# Modeling Rental Affordability Houston-Galveston Area Council 

## Outline

- Renter Demographics
- Rental Affordability
- What is Affordability?
- A Note on the Methodology
- Rental Affordability Models for 2-Person Families
- Rental Affordability Models for 4-Person Families


## But first! <br> ...let's <br> orient ourselves



Source: Welcome Home: A Housing Plan for the H-GAC Region

## Demographics: Austin County

| Population | 29,764 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 2,688 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $2.0 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 851$ |
| Household Type | $37.1 \%$ |
| Married-Couple Family | $4.3 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $24.5 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $30.3 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $3.8 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone |  |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $30.3 \%$ |
| 2-person | $19.6 \%$ |
| 3-person | $21.5 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $28.6 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 7 2}$ |
| Sourc: American Community Survey |  |

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## Demographics: Brazoria County

| Population | 360,677 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 33,878 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $9.2 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 1,141$ |
| Household Type | $29.7 \%$ |
| Married-Couple Family | $5.4 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $17.2 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $37.9 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $9.8 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone |  |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $37.9 \%$ |
| 2-person | $25.4 \%$ |
| 3-person | $16.5 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $20.2 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 4 3}$ |
| Source: American Community Survey |  |

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## Demographics: Chambers County

| Population | 41,305 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 2,400 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $7.3 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 918$ |
| Household Type | $39.7 \%$ |
| Married-Couple Family | $9.7 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $24.4 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $25.7 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $0.5 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone |  |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $25.7 \%$ |
| 2-person | $18.6 \%$ |
| 3-person | $10.7 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $45.0 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 9 3}$ |
| Source: American Community Survey |  |

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## Demographics: Colorado County

| Population | 21,224 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 1,308 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $8.6 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 714$ |
| Household Type |  |
| Married-Couple Family | $30.6 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $1.7 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $16.2 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $42.4 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone | $9.2 \%$ |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $42.4 \%$ |
| 2-person | $20.7 \%$ |
| 3-person | $14.8 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $22.1 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 8 2}$ |
| Source: American Community Survey |  |

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## Demographics: Fort Bend County

| Population | 765,394 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 54,300 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $7.3 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 1,431$ |
| Household Type | $41.4 \%$ |
| Married-Couple Family | $6.3 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $22.1 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $24.8 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $5.3 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone |  |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $24.8 \%$ |
| 2-person | $24.7 \%$ |
| 3-person | $18.5 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $31.9 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 9 7}$ |
| Source: American Community Survey |  |

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## Demographics: Galveston County

| Population | 332,885 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 39,443 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $9.3 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 1,078$ |
| Household Type | $30.1 \%$ |
| Married-Couple Family | $6.6 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $19.4 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $34.0 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $9.9 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone |  |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $34.0 \%$ |
| 2-person | $30.4 \%$ |
| 3-person | $16.4 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $19.1 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 4 9}$ |
| Source: American Community Survey |  |

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## Demographics: Harris County

| Population | 4,646,630 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 728,914 | Household Size | \% of RenterOccupied Households |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | 8.5\% |  |  |
| Median Rent | \$1,078 |  |  |
|  |  | 1-person | 35.1\% |
| Household Type |  |  |  |
| Married-Couple Family | 28.5\% |  |  |
| Male householder, no spouse | 7.4\% | 3-person | 15.4\% |
| present |  | 4-or-more-person | 24.0\% |
| Female householder, no spouse present | 20.6\% | Average Household Size | 2.64 |
| Householder living alone | 35.1\% | Source: American Community Su |  |
| Householder not living alone | 8.5\% |  |  |

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## Demographics: Liberty County

| Population | 83,702 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 6,571 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $4.2 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 850$ |
| Household Type | $33.1 \%$ |
| Married-Couple Family | $5.3 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $21.6 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $33.9 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $6.1 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone |  |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $33.9 \%$ |
| 2-person | $28.7 \%$ |
| 3-person | $15.2 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $22.1 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 5 5}$ |
| Source: American Community survey |  |

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## Demographics: Matagorda County

| Population | 36,774 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 4,061 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $15.3 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 851$ |
| Household Type | $31.6 \%$ |
| Married-Couple Family | $8.5 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $17.6 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $38.7 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $3.6 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone |  |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $38.7 \%$ |
| 2-person | $23.3 \%$ |
| 3-person | $13.7 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $24.3 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 6 2}$ |
| Source: American Community survey |  |

