January 2019 RESULTS U.S. Poverty National Webinar

Making a Difference in 2019

Login at: https://results.zoom.us/j/873308801 or dial (929) 436-2866 or (669) 900-6833, Meeting ID: 873 308 801.

Post-webinar: Link to webinar recording and audio transcript
How to Chat on Zoom

November 2018 RESULTS U.S. Poverty National Webinar

The election is over but we’re just getting started...

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2. Type here

3. See here
Welcome from Joanne Carter
Executive Director, RESULTS
Congratulations on an amazing 2018!

In 2018, RESULTS volunteers...

- published 700+ media pieces
- held 700+ meetings with members of Congress
RESULTS advocates spent much of 2018 pushing back against proposed harmful cuts to SNAP (formerly known as food stamps). Volunteers made calls, wrote letters, and published more than 260 pieces of media. Their hard work paid off: in December 2018, Congress passed a bipartisan farm bill that protects SNAP.
RESULTS Values Statement

RESULTS is a movement of passionate, committed everyday people. Together we use our voices to influence political decisions that will bring an end to poverty. Poverty cannot end as long as oppression exists. We commit to opposing all forms of oppression, including racism, classism, colonialism, white saviorism, sexism, homophobia, transphobia, ableism, xenophobia, and religious discrimination.

At RESULTS we pledge to create space for all voices, including those of us who are currently experiencing poverty. We will address oppressive behavior in our interactions, families, communities, work, and world. Our strength is rooted in our diversity of experiences, not in our assumptions.

With unearned privilege comes the responsibility to act so the burden to educate and change doesn’t fall solely on those experiencing oppression. When we miss the mark on our values, we will acknowledge our mistake, seek forgiveness, learn, and work together as a community to pursue equity.

There are no saviors — only partners, advocates, and allies. I agree to help make the RESULTS movement a respectful, inclusive space.
2019 U.S. Poverty Campaign Priorities

GOAL: Ensure the new Congress (and political candidates) center the needs of low-income families, with a focus on communities of color, in economic policies focused on creating opportunity and ending poverty.

2019 housing priority ask: increase access to affordable rental housing while ensuring that families have opportunities via bipartisan proposals to ban income discrimination.
2019 U.S. Poverty Campaign Priorities

2019 tax priority ask: address wage stagnation with robust expansions of the Earned Income Tax Credit and the Child Tax Credit

Baseline EITC vs. Brown-Khanna Proposal

RESULTS U.S. Poverty National Webinar
Guest Speaker: **Alison Bell**  
Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

- Senior Policy Analyst in the Housing Policy Division, focusing on housing voucher policy and funding, including housing mobility initiatives
- Former Executive Director of the Baltimore Regional Housing Partnership (BRHP).
- Prior to BRHP, held numerous positions working with public housing authorities and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Bachelor’s degree from the University of Alabama and a Master of Public Policy from Johns Hopkins University.
Results Webinar
January 8, 2019:
Overview of Federal Housing Programs and 2019 Outlook

Alison Bell
Senior Policy Analyst
The Need for Rental Assistance

Three Out of Four Low-Income At-Risk Renters Do Not Receive Federal Rental Assistance

- All low-income renters with housing needs: 77% Unassisted
- 23% assisted

Families with children: 78%
Elderly without children: 66%
Disabled without children: 56%
Other households: 92%

Note: Low-income renters are considered “at-risk” if they pay more than 30 percent of their monthly income for housing and/or live in overcrowded or substandard housing. Households are considered low-income if they earn 80 percent or less of the local median income.

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) custom tabulations of the 2015 American Housing Survey; 2016 HUD administrative data; FY2016 McKinney-Vento Permanent Supportive Housing bed counts; 2015-2016 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS grantees performance profiles; and the USDA FY2016 Multi-Family Fair Housing Occupancy Report.
Major Federal Rental Assistance Programs

Number of households assisted

- Housing Choice Vouchers: 2,217,000
- Public housing: 1,020,000
- Section 8 project-based: 1,175,000
- Elderly and disabled: 154,000
- USDA: 265,000
Federal rental assistance enables 5 million low-income households to afford modest homes, and three major programs — Housing Choice Vouchers, Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance, and Public Housing — assist 90 percent of them.

