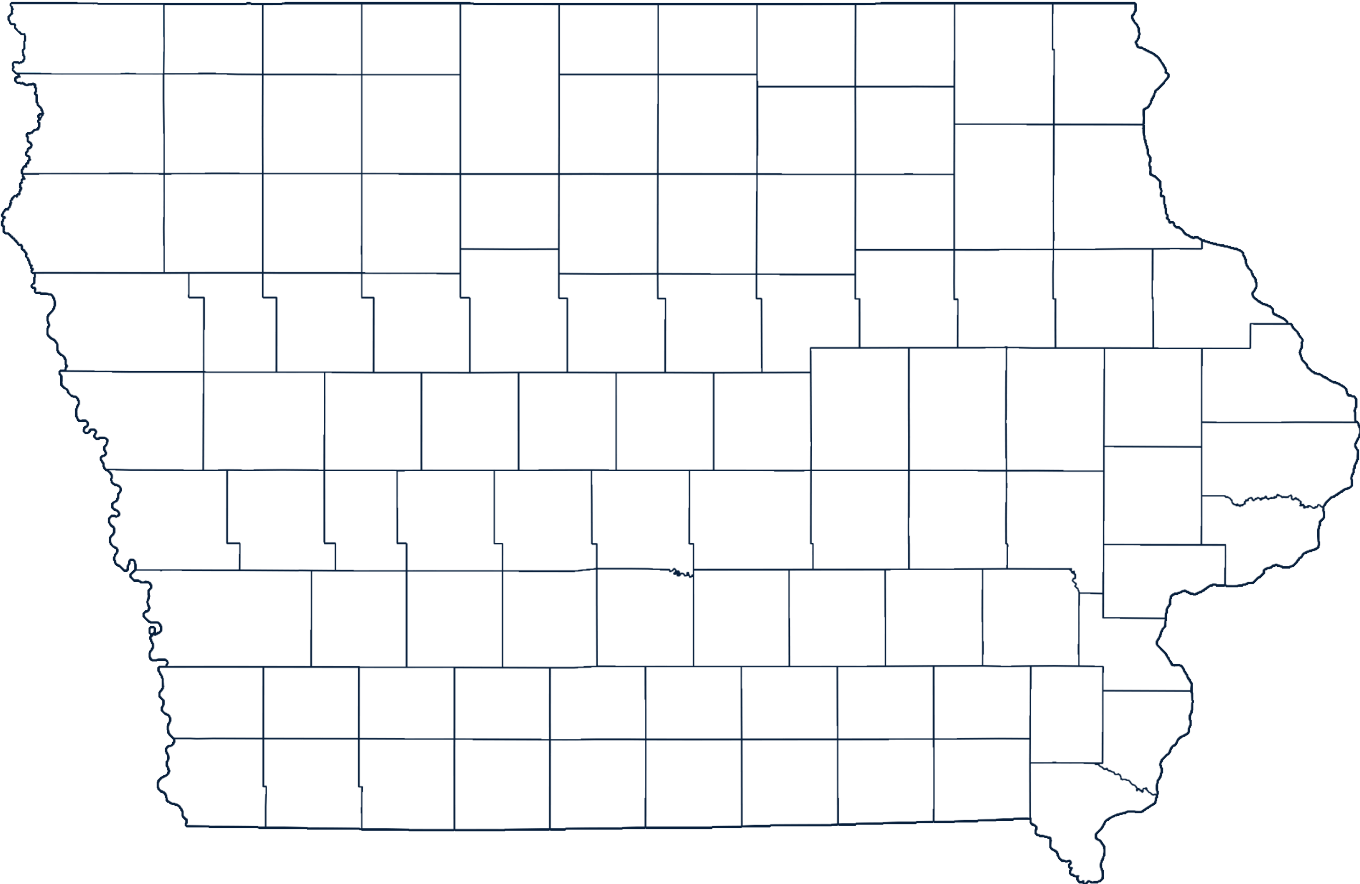


# IOWA HOMELESSNESS COUNTY LEVEL

## DATA BOOK 2022

USING 2019, 2020 and 2021 CALENDAR YEAR DATA



**Produced by the Institute for Community Alliances**

Ehren Stover-Wright, PhD  
Senior Analyst  
Institute for Community Alliances

1111 9th St Suite 380  
Des Moines, IA 50314

Phone: 515.246.6643  
Fax: 515.246.6637  
ehren.wright@icalliances.org  
www.icalliances.org



## **SYSTEMS AND HOMELESSNESS**

The persistent nature of homelessness and poverty is a social fact and point of confusion for many observers. A remarkably constant and predictable number of people are homeless at any given time. Why is it, how is it, that in such a wealthy economy full of opportunity so many people find themselves homeless?

Though people experiencing homelessness represent a small percentage of the population in any given year, over the course of 10 years about 4% of the population is served by homeless services projects that report into the homeless management information system (see our 2014 annual report for a further investigation into this theme). About half of the people served by homeless services agencies are served once by a single program and never seen again. Fewer than 20% of the people who are served remain homeless for more than a year or reappear in the persistently in the system. Far from the popular perception of a persistent and intractable population in homelessness, the reality of homelessness is more akin to a condition circulating among the population at risk, which is best defined in economic terms.

Yet, the remarkably persistent number of people experiencing homelessness at any given time suggests strongly that the individuals experiencing homelessness are largely blameless for their condition. Far from a series of bad decisions to be laid at the feet of those who enter homelessness,

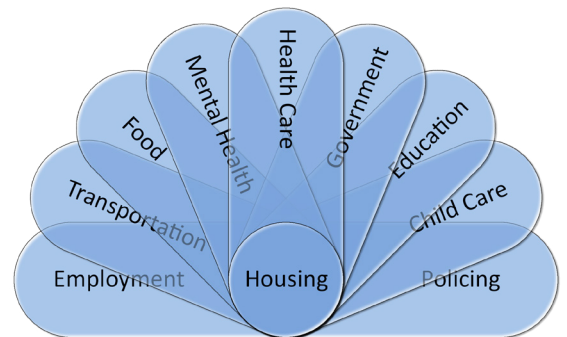


this constancy suggests a gravity well into which some must always fall. There is an apparent systemic need for homelessness and randomness about who among the vulnerable will become homeless. We see randomness when we regress demographic data points against the dependent variables of exits to permanent housing destinations or rapid-rehousing move-ins or, using event history or survival analysis, time to return to homelessness from a program exit. In short, for all efforts to show statistical relationships between any of the variables we capture and homelessness, we come up empty handed. This suggests a random nature about who becomes homeless.

However, as we pull back from individuals to populations, we find strong statistical relationships. Populations with more poverty have more homelessness. It is also true that communities with more poverty receive more funding to address homelessness and when the number of beds is increased or the supply of permanent units or vouchers is expanded, the population needing those units rises to fill supply. This shows that there is an underserved population in need, making decision of what to sacrifice to make rent. Then when there is some relief, they take it.

This appears true in every community. It has more to do with demographics and economics than psychological factors. The lack of economic opportunity, community resources, and affordable housing appear more relevant than any individual decisions. Otherwise, we would see some relationship in client level data or some variability in the population.

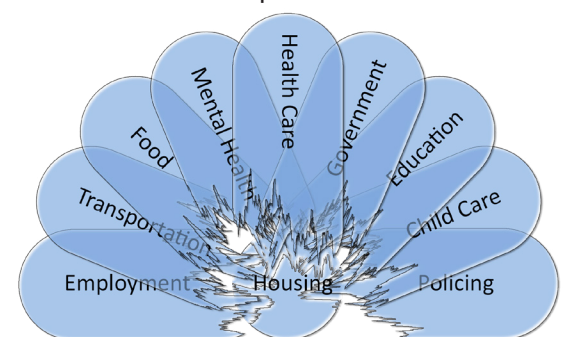
A picture emerges of systems. Each system demonstrates its own failures, where the impacts gravitate toward those least capable of mitigation through economic means. Within the housing system, some people experience homelessness while others see profits from investment property. For the profits at the top to continue there must be scarcity. This is true of any purely financialized system. The selection of which micro elements (people) are impacted by this macro reality (the housing system) is the result of how and where other related systems fail. If we look at systems like employment, transportation, food, mental health, healthcare, education, childcare, policing, and all the other systems with fundamentally economic natures we can understand why some people become homeless and others do not.



When one of those other systems fails, and the person subject to that failure can't find another (non-economic) way to cope, the economic pressure of that failure creates a sympathetic failure in the housing system. Here we begin to understand that the true causes of homelessness are not in the people who experience homelessness, but in the relationships between systems.

This is not a cause for hopelessness, but a way to understand the solution to homelessness is a real possibility. It begins by acknowledging the cause of homelessness is systemic and beyond the ability of the people who become homeless to address. So too must the solution be systemic. If we want to keep the profitable parts of the housing system, and there is no reason we can't, we must mitigate their impacts by redirecting some of that profit to fill the gap left by scarcity.

The tendency for service providers to feel overwhelmed and like there is no path to a world where all people have stable housing is the result of trying to fix homelessness by fixing people. The lesson here is not one of defeat, but of mission. As a community, we providers need to understand and internalize that there is no blame to be placed on the people experiencing homelessness for their homelessness, there is no such thing as housing readiness, and the people we serve do not lack for character or capacity. Instead, they are the subjects of social forces. Our best selves are reflected in housing first policy and acting as communication agents on behalf of the population



experiencing homelessness, advocating with landlords, community leaders, and giving their voice a place in discussions around policy. It is the important work we can do as data professionals. The lasting solutions that will one day lead to a world free of homelessness are present today in the relationships between systems. Managing those relationships will be where we find the solutions.

It is with that spirit that this document is evolving into a data book format. With his data we can help community and policy leaders see the need to address homelessness from our prosperity, and that each system which provides a boon also has consequences for those without the economic resources to address failure on their own.

When people experiencing poverty have failures from systems like employment, transportation, food, mental health, healthcare, education, childcare, or policing, the result can be homelessness. When we look for those connections, we can find the necessary solutions.

This is also, in part, an acknowledgment of the incredibly turbulent time COVID has brought upon us. COVID introduced turbulence in all these systems, particularly housing and homeless response, that made analysis impossible. The 2021 Annual Report was in the works as COVID struck and threw any observable trends into uncertainty. We pivoted our efforts to increasing our training capacity for agencies so COVID related expansions could happen seamlessly and additional spending could move forward without any worry about the data gathering capacity. Now, as COVID has become less of an emergency and more of a constant element of planning and analysis, the time has come for us to unpack that impact.

This inaugural data book will include revised 2019 numbers (for Iowa counties aside from Pottawattamie, which implemented a new HMIS system and so has no data available for 2019) representing the before-time, along with 2020 number representing the transitional period, and 2021 numbers representing the ‘new normal’ after COVID and its impacts have settled down a bit. All of this includes an ever-present giant asterisk representing the ongoing housing crisis, the economic turbulence, the eviction moratorium, and the shifting nature of work. All of this is going to have to be a shadow, both acknowledged and delayed in addressing until another time while we will try to make space for the elements we can address.

## HOUSING COSTS

Gross rent as a percentage of income across the community gives a sense of the community’s overall economic health. Often, if a person has a mortgage, they are more stable but in rural spaces the mortgage holder can still become overburdened by the costs of home ownership and be at increased risk for homelessness, particularly among aging populations. We combined the selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income (SMOCAPI) for units with a mortgage and gross rent as a percentage of household income (GRAPI) for units where rent is paid from ACS table CP4 (comparative housing characteristics) using the 2015-2019 5-year estimates to get a sense of the broad community’s level of strain.

We can also look at the portion of the population that is making less than half of the area median income while paying more than thirty percent of their income in housing costs. This data is assembled by HUD and the Census Bureau as part of the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) project, meant for community planning. Median measures of income do a good job of controlling for outliers, so the people making less than half are the ones least able to accommodate economic shocks, while a budget will ideally allow for a third of income to be spent on housing, a third on food, and a third on other expenses. This logic predates necessities like internet and the rising cost of utilities. It also does not account for soaring food costs.



# TRANSPORTATION

Transportation to and from work is a common challenge for people experiencing poverty, and transportation is a system where failures can often lead to homelessness. In urban spaces, where public transportation is widely available, it is less of a challenge to maintain gainful employment for those who cannot afford to own a car. It is also often cited in the literature on economic shocks (Curtis, M. A., Corman, H., Noonan, K., & Reichman, N. E. (2013). Life shocks and homelessness. *Demography*, 50(6), 2227-2253) that one of the most common proximal causes of homelessness is the loss of reliable transportation. What portion of your community walks to work? What portion of your community takes public transportation to work? We answer this using American community survey data 5 year estimates from 2014-2018. See table B08141, means of transportation to work by vehicles available, for more details including margins of error.

We report, from that data, the percent that drove alone, carpooled, used public transportation, walked, or took another means including bicycles or motorcycles. There is a subset of the drove alone population that did not own a car, and so was required to borrow cars regularly. We noted those populations. Then finally, there was the portion that worked from home. Of course, in 2020 the meaning of working from home changed radically and that is not reflected in this data, but we know that those who were able to chose to work from home for an extended period were often the most well off among the population.

# EMPTY HOUSES AND HOUSING

A measure of vacant units suggests that there is space in the community to house additional people. But, why are those units vacant? Of course, some units will be vacant in the course of residents moving, buying and selling their homes. Other homes are vacant for reasons we find at the top and bottom of the economy. Some are vacant because they are in poor condition and can not be safely occupied, but have not yet been condemned and demolished. At the other end of the economy we find units that are viable for as a primary residence, but being held in reserve as investments, removed from the housing stock because it is less expensive to leave a unit vacant by comparison to the increased value of a rapidly inflating housing market. In those cases, the cost of renting in maintenance and management and taxes as well as additional requirements on rental properties compared to the income from rent makes it the smart economic decision to hold the property out of the rental market.

If we understand the economic field of which both housing and investment are subsets, sometimes houses are places people live and sometimes they are economic tools. The difficulty arises when one person's economic investment creates a reality where another person can not afford a place to live. But because these transactions happen in such isolation from one another it is quite difficult to see the relationship. The census provides homeowner and rental vacancy rates separately from the vacant housing units, allowing us to calculate the number of units in each county that are unoccupied but not available for purchase. Unfortunately, these values have high margins of error, and so some of the numbers are not possible to calculate. (<https://www.census.gov/housing/hvs/definitions.pdf>) There is a separate table with a count of units where a person's primary residence is elsewhere. But, there is also a lack of appreciation for why these numbers are important. Vacant housing is measures where it is part of the economic life of the community, but it is not measuring well when it is removed from that economic life. And when housing does not primarily serve the purpose of housing people, but is primarily understood in other terms and allowed to be manipulated for narrow gain in trade for broad suffering, there is a disconnect between the economy and the people it is supposed to benefit.

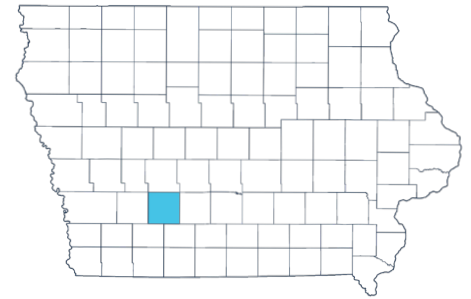


# Adair County

In Adair County, there were 12 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 11 households. 7 people were homeless in 2019, 2 were homeless in 2020, and 7 were homeless in 2021.

Adair County has 3135 total housing units. Approximately 26 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 26 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 11 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Adair there are a total of 2889 people employed with an average income of \$800.00 per week. Adair county has a 3.1% unemployment rate. But 11.1% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.4% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.



Of those 12 people who were homeless, 7 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 8 people had diagnosed disabilities. 1 were U.S. military veterans. 2 were earning income and 8 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 12 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 3 of those 11 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.

## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	11
Emergency Shelter	7
Rapid Re-Housing	1
Permanent Supportive Housing	1
Transitional housing	1
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	10
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	2

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Adair County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	54%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	17%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3%	6%
35.0 percent or more	18%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Adair County Population
Hispanic	0	101
White	9	7507
Black, African American, or African	3	11
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	4
Asian or Asian American	0	22
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	0	2
Multi-Racial	0	34

## TRANSPORTATION

	Adair County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	13%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	0.2%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



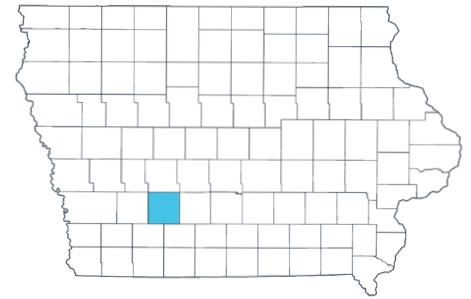
# Adams County

In Adams County, there were 40 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 27 households. 16 people were homeless in 2019, 16 were homeless in 2020, and 28 were homeless in 2021.

Adams County has 1640 total housing units. Approximately 45 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 27 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Adams there are a total of 1178 people employed with an average income of \$788.00 per week. Adams county has a 3.0% unemployment rate. But 10.7% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 4.9% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 40 people who were homeless, 6 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 20 people had diagnosed disabilities. 6 were U.S. military veterans. 18 were earning income and 18 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 40 people who experienced homelessness, 5 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 26 of those 27 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	3
Coordinated Entry	29
Emergency Shelter	13
Rapid Re-Housing	13
Permanent Supportive Housing	3
Transitional housing	5
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	2
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	1
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	6
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	15
Pottawattamie	
Scott	6
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	6

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Adams County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	0%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	0%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	0%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0%	6%
35.0 percent or more	0%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Adams County
Hispanic	7	37
White	24	3922
Black, African American, or African	14	8
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	18
Asian or Asian American	1	23
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	1	0
Multi-Racial	0	21

## TRANSPORTATION

	Adams County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	12%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	0.8%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



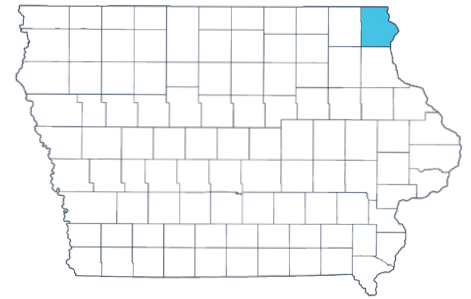
# Allamakee County

In Allamakee County, there were 6 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 6 households. 2 people were homeless in 2019, 2 were homeless in 2020, and 5 were homeless in 2021.

Allamakee County has 5955 total housing units. Approximately 215 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 60 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 6 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Allamakee there are a total of 4810 people employed with an average income of \$751.00 per week. Allamakee county has a 4.6% unemployment rate. But 12.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.5% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 6 people who were homeless, 1 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 3 people had diagnosed disabilities. 0 were U.S. military veterans. 2 were earning income and 3 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 6 people who experienced homelessness, 1 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 4 of those 6 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	5
Emergency Shelter	5
Rapid Re-Housing	1
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	1
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	4
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	1
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	1
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Allamakee County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	47%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	8%	6%
35.0 percent or more	20%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Allamakee County
Hispanic	0	757
White	6	13325
Black, African American, or African	0	109
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	31
Asian or Asian American	0	33
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	11
Some Other Race alone	0	3
Multi-Racial	0	61

## TRANSPORTATION

	Allamakee County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	77%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	6%	3%
Other	1.5%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%





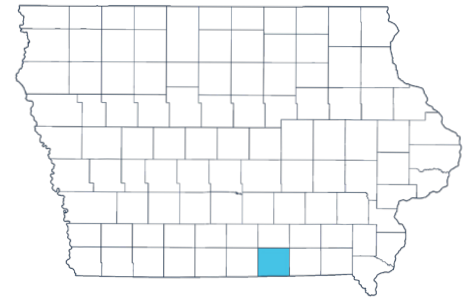
# Appanoose County

In Appanoose County, there were 72 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 41 households. 38 people were homeless in 2019, 29 were homeless in 2020, and 48 were homeless in 2021.

Appanoose County has 5415 total housing units. Approximately 48 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 11 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 41 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Appanoose there are a total of 4352 people employed with an average income of \$766.00 per week. Appanoose county has a 4.3% unemployment rate. But 19.3% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 11.7% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 72 people who were homeless, 20 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 40 people had diagnosed disabilities. 4 were U.S. military veterans. 18 were earning income and 27 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 72 people who experienced homelessness, 6 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 25 of those 41 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	55
Emergency Shelter	29
Rapid Re-Housing	23
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	4
Housing Only	3
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	6
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	3
Linn	1
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	34
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	8
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Appanoose County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	42%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	28%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Appanoose County
Hispanic	11	181
White	59	12470
Black, African American, or African	2	55
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	3	30
Asian or Asian American	7	35
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	0
Some Other Race alone	0	2
Multi-Racial	0	114

## TRANSPORTATION

	Appanoose County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	82%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.3%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



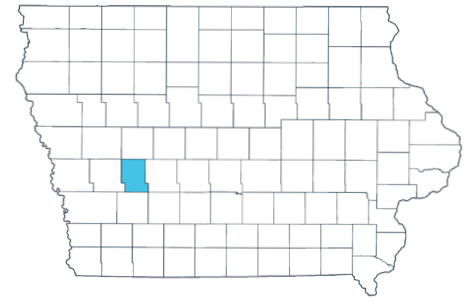
# Audubon County

In Audubon County, there were 11 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 6 households. 0 people were homeless in 2019, 3 were homeless in 2020, and 10 were homeless in 2021.