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## Demographics: Montgomery County

| Population | 571,949 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 57,512 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $6.8 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 1,203$ |
| Household Type |  |
| Married-Couple Family | $37.5 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $6.0 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $16.3 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $31.7 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone | $8.6 \%$ |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $31.7 \%$ |
| 2-person | $30.5 \%$ |
| 3-person | $14.0 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $23.8 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 5 9}$ |
| Source: American Community Survey |  |

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## Demographics: Walker County

| Population | 72,321 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 10,673 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $3.1 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 908$ |
| Household Type | $26.3 \%$ |
| Married-Couple Family | $2.9 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $14.1 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $34.5 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $22.2 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone |  |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $34.5 \%$ |
| 2-person | $27.5 \%$ |
| 3-person | $14.2 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $23.8 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 3 2}$ |
| Source: American Community survey |  |

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## Demographics: Waller County

| Population | 51,832 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 4,804 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $6.3 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 937$ |
| Household Type | $30.3 \%$ |
| Married-Couple Family | $10.7 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $18.3 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $26.1 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $14.6 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone |  |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $26.1 \%$ |
| 2-person | $34.5 \%$ |
| 3-person | $12.3 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $27.2 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{3 . 1 0}$ |
| Source: American Community Survey |  |

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## Demographics: Wharton County

| Population | 41,577 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Rental Housing Units | 5,021 |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | $5.2 \%$ |
| Median Rent | $\$ 775$ |
| Household Type | $26.4 \%$ |
| Married-Couple Family | $5.0 \%$ |
| Male householder, no spouse <br> present | $26.1 \%$ |
| Female householder, no spouse <br> present | $37.9 \%$ |
| Householder living alone | $4.6 \%$ |
| Householder not living alone |  |


| Household Size | \% of Renter- <br> Occupied <br> Households |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-person | $37.9 \%$ |
| 2-person | $22.9 \%$ |
| 3-person | $15.5 \%$ |
| 4-or-more-person | $23.7 \%$ |
| Average <br> Household Size | $\mathbf{2 . 4 8}$ |
| Source: American Community Survey |  |

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## Housing affordability is the most pressing issue presently facing housing planners, policymakers, and nonprofits

## What is Housing Affordability?

## Housing affordability measures the relationship between home price or rent and family (or household) income.



## Fundamentals of Housing Affordability

## Demand-Side Factors

- Demographics (i.e., population growth, household composition)
- Conditions in the labor market (i.e., income \& wages, unemployment, taxation, etc.)
- Changes in the cost of borrowing mortgage credit (i.e., changes in the mortgage interest rate)
- Consumer tastes \& preferences


## Supply-Side Factors

- Availability of developable land
- Regulations/zoning (i.e., planning)
- Construction costs
- Availability of mortgage credit


## Other Housing Issues

- Housing quality
- Housing preferences
- Availability of housing units
- Homelessness
- Locational attributes


## Methodology

- These figures reflect income and housing estimates for 2019. (Census data for 2020 has not yet been published.)
- We assume that households can afford to spend $30 \%$ of income on housing costs (i.e., rent + utilities). (This is the standard used by HUD in its affordable rental housing programs.)
- Higher-income households can generally afford to devote a higher percentage of income to housing costs.
- Lower-income households may struggle to cover other necessary expenditures (transportation, child care, etc.) by devoting $30 \%$ of income to housing costs.


## Cost Burdened Households

## Cost Burdened Population

Residents who spend more than $30 \%$ of their household income on housing costs are considered costburdened. Within the region, $25.4 \%$ of households are cost-burdened. Of those cost-burdened households, $43.3 \%$ spend more than half of their household income on housing.


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## A Couple of Caveats...

- Simply because a rental unit is affordable does not mean it is "decent, safe, and sanitary." Nor does it mean it is currently available for rent.
- This data does not account for housing quality, which is much more likely to be an issue for lowerincome households than higher-income households.
- Affordability will generally be better among lowerincome households (and worse among higherincome households) for 4-person families than 2person families. This is because the income limits established by HUD are lower for 2-person families.


