Among families in Columbus, 57% are financially insecure, with less than $2,000 in savings, compared with 52% nationally.
Eviction is a growing cause of homelessness, and each homeless person costs some cities tens of thousands of dollars a year.

Missed housing payments can lead to missed property taxes. On average, local governments generate 30 percent of their revenue from property taxes.

Over $13 billion in public utilities sales taxes were collected in the United States last year to fund infrastructure, transportation, and other city services.

After an income disruption, financially insecure homeowner households are 3 times more likely to miss a housing payment.

After an income disruption, financially insecure households are 14 times more likely to be evicted.

After an income disruption, financially insecure households are 3 times more likely to miss a utility payment.

Half of all households do not have $2,000 in nonretirement savings, making them financially insecure and at higher risk for evictions and missed payments.

This comes at a cost to cities.

Steps cities can take:

**Offer financial coaching, counseling, and innovative uses of technology to help build residents’ financial well-being, including savings strategies.**

**Integrate financial interventions—such as those that help residents repay rent and utility debt—into other programs to meet people where they are.**

**Make saving easy through incentivized programs that provide matching funds to help residents build an emergency savings cushion and move up the economic ladder.**

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