Audubon County has 2675 total housing units. Approximately 14 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 7 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 6 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Audubon there are a total of 1770 people employed with an average income of \$789.00 per week. Audubon county has a 3.2% unemployment rate. But 11.7% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 4.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 11 people who were homeless, 1 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 3 people had diagnosed disabilities. 0 were U.S. military veterans. 3 were earning income and 5 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 11 people who experienced homelessness, 1 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 2 of those 6 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	11
Emergency Shelter	2
Rapid Re-Housing	2
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	1
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Audubon County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	51%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	21%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Audubon County
Hispanic	2	37
White	6	6007
Black, African American, or African	1	9
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	7
Asian or Asian American	0	25
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	4	1
Multi-Racial	0	32

## TRANSPORTATION

	Audubon County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	82%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.5%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.2%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



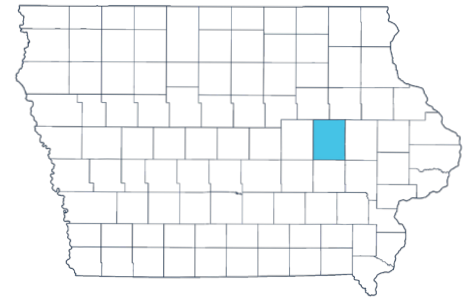
# Benton County

In Benton County, there were 236 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 140 households. 61 people were homeless in 2019, 144 were homeless in 2020, and 180 were homeless in 2021.

Benton County has 10225 total housing units. Approximately 18 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 18 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 140 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Benton there are a total of 5792 people employed with an average income of \$831.00 per week. Benton county has a 4.5% unemployment rate. But 10.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.5% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 236 people who were homeless, 63 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 132 people had diagnosed disabilities. 13 were U.S. military veterans. 93 were earning income and 88 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 236 people who experienced homelessness, 14 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 139 of those 140 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	53
Coordinated Entry	164
Emergency Shelter	47
Rapid Re-Housing	43
Permanent Supportive Housing	6
Transitional housing	11
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	6
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	3
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	4
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	22
Hamilton	
Johnson	9
Linn	118
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	10
Pottawattamie	
Scott	3
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	4

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Benton County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	52%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	17%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	16%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Benton County
Hispanic	21	275
White	214	25387
Black, African American, or African	8	93
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	8	41
Asian or Asian American	0	66
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	2
Some Other Race alone	2	5
Multi-Racial	0	207

## TRANSPORTATION

	Benton County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	0.6%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



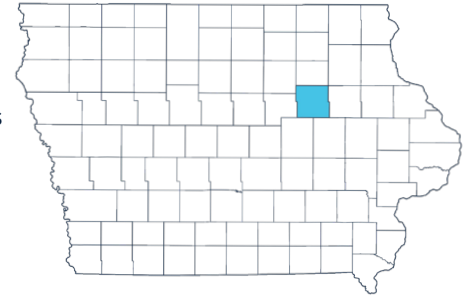
# Black Hawk County

In Black Hawk County, there were 2202 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 1461 households. 715 people were homeless in 2019, 1118 were homeless in 2020, and 1339 were homeless in 2021.

Black Hawk County has 52975 total housing units. Approximately 172 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 172 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 1461 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Black Hawk there are a total of 69743 people employed with an average income of \$998.00 per week. Black Hawk county has a 4.6% unemployment rate. But 17.0% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 11.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 2202 people who were homeless, 543 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 965 people had diagnosed disabilities. 213 were U.S. military veterans. 882 were earning income and 983 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 2202 people who experienced homelessness, 136 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 1023 of those 1461 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	248
Coordinated Entry	1224
Emergency Shelter	900
Rapid Re-Housing	326
Permanent Supportive Housing	88
Transitional housing	266
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	1
Street Outreach	19
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1043
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	20
Clinton	9
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	7
Hamilton	
Johnson	29
Linn	554
Marshall	
Muscatine	2
Polk	107
Pottawattamie	
Scott	6
Story	15
Webster	2
Winnebago	5
Woodbury	5

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Black Hawk County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	44%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	25%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Black Hawk County
Hispanic	107	4907
White	1132	109968
Black, African American, or African	970	11493
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	38	209
Asian or Asian American	11	1685
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	32	175
Some Other Race alone	14	124
Multi-Racial	0	2529

## TRANSPORTATION

	Black Hawk County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.5%	1%
Worked from home	3%	5%



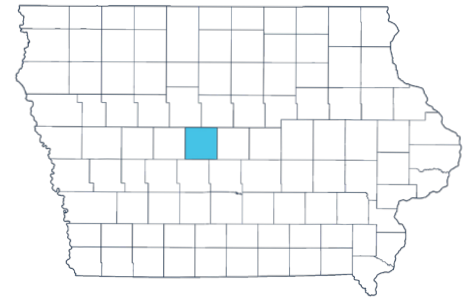
# Boone County

In Boone County, there were 298 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 176 households. 134 people were homeless in 2019, 157 were homeless in 2020, and 169 were homeless in 2021.

Boone County has 10940 total housing units. Approximately 30 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 176 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Boone there are a total of 8636 people employed with an average income of \$882.00 per week. Boone county has a 3.5% unemployment rate. But 11.7% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.9% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 298 people who were homeless, 65 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 135 people had diagnosed disabilities. 15 were U.S. military veterans. 96 were earning income and 118 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 298 people who experienced homelessness, 15 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 140 of those 176 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	19
Coordinated Entry	191
Emergency Shelter	151
Rapid Re-Housing	46
Permanent Supportive Housing	14
Transitional housing	31
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	4
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	3
Boone	9
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	2
Hamilton	
Johnson	4
Linn	9
Marshall	
Muscatine	1
Polk	75
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	133
Webster	2
Winnebago	12
Woodbury	3

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Boone County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	49%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	18%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	16%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Boone County
Hispanic	15	505
White	248	25194
Black, African American, or African	46	202
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	4	72
Asian or Asian American	0	87
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	3
Some Other Race alone	0	17
Multi-Racial	0	226

## TRANSPORTATION

	Boone County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	0.8%	1%
Worked from home	3%	5%



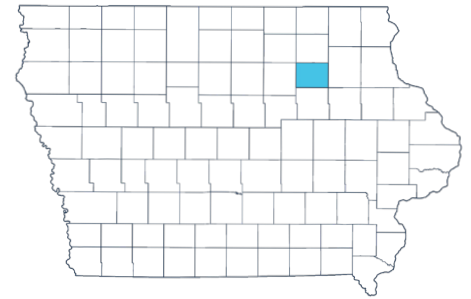
# Bremer County

In Bremer County, there were 67 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 45 households. 16 people were homeless in 2019, 41 were homeless in 2020, and 49 were homeless in 2021.

Bremer County has 9585 total housing units. Approximately 3 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 45 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Bremer there are a total of 9433 people employed with an average income of \$856.00 per week. Bremer county has a 3.2% unemployment rate. But 13.0% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.6% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 67 people who were homeless, 24 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 37 people had diagnosed disabilities. 11 were U.S. military veterans. 19 were earning income and 26 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 67 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 35 of those 45 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	3
Coordinated Entry	27
Emergency Shelter	33
Rapid Re-Housing	28
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	10
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	2
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	26
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	7
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	1
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	25
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	10
Pottawattamie	
Scott	4
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Bremer County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	52%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	16%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Bremer County
Hispanic	4	239
White	42	23459
Black, African American, or African	19	186
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	11
Asian or Asian American	0	173
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	2
Some Other Race alone	6	4
Multi-Racial	0	202

## TRANSPORTATION

	Bremer County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	0.5%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



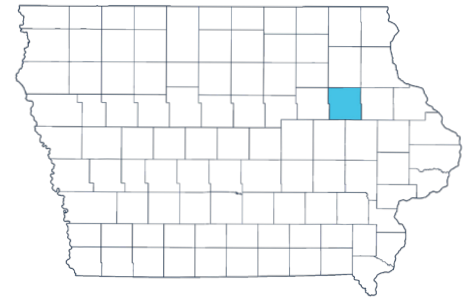
# Buchanan County

In Buchanan County, there were 81 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 60 households. 39 people were homeless in 2019, 43 were homeless in 2020, and 30 were homeless in 2021.

Buchanan County has 8045 total housing units. Approximately 56 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 56 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 60 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Buchanan there are a total of 6516 people employed with an average income of \$804.00 per week. Buchanan county has a 3.7% unemployment rate. But 11.7% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 81 people who were homeless, 24 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 50 people had diagnosed disabilities. 2 were U.S. military veterans. 22 were earning income and 28 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 81 people who experienced homelessness, 11 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 32 of those 60 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	2
Coordinated Entry	42
Emergency Shelter	51
Rapid Re-Housing	10
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	12
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	3
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	7
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	6
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	25
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	31
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	3

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Buchanan County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	56%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	19%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Buchanan County
Hispanic	6	243
White	68	20344
Black, African American, or African	8	59
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	22
Asian or Asian American	0	90
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	1
Some Other Race alone	0	4
Multi-Racial	0	195

## TRANSPORTATION

	Buchanan County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	80%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.8%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%



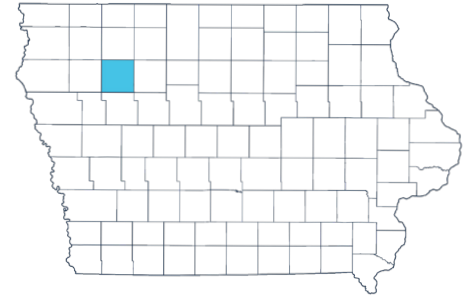
# Buena Vista County

In Buena Vista County, there were 58 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 40 households. 22 people were homeless in 2019, 20 were homeless in 2020, and 39 were homeless in 2021.

Buena Vista County has 7550 total housing units. Approximately 15 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 40 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Buena Vista there are a total of 10857 people employed with an average income of \$886.00 per week. Buena Vista county has a 3.2% unemployment rate. But 12.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.6%, their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50% of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 58 people who were homeless, 9 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 28 people had diagnosed disabilities. 6 were U.S. military veterans. 17 were earning income and 15 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 58 people who experienced homelessness, 5 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 35 of those 40 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	24
Coordinated Entry	34
Emergency Shelter	19
Rapid Re-Housing	5
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	1
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	2
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	8
Pottawattamie	
Scott	1
Story	
Webster	25
Winnebago	8
Woodbury	20

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Buena Vista County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	51%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	18%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Buena Vista County
Hispanic	15	4608
White	28	13756
Black, African American, or African	15	497
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	18
Asian or Asian American	1	1119
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	14	95
Some Other Race alone	0	10
Multi-Racial	0	157

## TRANSPORTATION

	Buena Vista County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	76%	81%
Carpooled	15%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.5%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%





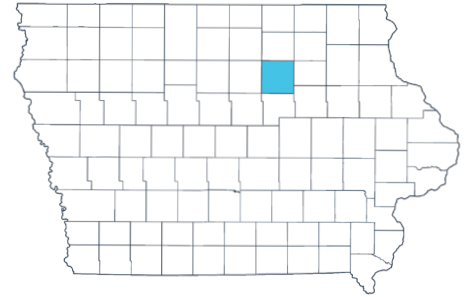
# Butler County

In Butler County, there were 37 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 27 households. 17 people were homeless in 2019, 15 were homeless in 2020, and 19 were homeless in 2021.

Butler County has 6250 total housing units. Approximately 0 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 27 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Butler there are a total of 3374 people employed with an average income of \$788.00 per week. Butler county has a 3.8% unemployment rate. But 12.0% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.3% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 37 people who were homeless, 10 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 21 people had diagnosed disabilities. 5 were U.S. military veterans. 13 were earning income and 18 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 37 people who experienced homelessness, 4 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 21 of those 27 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	5
Coordinated Entry	21
Emergency Shelter	15
Rapid Re-Housing	7
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	7
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	7
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	3
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	6
Marshall	2
Muscatine	2
Polk	4
Pottawattamie	
Scott	6
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Butler County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	52%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	19%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Butler County
Hispanic	0	133
White	28	14552
Black, African American, or African	9	25
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	14
Asian or Asian American	0	35
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	2
Some Other Race alone	0	0
Multi-Racial	0	106

## TRANSPORTATION

	Butler County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	81%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	0.9%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



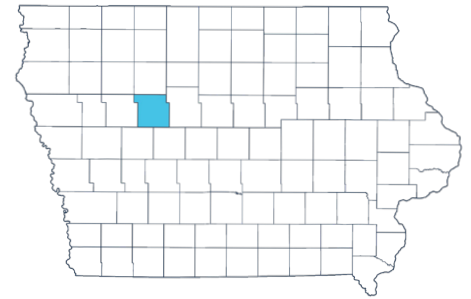
# Calhoun County

In Calhoun County, there were 32 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 29 households. 12 people were homeless in 2019, 14 were homeless in 2020, and 16 were homeless in 2021.

Calhoun County has 4190 total housing units. Approximately 58 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 5 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 29 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Calhoun there are a total of 2687 people employed with an average income of \$789.00 per week. Calhoun county has a 3.9% unemployment rate. But 13.1% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.9% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 32 people who were homeless, 9 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 19 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 10 were earning income and 12 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 32 people who experienced homelessness, 1 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 12 of those 29 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	6
Coordinated Entry	16
Emergency Shelter	13
Rapid Re-Housing	4
Permanent Supportive Housing	1
Transitional housing	5
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	1
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	9
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	3
Webster	15
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	2

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Calhoun County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	57%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	10%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Calhoun County
Hispanic	0	90
White	26	9470
Black, African American, or African	2	19
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	3	18
Asian or Asian American	0	20
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	1	2
Multi-Racial	0	50

## TRANSPORTATION

	Calhoun County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	84%	81%
Carpooled	6%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.2%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



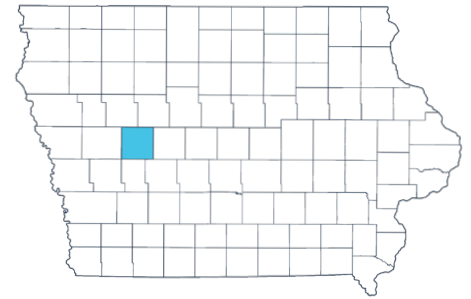
# Carroll County

In Carroll County, there were 72 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 58 households. 30 people were homeless in 2019, 38 were homeless in 2020, and 26 were homeless in 2021.

Carroll County has 8675 total housing units. Approximately 0 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 58 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Carroll there are a total of 10813 people employed with an average income of \$819.00 per week. Carroll county has a 3.1% unemployment rate. But 12.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.5% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 72 people who were homeless, 22 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 45 people had diagnosed disabilities. 7 were U.S. military veterans. 25 were earning income and 33 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 72 people who experienced homelessness, 4 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 26 of those 58 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	2
Coordinated Entry	38
Emergency Shelter	40
Rapid Re-Housing	13
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	7
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	7
Dakota	
Des Moines	4
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	7
Linn	3
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	30
Pottawattamie	
Scott	3
Story	5
Webster	2
Winnebago	2
Woodbury	2

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Carroll County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	56%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	11%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	9%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Carroll County
Hispanic	7	333
White	51	20119
Black, African American, or African	14	82
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	20
Asian or Asian American	0	92
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	0
Some Other Race alone	4	5
Multi-Racial	0	165

## TRANSPORTATION

	Carroll County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



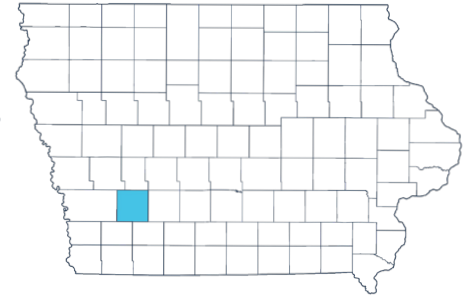
# Cass County

In Cass County, there were 73 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 43 households. 22 people were homeless in 2019, 35 were homeless in 2020, and 53 were homeless in 2021.

Cass County has 5965 total housing units. Approximately 11 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 43 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Cass there are a total of 5643 people employed with an average income of \$783.00 per week. Cass county has a 3.7% unemployment rate. But 16.5% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.8%, their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50% of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 73 people who were homeless, 16 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 32 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 20 were earning income and 25 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 73 people who experienced homelessness, 7 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 19 of those 43 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	2
Coordinated Entry	50
Emergency Shelter	13
Rapid Re-Housing	11
Permanent Supportive Housing	1
Transitional housing	4
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	7

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	6
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	18
Pottawattamie	7
Scott	1
Story	
Webster	2
Winnebago	
Woodbury	11

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Cass County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	50%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	11%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	10%	6%
35.0 percent or more	20%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Cass County
Hispanic	7	253
White	61	13502
Black, African American, or African	5	33
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	2	23
Asian or Asian American	0	30
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	45
Some Other Race alone	5	9
Multi-Racial	0	61

## TRANSPORTATION

	Cass County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.9%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	0.8%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



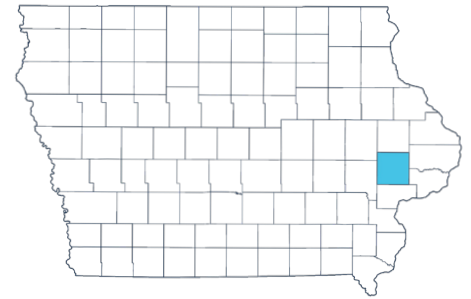
# Cedar County

In Cedar County, there were 98 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 63 households. 25 people were homeless in 2019, 32 were homeless in 2020, and 74 were homeless in 2021.

Cedar County has 7545 total housing units. Approximately 0 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 63 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Cedar there are a total of 5014 people employed with an average income of \$800.00 per week. Cedar county has a 3.8% unemployment rate. But 9.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 4.6% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 98 people who were homeless, 24 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 39 people had diagnosed disabilities. 5 were U.S. military veterans. 38 were earning income and 38 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 98 people who experienced homelessness, 4 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 51 of those 63 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	25
Coordinated Entry	54
Emergency Shelter	43
Rapid Re-Housing	18
Permanent Supportive Housing	3
Transitional housing	12
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	2
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	12
Linn	20
Marshall	
Muscatine	26
Polk	9
Pottawattamie	
Scott	13
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	6

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Cedar County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	56%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	15%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Cedar County
Hispanic	6	284
White	77	17897
Black, African American, or African	13	52
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	7	23
Asian or Asian American	0	78
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	2
Some Other Race alone	2	1
Multi-Racial	0	162

## TRANSPORTATION

	Cedar County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	82%	81%
Carpooled	6%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	8%	5%



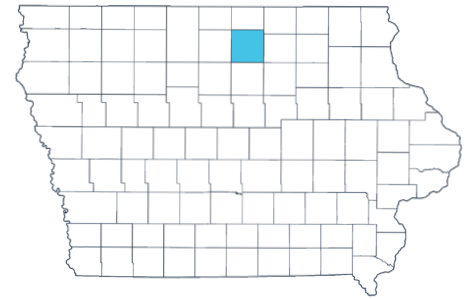
# Cerro Gordo County

In Cerro Gordo County, there were 604 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 502 households. 255 people were homeless in 2019, 256 were homeless in 2020, and 271 were homeless in 2021.

Cerro Gordo County has 19215 total housing units. Approximately 140 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 140 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 502 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Cerro Gordo there are a total of 23699 people employed with an average income of \$886.00 per week. Cerro Gordo county has a 4.3% unemployment rate. But 13.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.4% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 604 people who were homeless, 128 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 355 people had diagnosed disabilities. 68 were U.S. military veterans. 216 were earning income and 253 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 604 people who experienced homelessness, 27 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 261 of those 502 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	20
Coordinated Entry	150
Emergency Shelter	426
Rapid Re-Housing	88
Permanent Supportive Housing	6
Transitional housing	41
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	1
Street Outreach	7
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	11
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	427
Clinton	3
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	18
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	53
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	13
Webster	4
Winnebago	58
Woodbury	11

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Cerro Gordo County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	50%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	19%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Cerro Gordo County
Hispanic	54	1694
White	471	40876
Black, African American, or African	97	555
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	24	68
Asian or Asian American	8	368
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	8
Some Other Race alone	2	18
Multi-Racial	0	564

## TRANSPORTATION

	Cerro Gordo County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.6%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.9%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



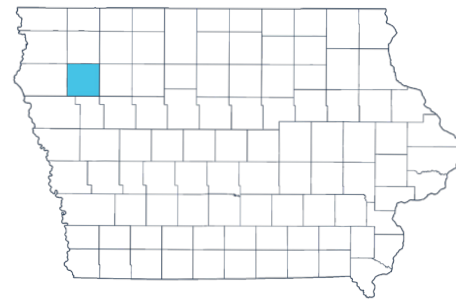
# Cherokee County

In Cherokee County, there were 14 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 14 households. 9 people were homeless in 2019, 3 were homeless in 2020, and 4 were homeless in 2021.

Cherokee County has 5335 total housing units. Approximately 23 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 11 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 14 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Cherokee there are a total of 4861 people employed with an average income of \$848.00 per week. Cherokee county has a 3.4% unemployment rate. But 9.3% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 3.4% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 14 people who were homeless, 4 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 11 people had diagnosed disabilities. 0 were U.S. military veterans. 3 were earning income and 9 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 14 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 1 of those 14 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	5
Emergency Shelter	10
Rapid Re-Housing	
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	2
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	4
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	6

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Cherokee County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	55%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3%	6%
35.0 percent or more	16%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Cherokee County
Hispanic	1	274
White	10	11553
Black, African American, or African	3	64
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	29
Asian or Asian American	0	62
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	0	0
Multi-Racial	0	89

## TRANSPORTATION

	Cherokee County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	85%	81%
Carpooled	6%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	0.5%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



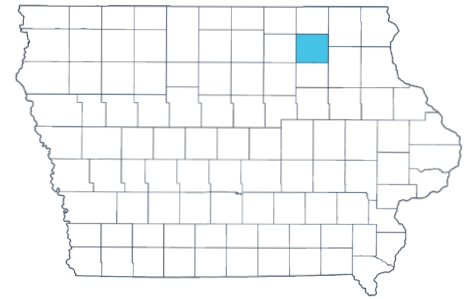
# Chickasaw County

In Chickasaw County, there were 18 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 12 households. 4 people were homeless in 2019, 6 were homeless in 2020, and 13 were homeless in 2021.