## Income Cohorts (2019)

| Income Cohort | Percent of <br> Median <br> Family <br> Income | Income Range for 2-Person Family in Texas | Income Range for 4-Person Family in Texas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely LowIncome | 0-30\% | \$0-\$17,100 | \$0-\$21,350 |
| Very Low-Income | 31-50\% | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 17,101- \\ & \$ 28,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 21,351- \\ & \$ 35,600 \end{aligned}$ |
| Low-Income | 51-80\% | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 28,501 \text { - } \\ & \$ 45,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 35,601 \text { - } \\ & \$ 56,950 \end{aligned}$ |
| Workforce | 81-120\% | $\begin{gathered} \$ 45,551- \\ \$ 68,400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 56,951 \text { - } \\ \$ 85,440 \end{gathered}$ |
| Market-Rate | 121\%+ | \$68,401+ | \$85,441+ |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau

## Modeling Rental Affordability for 2-Person Families

## Texas (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oversupply or } \\ & (-) \\ & \text { Undersupply } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$17,100 | \$0-\$428 | 19.3\% | 4.9\% | -14\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 17,101- \\ & \$ 28,500 \end{aligned}$ | \$429-\$713 | 14.8\% | 12.7\% | -2\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 28,501 \text { - } \\ & \$ 45,550 \end{aligned}$ | \$714-\$1,139 | 19.4\% | 40.7\% | 21\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 45,551- \\ \$ 68,400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,140- \\ \$ 1,710 \end{gathered}$ | 18.4\% | 28.5\% | 10\% |
| Market-Rate | \$68,401+ | \$1,711+ | 28.2\% | 13.3\% | -15\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
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## Austin County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oversupply or } \\ & \text { (-) } \\ & \text { Undersupply } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$18,200 | \$0-\$455 | 26.7\% | 12.1\% | -15\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 18,201- \\ \$ 30,350 \end{gathered}$ | \$456-\$759 | 21.5\% | 27.5\% | 6\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,351- \\ \$ 48,550 \end{gathered}$ | \$760-\$1,214 | 17.1\% | 39.8\% | 23\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 48,551- \\ \$ 72,840 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,215- \\ \$ 1,821 \end{gathered}$ | 10.7\% | 19.2\% | 9\% |
| Market-Rate | \$72,841+ | \$1,822+ | 24.1\% | 1.4\% | -23\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
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## Brazoria County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$22,600 | \$0-\$565 | 22.1\% | 7.2\% | -15\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 22,601 \text { - } \\ & \$ 37,700 \end{aligned}$ | \$566-\$943 | 16.3\% | 24.6\% | 8\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 37,701- \\ \$ 60,300 \end{gathered}$ | \$944-\$1,508 | 19.7\% | 44.8\% | 25\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 60,301- \\ \$ 90,480 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,509- \\ \$ 2,262 \end{gathered}$ | 20.6\% | 21.0\% | 0\% |
| Market-Rate | \$90,481+ | \$2,263+ | 21.3\% | 2.4\% | -19\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
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## Chambers County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$18,350 | \$0-\$459 | 19.6\% | 4.7\% | -15\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 18,351- \\ & \$ 30,550 \end{aligned}$ | \$460-\$764 | 14.5\% | 19.7\% | 5\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30,551- \\ & \$ 48,850 \end{aligned}$ | \$765-\$1,221 | 19.9\% | 56.1\% | 36\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 48,851- \\ & \$ 73,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,222- \\ \$ 1,833 \end{gathered}$ | 6.9\% | 10.2\% | 3\% |
| Market-Rate | \$73,321+ | \$1,834+ | 39.1\% | 9.4\% | -30\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
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## Colorado County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$16,910 | \$0-\$423 | 19.2\% | 15.0\% | -4\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16,911 \text { - } \\ & \$ 24,200 \end{aligned}$ | \$424-\$605 | 12.6\% | 18.8\% | 6\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 24,201 \text { - } \\ & \$ 38,650 \end{aligned}$ | \$606-\$966 | 26.2\% | 53.3\% | 27\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 38,651- \\ \$ 58,080 \end{gathered}$ | \$967-\$1,452 | 20.4\% | 11.7\% | -9\% |
| Market-Rate | \$58,081+ | \$1,453+ | 21.7\% | 1.2\% | -20\% |

