

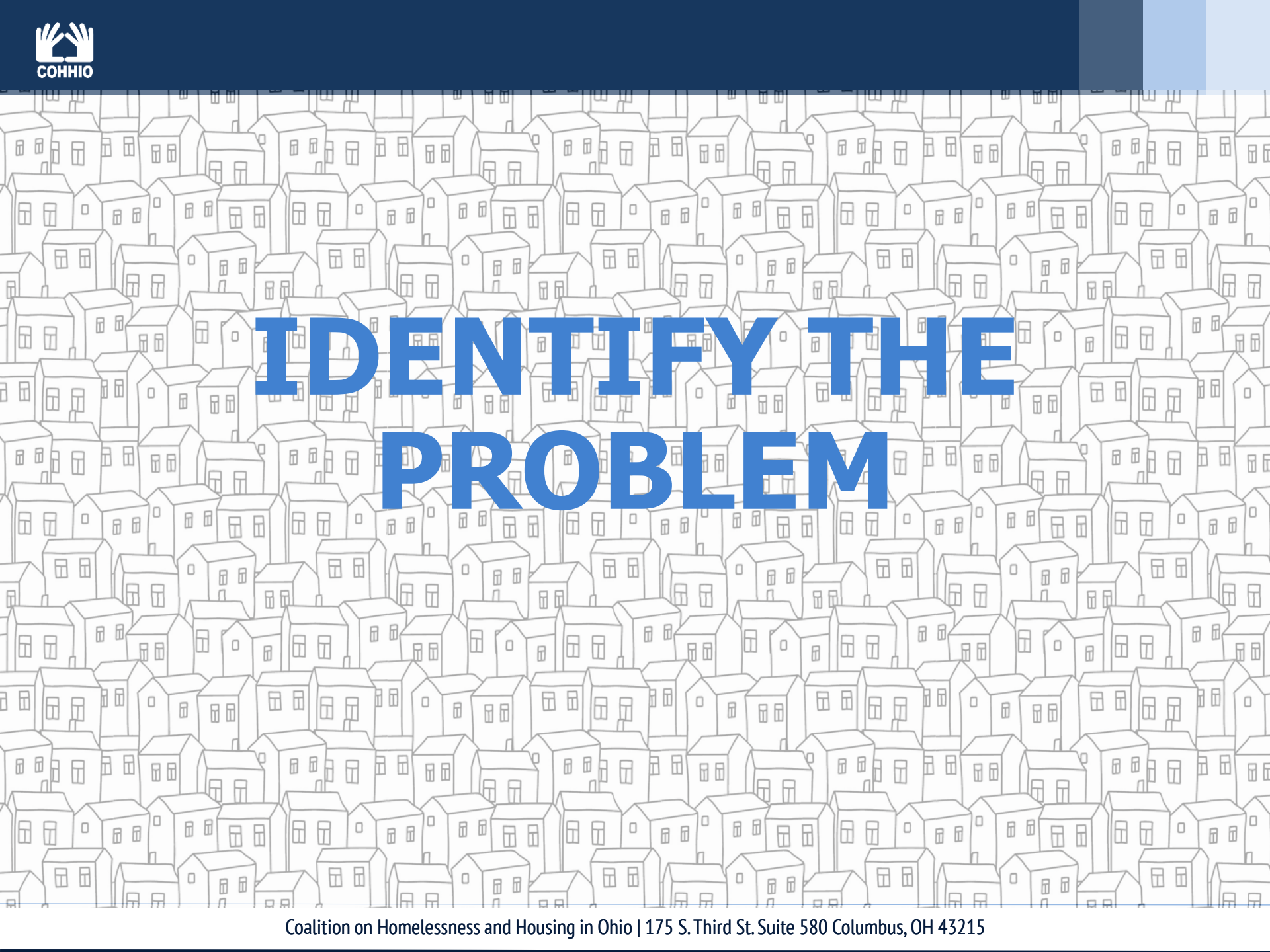


Housing Ohio

conference

Ohio Housing and the Intersection of Opportunity

Amy Riegel
Executive Director of COHHIO



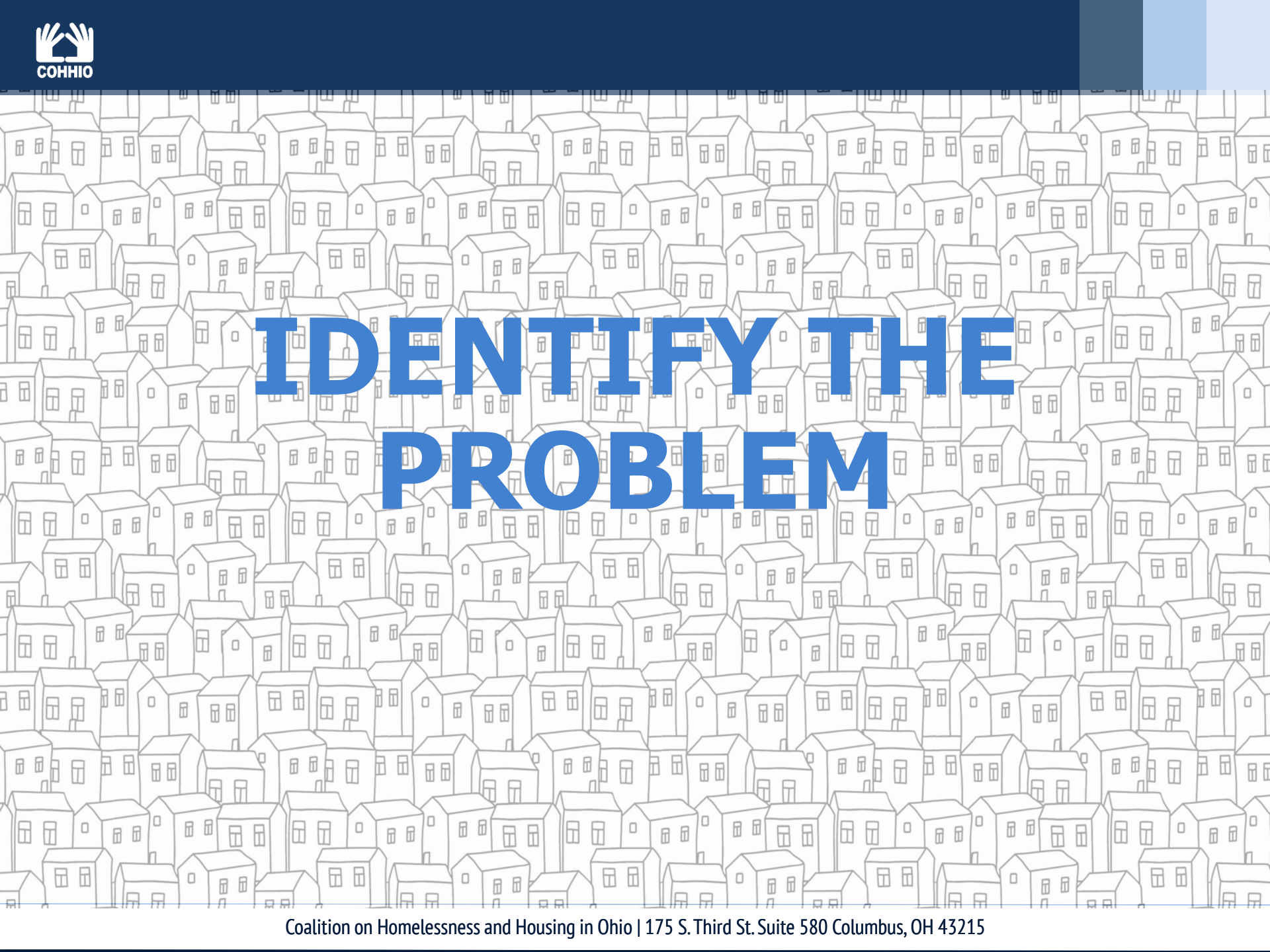
IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM



MEASURE

The background of the slide is a dense, repeating pattern of small, stylized houses. Each house is drawn with simple black outlines, showing a roof, a chimney, and several windows. The houses are packed closely together, creating a textured, urban-like appearance that fills the entire frame behind the text.

INTERVENTION

