

A. Background

The Housing Needs Index measures the availability and demand for housing within a given county, and represents the first time that the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority has endeavored to measure demand for affordable housing using desire for, or availability of housing units rather than proxies such as income or poverty alone. This index directly connects to our vision for an *Indiana with a sustainable quality of life for all Hoosiers in the community of their choice*, and is designed to incentivize affordable housing in areas where low income Hoosiers want to live.

The four below measures are supported by migration, population, and affordability data taken from the American Communities Survey's and latest Decennial Census put out by the U.S. Census Bureau. The associated measures and tools were generated by the Urban Institute, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and internal work by IHCD.

B. Counties Experiencing Population Growth

To select a list of eligible counties for the 2022 QAP we used STATS Indiana Population Estimates. Counties eligible for points experienced positive net growth of at least 5% from 2010 to 2019 and positive net growth from 2018 to 2019. This dataset was the most current data when the 2022 QAP was approved.

The list of qualifying counties is as follows:

Allen	Hancock
Bartholomew	Hendricks
Boone	Johnson
Clark	LaGrange
Daviess	Marion
Floyd	Monroe
Hamilton	Tippecanoe
	Warrick

C. A County in Which 45% or More are Rent Burdened

The percentage of Renter Households that are Rent Burdened was calculated using [HUD's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy](#) (CHAS) data publicly available through their county level query tool. The qualifying level of Renter Households that are Rent Burdened was set at 45% to create a targeted incentive for developments in communities with a clear need. The qualifying counties have a percentage of rent burdened renters roughly 10% higher than the state average.

The list of qualifying counties is as follows:

Delaware	Tippecanoe
Fayette	Vanderburgh
Marion	Vigo
Monroe	

D. A County in which 25% or More of Renter Households are Considered to Have at Least One Severe Housing Problem

The qualifying counties were determined using [HUD's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy](#) (CHAS) data publicly available through their county level query tool. The qualifying level of Renter Households that are experiencing at least one severe housing problem was set at 25%, more than the state average to incentivize development in counties with a need for safe, quality, affordable housing.

The list of qualifying counties is as follows:

Adams	LaPorte
Blackford	Madison
Brown	Marion
Clay	Monroe
Delaware	Porter
Elkhart	Sullivan
Fayette	Tippecanoe
Jefferson	Vanderburgh
Lake	Vigo

E. A County with Less than 50 Units for Every 100 Extremely Low-Income Renters

The list of qualifying counties with fewer than 50 Units for Every 100 Extremely Low-Income Renters is publicly available through the [Urban Institute's Rental Housing Crisis Map](#). The list can be generated either by hovering over the corresponding county to view its summary, or by downloading the data using the "Download data" button at the bottom of the page next to the "Read report," and "View/print county details" buttons.

The list of qualifying counties is as follows:

Benton County	Hancock County	Martin County
Blackford County	Hendricks County	Monroe County
Brown County	Johnson County	Morgan County
Clinton County	Kosciusko County	Newton County
Crawford County	Lake County	Ohio County
Delaware County	LaPorte County	Orange County
Fountain County	Marion County	Parke County
Hamilton County	Marshall County	Perry County



Pike County

Shelby County

Union County

Porter County

St. Joseph County

Vanderburgh County

Posey County

Switzerland County

Vermillion County

Pulaski County

Tippecanoe County

Warren County

Rush County

Tipton County

Warrick County