## Fort Bend County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oversupply or } \\ & \text { (-) } \\ & \text { Undersupply } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$18,350 | \$0-\$459 | 13.9\% | 1.3\% | -13\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 18,351- \\ \$ 30,550 \end{gathered}$ | \$460-\$764 | 12.2\% | 5.4\% | -7\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,551- \\ \$ 48,850 \end{gathered}$ | \$765-\$1,221 | 17.7\% | 28.9\% | 11\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 48,851 \text { - } \\ & \$ 73,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,222- \\ \$ 1,833 \end{gathered}$ | 19.1\% | 37.1\% | 18\% |
| Market-Rate | \$73,321+ | \$1,834+ | 37.2\% | 27.4\% | -10\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
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## Galveston County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$18,350 | \$0-\$459 | 21.9\% | 5.0\% | -17\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 18,351- \\ \$ 30,550 \end{gathered}$ | \$460-\$764 | 14.5\% | 14.6\% | 0\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,551- \\ \$ 48,850 \end{gathered}$ | \$765-\$1,221 | 19.5\% | 44.9\% | 25\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 48,851 \text { - } \\ & \$ 73,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,222- \\ \$ 1,833 \end{gathered}$ | 17.3\% | 25.7\% | 8\% |
| Market-Rate | \$73,321+ | \$1,834+ | 26.8\% | 9.8\% | -17\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
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## Harris County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oversupply or } \\ & \quad(-) \\ & \text { Undersupply } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$18,350 | \$0-\$459 | 19.9\% | 3.2\% | -17\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 18,351 \text { - } \\ & \$ 30,550 \end{aligned}$ | \$460-\$764 | 16.2\% | 13.9\% | -2\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,551- \\ \$ 48,850 \end{gathered}$ | \$765-\$1,221 | 20.5\% | 45.9\% | 25\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 48,851 \text { - } \\ & \$ 73,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,222- \\ \$ 1,833 \end{gathered}$ | 18.3\% | 26.4\% | 8\% |
| Market-Rate | \$73,321+ | \$1,834+ | 25.0\% | 10.6\% | -14\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
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## Liberty County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$18,350 | \$0-\$459 | 25.3\% | 10.5\% | -15\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 18,351 \text { - } \\ & \$ 30,550 \end{aligned}$ | \$460-\$764 | 20.5\% | 29.0\% | 9\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,551- \\ \$ 48,850 \end{gathered}$ | \$765-\$1,221 | 19.1\% | 46.9\% | 28\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 48,851- \\ \$ 73,320 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,222- \\ \$ 1,833 \end{gathered}$ | 17.2\% | 12.6\% | -5\% |
| Market-Rate | \$73,321+ | \$1,834+ | 18.0\% | 1.0\% | -17\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
$\pi$

## Matagorda County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$16,910 | \$0-\$423 | 24.6\% | 12.8\% | -12\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 16,911- \\ \$ 23,500 \end{gathered}$ | \$424-\$588 | 6.5\% | 10.3\% | 4\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 23,501- \\ & \$ 37,600 \end{aligned}$ | \$589-\$940 | 15.6\% | 38.1\% | 22\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 37,601- \\ \$ 56,400 \end{gathered}$ | \$941-\$1,410 | 18.7\% | 26.9\% | 8\% |
| Market-Rate | \$56,401+ | \$1,411+ | 34.6\% | 12.0\% | -23\% |

## Montgomery County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$18,350 | \$0-\$459 | 14.1\% | 4.0\% | -10\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 18,351- \\ \$ 30,550 \end{gathered}$ | \$460-\$764 | 13.0\% | 8.1\% | -5\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30,551- \\ & \$ 48,850 \end{aligned}$ | \$765-\$1,221 | 19.1\% | 39.8\% | 21\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 48,851- \\ \$ 73,320 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,222- \\ \$ 1,833 \end{gathered}$ | 19.8\% | 31.1\% | 11\% |
| Market-Rate | \$73,321+ | \$1,834+ | 34.1\% | 17.0\% | -17\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
$\pi$

