In Ohio, 1 IN 9 HOUSEHOLDS spend half or more of their income on housing.

In total, 42% of renters and 16% of homeowners are cost-burdened, paying more than 30% of their income on housing.

Housing cost burdens are especially common for those with lower incomes.

- Share of renters who are cost-burdened, by income:
  - Under $25,000: 81%
  - $25,000-49,999: 37%
  - $50,000-74,999: 6%
  - $75,000 or over: 1%
  - All: 42%

- Share of homeowners who are cost-burdened, by income:
  - Under $25,000: 66%
  - $25,000-49,999: 28%
  - $50,000-74,999: 11%
  - $75,000 or over: 2%
  - All: 16%

Home values have increased faster than income.

- Median home value: +22%
  - 2014: $129,100
  - 2019: $157,200
- Median monthly rent: +11%
  - 2014: $735
  - 2019: $813
- Median household income: +19%
  - 2014: $49,308
  - 2019: $58,642

Wage needed to afford fair market rent for a two-bedroom home in Ohio: $16.64/hour ($34,608/year)

Minimum wage in Ohio: $8.80/hour

Income needed to purchase a median-value home in Ohio: $43,679

Median income of Ohio renters: $34,100
The supply of affordable homes is dwindling in Ohio.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in housing inventory by home value (2014-19)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$&lt;50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-84,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shortage of affordable and available homes for extremely low-income renters:

-252,027

This is the number of homes that would have to be built or otherwise made available to adequately house all extremely low-income renters in Ohio.

Racial inequities in housing remain substantial in Ohio.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost burdens by race and ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Homeownership rate by race and ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Habitat for Humanity

Habitat for Humanity knows that safe, decent and affordable shelter plays a critical role in helping families create lives filled with possibility and progress. Caught in cycles of unpredictable rent increases, overcrowded conditions, or lack of access to land and affordable housing, many families live with a constant burden of uncertainty, stress and fear. Habitat for Humanity serves as a voice for people in need of decent housing by working to change laws and shape policies that affect access to housing. Our advocacy approach is based on decades of on-the-ground experience and policy expertise. In our deep understanding of housing and its role in providing opportunities for families, we seek to reform laws in a nonconfrontational, nonpartisan way.

Cost of Home

Cost of Home is a five-year advocacy campaign through which local Habitat organizations, partners, volunteers and community members in more than 300 communities nationwide are working to increase housing affordability for 10 million people. Habitat organizations are advocating at all levels of government to advance policy solutions that: 1) increase and preserve the supply of affordable homes, 2) equitably increase access to credit, 3) optimize land use for affordable homes, and 4) develop and ensure access to communities of opportunity.

To learn more about Cost of Home, visit habitat.org/costofhome.

Sources:
1 IPUMS (2019 ACS 1-Year Estimates)
2 U.S. Census Bureau (2014 and 2019 ACS 1-Year Estimates)
3 National Low Income Housing Coalition (Out of Reach, 2021)
4 Assumes a 10% down payment, median credit score, median mortgage interest rate (4.0%), nationally typical mortgage insurance and homeowners’ insurance, and state-specific property taxes. Sources: St. Louis Federal Reserve’s FRED database, NAHB’s Priced-Out Estimates for 2021, Census Bureau’s 2019 ACS 1-Year Estimates.
5 National Low Income Housing Coalition (The Gap: A Shortage of Affordable Homes, 2020)