We work with state and local housing agencies and advocates to improve the effectiveness of federal low-income housing programs, and we study how well-designed housing assistance programs can advance such goals as reducing concentrations of poverty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Basics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy Basics: Project-Based Vouchers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Basics: Federal Rental Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Basics: Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Basics: Public Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Basics: The Housing Choice Voucher Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
National and State Housing Fact Sheets & Data

Federal Rental Assistance. Federal rental assistance programs enable about 5 million low-income households in the United States to rent modest housing at an affordable cost. These factsheets provide details on who uses and who needs rental assistance in each state. Users can also download this data, including supplemental tables on low-income renters, federal funding, and the location of urban and rural housing. In Excel: National Fact Sheet | State Fact Sheets | Download the Data | Sources and Methods

![Map of the United States showing the distribution of rental assistance programs across different states.]

TABLE VI:
Unassisted Severely Cost-Burdened Renters and Assisted Renters by Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select a state:</th>
<th>U.S. Total</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Suburban</th>
<th>Low Income Housing Tax Credit units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unassisted Severely Cost-Burdened Renters</td>
<td>13,392,600</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households Receiving Federal Rental Assistance</td>
<td>4,015,500</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Choice Voucher households</td>
<td>2,222,400</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing households</td>
<td>857,000</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other HUD Multifamily households</td>
<td>1,290,000</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDA Rural Rental Assistance units</td>
<td>282,000</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income Housing Tax Credit units</td>
<td>2,026,500</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income Federal Programs in U.S. by Community Type

Share of program’s households or units by location

- Housing Choice Voucher households
- Public Housing households
- Other HUD Multifamily households
- USDA Rural Rental Assistance units
- Low Income Housing Tax Credit units

Note: These tables are published in partnership with the Housing Assistance Council. Data on U.S. territories were not available. Severely cost-burdened renters households pay 50% or more of their income for housing. Households reporting zero or negative income were considered to be severely cost-burdened.

Major Federal Rental Assistance Programs

Large Majority of Households With Federal Rental Assistance That Can Work, Do Work

Among non-disabled, non-elderly households assisted in 2015

- Attached to the labor market: 65%
- Worked in 2015: 57%
- Received unemployment insurance in 2015: 2%
- Worked in 2014: 7%
- TANF recipient: 8%*
- Caring for a child under 6 or disabled person: 14%
- Other: 12%

*Most recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families are subject to work requirements
Source: CBPP analysis of 2014 and 2015 Housing and Urban Development administrative data

CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES | CBPP.ORG
Major Federal Rental Assistance Programs

Housing Assistance Programs Lifted Millions Out of Poverty and "Deep Poverty" in 2012

Note: Figures show the number of people lifted above the poverty line using the federal government’s Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) with corrections for underreporting.


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Housing Choice Voucher Program

• Largest federal rental assistance program
  • Serves over 5 million people in over 2.2 million households

• Families rent units in the private rental market using a voucher

• Federal law does not prevent landlords from rejecting all housing vouchers
  • Some exceptions, such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credit
Two New CBPP Reports

• Where Families With Children Use Housing Vouchers
  • Alicia Mazzara and Brian Knudsden, Jan 2019

• Prohibiting Discrimination Against Renters Using Housing Vouchers Improves Results
  • Alison Bell, Barbara Sard, and Becky Koepnick, December 2018
Where Families With Children Use Housing Vouchers in Top 50 Metros

Metropolitan Voucher-Assisted Families More Likely to Live in High-Poverty Areas, Less Likely to Live in Low-Poverty Areas, Relative to Affordable Units

Share in high-and low-poverty metropolitan neighborhoods

- Voucher-able units
- Voucher-assisted families with children

High-poverty: 22% vs. 33%
Low-poverty: 25% vs. 14%

Note: High-poverty neighborhoods are Census tracts with a poverty rate of 30% or more. Low-poverty neighborhoods have a poverty rate of less than 10%.

### Major Rental Assistance Programs

#### Neighborhood Poverty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Total Households</th>
<th>Less than 10%</th>
<th>10%-19.9%</th>
<th>20%-29.9%</th>
<th>30%-39.9%</th>
<th>40% or higher</th>
<th>Median Poverty Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Choice Vouchers</td>
<td>958,200</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing</td>
<td>344,900</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project-Based Section 8</td>
<td>325,000</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,638,700</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Table excludes roughly 18,000 assisted households with missing neighborhood data and assisted households in U.S. territories. Total includes additional households in several small HUD programs.

Source: CBPP analysis of 2017 HUD administrative data and 2012-2016 American Community Survey.
### TABLE A-2

**Where Assisted Children Live, by Neighborhood Poverty Rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Total Children</th>
<th>Less than 10%</th>
<th>10%-19.9%</th>
<th>20%-29.9%</th>
<th>30%-39.9%</th>
<th>40% or higher</th>
<th>Median Poverty Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Choice Vouchers</td>
<td>2,141,400</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing</td>
<td>725,000</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project-Based Section 8</td>
<td>637,500</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,522,400</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Table excludes roughly 41,000 assisted children with missing neighborhood data and assisted children in U.S. territories. Total includes additional children in several small HUD programs.