## Walker County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$16,910 | \$0-\$423 | 35.4\% | 3.2\% | -32\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 16,911- \\ \$ 27,250 \end{gathered}$ | \$424-\$681 | 14.3\% | 15.4\% | 1\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 27,251- \\ & \$ 43,600 \end{aligned}$ | \$682-\$1,090 | 19.0\% | 50.8\% | 32\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 43,601- \\ \$ 65,400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,091- \\ \$ 1,635 \end{gathered}$ | 14.2\% | 19.1\% | 5\% |
| Market-Rate | \$65,401+ | \$1,636+ | 17.0\% | 11.4\% | -6\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
$\pi$

## Waller County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$18,350 | \$0-\$459 | 24.2\% | 6.3\% | -18\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 18,351- \\ \$ 30,550 \end{gathered}$ | \$460-\$764 | 22.9\% | 24.0\% | 1\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30,551- \\ & \$ 48,850 \end{aligned}$ | \$765-\$1,221 | 22.4\% | 49.2\% | 27\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 48,851- \\ \$ 73,320 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,222- \\ \$ 1,833 \end{gathered}$ | 11.9\% | 17.4\% | 6\% |
| Market-Rate | \$73,321+ | \$1,834+ | 18.6\% | 3.1\% | -15\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
$\pi$

## Wharton County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oversupply or } \\ & \text { (-) } \\ & \text { Undersupply } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$16,910 | \$0-\$423 | 27.0\% | 13.4\% | -14\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16,911- \\ & \$ 23,500 \end{aligned}$ | \$424-\$588 | 12.2\% | 13.1\% | 1\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 23,501 \text { - } \\ \$ 37,600 \end{gathered}$ | \$589-\$940 | 16.4\% | 40.2\% | 24\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 37,601 \text { - } \\ \$ 56,400 \end{gathered}$ | \$941-\$1,410 | 17.2\% | 26.8\% | 10\% |
| Market-Rate | \$56,401+ | \$1,411+ | 27.1\% | 6.5\% | -21\% |

## Summary: Undersupply

- Across all thirteen counties, extremely low-income households face a shortage of affordable rental housing.
- This indicates that extremely low-income households are dipping into the supply of housing that is affordable to very low-income or low-income households (i.e., they are spending more than is affordable to them on rent).
- Depending on the county, very low-income households also face a shortage of affordable rental housing.


## Summary: Oversupply

- Across all thirteen counties, market-rate households face a shortage of affordable rental housing.
- This indicates that market-rate households are dipping into the supply of housing that is affordable to workforce households (i.e., they are spending less than is affordable to them on rent).


## Modeling Rental Affordability for 4-Person Families

## Texas (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oversupply or } \\ & (-) \\ & \text { Undersupply } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$21,350 | \$0-\$534 | 24.8\% | 7.6\% | -17\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 21,351- \\ & \$ 35,600 \end{aligned}$ | \$535-\$890 | 18.2\% | 27.0\% | 9\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 35,601 \text { - } \\ & \$ 56,950 \end{aligned}$ | \$891-\$1,424 | 20.3\% | 42.5\% | 22\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 56,951 \text { - } \\ & \$ 85,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,425- \\ \$ 2,136 \end{gathered}$ | 17.7\% | 18.3\% | 1\% |
| Market-Rate | \$85,441+ | \$2,137+ | 19.0\% | 4.6\% | -14\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{M}}$

## Austin County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 43.8\% | 25.5\% | -18\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,751- \\ \$ 37,900 \end{gathered}$ | \$645-\$948 | 11.5\% | 35.8\% | 24\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 37,901- \\ \$ 60,650 \end{gathered}$ | \$949-\$1,516 | 20.6\% | 35.1\% | 14\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 60,651 \text { - } \\ \$ 90,960 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,517- \\ \$ 2,274 \end{gathered}$ | 15.6\% | 3.6\% | -12\% |
| Market-Rate | \$90,961+ | \$2,275+ | 8.5\% | 0.1\% | -8\% |

## Brazoria County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$28,250 | \$0-\$706 | 28.2\% | 13.8\% | -14\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 28,251 \text { - } \\ \$ 47,100 \end{gathered}$ | \$707-\$1,178 | 18.2\% | 39.9\% | 22\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 47,101 \text { - } \\ & \$ 75,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,179- \\ \$ 1,884 \end{gathered}$ | 25.2\% | 36.5\% | 11\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 75,351 \text { - } \\ & \$ 113,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,885- \\ \$ 2,826 \end{gathered}$ | 14.7\% | 9.3\% | -5\% |
| Market-Rate | \$113,041+ | \$2,827+ | 13.7\% | 0.5\% | -13\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{M}}$