The background of the slide is a dense, repeating pattern of small, stylized houses, each with a chimney and windows, rendered in a light gray line-art style.

IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM



Source: Dayton Daily News



MEASURE

2023 OHIO HOUSING PROFILE

KEY
FACTS

447,717
OR
28%

Renter Households that are
extremely low income

-270,399

Shortage of rental homes
affordable and available for
extremely low income renters

\$26,500

Maximum income of 4-person
extremely low income households
(state level)

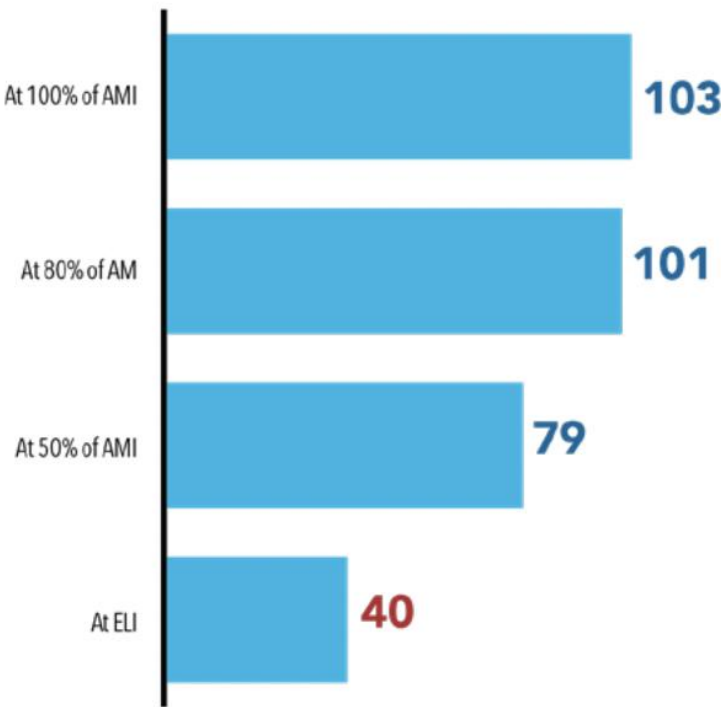
\$35,468

Annual household income
needed to afford a
two-bedroom rental home
at HUD's Fair Market Rent.