Chickasaw County has 5190 total housing units. Approximately 10 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 10 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 12 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Chickasaw there are a total of 4686 people employed with an average income of \$881.00 per week. Chickasaw county has a 3.6% unemployment rate. But 9.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 3.8% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 18 people who were homeless, 5 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 11 people had diagnosed disabilities. 4 were U.S. military veterans. 7 were earning income and 11 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 18 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 13 of those 12 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	2
Coordinated Entry	7
Emergency Shelter	10
Rapid Re-Housing	4
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	1
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	6
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	4
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	4
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	2
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Chickasaw County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	55%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	8%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Chickasaw County
Hispanic	0	269
White	15	12048
Black, African American, or African	2	29
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	5
Asian or Asian American	0	40
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	0	0
Multi-Racial	0	48

## TRANSPORTATION

	Chickasaw County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	80%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.1%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%





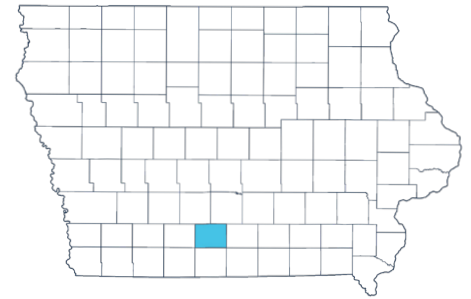
# Clarke County

In Clarke County, there were 49 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 38 households. 24 people were homeless in 2019, 19 were homeless in 2020, and 19 were homeless in 2021.

Clarke County has 3855 total housing units. Approximately 14 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 38 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Clarke there are a total of 4289 people employed with an average income of \$827.00 per week. Clarke county has a 4.3% unemployment rate. But 16.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.4% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 49 people who were homeless, 16 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 28 people had diagnosed disabilities. 5 were U.S. military veterans. 16 were earning income and 17 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 49 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 24 of those 38 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	3
Coordinated Entry	33
Emergency Shelter	26
Rapid Re-Housing	3
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	5
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	1
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	2
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	39
Pottawattamie	
Scott	1
Story	4
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	2

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Clarke County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	49%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	4%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	30%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Clarke County
Hispanic	3	927
White	37	8208
Black, African American, or African	10	38
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	15
Asian or Asian American	1	32
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	4
Some Other Race alone	2	1
Multi-Racial	0	61

## TRANSPORTATION

	Clarke County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	13%	9%
Public transportation	0.5%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.1%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



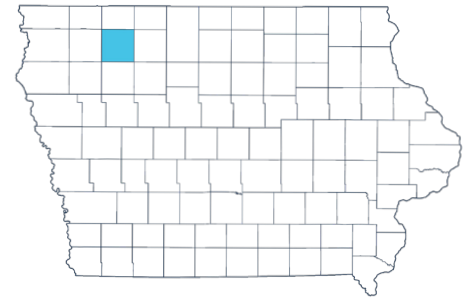
# Clay County

In Clay County, there were 192 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 92 households. 47 people were homeless in 2019, 61 were homeless in 2020, and 108 were homeless in 2021.

Clay County has 7345 total housing units. Approximately 53 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 53 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 92 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Clay there are a total of 8259 people employed with an average income of \$866.00 per week. Clay county has a 3.6% unemployment rate. But 16.7% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.3% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 192 people who were homeless, 44 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 91 people had diagnosed disabilities. 8 were U.S. military veterans. 50 were earning income and 69 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 192 people who experienced homelessness, 11 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 143 of those 92 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	109
Coordinated Entry	139
Emergency Shelter	32
Rapid Re-Housing	13
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	8
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	2
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	22
Pottawattamie	
Scott	1
Story	3
Webster	130
Winnebago	2
Woodbury	26

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Clay County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	44%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	15%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	22%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Clay County
Hispanic	22	477
White	158	15843
Black, African American, or African	16	68
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	17	36
Asian or Asian American	1	98
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	0	1
Multi-Racial	0	144

## TRANSPORTATION

	Clay County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	78%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	2.0%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%



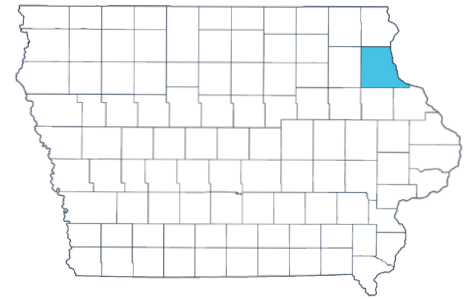
# Clayton County

In Clayton County, there were 29 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 23 households. 3 people were homeless in 2019, 18 were homeless in 2020, and 22 were homeless in 2021.

Clayton County has 7650 total housing units. Approximately 123 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 123 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 23 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Clayton there are a total of 6314 people employed with an average income of \$837.00 per week. Clayton county has a 5.1% unemployment rate. But 14.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.8% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 29 people who were homeless, 10 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 16 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 9 were earning income and 14 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 29 people who experienced homelessness, 1 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 15 of those 23 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	8
Coordinated Entry	22
Emergency Shelter	6
Rapid Re-Housing	4
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	1
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	2
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	1
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	10
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	1
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Clayton County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	49%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	20%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Clayton County
Hispanic	0	306
White	25	17563
Black, African American, or African	3	60
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	13
Asian or Asian American	0	42
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	17
Some Other Race alone	2	2
Multi-Racial	0	126

## TRANSPORTATION

	Clayton County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.9%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%



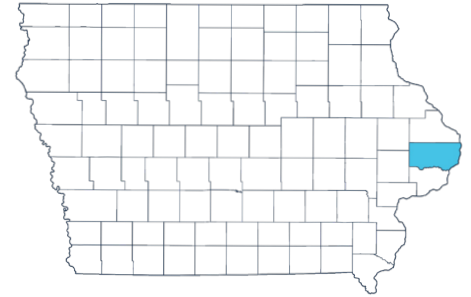
# Clinton County

In Clinton County, there were 2122 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 1241 households. 753 people were homeless in 2019, 1113 were homeless in 2020, and 1383 were homeless in 2021.

Clinton County has 19690 total housing units. Approximately 31 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 31 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 1241 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Clinton there are a total of 18979 people employed with an average income of \$871.00 per week. Clinton county has a 5.3% unemployment rate. But 16.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 9.2% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 2122 people who were homeless, 553 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 1137 people had diagnosed disabilities. 96 were U.S. military veterans. 787 were earning income and 831 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 2122 people who experienced homelessness, 96 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 1146 of those 1241 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	389
Coordinated Entry	1338
Emergency Shelter	393
Rapid Re-Housing	472
Permanent Supportive Housing	28
Transitional housing	280
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	3
Street Outreach	16
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	7
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	1192
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	5
Hamilton	
Johnson	19
Linn	70
Marshall	
Muscatine	12
Polk	13
Pottawattamie	
Scott	145
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	3

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Clinton County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	41%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	8%	6%
35.0 percent or more	24%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Clinton County
Hispanic	132	1243
White	1632	45454
Black, African American, or African	409	1258
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	35	101
Asian or Asian American	8	277
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	10	9
Some Other Race alone	8	23
Multi-Racial	0	751

## TRANSPORTATION

	Clinton County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.5%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.1%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



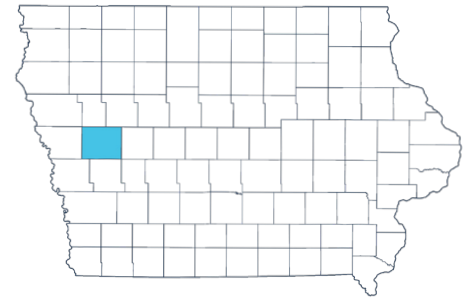
# Crawford County

In Crawford County, there were 47 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 31 households. 27 people were homeless in 2019, 38 were homeless in 2020, and 19 were homeless in 2021.

Crawford County has 6435 total housing units. Approximately 21 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 21 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 31 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Crawford there are a total of 6530 people employed with an average income of \$909.00 per week. Crawford county has a 5.2% unemployment rate. But 11.1% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.9% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 47 people who were homeless, 4 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 21 people had diagnosed disabilities. 1 were U.S. military veterans. 18 were earning income and 19 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 47 people who experienced homelessness, 1 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 13 of those 31 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1
Coordinated Entry	28
Emergency Shelter	25
Rapid Re-Housing	16
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	10
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	5
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	1
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	20
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	1
Webster	2
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	20

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Crawford County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	53%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2%	6%
35.0 percent or more	23%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Crawford County
Hispanic	4	4131
White	27	12541
Black, African American, or African	18	195
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	2	26
Asian or Asian American	0	97
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	8
Some Other Race alone	0	13
Multi-Racial	0	85

## TRANSPORTATION

	Crawford County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	81%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	2.2%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



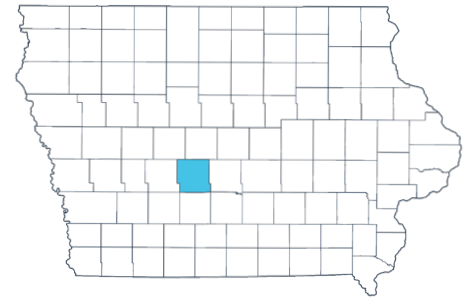
# Dallas County

In Dallas County, there were 275 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 216 households. 132 people were homeless in 2019, 138 were homeless in 2020, and 136 were homeless in 2021.

Dallas County has 32885 total housing units. Approximately 191 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 191 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 216 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Dallas there are a total of 44844 people employed with an average income of \$1,212.00 per week. Dallas county has a 2.9% unemployment rate. But 10.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.9% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 275 people who were homeless, 76 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 167 people had diagnosed disabilities. 30 were U.S. military veterans. 88 were earning income and 96 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 275 people who experienced homelessness, 25 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 71 of those 216 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	15
Coordinated Entry	169
Emergency Shelter	116
Rapid Re-Housing	29
Permanent Supportive Housing	8
Transitional housing	25
Housing Only	13
Safe Haven	4
Street Outreach	11
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	2
Cerro Gordo	6
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	6
Linn	7
Marshall	1
Muscatine	
Polk	196
Pottawattamie	
Scott	5
Story	25
Webster	2
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	9

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Dallas County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	50%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	18%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	16%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Dallas County
Hispanic	39	4059
White	203	58630
Black, African American, or African	55	890
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	8	94
Asian or Asian American	0	1652
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	37
Some Other Race alone	9	47
Multi-Racial	0	726

## TRANSPORTATION

	Dallas County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	86%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	1%	3%
Other	0.6%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



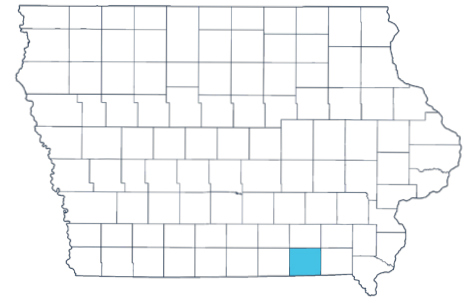
# Davis County

In Davis County, there were 33 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 21 households. 16 people were homeless in 2019, 15 were homeless in 2020, and 20 were homeless in 2021.

Davis County has 3215 total housing units. Approximately 0 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 21 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Davis there are a total of 1999 people employed with an average income of \$823.00 per week. Davis county has a 3.3% unemployment rate. But 12.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.5% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 33 people who were homeless, 7 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 12 people had diagnosed disabilities. 0 were U.S. military veterans. 13 were earning income and 11 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 33 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 8 of those 21 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	23
Emergency Shelter	17
Rapid Re-Housing	4
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	1
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	2
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	11
Pottawattamie	
Scott	4
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Davis County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	47%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	23%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Davis County
Hispanic	1	85
White	22	8556
Black, African American, or African	4	7
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	17
Asian or Asian American	0	24
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6	0
Some Other Race alone	1	0
Multi-Racial	0	64

## TRANSPORTATION

	Davis County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	71%	81%
Carpooled	13%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	6.7%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



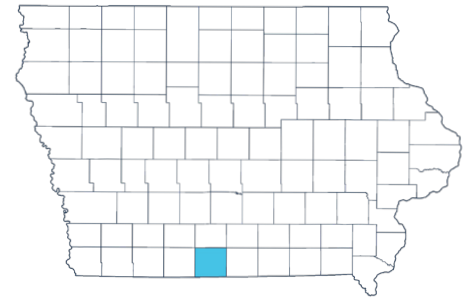
# Decatur County

In Decatur County, there were 27 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 18 households. 19 people were homeless in 2019, 13 were homeless in 2020, and 11 were homeless in 2021.

Decatur County has 3215 total housing units. Approximately 58 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 18 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Decatur there are a total of 2353 people employed with an average income of \$669.00 per week. Decatur county has a 3.3% unemployment rate. But 20.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.5% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 27 people who were homeless, 6 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 21 people had diagnosed disabilities. 2 were U.S. military veterans. 9 were earning income and 12 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 27 people who experienced homelessness, 6 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 8 of those 18 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	22
Emergency Shelter	13
Rapid Re-Housing	2
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	1
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	1
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	1
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	22
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	1

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Decatur County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	49%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	9%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	10%	6%
35.0 percent or more	25%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Decatur County
Hispanic	5	181
White	27	7946
Black, African American, or African	0	149
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	28
Asian or Asian American	0	53
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	16
Some Other Race alone	0	9
Multi-Racial	0	75

## TRANSPORTATION

	Decatur County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	75%	81%
Carpooled	14%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.1%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%





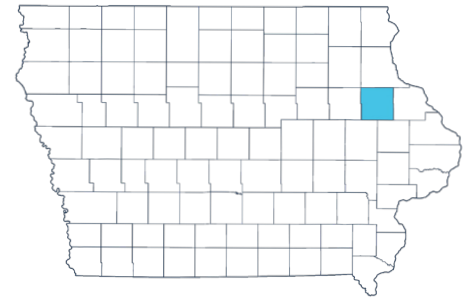
# Delaware County

In Delaware County, there were 109 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 52 households. 51 people were homeless in 2019, 54 were homeless in 2020, and 46 were homeless in 2021.

Delaware County has 6940 total housing units. Approximately 83 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 58 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 52 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Delaware there are a total of 6516 people employed with an average income of \$888.00 per week. Delaware county has a 3.3% unemployment rate. But 13.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 9.8% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 109 people who were homeless, 21 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 49 people had diagnosed disabilities. 8 were U.S. military veterans. 39 were earning income and 41 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 109 people who experienced homelessness, 6 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 68 of those 52 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	5
Coordinated Entry	80
Emergency Shelter	26
Rapid Re-Housing	47
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	5
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	15
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	4
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	3
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	27
Hamilton	
Johnson	9
Linn	36
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	3
Pottawattamie	
Scott	11
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Delaware County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	53%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	18%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Delaware County
Hispanic	0	139
White	93	17408
Black, African American, or African	15	45
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	17
Asian or Asian American	0	44
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	0	8
Multi-Racial	0	103

## TRANSPORTATION

	Delaware County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	82%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	0.5%	1%
Worked from home	8%	5%



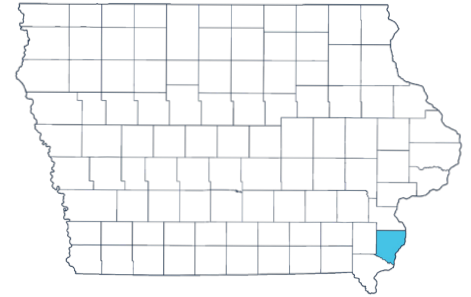
# Des Moines County

In Des Moines County, there were 638 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 406 households. 217 people were homeless in 2019, 328 were homeless in 2020, and 343 were homeless in 2021.

Des Moines County has 16840 total housing units. Approximately 22 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 22 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 406 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Des Moines there are a total of 19900 people employed with an average income of \$864.00 per week. Des Moines county has a 6.3% unemployment rate. But 16.4% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 10.0% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 638 people who were homeless, 126 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 288 people had diagnosed disabilities. 39 were U.S. military veterans. 248 were earning income and 276 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 638 people who experienced homelessness, 27 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 231 of those 406 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	80
Coordinated Entry	364
Emergency Shelter	248
Rapid Re-Housing	148
Permanent Supportive Housing	4
Transitional housing	34
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	2
Street Outreach	3
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	3
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	3
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	354
Dubuque	2
Hamilton	
Johnson	35
Linn	39
Marshall	
Muscatine	14
Polk	34
Pottawattamie	
Scott	7
Story	1
Webster	1
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	1

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Des Moines County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	43%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	26%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Des Moines County
Hispanic	37	1042
White	397	36059
Black, African American, or African	198	2005
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	18	88
Asian or Asian American	0	285
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	18
Some Other Race alone	14	25
Multi-Racial	0	803

## TRANSPORTATION

	Des Moines County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	2.8%	1%
Worked from home	3%	5%



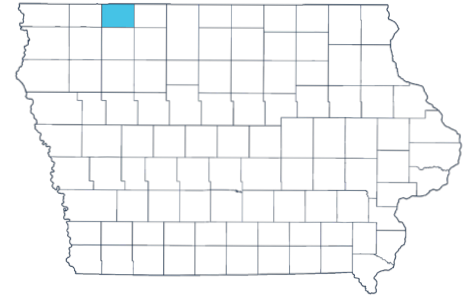
# Dickinson County

In Dickinson County, there were 46 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 29 households. 20 people were homeless in 2019, 14 were homeless in 2020, and 20 were homeless in 2021.

Dickinson County has 8070 total housing units. Approximately 1982 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 54 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 29 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Dickinson there are a total of 9247 people employed with an average income of \$788.00 per week. Dickinson county has a 3.9% unemployment rate. But 12.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.2% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 46 people who were homeless, 12 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 27 people had diagnosed disabilities. 0 were U.S. military veterans. 23 were earning income and 19 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 46 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 33 of those 29 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	29
Coordinated Entry	28
Emergency Shelter	5
Rapid Re-Housing	6
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	2
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	2
Webster	33
Winnebago	
Woodbury	6

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Dickinson County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	43%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	25%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Dickinson County
Hispanic	0	178
White	41	16255
Black, African American, or African	4	29
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	12
Asian or Asian American	1	72
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	5
Some Other Race alone	0	5
Multi-Racial	0	111

## TRANSPORTATION

	Dickinson County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	82%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	2.7%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



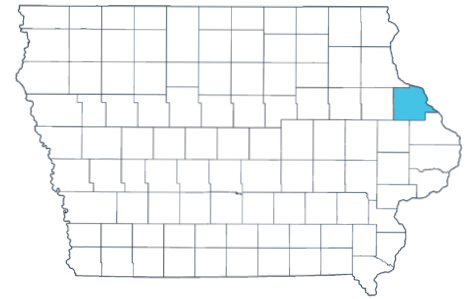
# Dubuque County

In Dubuque County, there were 1478 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 967 households. 600 people were homeless in 2019, 844 were homeless in 2020, and 921 were homeless in 2021.

Dubuque County has 38330 total housing units. Approximately 18 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 18 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 967 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Dubuque there are a total of 55789 people employed with an average income of \$968.00 per week. Dubuque county has a 4.4% unemployment rate. But 13.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.4% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 1478 people who were homeless, 303 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 817 people had diagnosed disabilities. 73 were U.S. military veterans. 652 were earning income and 678 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 1478 people who experienced homelessness, 116 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 731 of those 967 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	122
Coordinated Entry	918
Emergency Shelter	308
Rapid Re-Housing	259
Permanent Supportive Housing	62
Transitional housing	62
Housing Only	19
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	289
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	24
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	3
Clinton	22
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	626
Hamilton	
Johnson	22
Linn	268
Marshall	
Muscatine	2
Polk	19
Pottawattamie	
Scott	14
Story	5
Webster	3
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

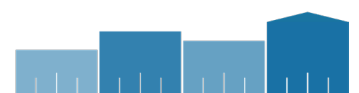
	Dubuque County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	47%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	22%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Dubuque County
Hispanic	64	1807
White	979	86981
Black, African American, or African	436	2436
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	15	144
Asian or Asian American	7	871
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	27	282
Some Other Race alone	9	49
Multi-Racial	0	1083

## TRANSPORTATION

	Dubuque County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	84%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.8%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.1%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



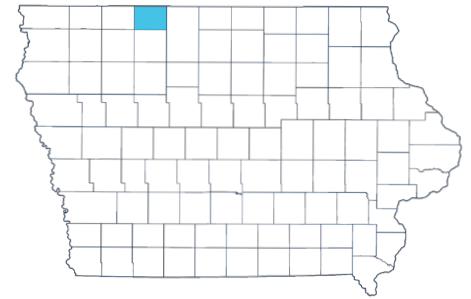
# Emmet County

In Emmet County, there were 58 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 31 households. 18 people were homeless in 2019, 22 were homeless in 2020, and 35 were homeless in 2021.

Emmet County has 4110 total housing units. Approximately 77 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 31 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Emmet there are a total of 3501 people employed with an average income of \$794.00 per week. Emmet county has a 4.1% unemployment rate. But 14.5% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.3% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 58 people who were homeless, 11 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 34 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 19 were earning income and 23 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 58 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 50 of those 31 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	35
Coordinated Entry	40
Emergency Shelter	12
Rapid Re-Housing	12
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	6
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	10
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	1
Webster	38
Winnebago	2
Woodbury	4

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Emmet County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	55%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	18%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Emmet County
Hispanic	7	763
White	51	9319
Black, African American, or African	6	61
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	35
Asian or Asian American	0	44
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	0	4
Multi-Racial	0	75

## TRANSPORTATION

	Emmet County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	77%	81%
Carpooled	12%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.9%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%



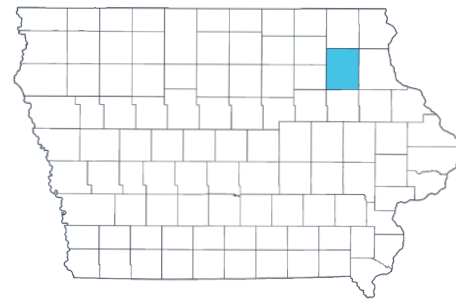
# Fayette County

In Fayette County, there were 109 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 63 households. 36 people were homeless in 2019, 56 were homeless in 2020, and 53 were homeless in 2021.

