The RESULTS Policy Forum
October 21, 2021
Welcome!
Our Anti-Oppression Values

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 ableism, ageism, classism, colonialism, homophobia, racism, religious discrimination, sexism, transphobia, white saviorism, and xenophobia.

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. We agree to help make the RESULTS movement a respectful, inclusive space.

Find all our anti-oppression resources at: https://results.org/volunteers/anti-oppression/
Guest Speaker: Professor Vincent Reina

• Associate professor in the Department of City and Regional Planning at the University of Pennsylvania

• Research focuses on urban economics, low-income housing policy, household mobility, neighborhood change, and community and economic development.

• Holds a PhD in Public Policy and Management from USC, an MBA with a concentration in Economics and Real Estate Finance from NYU's Stern School of Business, an MSc in Comparative Social Policy from the University of Oxford, and a BS with honors in Urban Studies from Cornell University

• His work has been published in various academic journals

• More info here: https://www.design.upenn.edu/city-regional-planning/graduate/people/vincent-reina
EXPLORING A UNIVERSAL HOUSING VOUCHER
housinginitiative.org/universal-voucher
The Data

Sample:

**1.87 million renter households**

(2019 5-year ACS estimates)

- Subdivide overcrowded multi-family households
- Match to HUD income limits to determine voucher eligibility
- Apply household weights
- Remove households in public housing
- Adjust based on success rate and length of stay

www.housinginitiative.org
In 2019, only about **one in five** households eligible for a voucher actually received one and was able to use it.

There are about **2.3 million** households using a voucher in 2020.

Under a universal voucher scenario...

- **10.4 million** households would be eligible at 30% of AMI
- **17.7 million** households would be eligible at 50% of AMI

www.housinginitiative.org
The Voucher Gap

www.housinginitiative.org
Voucher Gap by Renter Population
Who Would Use a Universal Voucher?

Key Terms:

Total Eligible Households
Estimated number of total households eligible to receive a voucher (at 30% or 50% AMI)

Households Expected to Use a Voucher
Number of households that are expected to actually use the voucher (at 30% and 50% AMI)
Millions of Children, Seniors, and Households of Color Eligible

Under the universal voucher, the national eligibility would be:

- **6.1 million households with children**
  - 34% of all eligible households
- **4.8 million households with seniors**
  - 27% of all eligible households
- **9.5 million households of color**
  - 54% of all eligible households

www.housinginitiative.org
The Potential to Lift Millions out of Poverty

Illinois

The universal voucher would lift between 55,860 and 150,870 total households out of poverty.

www.housinginitiative.org
It’s Not Just an Urban Story...
Layer on state, local SOI protections, SAFMR sites

www.housinginitiative.org
The Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Stoneleigh Foundation generously supported this research. We thank them for their support but acknowledge that the findings and conclusions presented in this report are those of the authors alone, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of these funders.
Follow up with housing and tax aides. **Urge their bosses to tell key committees and leadership to pass a bold recovery package that:**

- **Makes the 2021 EITC/CTC provisions permanent**
  - Particularly key to make sure full refundability for the Child Tax Credit for very low- or no-income families is made permanent

- **Includes at least $90 billion in rental assistance, with highest possible investments in Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) targeting the lowest-income households**
Updates on Budget Reconciliation / Recovery Package

Current state-of-play and status of negotiations

- Blogpost on recovery updates

- **Housing**
  - Dear Colleague Updates – GREAT JOB getting 36 Senators / 125 Reps!!!
    - Opportunity to follow-up
  - Big push by advocates / MoCs to prioritize housing
    - HFSC hearing – 10/21
    - blogposts on threats to historic housing investments & remarks from a recent vigil for the recovery package

- **Tax Credits**
  - Because of continued attacks on provisions that ensure children in no- or very low-income families can get the Child Tax Credit (CTC), reports that the CTC will only be extended for one year – with full permanent refundability.
  - EITC extension for younger workers and others without dependents TBD
Families With Low Incomes Spend Expanded Child Tax Credit on Most Basic Needs, Education

Percent of households with incomes below $35,000 who spent their credit payments on:

- Food: 59%
- Utilities: 52%
- Rent or mortgage: 45%
- Clothing: 44%
- Education costs: 40%
- Any of the above: 91%
- Vehicle payments: 19%
- Paying down debt: 17%
- Child care*: 16%
- Savings/investments: 8%
- Recreational goods: 4%
- Giving to charity/family: 1%
- Other: 6%

*Percent of households with child(ren) under age 5.

Note: Education costs include school books and supplies, school tuition, tutoring services, after-school programs, and transportation for school. Household income is in 2020. Figures are for households who reported receiving a Child Tax Credit payment in the last 30 days in data collected July 21–September 27, 2021.

Source: CBPP analysis of U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey public use files for survey weeks 34-38.

Use Data to Show Impact of CTC

9/10 families with low incomes are using their monthly Child Tax Credit payments for the most basic household expenses — food, clothing, shelter, & utilities — or education.
October U.S. Poverty Action Resources

General

- Monthly Action Sheets: [https://results.org/volunteers/monthly-actions/](https://results.org/volunteers/monthly-actions/)
- Lobby Resources: [https://results.org/volunteers/lobbying/](https://results.org/volunteers/lobbying/)
- Laser Talks: [https://results.org/volunteers/laser-talks/](https://results.org/volunteers/laser-talks/)

Data

- Columbia University poverty data: [https://tinyurl.com/ColumbiaCTCPayments](https://tinyurl.com/ColumbiaCTCPayments), [www.tinyurl.com/ColumbiaCTC](www.tinyurl.com/ColumbiaCTC), and [www.tinyurl.com/ColumbiaHousingCTC](www.tinyurl.com/ColumbiaHousingCTC)