## Chambers County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oversupply or } \\ & \begin{array}{l} (-) \\ \text { Undersupply } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 30.7\% | 17.7\% | -13\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,751 \text { - } \\ & \$ 38,150 \end{aligned}$ | \$645-\$954 | 10.4\% | 37.3\% | 27\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 38,151 \text { - } \\ \$ 61,050 \end{gathered}$ | \$955-\$1,526 | 19.8\% | 31.2\% | 11\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 61,051 \text { - } \\ \$ 91,560 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,527- \\ \$ 2,289 \end{gathered}$ | 17.4\% | 10.0\% | -7\% |
| Market-Rate | \$91,561+ | \$2,290+ | 21.7\% | 3.7\% | -18\% |

## Colorado County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 34.5\% | 35.0\% | 1\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,751- \\ \$ 30,200 \end{gathered}$ | \$645-\$755 | 8.9\% | 21.4\% | 13\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,201- \\ \$ 48,300 \end{gathered}$ | \$756-\$1,208 | 27.5\% | 36.1\% | 9\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 48,301 \text { - } \\ & \$ 72,480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,209- \\ \$ 1,812 \end{gathered}$ | 16.4\% | 7.4\% | -9\% |
| Market-Rate | \$72,481+ | \$1,813+ | 12.6\% | 0.0\% | -13\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{M}}$

## Fort Bend County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 21.1\% | 3.5\% | -18\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,751- \\ \$ 38,150 \end{gathered}$ | \$645-\$954 | 12.5\% | 10.9\% | -2\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 38,151- \\ \$ 61,050 \end{gathered}$ | \$955-\$1,526 | 19.7\% | 41.7\% | 22\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 61,051- \\ \$ 91,560 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,527- \\ \$ 2,289 \end{gathered}$ | 19.3\% | 31.8\% | 12\% |
| Market-Rate | \$91,561+ | \$2,290+ | 27.4\% | 12.2\% | -15\% |

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Census Bureau
$\pi$

## Galveston County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 30.4\% | 10.8\% | -20\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,751- \\ \$ 38,150 \end{gathered}$ | \$645-\$954 | 14.6\% | 26.4\% | 12\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 38,151- \\ \$ 61,050 \end{gathered}$ | \$955-\$1,526 | 19.6\% | 45.4\% | 26\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 61,051 \text { - } \\ \$ 91,560 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,527- \\ \$ 2,289 \end{gathered}$ | 16.7\% | 13.7\% | -3\% |
| Market-Rate | \$91,561+ | \$2,290+ | 18.6\% | 3.7\% | -15\% |

## Harris County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oversupply or } \\ & \text { (-) } \\ & \text { Undersupply } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 29.8\% | 8.0\% | -22\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,751 \text { - } \\ & \$ 38,150 \end{aligned}$ | \$645-\$954 | 15.5\% | 29.9\% | 14\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 38,151 \text { - } \\ \$ 61,050 \end{gathered}$ | \$955-\$1,526 | 20.6\% | 42.4\% | 22\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 61,051 \text { - } \\ \$ 91,560 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,527- \\ \$ 2,289 \end{gathered}$ | 16.7\% | 16.0\% | -1\% |
| Market-Rate | \$91,561+ | \$2,290+ | 17.3\% | 1.4\% | -16\% |

## Liberty County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oversupply or } \\ & \text { (-) } \\ & \text { Undersupply } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 38.9\% | 25.5\% | -13\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,751- \\ \$ 38,150 \end{gathered}$ | \$645-\$954 | 16.1\% | 38.3\% | 22\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 38,151- \\ \$ 61,050 \end{gathered}$ | \$955-\$1,526 | 18.5\% | 33.2\% | 15\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 61,051- \\ \$ 91,560 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,527- \\ \$ 2,289 \end{gathered}$ | 16.6\% | 2.9\% | -14\% |
| Market-Rate | \$91,561+ | \$2,290+ | 9.9\% | 0.0\% | -10\% |