Source: CBPP analysis of 2017 HUD administrative data and 2012-2016 American Community Survey.
Neighborhoods Influence Children’s Well-Being and Long-Term Success

• Where families live largely determines
  • Quality of children’s schools
  • Safety of streets and playgrounds
  • Access to jobs
  • Transportation costs to work
  • Access to fresh and reasonably priced food, goods and services

• A compelling, and growing, body of research shows that growing up in low-poverty neighborhood with good schools improves children’s academic achievement and long-term chances for success
Why Housing Mobility?

• HCV program intended as an alternative to place-based programs, provide choice to families
• Research supports housing mobility initiatives
• Families want opportunities to use their voucher to move
• Successful programs running to serve as models
• Housing choice voucher program works, but needs to do more to successfully help families move
  • Pre-and post-move services
  • Financial coaching and removing barriers
  • Landlord outreach
  • Market rents
  • Efficient program administration
  • Remove jurisdictional barriers – housing markets are regional
• Increase housing options overall for low-income families
Housing Mobility Legislative and Policy Resources

https://cbpp.org/housing-mobility
Source of Income Laws

• Some states and local jurisdictions have adopted “source of income” laws
• Often prohibit discrimination based on
  • Alimony
  • Disability benefits
  • Frequently, but not always, housing vouchers
• Variation in how laws are written
State and Local Adoption of Voucher Non-discrimination Laws

- New CBPP report
- Analysis of where laws have been adopted and how many voucher families covered
- Interviews with local, state and national experts
  - Leading strategies, lessons learned, and advocacy ideas on adopting new laws and strengthening existing laws
Voucher Non-discrimination Laws Improve Program’s Effectiveness

• A recent large-scale, multi-site HUD study looked at landlord acceptance rates of vouchers as a way to measure differential treatment of renters who use vouchers
  • Appears to show a lower rate of voucher denial in jurisdictions with voucher non-discrimination protections
Fewer Landlords Reject Vouchers in Areas Blocking Voucher Discrimination

Percentage of landlord rejections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>With Voucher Non-Discrimination Laws</th>
<th>Without Voucher Non-Discrimination Laws</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The jurisdictions in the study with voucher non-discrimination laws are Washington, D.C. and Montgomery County, Maryland; Newark and four nearby counties in New Jersey; and the city of Philadelphia. The jurisdictions without voucher non-discrimination laws are Los Angeles County, California (excluding 13 small cities); Fort Worth and Arlington, Texas; and Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Source: Mary Cunningham et al., “A Pilot Study of Landlord Acceptance of Housing Choice Vouchers,” U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, September 2018 and additional data provided by the authors.
Non-Discrimination Laws Cover Only 1 in 3 Households Using Housing Vouchers

- **66%** Households using Housing Choice Vouchers unprotected by voucher non-discrimination laws
- **34%** Households using Housing Choice Vouchers protected by voucher non-discrimination laws

Laws Prohibiting Discrimination Against Voucher Households


https://www.cbpp.org/research/housing/prohibiting-discrimination-against-renters-using-housing-vouchers-improves-results#hous9-12-18
Resources on Voucher Non-discrimination

- Prohibiting Discrimination Against Renters Using Housing Vouchers Improves Results, CBPP, 2018

- Poverty & Race Research Action Council Appendix B, 2018
  [https://www.prrac.org/pdf/AppendixB.pdf](https://www.prrac.org/pdf/AppendixB.pdf)

- A Pilot Study of Landlord Acceptance of Housing Choice Vouchers, HUD and Urban Institute, 2018,

- Landlord Participation in the HCV Program Webcast, 2018,
  [https://www.huduser.gov/portal/event/Landlord-Participation-HCV-Program.html](https://www.huduser.gov/portal/event/Landlord-Participation-HCV-Program.html)
2019 Outlook

- Shutdown status update
- Legislative efforts
  - Expand rental assistance
  - Reduce discrimination against voucher holders
    - Action at state and local level
    - Helps build momentum for federal policy changes
  - Federal proposals
- Promote housing choices and mobility
Additional Resources from Webinar (added 1/9/19)

- Resources from CBPP on housing [https://www.cbpp.org/topics/housing](https://www.cbpp.org/topics/housing) and link to the state data: [https://www.cbpp.org/research/national-and-state-housing-data-fact-sheets](https://www.cbpp.org/research/national-and-state-housing-data-fact-sheets)
- Report from the @CenterOnBudget and @PRRAC_DC that explores how housing vouchers affect where low-income families with children in metropolitan areas. [http://bit.ly/2F74SQc](http://bit.ly/2F74SQc)
- More on Nov 2018 Senate housing discrimination bill:
Set the Agenda: Get Meetings with Congress

