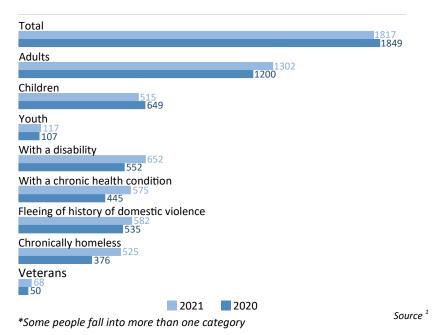


Measuring Local Homelessness

Who is Homeless in Skagit County?

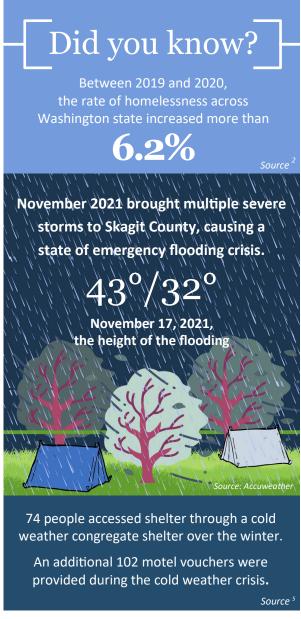
Individuals who Sought and Qualified for Homeless Services*





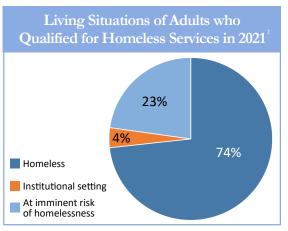
a tent, on the streets, or a place not meant for human habitation Chronically Homeless: Literally homeless more than one year OR more than three times in the last three years with the combined length of homelessness being one year or more; with a disability Fleeing Domestic Violence: Without or losing housing due to domestic violence AND lacking resources to secure housing without assistance At Imminent Risk of Homelessness: Losing housing within 14 days AND lacking the resources to secure or maintain housing

Literally Homeless: Staying in an emergency shelter, in a car, in





without assistance



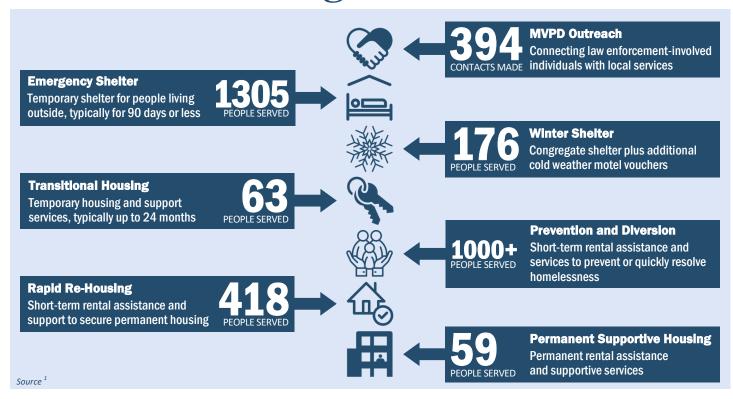
More than

\$4.4 million

in County funding spent on
hampless services like

homeless services like outreach, shelter, rapid rehousing, rental assistance, and diversion in 2021.

Measuring Local Action

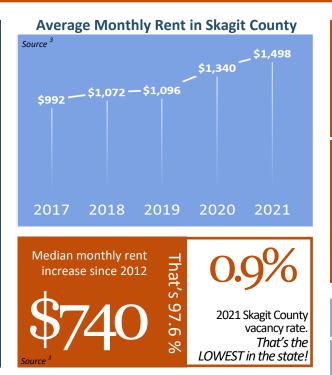


More than 1,000
Skagit households
avoided evictions in 2021
through the
eviction prevention
program.

\$6.6 million

spent on Eviction Prevention

Households received an average of four months of rental assistance in order to regain their housing stability.



In order to affordably rent a 2-bedroom apartment in Skagit County, a household needs an annual income of

[\$53,928

The mean renter wage in Skagit County is \$33,758, meaning an affordable monthly rent is just \$844.

Source ³

Sources

- ¹ <u>Homeless Management Information System</u>; reporting period: 2021
- ² HUD AHAR report, 2020
- ³ UW Runstad Center for Real Estate Studies (Fall 2021, <u>Washington Apartment Market</u>)
- ⁴ Out of Reach 2021 Report, National Low Income Housing Coalition

⁵ Skagit County Trends ; Skagit County 2021Annual Report

Did you know?

Nearly 50%

of Skagit County renters are <u>rent burdened</u>.

Meaning, they are paying more than 30% of their income on rent.

Source 5