Housing Ohio

conference
Ohio Housing and the Intersection of Opportunity

Amy Riegel
Executive Director of COHHIO
IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM
MEASURE
INTERVENTION
IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM
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**

- **At 100% of AMI**
  - 103

- **At 80% of AMI**
  - 101

- **At 50% of AMI**
  - 79

- **At ELI**
  - 40

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
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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HOC216