Fayette County has 8315 total housing units. Approximately 22 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 22 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 63 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Fayette there are a total of 6793 people employed with an average income of \$757.00 per week. Fayette county has a 4.7% unemployment rate. But 14.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.9% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 109 people who were homeless, 25 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 50 people had diagnosed disabilities. 9 were U.S. military veterans. 38 were earning income and 42 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 109 people who experienced homelessness, 5 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 65 of those 63 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	16
Coordinated Entry	63
Emergency Shelter	58
Rapid Re-Housing	32
Permanent Supportive Housing	4
Transitional housing	3
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	8
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	28
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	3
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	6
Hamilton	
Johnson	9
Linn	32
Marshall	
Muscatine	11
Polk	12
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Fayette County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	46%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	25%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Fayette County
Hispanic	18	380
White	75	19987
Black, African American, or African	30	196
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	3	21
Asian or Asian American	0	105
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	15
Some Other Race alone	0	6
Multi-Racial	0	170

## TRANSPORTATION

	Fayette County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	77%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	5%	3%
Other	1.7%	1%
Worked from home	8%	5%



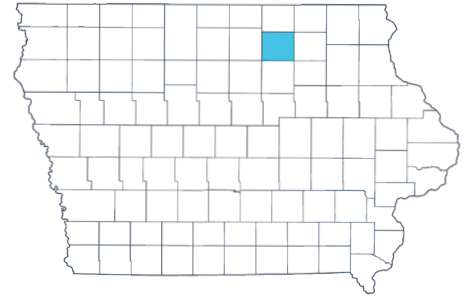
# Floyd County

In Floyd County, there were 54 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 38 households. 23 people were homeless in 2019, 25 were homeless in 2020, and 23 were homeless in 2021.

Floyd County has 6760 total housing units. Approximately 24 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 38 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Floyd there are a total of 5395 people employed with an average income of \$910.00 per week. Floyd county has a 4.3% unemployment rate. But 15.0% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.6% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 54 people who were homeless, 8 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 28 people had diagnosed disabilities. 8 were U.S. military veterans. 19 were earning income and 21 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 54 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 28 of those 38 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	12
Coordinated Entry	14
Emergency Shelter	32
Rapid Re-Housing	3
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	9
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	5
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	17
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	2
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	14
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	11
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Floyd County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	50%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	20%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Floyd County
Hispanic	3	331
White	41	15443
Black, African American, or African	10	200
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	13
Asian or Asian American	1	213
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	4
Some Other Race alone	1	2
Multi-Racial	0	97

## TRANSPORTATION

	Floyd County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	77%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.7%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%



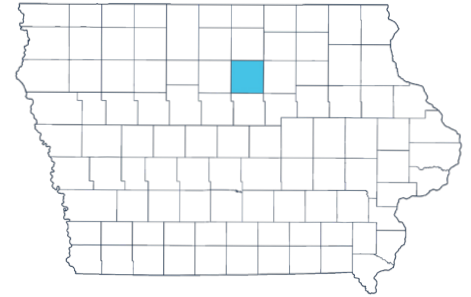
# Franklin County

In Franklin County, there were 87 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 50 households. 45 people were homeless in 2019, 44 were homeless in 2020, and 30 were homeless in 2021.

Franklin County has 4200 total housing units. Approximately 47 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 7 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 50 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Franklin there are a total of 3771 people employed with an average income of \$881.00 per week. Franklin county has a 3.7% unemployment rate. But 12.0% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.0% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 87 people who were homeless, 12 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 39 people had diagnosed disabilities. 13 were U.S. military veterans. 30 were earning income and 31 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 87 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 41 of those 50 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	17
Coordinated Entry	33
Emergency Shelter	35
Rapid Re-Housing	14
Permanent Supportive Housing	1
Transitional housing	6
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	3
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	11
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	3
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	3
Linn	2
Marshall	1
Muscatine	
Polk	26
Pottawattamie	
Scott	6
Story	9
Webster	
Winnebago	10
Woodbury	15

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Franklin County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	61%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	9%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2%	6%
35.0 percent or more	21%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Franklin County
Hispanic	9	1209
White	46	9334
Black, African American, or African	33	19
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	12
Asian or Asian American	1	28
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1
Some Other Race alone	3	4
Multi-Racial	0	73

## TRANSPORTATION

	Franklin County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	0.5%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%





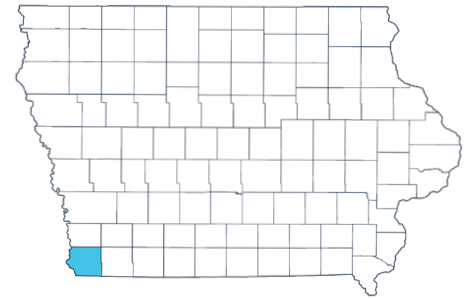
# Fremont County

In Fremont County, there were 16 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 10 households. 1 people were homeless in 2019, 3 were homeless in 2020, and 14 were homeless in 2021.

Fremont County has 2990 total housing units. Approximately 10 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 10 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Fremont there are a total of 2311 people employed with an average income of \$893.00 per week. Fremont county has a 2.9% unemployment rate. But 14.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.3% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 16 people who were homeless, 4 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 8 people had diagnosed disabilities. 0 were U.S. military veterans. 5 were earning income and 6 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 16 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 6 of those 10 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	14
Emergency Shelter	4
Rapid Re-Housing	
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	8

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Fremont County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	56%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	6%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Fremont County
Hispanic	1	187
White	14	7123
Black, African American, or African	0	32
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	22
Asian or Asian American	0	18
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	2	3
Multi-Racial	0	55

## TRANSPORTATION

	Fremont County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.3%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



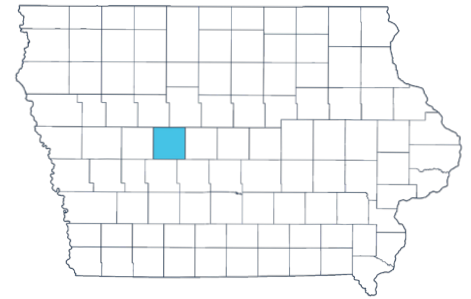
# Greene County

In Greene County, there were 84 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 60 households. 42 people were homeless in 2019, 39 were homeless in 2020, and 29 were homeless in 2021.

Greene County has 3890 total housing units. Approximately 48 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 3 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 60 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Greene there are a total of 3229 people employed with an average income of \$846.00 per week. Greene county has a 3.4% unemployment rate. But 12.1% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.9% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 84 people who were homeless, 23 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 46 people had diagnosed disabilities. 11 were U.S. military veterans. 30 were earning income and 33 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 84 people who experienced homelessness, 6 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 46 of those 60 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	2
Coordinated Entry	45
Emergency Shelter	51
Rapid Re-Housing	8
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	11
Housing Only	6
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	3
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	6
Boone	4
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	4
Linn	3
Marshall	
Muscatine	3
Polk	29
Pottawattamie	
Scott	8
Story	9
Webster	3
Winnebago	3
Woodbury	3

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Greene County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	47%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	21%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	18%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Greene County
Hispanic	4	171
White	72	9017
Black, African American, or African	8	22
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	2	25
Asian or Asian American	2	30
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	3
Some Other Race alone	1	8
Multi-Racial	0	60

## TRANSPORTATION

	Greene County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	2.5%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%



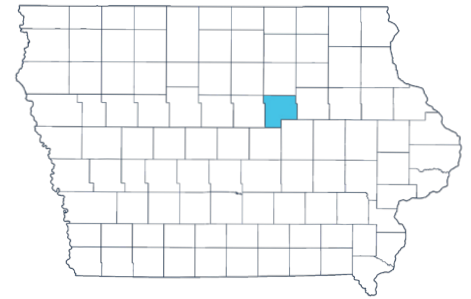
# Grundy County

In Grundy County, there were 44 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 31 households. 6 people were homeless in 2019, 28 were homeless in 2020, and 35 were homeless in 2021.

Grundy County has 5135 total housing units. Approximately 18 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 31 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Grundy there are a total of 4038 people employed with an average income of \$961.00 per week. Grundy county has a 3.6% unemployment rate. But 10.0% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 4.0% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 44 people who were homeless, 21 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 24 people had diagnosed disabilities. 1 were U.S. military veterans. 11 were earning income and 21 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 44 people who experienced homelessness, 3 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 9 of those 31 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1
Coordinated Entry	35
Emergency Shelter	20
Rapid Re-Housing	4
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	4
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	3
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	9
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	4
Marshall	1
Muscatine	
Polk	5
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	8
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Grundy County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	58%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	17%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3%	6%
35.0 percent or more	13%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Grundy County
Hispanic	2	122
White	38	12190
Black, African American, or African	3	26
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	4
Asian or Asian American	3	27
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	7
Some Other Race alone	0	1
Multi-Racial	0	76

## TRANSPORTATION

	Grundy County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	0.7%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



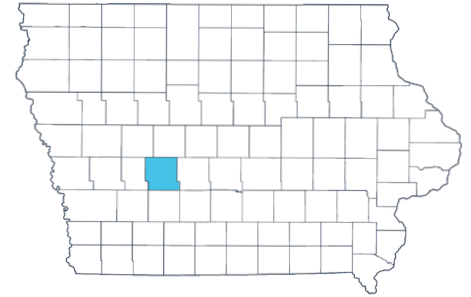
# Guthrie County

In Guthrie County, there were 42 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 32 households. 19 people were homeless in 2019, 22 were homeless in 2020, and 16 were homeless in 2021.

Guthrie County has 4395 total housing units. Approximately 53 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 53 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 32 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Guthrie there are a total of 3041 people employed with an average income of \$850.00 per week. Guthrie county has a 4.2% unemployment rate. But 14.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.0% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 42 people who were homeless, 15 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 26 people had diagnosed disabilities. 4 were U.S. military veterans. 7 were earning income and 14 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 42 people who experienced homelessness, 5 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 9 of those 32 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1
Coordinated Entry	24
Emergency Shelter	15
Rapid Re-Housing	10
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	10
Housing Only	2
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	4
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	39
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	2

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Guthrie County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	50%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	21%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Guthrie County
Hispanic	5	202
White	35	10595
Black, African American, or African	0	16
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	5	21
Asian or Asian American	1	37
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	4
Some Other Race alone	0	0
Multi-Racial	0	79

## TRANSPORTATION

	Guthrie County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	11%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



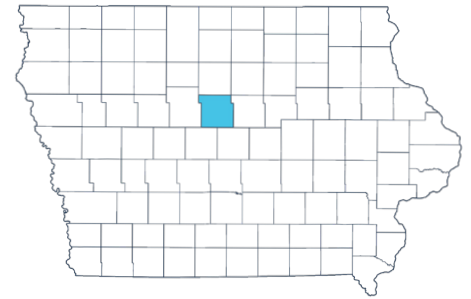
# Hamilton County

In Hamilton County, there were 129 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 86 households. 61 people were homeless in 2019, 59 were homeless in 2020, and 65 were homeless in 2021.

Hamilton County has 6315 total housing units. Approximately 37 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 3 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 86 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Hamilton there are a total of 5631 people employed with an average income of \$850.00 per week. Hamilton county has a 4.2% unemployment rate. But 11.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.7% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 129 people who were homeless, 28 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 64 people had diagnosed disabilities. 8 were U.S. military veterans. 40 were earning income and 42 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 129 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 69 of those 86 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	69
Coordinated Entry	53
Emergency Shelter	34
Rapid Re-Housing	17
Permanent Supportive Housing	1
Transitional housing	8
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	3
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	22
Johnson	1
Linn	3
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	14
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	20
Webster	59
Winnebago	12
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Hamilton County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	57%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Hamilton County
Hispanic	8	782
White	119	14344
Black, African American, or African	12	40
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	26
Asian or Asian American	0	311
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	0	8
Multi-Racial	0	162

## TRANSPORTATION

	Hamilton County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	6%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	0.6%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



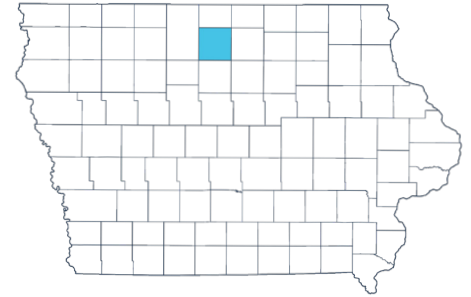
# Hancock County

In Hancock County, there were 37 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 31 households. 15 people were homeless in 2019, 18 were homeless in 2020, and 16 were homeless in 2021.

Hancock County has 4765 total housing units. Approximately 11 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 5 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 31 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Hancock there are a total of 5989 people employed with an average income of \$876.00 per week. Hancock county has a 3.8% unemployment rate. But 11.5% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.8% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 37 people who were homeless, 7 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 25 people had diagnosed disabilities. 8 were U.S. military veterans. 16 were earning income and 19 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 37 people who experienced homelessness, 3 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 14 of those 31 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1
Coordinated Entry	20
Emergency Shelter	24
Rapid Re-Housing	14
Permanent Supportive Housing	5
Transitional housing	2
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	13
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	5
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	4
Linn	2
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	8
Pottawattamie	
Scott	1
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	2
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

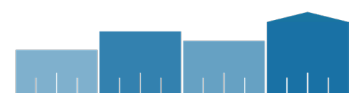
	Hancock County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	57%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	10%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2%	6%
35.0 percent or more	22%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Hancock County
Hispanic	1	398
White	30	10744
Black, African American, or African	3	50
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	10
Asian or Asian American	3	47
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1
Some Other Race alone	0	7
Multi-Racial	0	84

## TRANSPORTATION

	Hancock County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.5%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.6%	1%
Worked from home	8%	5%



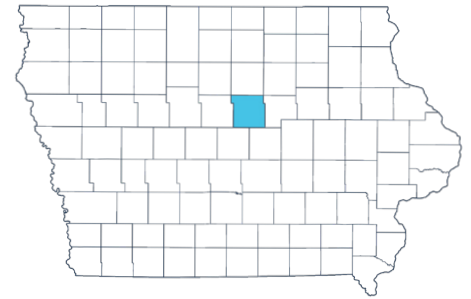
# Hardin County

In Hardin County, there were 96 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 68 households. 30 people were homeless in 2019, 41 were homeless in 2020, and 58 were homeless in 2021.

Hardin County has 7175 total housing units. Approximately 38 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 38 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 68 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Hardin there are a total of 6512 people employed with an average income of \$847.00 per week. Hardin county has a 4.2% unemployment rate. But 11.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.5% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 96 people who were homeless, 24 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 64 people had diagnosed disabilities. 7 were U.S. military veterans. 27 were earning income and 34 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 96 people who experienced homelessness, 3 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 37 of those 68 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	8
Coordinated Entry	54
Emergency Shelter	42
Rapid Re-Housing	10
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	13
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	3
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	14
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	5
Marshall	5
Muscatine	
Polk	19
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	25
Webster	2
Winnebago	4
Woodbury	2

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Hardin County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	54%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	21%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Hardin County
Hispanic	8	651
White	89	16430
Black, African American, or African	7	208
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	31
Asian or Asian American	0	68
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	0	3
Multi-Racial	0	142

## TRANSPORTATION

	Hardin County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.3%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



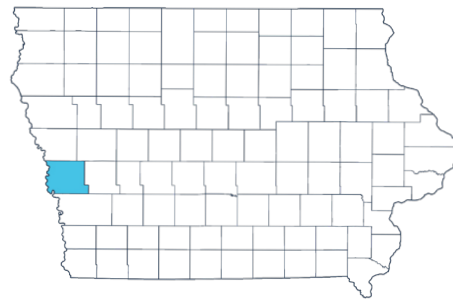
# Harrison County

In Harrison County, there were 31 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 25 households. 12 people were homeless in 2019, 7 were homeless in 2020, and 20 were homeless in 2021.

Harrison County has 6075 total housing units. Approximately 41 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 25 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Harrison there are a total of 3921 people employed with an average income of \$816.00 per week. Harrison county has a 3.9% unemployment rate. But 13.1% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.0% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 31 people who were homeless, 10 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 20 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 15 were earning income and 12 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 31 people who experienced homelessness, 6 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 11 of those 25 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	22
Emergency Shelter	19
Rapid Re-Housing	4
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	2
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	3
Linn	7
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	9
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	4

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Harrison County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	56%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Harrison County
Hispanic	0	183
White	27	14532
Black, African American, or African	4	25
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	39
Asian or Asian American	0	41
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	0	0
Multi-Racial	0	108

## TRANSPORTATION

	Harrison County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	82%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.8%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%





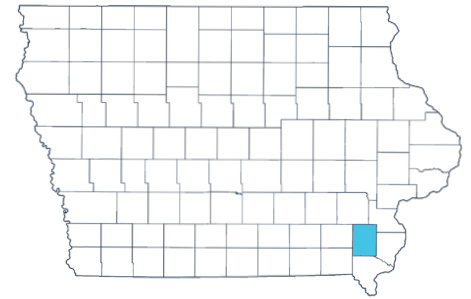
# Henry County

In Henry County, there were 215 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 131 households. 86 people were homeless in 2019, 129 were homeless in 2020, and 119 were homeless in 2021.

Henry County has 7715 total housing units. Approximately 3 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 3 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 131 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Henry there are a total of 8793 people employed with an average income of \$865.00 per week. Henry county has a 4.2% unemployment rate. But 10.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.6% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 215 people who were homeless, 44 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 93 people had diagnosed disabilities. 22 were U.S. military veterans. 64 were earning income and 96 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 215 people who experienced homelessness, 10 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 99 of those 131 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	28
Coordinated Entry	124
Emergency Shelter	113
Rapid Re-Housing	77
Permanent Supportive Housing	3
Transitional housing	17
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	5
Street Outreach	4
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	4
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	4
Dakota	
Des Moines	57
Dubuque	3
Hamilton	
Johnson	23
Linn	19
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	32
Pottawattamie	
Scott	70
Story	4
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	2

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Henry County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	45%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	18%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	18%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Henry County
Hispanic	13	764
White	161	18141
Black, African American, or African	50	435
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	4	46
Asian or Asian American	0	450
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	20
Some Other Race alone	2	8
Multi-Racial	0	281

## TRANSPORTATION

	Henry County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	84%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	3.3%	1%
Worked from home	3%	5%



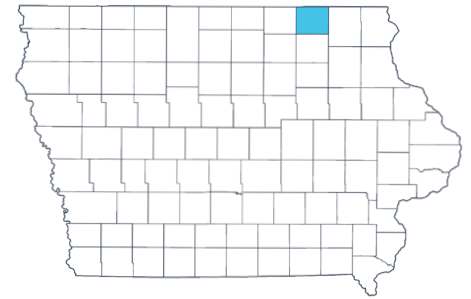
# Howard County

In Howard County, there were 39 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 20 households. 26 people were homeless in 2019, 27 were homeless in 2020, and 12 were homeless in 2021.

Howard County has 3870 total housing units. Approximately 35 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 35 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 20 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Howard there are a total of 4098 people employed with an average income of \$772.00 per week. Howard county has a 3.8% unemployment rate. But 8.5% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.3% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 39 people who were homeless, 11 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 19 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 9 were earning income and 12 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 39 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 24 of those 20 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	11
Emergency Shelter	25
Rapid Re-Housing	11
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	7
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	3
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	3
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	19
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	2
Hamilton	
Johnson	3
Linn	7
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	8
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	2
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	1

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Howard County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	54%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3%	6%
35.0 percent or more	19%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Howard County
Hispanic	1	118
White	23	9314
Black, African American, or African	14	25
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	2	9
Asian or Asian American	0	24
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	7
Some Other Race alone	0	1
Multi-Racial	0	68

## TRANSPORTATION

	Howard County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	76%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	2.0%	0.4%
Walked	5%	3%
Other	1.6%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%



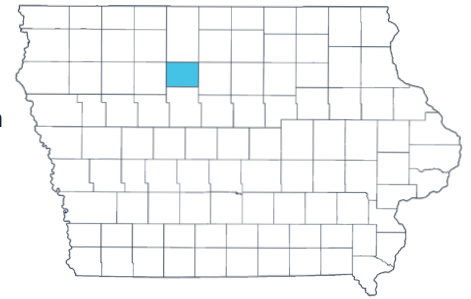
# Humboldt County

In Humboldt County, there were 88 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 49 households. 27 people were homeless in 2019, 40 were homeless in 2020, and 47 were homeless in 2021.

Humboldt County has 4220 total housing units. Approximately 38 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 6 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 49 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Humboldt there are a total of 3654 people employed with an average income of \$885.00 per week. Humboldt county has a 3.5% unemployment rate. But 12.7% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.9% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 88 people who were homeless, 20 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 36 people had diagnosed disabilities. 1 were U.S. military veterans. 21 were earning income and 35 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 88 people who experienced homelessness, 4 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 59 of those 49 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	35
Coordinated Entry	53
Emergency Shelter	33
Rapid Re-Housing	10
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	7
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	4
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	8
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	9
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	4
Webster	48
Winnebago	
Woodbury	7

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Humboldt County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	59%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3%	6%
35.0 percent or more	14%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Humboldt County
Hispanic	7	357
White	79	9288
Black, African American, or African	4	39
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	7	14
Asian or Asian American	0	31
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	0
Some Other Race alone	0	4
Multi-Racial	0	82

## TRANSPORTATION

	Humboldt County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	85%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.4%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



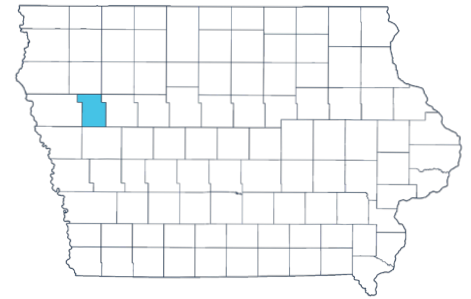
# Ida County

In Ida County, there were 20 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 14 households. 10 people were homeless in 2019, 15 were homeless in 2020, and 8 were homeless in 2021.