## Matagorda County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 33.3\% | 27.5\% | -6\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,751 \text { - } \\ & \$ 29,350 \end{aligned}$ | \$645-\$734 | 4.1\% | 9.2\% | 5\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 29,351- \\ & \$ 46,950 \end{aligned}$ | \$735-\$1,174 | 19.6\% | 40.4\% | 21\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 46,951 \text { - } \\ & \$ 63,360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,175- \\ \$ 1,584 \end{gathered}$ | 14.0\% | 15.2\% | 1\% |
| Market-Rate | \$63,361+ | \$1,585+ | 29.0\% | 7.7\% | -21\% |

## Montgomery County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oversupply or } \\ & \begin{array}{l} (-) \\ \text { Undersupply } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 22.0\% | 7.5\% | -14\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,751 \text { - } \\ & \$ 38,150 \end{aligned}$ | \$645-\$954 | 13.0\% | 17.4\% | 4\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 38,151 \text { - } \\ \$ 61,050 \end{gathered}$ | \$955-\$1,526 | 21.2\% | 46.1\% | 25\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 61,051- \\ & \$ 91,560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,527- \\ \$ 2,289 \end{gathered}$ | 18.5\% | 22.3\% | 4\% |
| Market-Rate | \$91,561+ | \$2,290+ | 25.4\% | 6.6\% | -19\% |

## Walker County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 47.6\% | 13.8\% | -34\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,751- \\ \$ 34,050 \end{gathered}$ | \$645-\$851 | 11.7\% | 27.3\% | 16\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 34,051- \\ \$ 54,500 \end{gathered}$ | \$852-\$1,363 | 17.8\% | 42.9\% | 25\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 54,501- \\ \$ 81,720 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,364- \\ \$ 2,043 \end{gathered}$ | 13.3\% | 5.5\% | -8\% |
| Market-Rate | \$81,721+ | \$2,044+ | 9.5\% | 10.5\% | 1\% |

## Waller County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 38.6\% | 14.6\% | -24\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,751- \\ \$ 38,150 \end{gathered}$ | \$645-\$954 | 19.6\% | 37.3\% | 18\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{gathered} \$ 38,151- \\ \$ 61,050 \end{gathered}$ | \$955-\$1,526 | 17.5\% | 41.1\% | 24\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{gathered} \$ 61,051- \\ \$ 91,560 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,527- \\ \$ 2,289 \end{gathered}$ | 14.2\% | 6.7\% | -7\% |
| Market-Rate | \$91,561+ | \$2,290+ | 10.1\% | 0.4\% | -10\% |

## Wharton County (2019)

| Income Cohort | Family Income | Monthly Rent Affordable | Percent of RenterOccupied Households (Demand) | Percent of Rental Units (Supply) | Oversupply or <br> (-) <br> Undersupply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extremely Low-Income | \$0-\$25,750 | \$0-\$644 | 42.3\% | 33.4\% | -9\% |
| Very LowIncome | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,751 \text { - } \\ & \$ 29,350 \end{aligned}$ | \$645-\$734 | 4.2\% | 11.5\% | 7\% |
| Low-Income | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 29,351- \\ & \$ 46,950 \end{aligned}$ | \$735-\$1,174 | 18.8\% | 38.5\% | 20\% |
| Workforce | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 46,951- \\ & \$ 70,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,175- \\ \$ 1,755 \end{gathered}$ | 17.2\% | 14.7\% | -3\% |
| Market-Rate | \$70,201+ | \$1,756 + | 17.5\% | 1.9\% | -16\% |

## Summary: Undersupply

- Extremely low-income households generally face a shortage of affordable rental housing.
- This indicates that extremely low-income households are dipping into the supply of housing that is affordable to very low-income or low-income households (i.e., they are spending more than is affordable to them on rent).
- Depending on the county, very low-income households also face a shortage of affordable rental housing.


## Summary: Oversupply

- Market-rate households generally face a shortage of affordable rental housing.
- This indicates that market-rate households are dipping into the supply of housing that is affordable to workforce households (i.e., they are spending less than is affordable to them on rent).


[^0]:    Source: Welcome Home: A Housing Plan for the H-GAC Region