68%

Percent of extremely low income
renter households with severe
cost burden

AFFORDABLE AND AVAILABLE HOMES PER 100 RENTER HOUSEHOLDS



Source: 2021 ACS PUMS.



INTERVENTION



Healthy Beginnings at Home

Safe, stable and quality housing is essential for families to thrive and achieve optimal health.

We know that housing instability and homelessness increases the likelihood of pre-term birth, infant mortality and acute health conditions.

Despite its importance, a lack of affordable housing in Ohio and nationwide has made families – particularly those of color – vulnerable to homelessness and other forms of housing instability, putting them at increased risk for health complications.

Healthy Beginnings at Home

Past

First launched in 2018, HBAH is a community initiative striving to **improve birth outcomes and reduce infant mortality** through an **affordable housing intervention** with a strong focus on **reducing racial disparities** in health outcomes.

Present

Phase 1 research results were very promising, so planning for Phase 2 - **statewide replication with rigorous evaluation** - is now underway.

Future

The findings from this research will be used to support **public policy improvements** around infant and maternal health and **drive resource decisions** at all levels – federal, state, local, and managed care organizations.

Birth outcomes for HBAH intervention and control group participants

40 of 51 babies

in the intervention group were born full-term and at a healthy birth weight in comparison to

24 of 44 babies

in the usual care group.

Four fetal deaths
in the usual care group, and

NONE!

in the housing intervention group.

Babies in the housing intervention group were less likely to be admitted to NICU and stayed just

8 days rather than 29 days

for usual care NICU admissions.

Solution: **Affordable Housing**





U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Diane M. Shelley
Great Lakes Regional
Administrator

Create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality, affordable homes for all.

HUD Strategic Goals



Support underserved
communities

Ensure access to and
increase the production
of affordable housing



Promote homeownership

Advance sustainable
communities



Strengthen HUD's
internal capacity



HUD's Eight Program Offices

**Delivering services to the community, providing resources,
partnering with stakeholders**

**Fair Housing
and Equal
Opportunity**

**Community
Planning and
Development**

**Lead Hazard
Control and
Healthy Homes**

**Office of
Housing/FHA**

**Field Policy
and
Management**

**Public and
Indian Housing**

**Policy
Development
and Research**

Ginnie Mae





Expanding Equitable Access to Housing for All

National Initiatives



House America

Response to homelessness crisis

In Sept. 21,2021 Secretary Fudge called on local leaders to use **American Rescue Plan Act** resources, alongside other federal, tribal, state, and local resources to:

1. Re-house at least 100,000 households experiencing homelessness through a Housing First approach
2. Add at least 20,000 new housing units to the development pipeline.



Our Way Home



- Influenced how we think about housing supply
- Inspired communities to use HUD and other resources such as zoning changes and updated financing options, NOW to get houses built and preserve existing homes.

Property Appraisal & Value Equity Task Force

Rooting out racial and ethnic bias in home evaluation

- Leading this first-of-its-kind interagency effort in partnership with White House Domestic Policy Council
- 11 other federal agencies joining in to combat inequity in home appraisals and conduct rulemaking to aggressively fight housing discrimination



Bridging the Wealth Gap

Advances the ability to help renters build assets

- Focusing on expanding savings, credit building, access to banks, and financial coaching
- Developed by listening to our stakeholders, convening roundtables, and taking a hard look at what HUD could to move the needle
- Actively supporting housing authorities and private owners of subsidized housing create new ways of building opportunity
- Building more pathways from rental assistance to homeownership





Meeting the needs of formerly incarcerated and Justice-involved people

Stable housing is the foundation for successful reentry from prisons and jails and to public safety. HUD is working to improve access to HUD's housing programs for formerly incarcerated and justice-involved people and help communities meet the housing needs of people returning to the community from prison and jail.



Over the last year, HUD has examined:

- the relationship between housing, recidivism risk, and public safety
- how current HUD policies affect housing access for formerly incarcerated people and public safety



HUD has determined:

- Housing stability plays a foundational role in helping formerly incarcerated people to reenter the community, obtain treatment and employment, and avoid future criminal justice involvement.
- Broadly excluding people with any criminal records from federal housing assistance does not actually contribute to increased public safety in housing or neighborhoods, but may actually exacerbate crime and reduce public safety.
- Our current policies and guidance are inconsistent and unclear with regard to the appropriate use of criminal records as part of tenant screening and selection.

Call to Action: Collaboration



More information & HUD news

HUD website:
www.hud.gov



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