Ida County has 3010 total housing units. Approximately 0 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 14 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Ida there are a total of 3632 people employed with an average income of \$953.00 per week. Ida county has a 3.2% unemployment rate. But 9.1% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 4.9% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 20 people who were homeless, 5 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 11 people had diagnosed disabilities. 2 were U.S. military veterans. 9 were earning income and 8 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 20 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 9 of those 14 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	8
Coordinated Entry	10
Emergency Shelter	6
Rapid Re-Housing	4
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	3
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	4
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	4
Winnebago	4
Woodbury	10

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Ida County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	56%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Ida County
Hispanic	1	100
White	13	6907
Black, African American, or African	4	17
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	9
Asian or Asian American	2	19
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	0	1
Multi-Racial	0	35

## TRANSPORTATION

	Ida County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	78%	81%
Carpooled	11%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.5%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



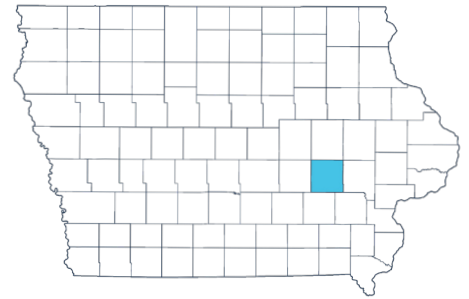
# Iowa County

In Iowa County, there were 138 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 76 households. 48 people were homeless in 2019, 84 were homeless in 2020, and 90 were homeless in 2021.

Iowa County has 6790 total housing units. Approximately 6 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 6 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 76 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Iowa there are a total of 9497 people employed with an average income of \$821.00 per week. Iowa county has a 3.8% unemployment rate. But 11.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.9%, their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50% of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 138 people who were homeless, 27 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 69 people had diagnosed disabilities. 9 were U.S. military veterans. 63 were earning income and 47 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 138 people who experienced homelessness, 6 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 39 of those 76 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	11
Coordinated Entry	113
Emergency Shelter	34
Rapid Re-Housing	30
Permanent Supportive Housing	4
Transitional housing	3
Housing Only	2
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	10
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	5
Hamilton	
Johnson	15
Linn	29
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	21
Pottawattamie	
Scott	5
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Iowa County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	52%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	15%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Iowa County
Hispanic	17	307
White	113	15818
Black, African American, or African	21	53
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	4	14
Asian or Asian American	2	54
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	2
Some Other Race alone	0	9
Multi-Racial	0	98

## TRANSPORTATION

	Iowa County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	82%	81%
Carpooled	11%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	0.5%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



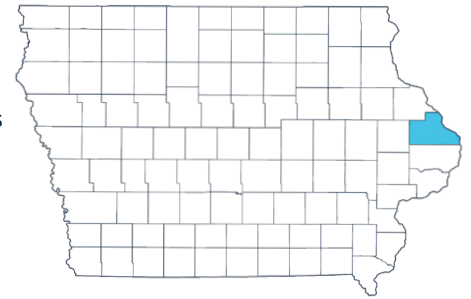
# Jackson County

In Jackson County, there were 444 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 229 households. 216 people were homeless in 2019, 243 were homeless in 2020, and 233 were homeless in 2021.

Jackson County has 8235 total housing units. Approximately 45 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 20 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 229 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Jackson there are a total of 5781 people employed with an average income of \$760.00 per week. Jackson county has a 5.0% unemployment rate. But 13.3% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 444 people who were homeless, 92 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 216 people had diagnosed disabilities. 19 were U.S. military veterans. 145 were earning income and 155 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 444 people who experienced homelessness, 24 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 256 of those 229 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	59
Coordinated Entry	249
Emergency Shelter	125
Rapid Re-Housing	97
Permanent Supportive Housing	5
Transitional housing	42
Housing Only	10
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	10
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	2
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	5
Clinton	159
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	24
Hamilton	
Johnson	8
Linn	18
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	63
Pottawattamie	
Scott	35
Story	12
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	3

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Jackson County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	53%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	18%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Jackson County
Hispanic	16	220
White	352	19223
Black, African American, or African	69	58
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	6	37
Asian or Asian American	0	47
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	18	88
Some Other Race alone	0	2
Multi-Racial	0	173

## TRANSPORTATION

	Jackson County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	84%	81%
Carpooled	5%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



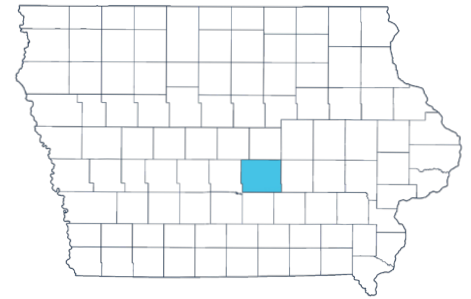
# Jasper County

In Jasper County, there were 370 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 237 households. 143 people were homeless in 2019, 210 were homeless in 2020, and 208 were homeless in 2021.

Jasper County has 14550 total housing units. Approximately 23 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 15 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 237 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Jasper there are a total of 10857 people employed with an average income of \$823.00 per week. Jasper county has a 4.3% unemployment rate. But 13.4% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.7% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 370 people who were homeless, 99 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 213 people had diagnosed disabilities. 27 were U.S. military veterans. 116 were earning income and 142 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 370 people who experienced homelessness, 22 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 130 of those 237 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	24
Coordinated Entry	266
Emergency Shelter	164
Rapid Re-Housing	64
Permanent Supportive Housing	13
Transitional housing	41
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	5
Street Outreach	19
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	1
Dubuque	21
Hamilton	
Johnson	9
Linn	30
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	230
Pottawattamie	
Scott	3
Story	33
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	1

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Jasper County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	50%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	21%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Jasper County
Hispanic	50	537
White	320	35284
Black, African American, or African	48	464
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	6	101
Asian or Asian American	2	163
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	8
Some Other Race alone	2	2
Multi-Racial	0	283

## TRANSPORTATION

	Jasper County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	81%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



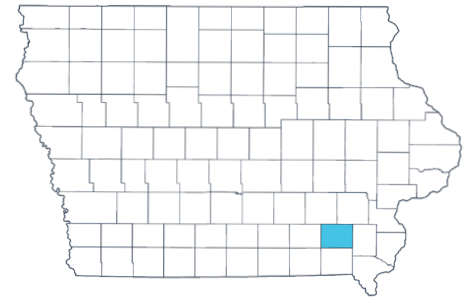
# Jefferson County

In Jefferson County, there were 165 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 95 households. 44 people were homeless in 2019, 96 were homeless in 2020, and 116 were homeless in 2021.

Jefferson County has 6830 total housing units. Approximately 64 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 8 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 95 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Jefferson there are a total of 7210 people employed with an average income of \$858.00 per week. Jefferson county has a 4.2% unemployment rate. But 18.7% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 10.8% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 165 people who were homeless, 41 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 59 people had diagnosed disabilities. 9 were U.S. military veterans. 44 were earning income and 47 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 165 people who experienced homelessness, 16 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 49 of those 95 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	17
Coordinated Entry	116
Emergency Shelter	52
Rapid Re-Housing	47
Permanent Supportive Housing	3
Transitional housing	7
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	5
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	2
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	8
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	10
Linn	7
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	72
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	4
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	9

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Jefferson County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	37%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	21%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	28%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Jefferson County
Hispanic	15	410
White	95	14539
Black, African American, or African	62	199
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	6	28
Asian or Asian American	1	1420
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	2
Some Other Race alone	2	21
Multi-Racial	0	224

## TRANSPORTATION

	Jefferson County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	73%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	2.9%	1%
Worked from home	11%	5%





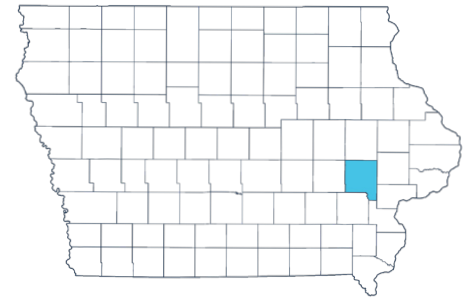
# Johnson County

In Johnson County, there were 3738 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 2212 households. 852 people were homeless in 2019, 2239 were homeless in 2020, and 2513 were homeless in 2021.

Johnson County has 58165 total housing units. Approximately 322 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 322 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 2212 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Johnson there are a total of 78683 people employed with an average income of \$1,093.00 per week. Johnson county has a 3.7% unemployment rate. But 22.1% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 15.6% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 3738 people who were homeless, 507 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 1205 people had diagnosed disabilities. 172 were U.S. military veterans. 1388 were earning income and 1346 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 3738 people who experienced homelessness, 243 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 2795 of those 2212 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	982
Coordinated Entry	2609
Emergency Shelter	1103
Rapid Re-Housing	791
Permanent Supportive Housing	146
Transitional housing	129
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	96
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	8
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	12
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	8
Hamilton	
Johnson	2132
Linn	356
Marshall	
Muscatine	20
Polk	108
Pottawattamie	
Scott	36
Story	3
Webster	3
Winnebago	
Woodbury	7

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Johnson County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	36%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	32%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Johnson County
Hispanic	328	6200
White	1325	108767
Black, African American, or African	2196	6163
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	31	226
Asian or Asian American	22	6774
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	47
Some Other Race alone	87	230
Multi-Racial	0	2475

## TRANSPORTATION

	Johnson County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	72%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	5.1%	0.4%
Walked	7%	3%
Other	3.3%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



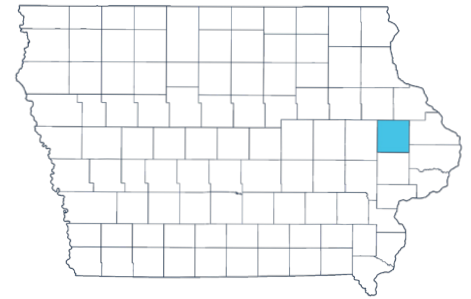
# Jones County

In Jones County, there were 219 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 116 households. 53 people were homeless in 2019, 129 were homeless in 2020, and 154 were homeless in 2021.

Jones County has 8205 total housing units. Approximately 29 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 2 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 116 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Jones there are a total of 5735 people employed with an average income of \$821.00 per week. Jones county has a 4.5% unemployment rate. But 14.5% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 219 people who were homeless, 49 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 98 people had diagnosed disabilities. 9 were U.S. military veterans. 76 were earning income and 79 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 219 people who experienced homelessness, 5 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 72 of those 116 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	33
Coordinated Entry	154
Emergency Shelter	69
Rapid Re-Housing	16
Permanent Supportive Housing	4
Transitional housing	15
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	6
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	4
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	3
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	5
Hamilton	
Johnson	5
Linn	70
Marshall	1
Muscatine	
Polk	21
Pottawattamie	
Scott	7
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Jones County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	47%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	22%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Jones County
Hispanic	5	270
White	189	19716
Black, African American, or African	25	405
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	2	42
Asian or Asian American	3	90
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	2
Some Other Race alone	4	6
Multi-Racial	0	107

## TRANSPORTATION

	Jones County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	78%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	0.8%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%



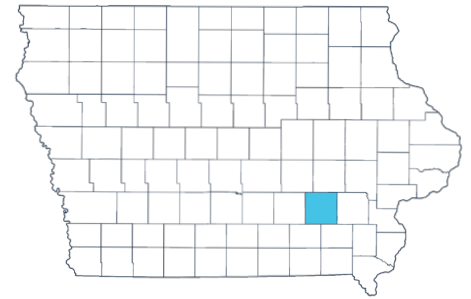
# Keokuk County

In Keokuk County, there were 40 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 31 households. 15 people were homeless in 2019, 19 were homeless in 2020, and 21 were homeless in 2021.

Keokuk County has 4385 total housing units. Approximately 17 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 4 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 31 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Keokuk there are a total of 2172 people employed with an average income of \$782.00 per week. Keokuk county has a 4.4% unemployment rate. But 16.0% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.7% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 40 people who were homeless, 17 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 26 people had diagnosed disabilities. 5 were U.S. military veterans. 19 were earning income and 17 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 40 people who experienced homelessness, 8 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 17 of those 31 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1
Coordinated Entry	19
Emergency Shelter	21
Rapid Re-Housing	18
Permanent Supportive Housing	1
Transitional housing	4
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	13
Linn	7
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	17
Pottawattamie	
Scott	4
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Keokuk County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	49%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	23%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Keokuk County
Hispanic	1	90
White	37	10286
Black, African American, or African	1	50
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	14
Asian or Asian American	0	16
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	1	1
Multi-Racial	0	54

## TRANSPORTATION

	Keokuk County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	80%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.4%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



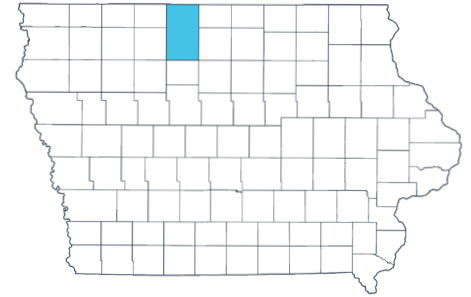
# Kossuth County

In Kossuth County, there were 23 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 12 households. 15 people were homeless in 2019, 13 were homeless in 2020, and 6 were homeless in 2021.

Kossuth County has 6665 total housing units. Approximately 32 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 12 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Kossuth there are a total of 6361 people employed with an average income of \$891.00 per week. Kossuth county has a 3.3% unemployment rate. But 11.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.7% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 23 people who were homeless, 5 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 11 people had diagnosed disabilities. 2 were U.S. military veterans. 8 were earning income and 3 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 23 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 2 of those 12 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	2
Coordinated Entry	6
Emergency Shelter	17
Rapid Re-Housing	1
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	9
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	4
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	4
Winnebago	2
Woodbury	1

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Kossuth County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	51%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	10%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	25%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Kossuth County
Hispanic	0	215
White	15	15121
Black, African American, or African	8	43
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	8
Asian or Asian American	0	59
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	0	6
Multi-Racial	0	91

## TRANSPORTATION

	Kossuth County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	80%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	1.0%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.7%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



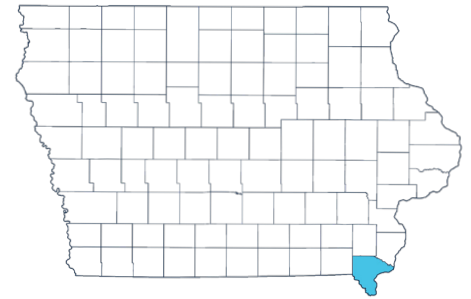
# Lee County

In Lee County, there were 183 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 114 households. 58 people were homeless in 2019, 66 were homeless in 2020, and 116 were homeless in 2021.

Lee County has 14175 total housing units. Approximately 65 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 46 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 114 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Lee there are a total of 14465 people employed with an average income of \$925.00 per week. Lee county has a 5.9% unemployment rate. But 16.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.0% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 183 people who were homeless, 45 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 91 people had diagnosed disabilities. 6 were U.S. military veterans. 61 were earning income and 79 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 183 people who experienced homelessness, 9 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 70 of those 114 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	18
Coordinated Entry	121
Emergency Shelter	65
Rapid Re-Housing	56
Permanent Supportive Housing	4
Transitional housing	28
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	11
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	4
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	4
Dakota	
Des Moines	71
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	17
Linn	22
Marshall	
Muscatine	3
Polk	28
Pottawattamie	
Scott	9
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	2
Woodbury	1

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Lee County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	47%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	23%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Lee County
Hispanic	11	1092
White	143	32833
Black, African American, or African	35	1094
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	61
Asian or Asian American	0	181
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	7
Some Other Race alone	3	11
Multi-Racial	0	583

## TRANSPORTATION

	Lee County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	84%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	2.3%	1%
Worked from home	3%	5%



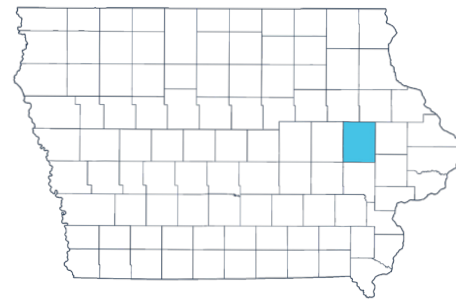
# Linn County

In Linn County, there were 7569 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 4450 households. 1946 people were homeless in 2019, 4476 were homeless in 2020, and 5733 were homeless in 2021.

Linn County has 89805 total housing units. Approximately 145 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 145 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 4450 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Linn there are a total of 123175 people employed with an average income of \$1,128.00 per week. Linn county has a 5.0% unemployment rate. But 14.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 7569 people who were homeless, 1663 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 2984 people had diagnosed disabilities. 336 were U.S. military veterans. 2998 were earning income and 3089 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 7569 people who experienced homelessness, 435 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 3760 of those 4450 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1935
Coordinated Entry	5136
Emergency Shelter	1754
Rapid Re-Housing	1496
Permanent Supportive Housing	194
Transitional housing	332
Housing Only	24
Safe Haven	2
Street Outreach	578
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	75
Boone	1
Cerro Gordo	37
Clinton	21
Dakota	
Des Moines	2
Dubuque	34
Hamilton	
Johnson	338
Linn	4269
Marshall	1
Muscatine	4
Polk	122
Pottawattamie	
Scott	35
Story	18
Webster	2
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	11

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Linn County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	46%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	17%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	19%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Linn County
Hispanic	428	5534
White	4171	188592
Black, African American, or African American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	3137	8160
Asian or Asian American	105	479
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	43	3783
Some Other Race alone	51	162
Multi-Racial	64	157
	0	4359

## TRANSPORTATION

	Linn County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	86%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.6%	0.4%
Walked	1%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	3%	5%



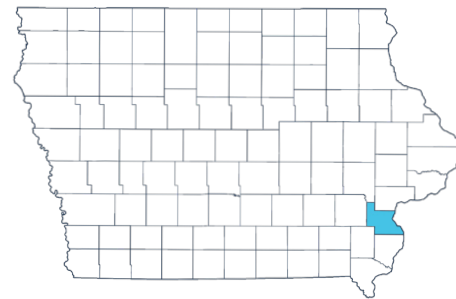
# Louisa County

In Louisa County, there were 85 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 47 households. 29 people were homeless in 2019, 28 were homeless in 2020, and 63 were homeless in 2021.

Louisa County has 4345 total housing units. Approximately 39 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 47 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Louisa there are a total of 3761 people employed with an average income of \$896.00 per week. Louisa county has a 4.3% unemployment rate. But 12.4% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.5% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 85 people who were homeless, 19 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 25 people had diagnosed disabilities. 7 were U.S. military veterans. 32 were earning income and 33 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 85 people who experienced homelessness, 5 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 50 of those 47 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	20
Coordinated Entry	58
Emergency Shelter	27
Rapid Re-Housing	28
Permanent Supportive Housing	8
Transitional housing	7
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	30
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	14
Linn	7
Marshall	
Muscatine	19
Polk	1
Pottawattamie	
Scott	4
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Louisa County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	60%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	15%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Louisa County
Hispanic	24	1797
White	76	9309
Black, African American, or African	7	52
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	26
Asian or Asian American	0	101
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	7
Some Other Race alone	0	7
Multi-Racial	0	88

## TRANSPORTATION

	Louisa County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	81%	81%
Carpooled	12%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	1%	3%
Other	1.3%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



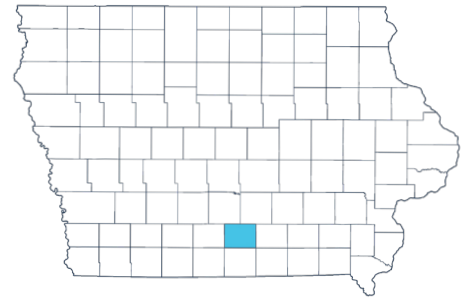
# Lucas County

In Lucas County, there were 48 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 34 households. 16 people were homeless in 2019, 21 were homeless in 2020, and 23 were homeless in 2021.

Lucas County has 3640 total housing units. Approximately 49 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 34 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Lucas there are a total of 3610 people employed with an average income of \$898.00 per week. Lucas county has a 3.1% unemployment rate. But 11.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.9% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 48 people who were homeless, 12 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 23 people had diagnosed disabilities. 0 were U.S. military veterans. 16 were earning income and 15 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 48 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 15 of those 34 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	34
Emergency Shelter	24
Rapid Re-Housing	10
Permanent Supportive Housing	5
Transitional housing	5
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	1
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	39
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Lucas County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	51%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	10%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	8%	6%
35.0 percent or more	18%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Lucas County
Hispanic	1	89
White	40	8720
Black, African American, or African	7	15
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	9
Asian or Asian American	0	15
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	3
Some Other Race alone	0	1
Multi-Racial	0	46

## TRANSPORTATION

	Lucas County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	84%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	0.9%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%





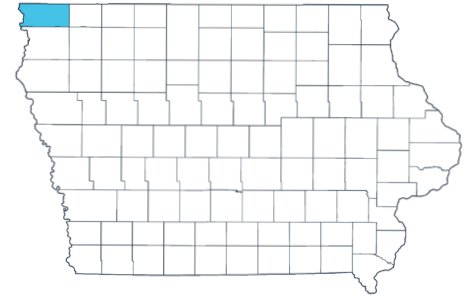
# Lyon County

In Lyon County, there were 14 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 10 households. 7 people were homeless in 2019, 6 were homeless in 2020, and 7 were homeless in 2021.

Lyon County has 4550 total housing units. Approximately 18 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 18 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 10 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Lyon there are a total of 4487 people employed with an average income of \$794.00 per week. Lyon county has a 2.3% unemployment rate. But 8.5% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 4.3% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 14 people who were homeless, 6 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 11 people had diagnosed disabilities. 2 were U.S. military veterans. 4 were earning income and 8 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 14 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 5 of those 10 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	2
Coordinated Entry	5
Emergency Shelter	8
Rapid Re-Housing	2
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	2
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	2
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	5
Linn	1
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	3
Pottawattamie	
Scott	1
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	2
Woodbury	2

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Lyon County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	52%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	14%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	16%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Lyon County
Hispanic	0	212
White	7	11267
Black, African American, or African	6	9
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	2	8
Asian or Asian American	1	25
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	0	3
Multi-Racial	0	57

## TRANSPORTATION

	Lyon County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	0.4%	1%
Worked from home	8%	5%



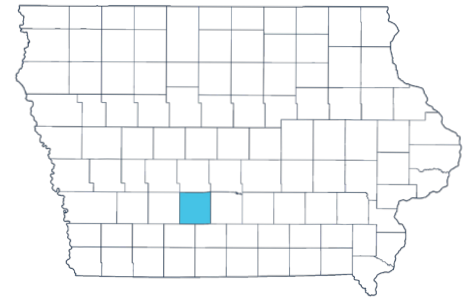
# Madison County

In Madison County, there were 76 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 56 households. 36 people were homeless in 2019, 51 were homeless in 2020, and 39 were homeless in 2021.