Want To Be Heard? Show Up!
Influence on Washington D.C.-based congressional staffers by communication type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communication Type</th>
<th>A Lot of Positive Influence</th>
<th>Some Positive Influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Person Visits From Constituents</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact from Constituents’ Reps</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individualized Emails</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individualized Letters</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Editorial Referencing Pending Issue</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments During Telephone Town Hall</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone Calls</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter to the Editor Referencing Your Boss</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobbyist Visit</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form Emails</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Congressional Management Foundation
*Bars do not add up to 100 because not all surveyed categories are displayed

Reminder: this is a great way to get new people engaged! All those folks looking for how to engage post-election and shape the priorities are eager to “set the agenda”
2019 Leadership and Planning

• 2019 brings exciting new opportunities
• Be ready by setting your intentions now
• January is time to dedicate yourselves to planning
  • “A goal without a plan is just a wish”
  • Your success is built on the goals and strategies you come up with now
• New approach this year to make planning easier now and more fulfilling when you look back at the end of the year
2019 Leadership and Planning

1. Focus on Roles
   • Group Leader or Co-Leader
   • Congressional Point People
   • Outreach Coordinator
   • Media Point Person
   • Action Network Manager

2. Plan for four months
   • Set the Agenda campaign

3. Submit your plans online
   • New online form
Set the Agenda

Let's try for the following goals now through April so we can get our voices and our issues heard in the halls of Congress!

1. Every group/free agent *meets with each congressional office* they cover.

2. Every group/free agents has *at least one face-to-face meeting* with a member of Congress

3. Every group/free agents makes an *invitation to a new person* to join in a congressional meeting.

Check out ongoing resources for this effort online on our "Set the Agenda" resource page
2019 Leadership and Planning Resources

All Planning Resources are on our new Outreach and Planning page: https://results.org/volunteers/outreach-planning/

• Look under “My group wants to make our plans”


2019 Plan Summary Form (online): https://results.org/volunteers/action-center/?vvsrc=%2fSurveys%2f4929%2fRespond

• Please submit your plan no later than January 31


Check out our new website!

CURRENT VOLUNTEERS SECTION

Raise Your Voice to End Poverty
Influence the policies that impact your life and the lives of millions of people around the world.
BECOME AN ADVOCATE

RESULTS is a movement of passionate, committed everyday people who use their voices to influence political decisions that will bring an end to poverty.
Announcements

Set up face-to-face meetings. Use our updated meeting request (online or Word doc) you can personalize and submit today.

RESULTS New Advocate Orientation, January 10, 16 and 29 at 1:00pm and 8:30 pm ET. Get started at: https://results.salsalabs.org/volunteer/index.html.

RESULTS Action Network Community of Practice webinar, Wednesday, January 9 at 8:00pm ET. To join, log in: https://results.zoom.us/j/427674133 or dial in: 669-900-6833, Meeting ID: 427 674 133.

U.S. Poverty Free Agents Calls, Tuesday, January 15 at 1:00 pm and 8:00 pm ET. Join at: https://results.zoom.us/j/324294681 or dial by phone at (929) 436-2866 or (669) 900-6833, Meeting ID: 324 294 681.
Announcements

• **Researching Your Member of Congress webinar, Thursday, January 24 at 9:00pm ET.** Join at https://results.zoom.us/j/136610114 or call (669) 900-6833 or (929) 436-2866, meeting ID 136610114.


• Find these and other events on our **Event Calendar**.
Thank you for being on tonight’s webinar!

The next **U.S. Poverty National Webinar** is **Tuesday, February 5 at 8:00pm ET**.

All RESULTS offices will be closed Monday, January 21 for the Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday.
FINAL ACTION
Set Your Leadership and Planning Meeting

Send an e-mail to your group members TONIGHT about when you will gather this month to do your 2019 leadership and planning meeting.

Urge each person to think about what role they want to play in your group this year and be prepared to discuss and assign roles at the meeting.

Find all the planning resources at:
https://results.org/volunteers/outreach-planning/ and contact Jos Linn with questions.
Happy New Year!

MY RESOLUTIONS FOR 2019:

☐ WRITE A LETTER TO THE EDITOR

☐ MEET WITH MY MEMBER OF CONGRESS

☐ GO TO WASHINGTON D.C. FOR THE RESULTS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

☐ ORGANIZE MY COMMUNITY TO FIGHT POVERTY