

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION STATE HOUSING PROFILE

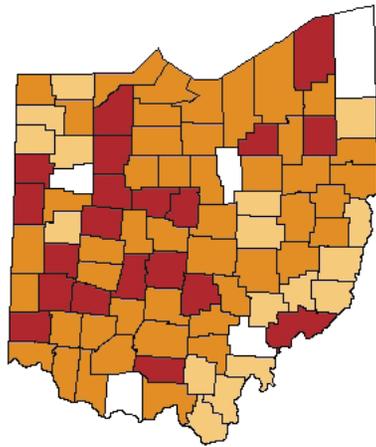
OHIO

Senators: Sherrod Brown and Rob Portman

Many renters in Ohio are extremely low income and face a housing cost burden. Across the state, there is a deficit of rental units both affordable and available to extremely low income (ELI) renter households, i.e. those with incomes at 30% or less of the area median income (AMI).

Last updated: 7/26/12

AFFORDABLE & AVAILABLE UNITS FOR ELI RENTER HOUSEHOLDS

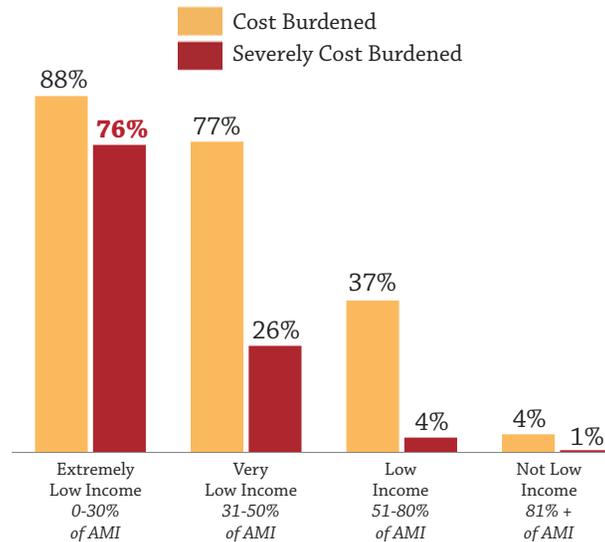


- Insufficient data
- Less than 35 units per 100 ELI households
- Between 35 - 50 units per 100 ELI households
- Above 50 units per 100 ELI households

Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2005-2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data.

HOUSING COST BURDEN BY INCOME GROUP

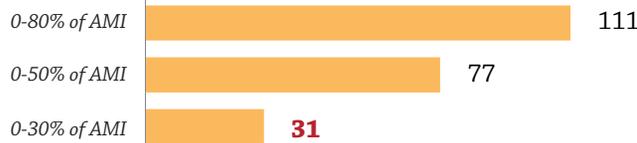
Renter households spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs and utilities are *cost burdened*; those spending more than half of their income are considered *severely cost burdened*.



Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2010 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) housing file.

HOUSING SHORTAGE BY INCOME THRESHOLD

The lower the income threshold, the greater the shortage of affordable and available units per 100 renter households.



Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2010 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) housing file.

KEY FACTS

32%

of all households in this state are renters

412,038

OR

29%

of renter households are extremely low income

282,412

Shortage of units affordable and available for extremely low income renters

\$13.43

State Housing Wage

The amount a renter household needs to earn per hour to afford a two-bedroom unit at the 2012 HUD-determined Fair Market Rent