Madison County has 6310 total housing units. Approximately 22 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 10 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 56 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Madison there are a total of 3777 people employed with an average income of \$796.00 per week. Madison county has a 4.5% unemployment rate. But 11.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.5% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 76 people who were homeless, 15 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 40 people had diagnosed disabilities. 11 were U.S. military veterans. 24 were earning income and 32 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 76 people who experienced homelessness, 10 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 24 of those 56 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	2
Coordinated Entry	51
Emergency Shelter	33
Rapid Re-Housing	13
Permanent Supportive Housing	9
Transitional housing	4
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	5
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	3
Linn	5
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	33
Pottawattamie	
Scott	4
Story	7
Webster	
Winnebago	2
Woodbury	24

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Madison County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	49%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	13%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	20%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Madison County
Hispanic	5	197
White	51	15233
Black, African American, or African	10	45
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	15	26
Asian or Asian American	0	51
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	1	5
Multi-Racial	0	121

## TRANSPORTATION

	Madison County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	0.6%	1%
Worked from home	8%	5%



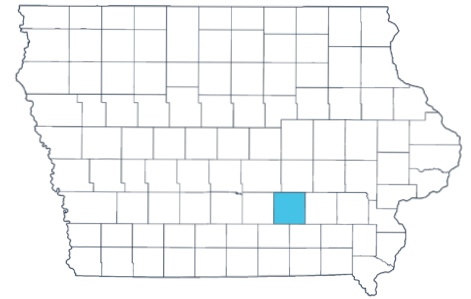
# Mahaska County

In Mahaska County, there were 147 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 81 households. 27 people were homeless in 2019, 73 were homeless in 2020, and 108 were homeless in 2021.

Mahaska County has 8830 total housing units. Approximately 15 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 1 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 81 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Mahaska there are a total of 7738 people employed with an average income of \$871.00 per week. Mahaska county has a 3.7% unemployment rate. But 17.3% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 9.2% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 147 people who were homeless, 39 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 46 people had diagnosed disabilities. 7 were U.S. military veterans. 41 were earning income and 52 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 147 people who experienced homelessness, 8 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 33 of those 81 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	5
Coordinated Entry	126
Emergency Shelter	34
Rapid Re-Housing	30
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	4
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	2
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	3
Marshall	
Muscatine	2
Polk	63
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	4
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Mahaska County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	56%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	9%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	20%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Mahaska County
Hispanic	13	360
White	118	21242
Black, African American, or African	26	251
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	47
Asian or Asian American	0	250
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	4
Some Other Race alone	2	8
Multi-Racial	0	219

## TRANSPORTATION

	Mahaska County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	81%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	2.4%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



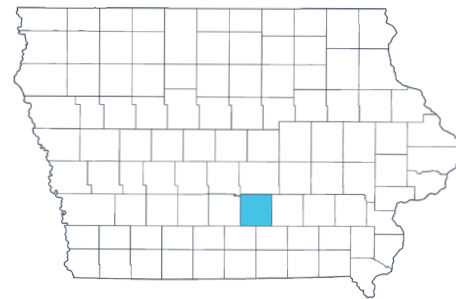
# Marion County

In Marion County, there were 305 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 190 households. 58 people were homeless in 2019, 160 were homeless in 2020, and 241 were homeless in 2021.

Marion County has 13315 total housing units. Approximately 24 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 21 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 190 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Marion there are a total of 17354 people employed with an average income of \$1,016.00 per week. Marion county has a 3.1% unemployment rate. But 12.7% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.2% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 305 people who were homeless, 64 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 97 people had diagnosed disabilities. 17 were U.S. military veterans. 115 were earning income and 77 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 305 people who experienced homelessness, 5 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 65 of those 190 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	16
Coordinated Entry	229
Emergency Shelter	60
Rapid Re-Housing	82
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	14
Housing Only	3
Safe Haven	3
Street Outreach	3
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	4
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	4
Linn	11
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	164
Pottawattamie	
Scott	5
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Marion County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	53%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	16%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Marion County
Hispanic	17	531
White	240	31834
Black, African American, or African	37	211
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	5	44
Asian or Asian American	4	379
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	6
Some Other Race alone	8	5
Multi-Racial	0	299

## TRANSPORTATION

	Marion County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	80%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.3%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



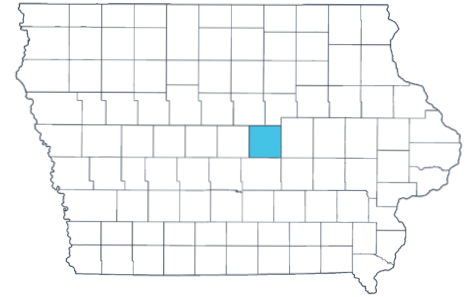
# Marshall County

In Marshall County, there were 439 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 281 households. 187 people were homeless in 2019, 238 were homeless in 2020, and 228 were homeless in 2021.

Marshall County has 15340 total housing units. Approximately 48 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 23 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 281 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Marshall there are a total of 15809 people employed with an average income of \$946.00 per week. Marshall county has a 6.5% unemployment rate. But 13.7% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.4% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 439 people who were homeless, 142 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 232 people had diagnosed disabilities. 26 were U.S. military veterans. 127 were earning income and 167 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 439 people who experienced homelessness, 26 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 233 of those 281 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	17
Coordinated Entry	325
Emergency Shelter	175
Rapid Re-Housing	95
Permanent Supportive Housing	1
Transitional housing	41
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	10
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	8
Clinton	2
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	2
Marshall	26
Muscatine	
Polk	82
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	140
Webster	
Winnebago	7
Woodbury	4

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Marshall County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	52%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	8%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Marshall County
Hispanic	72	7017
White	360	31807
Black, African American, or African	44	629
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	20	104
Asian or Asian American	3	526
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	39
Some Other Race alone	11	33
Multi-Racial	0	493

## TRANSPORTATION

	Marshall County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	77%	81%
Carpooled	15%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.8%	1%
Worked from home	3%	5%



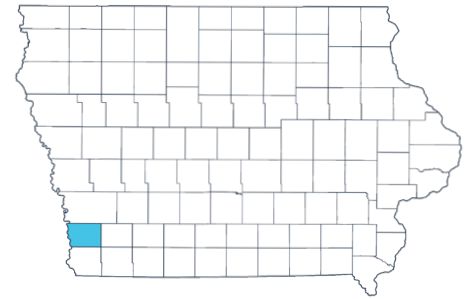
# Mills County

In Mills County, there were 21 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 13 households. 4 people were homeless in 2019, 6 were homeless in 2020, and 15 were homeless in 2021.

Mills County has 5585 total housing units. Approximately 2 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 2 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 13 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Mills there are a total of 3467 people employed with an average income of \$910.00 per week. Mills county has a 3.5% unemployment rate. But 13.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.2% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 21 people who were homeless, 1 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 6 people had diagnosed disabilities. 0 were U.S. military veterans. 8 were earning income and 9 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 21 people who experienced homelessness, 1 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 7 of those 13 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	4
Coordinated Entry	15
Emergency Shelter	2
Rapid Re-Housing	
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	4
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	4
Pottawattamie	4
Scott	1
Story	
Webster	2
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Mills County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	49%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	19%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Mills County
Hispanic	0	359
White	18	14390
Black, African American, or African	3	57
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	41
Asian or Asian American	0	55
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	10
Some Other Race alone	0	6
Multi-Racial	0	141

## TRANSPORTATION

	Mills County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	87%	81%
Carpooled	6%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	0.9%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



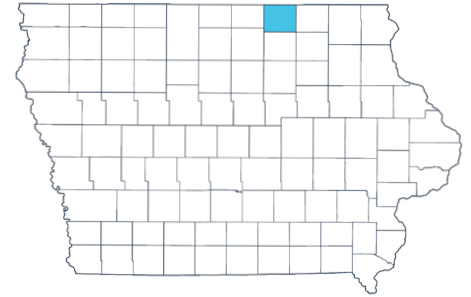
# Mitchell County

In Mitchell County, there were 6 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 6 households. 4 people were homeless in 2019, 2 were homeless in 2020, and 2 were homeless in 2021.

Mitchell County has 4395 total housing units. Approximately 54 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 31 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 6 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Mitchell there are a total of 4103 people employed with an average income of \$914.00 per week. Mitchell county has a 3.0% unemployment rate. But 9.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.2% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 6 people who were homeless, 2 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 4 people had diagnosed disabilities. 1 were U.S. military veterans. 3 were earning income and 3 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 6 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 2 of those 6 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1
Coordinated Entry	3
Emergency Shelter	3
Rapid Re-Housing	
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	3
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	1
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Mitchell County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	56%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	10%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	20%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Mitchell County
Hispanic	1	110
White	6	10564
Black, African American, or African	0	20
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	9
Asian or Asian American	0	28
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	2
Some Other Race alone	0	0
Multi-Racial	0	43

## TRANSPORTATION

	Mitchell County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	78%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	2.5%	1%
Worked from home	9%	5%



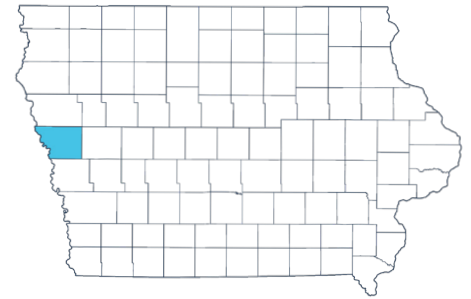
# Monona County

In Monona County, there were 50 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 21 households. 17 people were homeless in 2019, 10 were homeless in 2020, and 34 were homeless in 2021.

Monona County has 4055 total housing units. Approximately 45 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 5 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 21 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Monona there are a total of 2519 people employed with an average income of \$732.00 per week. Monona county has a 4.4% unemployment rate. But 17.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 9.4% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 50 people who were homeless, 15 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 31 people had diagnosed disabilities. 4 were U.S. military veterans. 13 were earning income and 22 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 50 people who experienced homelessness, 5 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 25 of those 21 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	4
Coordinated Entry	39
Emergency Shelter	12
Rapid Re-Housing	4
Permanent Supportive Housing	1
Transitional housing	13
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	3
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	4
Woodbury	44

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Monona County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	46%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	24%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Monona County
Hispanic	0	107
White	44	8904
Black, African American, or African	2	33
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	3	90
Asian or Asian American	0	20
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	4
Some Other Race alone	0	0
Multi-Racial	0	85

## TRANSPORTATION

	Monona County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	81%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%





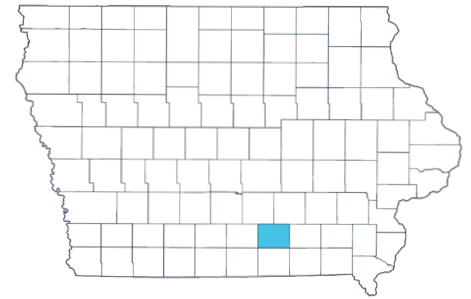
# Monroe County

In Monroe County, there were 42 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 29 households. 16 people were homeless in 2019, 20 were homeless in 2020, and 34 were homeless in 2021.

Monroe County has 3330 total housing units. Approximately 27 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 29 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Monroe there are a total of 3423 people employed with an average income of \$1,030.00 per week. Monroe county has a 4.1% unemployment rate. But 11.4% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.0% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 42 people who were homeless, 16 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 25 people had diagnosed disabilities. 2 were U.S. military veterans. 18 were earning income and 19 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 42 people who experienced homelessness, 7 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 12 of those 29 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	28
Emergency Shelter	18
Rapid Re-Housing	11
Permanent Supportive Housing	8
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	3
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	24
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	9

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Monroe County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	53%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	9%	6%
35.0 percent or more	18%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Monroe County
Hispanic	8	169
White	28	7677
Black, African American, or African	15	22
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	10
Asian or Asian American	0	29
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	0	1
Multi-Racial	0	62

## TRANSPORTATION

	Monroe County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	11%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	0.0%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%



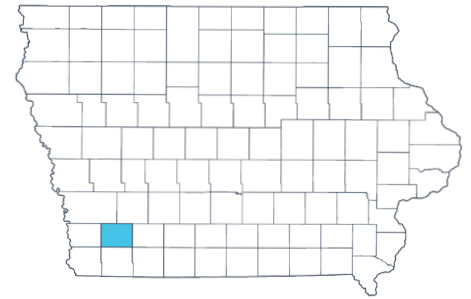
# Montgomery County

In Montgomery County, there were 81 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 49 households. 29 people were homeless in 2019, 37 were homeless in 2020, and 45 were homeless in 2021.

Montgomery County has 4585 total housing units. Approximately 26 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 49 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Montgomery there are a total of 3929 people employed with an average income of \$844.00 per week. Montgomery county has a 4.1% unemployment rate. But 17.5% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.2%, their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50% of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 81 people who were homeless, 19 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 34 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 27 were earning income and 27 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 81 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 28 of those 49 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	14
Coordinated Entry	62
Emergency Shelter	20
Rapid Re-Housing	10
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	6
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	5
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	25
Pottawattamie	12
Scott	2
Story	
Webster	6
Winnebago	
Woodbury	4

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Montgomery County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	56%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	10%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Montgomery County
Hispanic	10	305
White	57	10265
Black, African American, or African	20	25
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	5	35
Asian or Asian American	0	23
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	5
Some Other Race alone	0	1
Multi-Racial	0	81

## TRANSPORTATION

	Montgomery County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	81%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.5%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



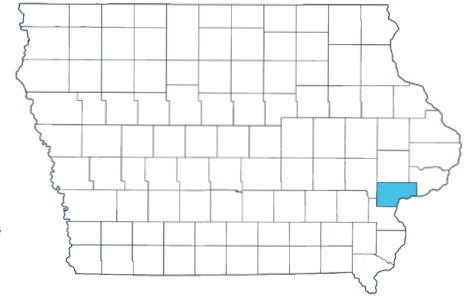
# Muscatine County

In Muscatine County, there were 1822 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 976 households. 714 people were homeless in 2019, 725 were homeless in 2020, and 903 were homeless in 2021.

Muscatine County has 16535 total housing units. Approximately 50 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 50 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 976 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Muscatine there are a total of 21837 people employed with an average income of \$1,020.00 per week. Muscatine county has a 4.7% unemployment rate. But 12.7% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.7% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 1822 people who were homeless, 313 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 431 people had diagnosed disabilities. 49 were U.S. military veterans. 714 were earning income and 698 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 1822 people who experienced homelessness, 38 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 1486 of those 976 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1233
Coordinated Entry	794
Emergency Shelter	514
Rapid Re-Housing	288
Permanent Supportive Housing	118
Transitional housing	16
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	1
Street Outreach	10
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	8
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	1
Hamilton	
Johnson	69
Linn	14
Marshall	
Muscatine	1676
Polk	18
Pottawattamie	
Scott	45
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	4

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Muscatine County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	48%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	21%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Muscatine County
Hispanic	399	6803
White	1557	34518
Black, African American, or African	236	545
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	24	76
Asian or Asian American	3	334
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	13
Some Other Race alone	1	41
Multi-Racial	0	415

## TRANSPORTATION

	Muscatine County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	86%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.5%	0.4%
Walked	1%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%

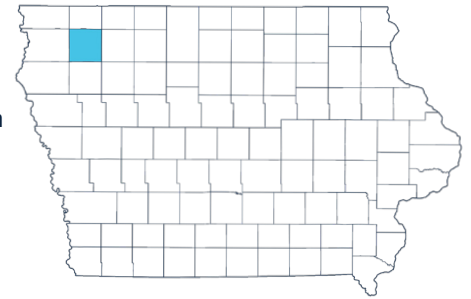


# O'Brien County

In O'Brien County, there were 102 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 50 households. 37 people were homeless in 2019, 41 were homeless in 2020, and 59 were homeless in 2021.

O'Brien County has 6030 total housing units. Approximately 14 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 11 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 50 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In O'Brien there are a total of 6406 people employed with an average income of \$788.00 per week. O'Brien county has a 3.0% unemployment rate. But 11.4% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.



Of those 102 people who were homeless, 32 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 56 people had diagnosed disabilities. 10 were U.S. military veterans. 36 were earning income and 29 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 102 people who experienced homelessness, 3 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 76 of those 50 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.

## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	58
Coordinated Entry	62
Emergency Shelter	14
Rapid Re-Housing	14
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	6
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	5
Webster	67
Winnebago	5
Woodbury	18

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	O'Brien County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	53%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	18%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	O'Brien County
Hispanic	30	545
White	93	13605
Black, African American, or African	6	56
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	2	16
Asian or Asian American	1	82
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	0	6
Multi-Racial	0	87

## TRANSPORTATION

	O'Brien County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	77%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	1.5%	0.4%
Walked	5%	3%
Other	1.8%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



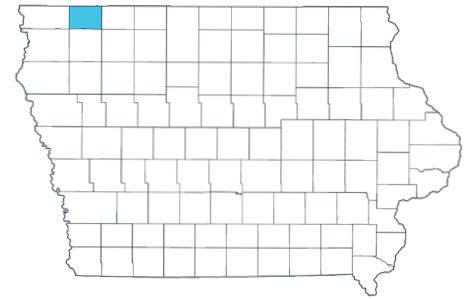
# Osceola County

In Osceola County, there were 23 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 13 households. 13 people were homeless in 2019, 15 were homeless in 2020, and 9 were homeless in 2021.

Osceola County has 2610 total housing units. Approximately 0 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 13 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Osceola there are a total of 2392 people employed with an average income of \$813.00 per week. Osceola county has a 2.4% unemployment rate. But 12.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.2% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 23 people who were homeless, 3 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 7 people had diagnosed disabilities. 0 were U.S. military veterans. 9 were earning income and 5 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 23 people who experienced homelessness, 3 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 19 of those 13 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	6
Coordinated Entry	14
Emergency Shelter	4
Rapid Re-Housing	10
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	2
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	10
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	2
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	6
Winnebago	
Woodbury	3

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Osceola County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	51%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	20%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Osceola County
Hispanic	15	430
White	20	5937
Black, African American, or African	0	15
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	2	19
Asian or Asian American	0	19
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1
Some Other Race alone	0	3
Multi-Racial	0	38

## TRANSPORTATION

	Osceola County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	80%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.6%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



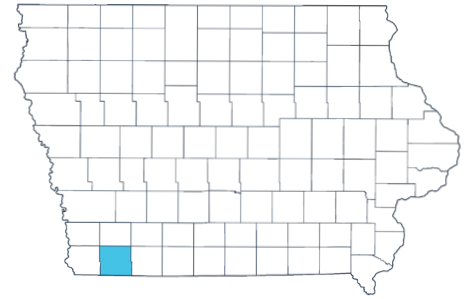
# Page County

In Page County, there were 98 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 60 households. 16 people were homeless in 2019, 46 were homeless in 2020, and 81 were homeless in 2021.

Page County has 6325 total housing units. Approximately 38 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 60 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Page there are a total of 5886 people employed with an average income of \$833.00 per week. Page county has a 4.1% unemployment rate. But 14.3% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.7% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 98 people who were homeless, 22 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 40 people had diagnosed disabilities. 6 were U.S. military veterans. 29 were earning income and 28 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 98 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 33 of those 60 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	19
Coordinated Entry	65
Emergency Shelter	19
Rapid Re-Housing	20
Permanent Supportive Housing	1
Transitional housing	7
Housing Only	3
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	18
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	24
Pottawattamie	13
Scott	
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	2

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Page County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	52%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	11%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	21%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Page County
Hispanic	8	438
White	91	14767
Black, African American, or African	5	344
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	69
Asian or Asian American	2	116
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	4
Some Other Race alone	0	5
Multi-Racial	0	189

## TRANSPORTATION

	Page County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	81%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	0.8%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



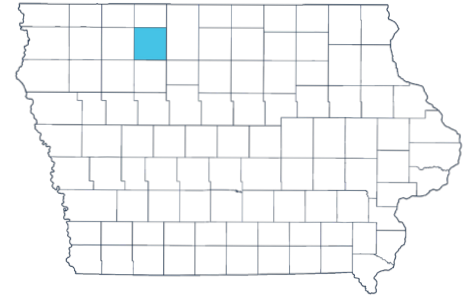
# Palo Alto County

In Palo Alto County, there were 55 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 30 households. 13 people were homeless in 2019, 12 were homeless in 2020, and 38 were homeless in 2021.

Palo Alto County has 3810 total housing units. Approximately 8 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 8 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 30 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Palo Alto there are a total of 3524 people employed with an average income of \$778.00 per week. Palo Alto county has a 3.3% unemployment rate. But 11.4% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.0% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 55 people who were homeless, 13 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 19 people had diagnosed disabilities. 8 were U.S. military veterans. 20 were earning income and 19 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 55 people who experienced homelessness, 1 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 44 of those 30 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	28
Coordinated Entry	31
Emergency Shelter	19
Rapid Re-Housing	8
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	1
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	3
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	5
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	3
Webster	39
Winnebago	4
Woodbury	2

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Palo Alto County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	57%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	17%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	6%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	16%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Palo Alto County
Hispanic	6	152
White	44	9108
Black, African American, or African	9	44
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	21
Asian or Asian American	1	31
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	4
Some Other Race alone	0	1
Multi-Racial	0	60

## TRANSPORTATION

	Palo Alto County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	13%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.5%	1%
Worked from home	3%	5%



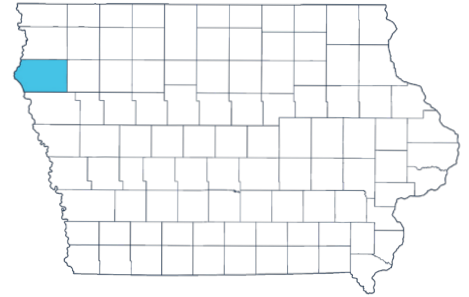
# Plymouth County

In Plymouth County, there were 72 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 41 households. 25 people were homeless in 2019, 40 were homeless in 2020, and 48 were homeless in 2021.

