

## Affordable Housing Gap Update

There is a 31,200 housing unit gap for extremely low-income families: The need for affordable and available units for families at 30% of Hamilton County AMI (\$17,757) and below is not met by supply. Housing affordability is fundamentally about household income and the number of housing units available at various costs. Households earning more money are able to afford more of the housing in the market and when more housing in the market is available at a lower cost, more households with low incomes are able to find housing they can reasonably afford.

Urban Hamilton County, which includes the cities of Cincinnati and Norwood and the villages of Elmwood Place, Fairfax, Golf Manor and St. Bernard, has a 19,300 housing unit gap for extremely low-income families.

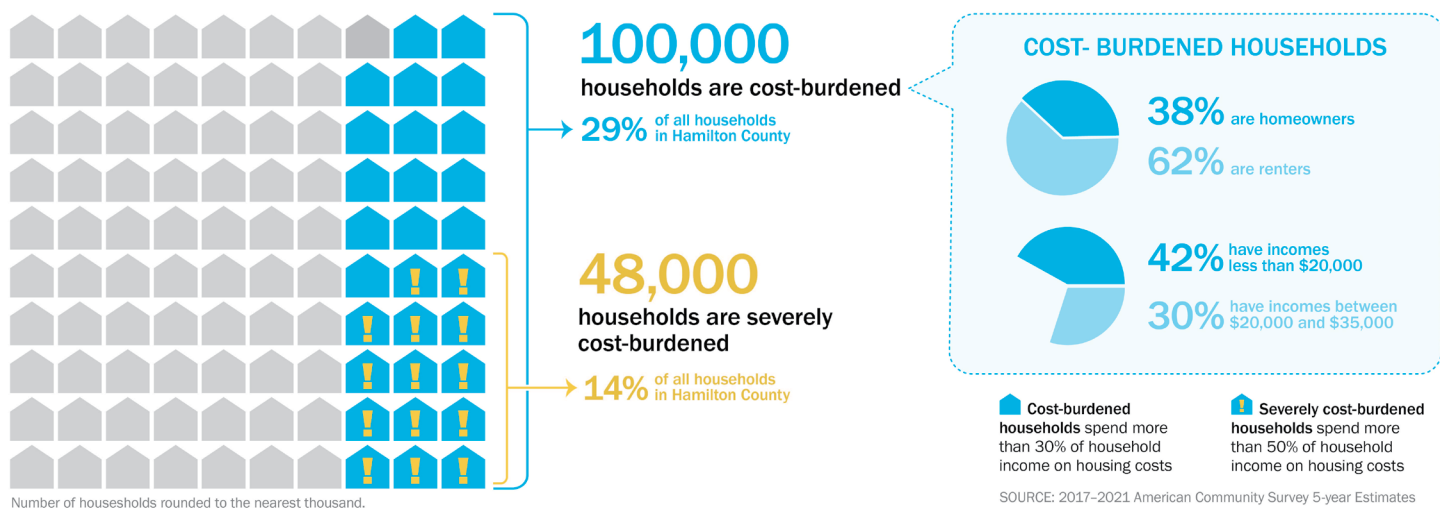
### Cost Burden

Any household spending more than 30% of their income on housing is considered housing cost-burdened and not affordably housed. Any household spending more than 50% of their income on housing is considered severely cost-burdened

### Hamilton County

- Severe cost burden: 48,000 households pay more than half of their income on housing costs
- Cost burden: 100,000 households pay more than 30% of their income on housing costs

#### HOUSEHOLDS IN HAMILTON COUNTY, INCLUDING CINCINNATI



### The City of Cincinnati

- Severe cost burden: 25,000 households pay more than half of their income on housing costs
- Cost burden: 49,000 households pay more than 30% of their income on housing costs
- 25% of cost-burdened households are owners. 75% are renters
- 51% have incomes less than \$20,000. 29% have incomes between \$20,000 and \$35,000

Affordable Housing Gap data comes from the Census Bureau's Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) 2016-2020. Cost burden and Severe Cost Burden are both calculated from the 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.