Plymouth County has 10115 total housing units. Approximately 13 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 2 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 41 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Plymouth there are a total of 11381 people employed with an average income of \$1,003.00 per week. Plymouth county has a 3.0% unemployment rate. But 10.1% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 72 people who were homeless, 20 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 42 people had diagnosed disabilities. 5 were U.S. military veterans. 27 were earning income and 33 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 72 people who experienced homelessness, 8 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 24 of those 41 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	8
Coordinated Entry	53
Emergency Shelter	20
Rapid Re-Housing	13
Permanent Supportive Housing	1
Transitional housing	5
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	10
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	2
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	3
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	1
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	5
Pottawattamie	
Scott	4
Story	1
Webster	1
Winnebago	9
Woodbury	48

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Plymouth County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	61%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	13%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Plymouth County
Hispanic	15	742
White	60	23782
Black, African American, or African	4	73
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	8	51
Asian or Asian American	0	115
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	16
Some Other Race alone	0	5
Multi-Racial	0	202

## TRANSPORTATION

	Plymouth County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	82%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.7%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%





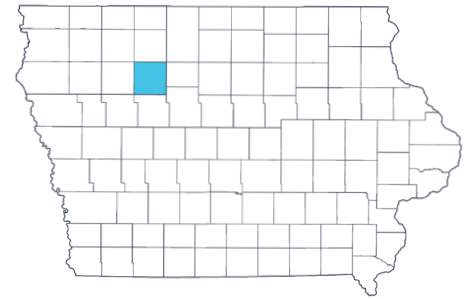
# Pocahontas County

In Pocahontas County, there were 43 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 16 households. 15 people were homeless in 2019, 8 were homeless in 2020, and 23 were homeless in 2021.

Pocahontas County has 3205 total housing units. Approximately 30 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 9 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 16 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Pocahontas there are a total of 2945 people employed with an average income of \$896.00 per week. Pocahontas county has a 3.1% unemployment rate. But 11.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.2% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 43 people who were homeless, 7 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 8 people had diagnosed disabilities. 1 were U.S. military veterans. 12 were earning income and 13 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 43 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 36 of those 16 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	16
Coordinated Entry	30
Emergency Shelter	16
Rapid Re-Housing	5
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	3
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	5
Pottawattamie	
Scott	1
Story	
Webster	26
Winnebago	
Woodbury	1

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Pocahontas County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	58%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	7%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	10%	6%
35.0 percent or more	16%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Pocahontas County
Hispanic	7	166
White	39	7043
Black, African American, or African	0	26
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	4	9
Asian or Asian American	0	12
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	8
Some Other Race alone	0	0
Multi-Racial	0	46

## TRANSPORTATION

	Pocahontas County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	75%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	7%	3%
Other	2.3%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



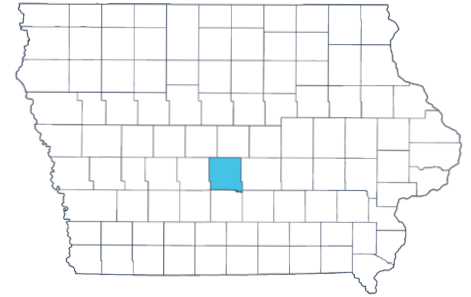
# Polk County

In Polk County, there were 13495 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 8894 households. 7421 people were homeless in 2019, 7381 were homeless in 2020, and 6923 were homeless in 2021.

Polk County has 183755 total housing units. Approximately 536 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 536 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 8894 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Polk there are a total of 288496 people employed with an average income of \$1,221.00 per week. Polk county has a 4.5% unemployment rate. But 16.5% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 9.8% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 13495 people who were homeless, 3066 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 6969 people had diagnosed disabilities. 895 were U.S. military veterans. 4471 were earning income and 5553 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 13495 people who experienced homelessness, 1126 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 4936 of those 8894 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	2748
Coordinated Entry	6897
Emergency Shelter	5107
Rapid Re-Housing	1739
Permanent Supportive Housing	1177
Transitional housing	641
Housing Only	555
Safe Haven	69
Street Outreach	608
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	14
Boone	3
Cerro Gordo	29
Clinton	6
Dakota	
Des Moines	6
Dubuque	1
Hamilton	
Johnson	51
Linn	54
Marshall	5
Muscatine	6
Polk	13173
Pottawattamie	
Scott	31
Story	163
Webster	18
Winnebago	7
Woodbury	26

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Polk County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	44%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	17%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	22%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Polk County
Hispanic	1422	32647
White	7764	347710
Black, African American, or African American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	5031	25344
Asian or Asian American	276	894
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	155	15118
Some Other Race alone	47	228
Multi-Racial	116	605
	0	8094

## TRANSPORTATION

	Polk County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	84%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	1.5%	0.4%
Walked	1%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



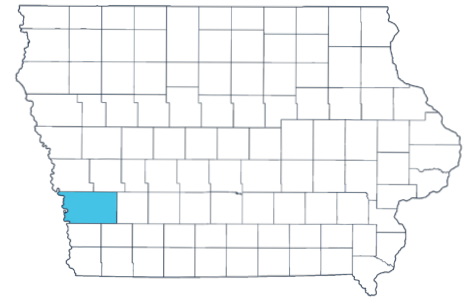
# Pottawattamie County

In Pottawattamie County, there were 19424 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 14880 households. 3923 people were homeless in 2019, 9495 were homeless in 2020, and 15877 were homeless in 2021.

Pottawattamie County has 36880 total housing units. Approximately 74 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 49 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 14880 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Pottawattamie there are a total of 37660 people employed with an average income of \$903.00 per week. Pottawattamie county has a 4.3% unemployment rate. But 16.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 9.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 19424 people who were homeless, 459 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 9125 people had diagnosed disabilities. 1297 were U.S. military veterans. 5999 were earning income and 5406 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 19424 people who experienced homelessness, 2933 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 7916 of those 14880 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1472
Coordinated Entry	3169
Emergency Shelter	8678
Rapid Re-Housing	1231
Permanent Supportive Housing	1235
Transitional housing	449
Housing Only	79
Safe Haven	90
Street Outreach	1192
Other	4187
Services Only Program	7205

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	2
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	4
Linn	3
Marshall	1
Muscatine	7
Polk	33
Pottawattamie	19337
Scott	7
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	24

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Pottawattamie County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	46%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	22%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Pottawattamie County
Hispanic	2234	6151
White	11258	83609
Black, African American, or African	5613	1216
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	674	334
Asian or Asian American	103	549
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	92	25
Some Other Race alone	367	36
Multi-Racial	1315	1238

## TRANSPORTATION

	Pottawattamie County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	85%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.8%	0.4%
Walked	1%	3%
Other	1.4%	1%
Worked from home	3%	5%



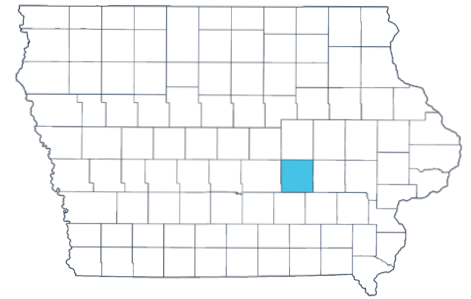
# Poweshiek County

In Poweshiek County, there were 223 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 140 households. 47 people were homeless in 2019, 109 were homeless in 2020, and 174 were homeless in 2021.

Poweshiek County has 7680 total housing units. Approximately 90 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 12 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 140 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Poweshiek there are a total of 9249 people employed with an average income of \$972.00 per week. Poweshiek county has a 4.4% unemployment rate. But 14.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 223 people who were homeless, 50 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 76 people had diagnosed disabilities. 8 were U.S. military veterans. 88 were earning income and 73 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 223 people who experienced homelessness, 3 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 57 of those 140 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	11
Coordinated Entry	187
Emergency Shelter	39
Rapid Re-Housing	68
Permanent Supportive Housing	4
Transitional housing	6
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	4
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	2
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	1
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	11
Linn	4
Marshall	2
Muscatine	
Polk	110
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	6
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Poweshiek County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	42%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	20%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	24%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Poweshiek County
Hispanic	11	456
White	212	17705
Black, African American, or African	3	213
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	3	41
Asian or Asian American	0	255
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	21
Some Other Race alone	1	6
Multi-Racial	0	217

## TRANSPORTATION

	Poweshiek County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	80%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	5%	3%
Other	2.1%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



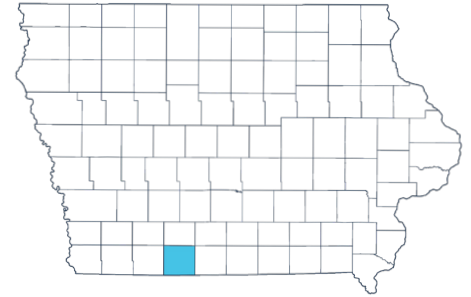
# Ringgold County

In Ringgold County, there were 7 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 7 households. 3 people were homeless in 2019, 4 were homeless in 2020, and 2 were homeless in 2021.

Ringgold County has 1995 total housing units. Approximately 124 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 7 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Ringgold there are a total of 1332 people employed with an average income of \$765.00 per week. Ringgold county has a 3.4% unemployment rate. But 14.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.8% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 7 people who were homeless, 2 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 4 people had diagnosed disabilities. 1 were U.S. military veterans. 1 were earning income and 2 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 7 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 2 of those 7 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	3
Emergency Shelter	4
Rapid Re-Housing	
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	2
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	1
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	6
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	1

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

Less than 20.0 percent
20.0 to 24.9 percent
25.0 to 29.9 percent
30.0 to 34.9 percent
35.0 percent or more

Ringgold County	Statewide Average of Counties
0%	49%
0%	14%
0%	9%
0%	6%
0%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Ringgold County
Hispanic	0	91
White	6	4966
Black, African American, or African	1	17
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	13
Asian or Asian American	0	16
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	0
Some Other Race alone	0	2
Multi-Racial	0	26

## TRANSPORTATION

Drove alone
Carpooled
Public transportation
Walked
Other
Worked from home

Ringgold County	Statewide Average of Counties
82%	81%
5%	9%
0.0%	0.4%
3%	3%
0.9%	1%
9%	5%



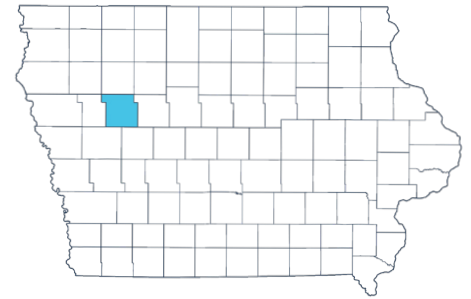
# Sac County

In Sac County, there were 19 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 13 households. 10 people were homeless in 2019, 11 were homeless in 2020, and 10 were homeless in 2021.

Sac County has 4365 total housing units. Approximately 65 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 13 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Sac there are a total of 2886 people employed with an average income of \$810.00 per week. Sac county has a 3.3% unemployment rate. But 10.4% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 4.6% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 19 people who were homeless, 3 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 11 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 9 were earning income and 3 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 19 people who experienced homelessness, 2 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 8 of those 13 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	10
Emergency Shelter	4
Rapid Re-Housing	9
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	2
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	3
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	7
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	8

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

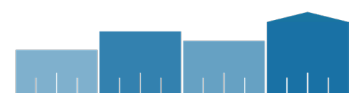
	Sac County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	60%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	8%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	19%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Sac County
Hispanic	0	195
White	5	10031
Black, African American, or African	7	31
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	6
Asian or Asian American	7	15
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	3
Some Other Race alone	0	1
Multi-Racial	0	68

## TRANSPORTATION

	Sac County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	84%	81%
Carpooled	6%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



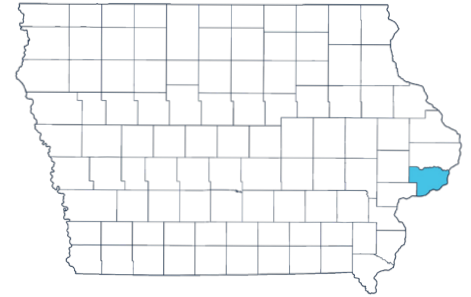
# Scott County

In Scott County, there were 5951 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 3284 households. 1824 people were homeless in 2019, 2820 were homeless in 2020, and 3767 were homeless in 2021.

Scott County has 67025 total housing units. Approximately 162 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 162 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 3284 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Scott there are a total of 84266 people employed with an average income of \$969.00 per week. Scott county has a 5.4% unemployment rate. But 15.3% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 9.6% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 5951 people who were homeless, 1165 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 2207 people had diagnosed disabilities. 392 were U.S. military veterans. 2184 were earning income and 2314 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 5951 people who experienced homelessness, 377 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 3374 of those 3284 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1408
Coordinated Entry	3435
Emergency Shelter	2305
Rapid Re-Housing	660
Permanent Supportive Housing	243
Transitional housing	168
Housing Only	20
Safe Haven	58
Street Outreach	216
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	15
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	6
Clinton	141
Dakota	
Des Moines	9
Dubuque	8
Hamilton	
Johnson	90
Linn	105
Marshall	
Muscatine	54
Polk	58
Pottawattamie	
Scott	3872
Story	6
Webster	
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	19

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Scott County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	46%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	24%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Scott County
Hispanic	458	9197
White	2770	136884
Black, African American, or African American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	2960	11413
Asian or Asian American	91	369
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	32	3295
Some Other Race alone	10	53
Multi-Racial	78	167
	0	3846

## TRANSPORTATION

	Scott County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	87%	81%
Carpooled	6%	9%
Public transportation	0.7%	0.4%
Walked	1%	3%
Other	0.8%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



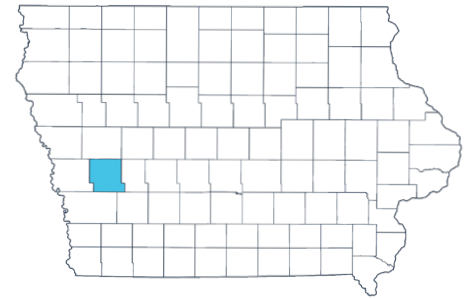
# Shelby County

In Shelby County, there were 67 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 33 households. 26 people were homeless in 2019, 42 were homeless in 2020, and 41 were homeless in 2021.

Shelby County has 5045 total housing units. Approximately 44 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 33 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Shelby there are a total of 5325 people employed with an average income of \$825.00 per week. Shelby county has a 3.2% unemployment rate. But 12.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.7% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 67 people who were homeless, 13 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 23 people had diagnosed disabilities. 1 were U.S. military veterans. 18 were earning income and 22 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 67 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 35 of those 33 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	5
Coordinated Entry	40
Emergency Shelter	31
Rapid Re-Housing	25
Permanent Supportive Housing	6
Transitional housing	4
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	8
Linn	11
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	35
Pottawattamie	4
Scott	3
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	5

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Shelby County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	49%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	13%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	9%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Shelby County
Hispanic	11	219
White	28	11763
Black, African American, or African	37	31
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	24
Asian or Asian American	0	46
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	0
Some Other Race alone	1	7
Multi-Racial	0	77

## TRANSPORTATION

	Shelby County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	78%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.5%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%





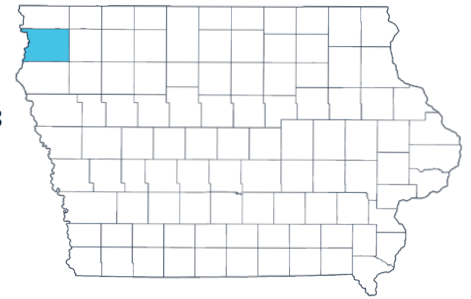
# Sioux County

In Sioux County, there were 52 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 32 households. 25 people were homeless in 2019, 28 were homeless in 2020, and 17 were homeless in 2021.

Sioux County has 12165 total housing units. Approximately 80 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 80 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 32 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Sioux there are a total of 20818 people employed with an average income of \$877.00 per week. Sioux county has a 2.4% unemployment rate. But 9.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 4.5% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 52 people who were homeless, 19 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 28 people had diagnosed disabilities. 4 were U.S. military veterans. 15 were earning income and 20 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 52 people who experienced homelessness, 9 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 27 of those 32 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	12
Coordinated Entry	39
Emergency Shelter	10
Rapid Re-Housing	5
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	9
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	4
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	3
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	10
Winnebago	5
Woodbury	32

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Sioux County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	53%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	15%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Sioux County
Hispanic	19	3001
White	38	30090
Black, African American, or African	2	104
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	11	48
Asian or Asian American	0	264
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	3
Some Other Race alone	1	4
Multi-Racial	0	190

## TRANSPORTATION

	Sioux County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	81%	81%
Carpooled	8%	9%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.3%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



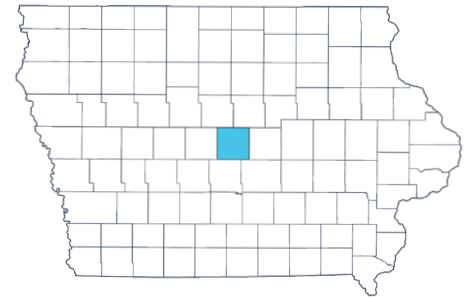
# Story County

In Story County, there were 1177 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 774 households. 415 people were homeless in 2019, 669 were homeless in 2020, and 728 were homeless in 2021.

Story County has 37220 total housing units. Approximately 135 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 135 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 774 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Story there are a total of 43737 people employed with an average income of \$1,071.00 per week. Story county has a 3.0% unemployment rate. But 24.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 17.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 1177 people who were homeless, 276 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 621 people had diagnosed disabilities. 40 were U.S. military veterans. 414 were earning income and 408 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 1177 people who experienced homelessness, 85 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 526 of those 774 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	157
Coordinated Entry	643
Emergency Shelter	651
Rapid Re-Housing	141
Permanent Supportive Housing	38
Transitional housing	94
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	11
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	7
Cerro Gordo	15
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	6
Linn	18
Marshall	3
Muscatine	
Polk	155
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	811
Webster	8
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	3

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Story County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	38%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	32%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Story County
Hispanic	115	2695
White	848	77812
Black, African American, or African	248	2125
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	23	134
Asian or Asian American	16	5369
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	17
Some Other Race alone	39	112
Multi-Racial	0	1278

## TRANSPORTATION

	Story County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	75%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	6.3%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	3.0%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



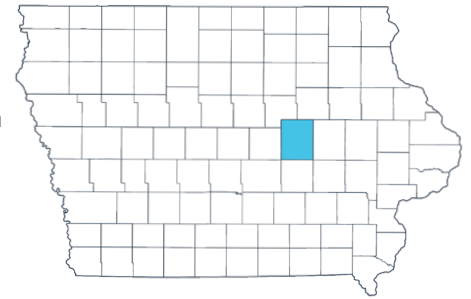
# Tama County

In Tama County, there were 123 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 74 households. 39 people were homeless in 2019, 64 were homeless in 2020, and 73 were homeless in 2021.

Tama County has 6755 total housing units. Approximately 52 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 2 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 74 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Tama there are a total of 5310 people employed with an average income of \$869.00 per week. Tama county has a 4.7% unemployment rate. But 12.3% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.6% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 123 people who were homeless, 30 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 46 people had diagnosed disabilities. 5 were U.S. military veterans. 36 were earning income and 38 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 123 people who experienced homelessness, 9 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 64 of those 74 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	19
Coordinated Entry	81
Emergency Shelter	50
Rapid Re-Housing	14
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	12
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	3
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	10
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	3
Linn	36
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	30
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	17
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Tama County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	45%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	21%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Tama County
Hispanic	17	1320
White	82	14874
Black, African American, or African	7	59
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	26	1183
Asian or Asian American	1	45
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	3
Some Other Race alone	0	8
Multi-Racial	0	275

## TRANSPORTATION

	Tama County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	80%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



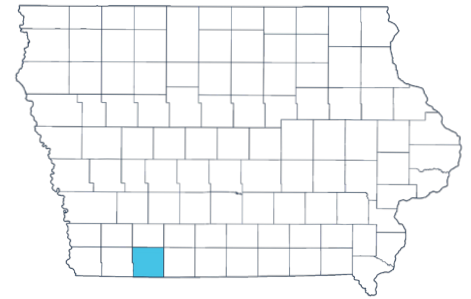
# Taylor County

In Taylor County, there were 25 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 20 households. 15 people were homeless in 2019, 14 were homeless in 2020, and 8 were homeless in 2021.

Taylor County has 2650 total housing units. Approximately 18 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 18 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 20 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Taylor there are a total of 1905 people employed with an average income of \$790.00 per week. Taylor county has a 3.1% unemployment rate. But 14.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 25 people who were homeless, 7 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 11 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 10 were earning income and 11 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 25 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 9 of those 20 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	1
Coordinated Entry	14
Emergency Shelter	19
Rapid Re-Housing	7
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	4
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	3
Linn	4
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	17
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	1
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

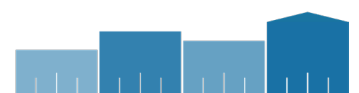
	Taylor County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	61%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4%	6%
35.0 percent or more	12%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Taylor County
Hispanic	6	364
White	21	5872
Black, African American, or African	4	12
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	9
Asian or Asian American	0	17
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	0	0
Multi-Racial	0	43

## TRANSPORTATION

	Taylor County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	79%	81%
Carpooled	11%	9%
Public transportation	0.7%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.4%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



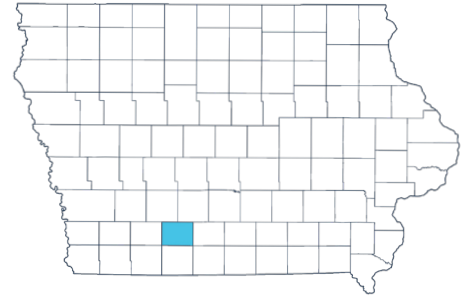
# Union County

In Union County, there were 83 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 63 households. 34 people were homeless in 2019, 49 were homeless in 2020, and 46 were homeless in 2021.

Union County has 5195 total housing units. Approximately 8 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 2 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 63 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Union there are a total of 5770 people employed with an average income of \$820.00 per week. Union county has a 4.5% unemployment rate. But 14.3% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.2% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 83 people who were homeless, 35 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 58 people had diagnosed disabilities. 12 were U.S. military veterans. 30 were earning income and 45 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 83 people who experienced homelessness, 8 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 29 of those 63 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	12
Coordinated Entry	55
Emergency Shelter	31
Rapid Re-Housing	10
Permanent Supportive Housing	4
Transitional housing	7
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	8
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	2
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	1
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	49
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	11
Woodbury	18

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Union County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	47%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	8%	6%
35.0 percent or more	20%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Union County
Hispanic	2	225
White	73	12029
Black, African American, or African	8	88
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	2	30
Asian or Asian American	2	59
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	3
Some Other Race alone	0	2
Multi-Racial	0	98

## TRANSPORTATION

	Union County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	81%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.5%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	0.6%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



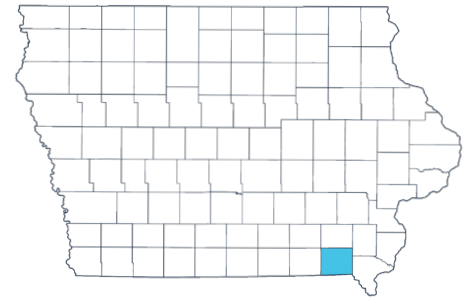
# Van Buren County

In Van Buren County, there were 19 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 12 households. 5 people were homeless in 2019, 10 were homeless in 2020, and 11 were homeless in 2021.

Van Buren County has 2865 total housing units. Approximately 93 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 12 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Van Buren there are a total of 1897 people employed with an average income of \$750.00 per week. Van Buren county has a 3.8% unemployment rate. But 12.5% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.2% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 19 people who were homeless, 5 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 8 people had diagnosed disabilities. 1 were U.S. military veterans. 6 were earning income and 5 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 19 people who experienced homelessness, 1 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 8 of those 12 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	2
Coordinated Entry	14
Emergency Shelter	7
Rapid Re-Housing	4
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	2
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	1
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	3
Linn	1
Marshall	
Muscatine	1
Polk	5
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Van Buren County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	46%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	14%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	21%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Van Buren County
Hispanic	0	88
White	16	7373
Black, African American, or African	0	15
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	10
Asian or Asian American	0	40
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	3	1
Multi-Racial	0	42

## TRANSPORTATION

	Van Buren County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	73%	81%
Carpooled	13%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	3.2%	1%
Worked from home	7%	5%



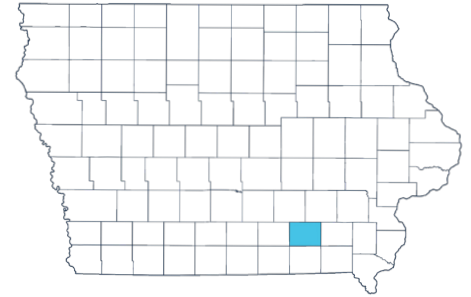
# Wapello County

In Wapello County, there were 401 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 262 households. 96 people were homeless in 2019, 185 were homeless in 2020, and 297 were homeless in 2021.

Wapello County has 14420 total housing units. Approximately 0 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 0 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 262 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Wapello there are a total of 15320 people employed with an average income of \$890.00 per week. Wapello county has a 5.0% unemployment rate. But 19.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 10.8% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 401 people who were homeless, 97 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 193 people had diagnosed disabilities. 19 were U.S. military veterans. 129 were earning income and 147 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 401 people who experienced homelessness, 23 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 96 of those 262 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	8
Coordinated Entry	310
Emergency Shelter	100
Rapid Re-Housing	103
Permanent Supportive Housing	3
Transitional housing	54
Housing Only	2
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	7
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	3
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	5
Clinton	10
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	2
Hamilton	
Johnson	24
Linn	41
Marshall	
Muscatine	1
Polk	156
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	7
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	6

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Wapello County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	43%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	30%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Wapello County
Hispanic	29	3234
White	331	31157
Black, African American, or African	44	447
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	6	90
Asian or Asian American	1	250
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	12	43
Some Other Race alone	4	9
Multi-Racial	0	395

## TRANSPORTATION

	Wapello County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	11%	9%
Public transportation	0.5%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.8%	1%
Worked from home	2%	5%



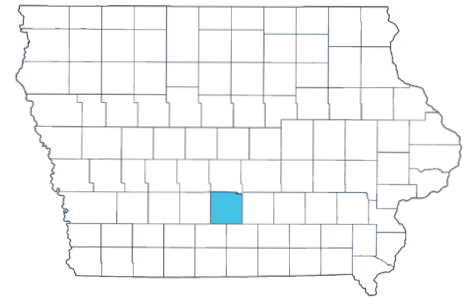
# Warren County

In Warren County, there were 287 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 197 households. 128 people were homeless in 2019, 130 were homeless in 2020, and 165 were homeless in 2021.

Warren County has 18960 total housing units. Approximately 16 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 2 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 197 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Warren there are a total of 11517 people employed with an average income of \$836.00 per week. Warren county has a 3.7% unemployment rate. But 12.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.3% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 287 people who were homeless, 61 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 147 people had diagnosed disabilities. 6 were U.S. military veterans. 93 were earning income and 106 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 287 people who experienced homelessness, 21 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 89 of those 197 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	14
Coordinated Entry	198
Emergency Shelter	89
Rapid Re-Housing	66
Permanent Supportive Housing	8
Transitional housing	13
Housing Only	9
Safe Haven	1
Street Outreach	18
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	5
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	1
Linn	2
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	233
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	4
Webster	1
Winnebago	
Woodbury	1

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Warren County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	50%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	19%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Warren County
Hispanic	15	899
White	270	44266
Black, African American, or African	13	213
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	3	96
Asian or Asian American	0	249
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	10
Some Other Race alone	0	36
Multi-Racial	0	456

## TRANSPORTATION

	Warren County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	87%	81%
Carpooled	6%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	1%	3%
Other	0.4%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%





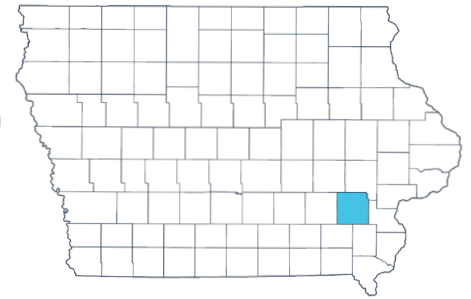
# Washington County

In Washington County, there were 144 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 111 households. 80 people were homeless in 2019, 75 were homeless in 2020, and 86 were homeless in 2021.

Washington County has 8720 total housing units. Approximately 9 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 9 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 111 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Washington there are a total of 7970 people employed with an average income of \$757.00 per week. Washington county has a 3.8% unemployment rate. But 11.2% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.0% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 144 people who were homeless, 45 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 96 people had diagnosed disabilities. 18 were U.S. military veterans. 60 were earning income and 69 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 144 people who experienced homelessness, 15 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 84 of those 111 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	18
Coordinated Entry	84
Emergency Shelter	66
Rapid Re-Housing	41
Permanent Supportive Housing	10
Transitional housing	10
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	12
Other	
Services Only Program	1

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	1
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	1
Hamilton	
Johnson	44
Linn	47
Marshall	
Muscatine	4
Polk	25
Pottawattamie	1
Scott	6
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	4

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Washington County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	41%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	23%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	17%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Washington County
Hispanic	10	1138
White	116	20114
Black, African American, or African	23	140
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	6	40
Asian or Asian American	0	72
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	13
Some Other Race alone	0	2
Multi-Racial	0	185

## TRANSPORTATION

	Washington County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	78%	81%
Carpooled	10%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	2.5%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



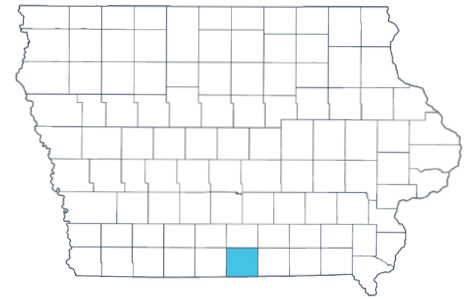
# Wayne County

In Wayne County, there were 61 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 32 households. 45 people were homeless in 2019, 37 were homeless in 2020, and 30 were homeless in 2021.

Wayne County has 2670 total housing units. Approximately 53 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 3 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 32 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Wayne there are a total of 1831 people employed with an average income of \$820.00 per week. Wayne county has a 3.7% unemployment rate. But 13.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.7% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 61 people who were homeless, 9 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 23 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 14 were earning income and 18 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 61 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 15 of those 32 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	41
Emergency Shelter	20
Rapid Re-Housing	9
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	2
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	2

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	4
Linn	1
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	37
Pottawattamie	2
Scott	2
Story	1
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	13

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Wayne County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	44%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	9%	6%
35.0 percent or more	22%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Wayne County
Hispanic	7	69
White	26	6244
Black, African American, or African	31	17
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	4	12
Asian or Asian American	0	15
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	0	0
Multi-Racial	0	45

## TRANSPORTATION

	Wayne County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	77%	81%
Carpooled	11%	9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	2.5%	1%
Worked from home	6%	5%



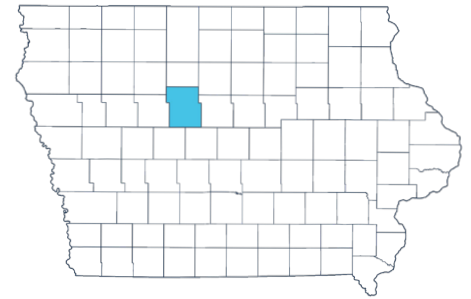
# Webster County

In Webster County, there were 954 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 555 households. 323 people were homeless in 2019, 387 were homeless in 2020, and 473 were homeless in 2021.

Webster County has 15210 total housing units. Approximately 61 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 56 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 555 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Webster there are a total of 17095 people employed with an average income of \$948.00 per week. Webster county has a 4.6% unemployment rate. But 16.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 9.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 954 people who were homeless, 244 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 493 people had diagnosed disabilities. 36 were U.S. military veterans. 275 were earning income and 391 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 954 people who experienced homelessness, 24 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 630 of those 555 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	434
Coordinated Entry	469
Emergency Shelter	353
Rapid Re-Housing	98
Permanent Supportive Housing	6
Transitional housing	70
Housing Only	1
Safe Haven	3
Street Outreach	12
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	12
Boone	1
Cerro Gordo	10
Clinton	4
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	1
Hamilton	
Johnson	10
Linn	15
Marshall	
Muscatine	1
Polk	112
Pottawattamie	
Scott	2
Story	28
Webster	718
Winnebago	12
Woodbury	16

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Webster County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	46%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	23%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Webster County
Hispanic	98	1446
White	662	34210
Black, African American, or African	242	1435
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	28	90
Asian or Asian American	1	241
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	7
Some Other Race alone	8	35
Multi-Racial	0	549

## TRANSPORTATION

	Webster County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	83%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



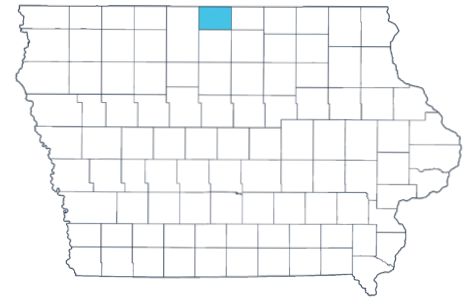
# Winnebago County

In Winnebago County, there were 89 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 68 households. 41 people were homeless in 2019, 45 were homeless in 2020, and 35 were homeless in 2021.

Winnebago County has 4605 total housing units. Approximately 41 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 41 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 68 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Winnebago there are a total of 4072 people employed with an average income of \$799.00 per week. Winnebago county has a 4.2% unemployment rate. But 11.9% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 5.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 89 people who were homeless, 23 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 52 people had diagnosed disabilities. 12 were U.S. military veterans. 34 were earning income and 32 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 89 people who experienced homelessness, 7 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 38 of those 68 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	4
Coordinated Entry	45
Emergency Shelter	54
Rapid Re-Housing	11
Permanent Supportive Housing	2
Transitional housing	6
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	2
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	4
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	22
Clinton	2
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	8
Hamilton	
Johnson	2
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	1
Polk	20
Pottawattamie	
Scott	9
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	10
Woodbury	5

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Winnebago County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	50%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	14%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	11%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5%	6%
35.0 percent or more	19%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Winnebago County
Hispanic	8	360
White	45	10247
Black, African American, or African	35	78
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	9	18
Asian or Asian American	0	85
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Some Other Race alone	0	3
Multi-Racial	0	74

## TRANSPORTATION

	Winnebago County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	80%	81%
Carpooled	11%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	3%	3%
Other	1.1%	1%
Worked from home	5%	5%



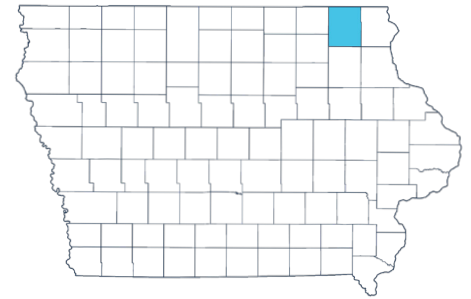
# Winneshiek County

In Winneshiek County, there were 8 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 7 households. 3 people were homeless in 2019, 3 were homeless in 2020, and 4 were homeless in 2021.

Winneshiek County has 8205 total housing units. Approximately 30 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 10 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 7 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Winneshiek there are a total of 9802 people employed with an average income of \$854.00 per week. Winneshiek county has a 4.1% unemployment rate. But 13.4% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 7.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 8 people who were homeless, 3 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 6 people had diagnosed disabilities. 0 were U.S. military veterans. 3 were earning income and 3 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 8 people who experienced homelessness, 0 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 5 of those 7 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	
Coordinated Entry	2
Emergency Shelter	7
Rapid Re-Housing	1
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	1
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	1
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	5
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	1
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	1
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	
Webster	
Winnebago	
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Winneshiek County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	47%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	11%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	10%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	6%	6%
35.0 percent or more	25%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Winneshiek County
Hispanic	0	418
White	8	20153
Black, African American, or African	0	130
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	10
Asian or Asian American	0	224
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	2
Some Other Race alone	0	3
Multi-Racial	0	116

## TRANSPORTATION

	Winneshiek County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	76%	81%
Carpooled	7%	9%
Public transportation	0.1%	0.4%
Walked	5%	3%
Other	1.9%	1%
Worked from home	9%	5%



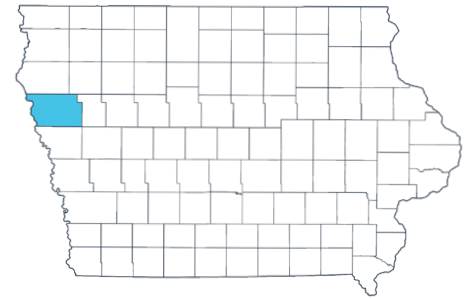
# Woodbury County

In Woodbury County, there were 2931 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 1747 households. 1292 people were homeless in 2019, 1676 were homeless in 2020, and 1595 were homeless in 2021.

Woodbury County has 38975 total housing units. Approximately 144 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 144 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 1747 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Woodbury there are a total of 49093 people employed with an average income of \$896.00 per week. Woodbury county has a 4.3% unemployment rate. But 14.8% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 8.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 2931 people who were homeless, 732 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 1385 people had diagnosed disabilities. 163 were U.S. military veterans. 942 were earning income and 1201 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 2931 people who experienced homelessness, 318 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 1287 of those 1747 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	300
Coordinated Entry	2212
Emergency Shelter	740
Rapid Re-Housing	330
Permanent Supportive Housing	38
Transitional housing	318
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	271
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	5
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	3
Clinton	2
Dakota	24
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	6
Linn	3
Marshall	3
Muscatine	
Polk	55
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	3
Webster	1
Winnebago	134
Woodbury	2763

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Woodbury County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	50%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	13%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7%	6%
35.0 percent or more	22%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Woodbury County
Hispanic	429	13993
White	1531	79282
Black, African American, or African	510	2384
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	828	1789
Asian or Asian American	26	2395
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	39	102
Some Other Race alone	10	60
Multi-Racial	0	2167

## TRANSPORTATION

	Woodbury County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	84%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.7%	0.4%
Walked	1%	3%
Other	0.9%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



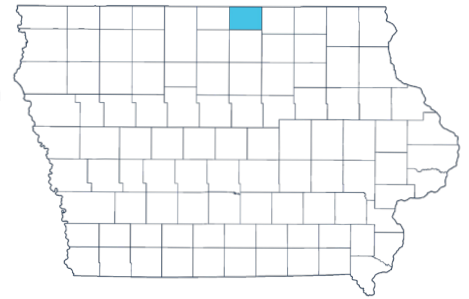
# Worth County

In Worth County, there were 29 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 21 households. 9 people were homeless in 2019, 6 were homeless in 2020, and 17 were homeless in 2021.

Worth County has 3170 total housing units. Approximately 26 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 3 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 21 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Worth there are a total of 2196 people employed with an average income of \$759.00 per week. Worth county has a 4.2% unemployment rate. But 10.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 4.1% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 29 people who were homeless, 3 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 14 people had diagnosed disabilities. 3 were U.S. military veterans. 7 were earning income and 8 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 29 people who experienced homelessness, 1 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 19 of those 21 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	3
Coordinated Entry	14
Emergency Shelter	17
Rapid Re-Housing	3
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	1
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	10
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	
Johnson	
Linn	
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	4
Pottawattamie	
Scott	3
Story	2
Webster	
Winnebago	4
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Worth County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	64%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	7%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3%	6%
35.0 percent or more	14%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Worth County
Hispanic	1	147
White	26	7335
Black, African American, or African	2	21
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	10
Asian or Asian American	0	24
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Some Other Race alone	0	2
Multi-Racial	0	59

## TRANSPORTATION

	Worth County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	87%	81%
Carpooled	6%	9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked	2%	3%
Other	1.2%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%



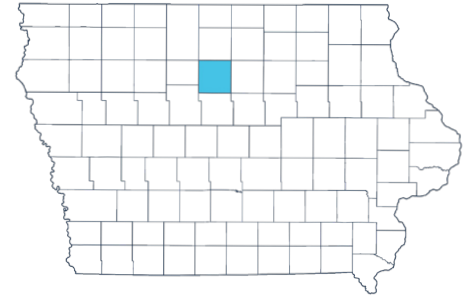
# Wright County

In Wright County, there were 46 people who experienced homelessness between 2019 and 2021, composed of 36 households. 22 people were homeless in 2019, 16 were homeless in 2020, and 21 were homeless in 2021.

Wright County has 5690 total housing units. Approximately 66 units were held intentionally vacant, and another 6 units were empty because the owner lives somewhere else, and they didn't want to sell the housing unit. 36 sustainably affordable housing units would have prevented that homelessness.

In Wright there are a total of 6046 people employed with an average income of \$914.00 per week. Wright county has a 4.1% unemployment rate. But 14.6% of the households have incomes under half of the area median income and pay more than 30% of that income in housing costs. For 6.3% , their income is under 50% of area median income and more than 50 % of that income is paid in housing costs. This is the population most at risk of becoming homeless.

Of those 46 people who were homeless, 13 had histories of domestic violence or were active fleeing domestic violence. 32 people had diagnosed disabilities. 4 were U.S. military veterans. 16 were earning income and 12 were receiving some non-cash benefits. Of those 46 people who experienced homelessness, 1 were chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Ultimately 15 of those 36 households were exited to permanent destinations where there is an expectation that they will remain safely housed, typically including their name on a lease.



## SERVICE PROVIDED

Homeless Prevention	10
Coordinated Entry	17
Emergency Shelter	23
Rapid Re-Housing	9
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional housing	5
Housing Only	
Safe Haven	
Street Outreach	
Other	
Services Only Program	

## COUNTY WHERE SERVICE WAS PROVIDED

Black Hawk	5
Boone	
Cerro Gordo	2
Clinton	
Dakota	
Des Moines	
Dubuque	
Hamilton	2
Johnson	
Linn	3
Marshall	
Muscatine	
Polk	3
Pottawattamie	
Scott	
Story	4
Webster	20
Winnebago	5
Woodbury	

## HOUSING COSTS percent of income spent on housing

	Wright County	Statewide Average of Counties
Less than 20.0 percent	49%	49%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	12%	14%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	9%	9%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	10%	6%
35.0 percent or more	20%	20%

## RACE

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Wright County
Hispanic	1	1274
White	43	11738
Black, African American, or African	3	40
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	20
Asian or Asian American	0	33
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	3
Some Other Race alone	0	5
Multi-Racial	0	116

## TRANSPORTATION

	Wright County	Statewide Average of Counties
Drove alone	82%	81%
Carpooled	9%	9%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.4%
Walked	4%	3%
Other	1.0%	1%
Worked from home	4%	5%





# IOWA HOMELESSNESS COUNTY LEVEL DATA BOOK 2022

USING 2019, 2020 and 2021 CALENDAR YEAR DATA

**Produced by the Institute for Community Alliances**

Ehren Stover-Wright, PhD

Senior Analyst

Institute for Community Alliances

1111 9th St Suite 380

Des Moines, IA 50314

Phone: 515.246.6643

Fax: 515.246.6637

[ehren.wright@icalliances.org](mailto:ehren.wright@icalliances.org)

[www.icalliances.org](http://www.icalliances.org)

