

# RESULTS

## Overview of Housing and Racial Wealth Equity

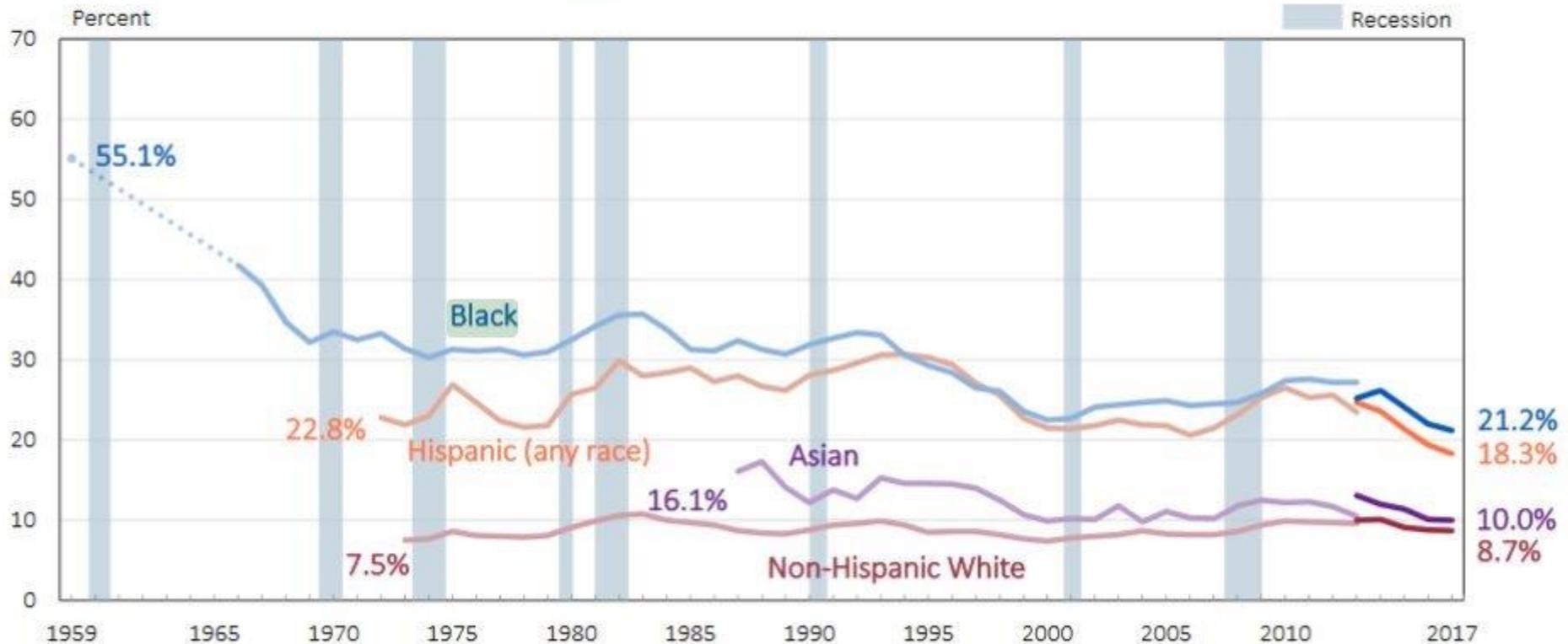
RESULTS Advocates

Participate in Housing Week of  
Action



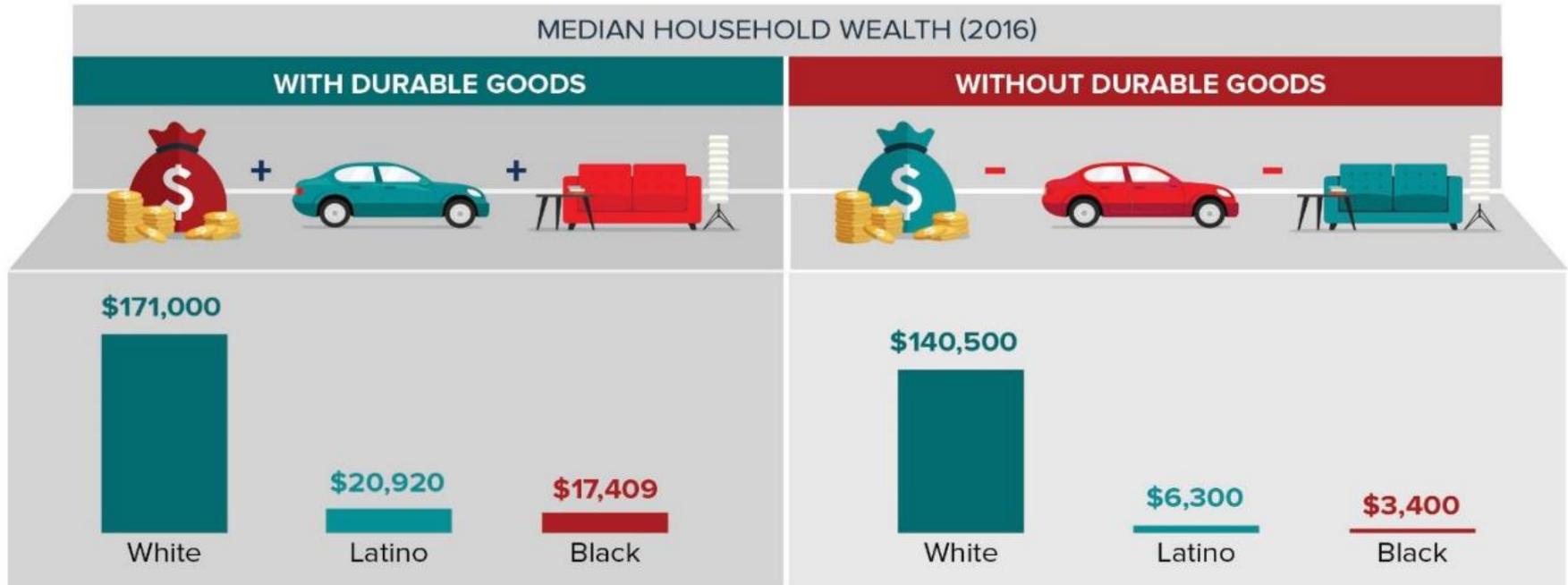
# Poverty: Huge Disparities by Race

## Poverty Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2017



# Racial Wealth Inequality

## The Racial Wealth Divide in America

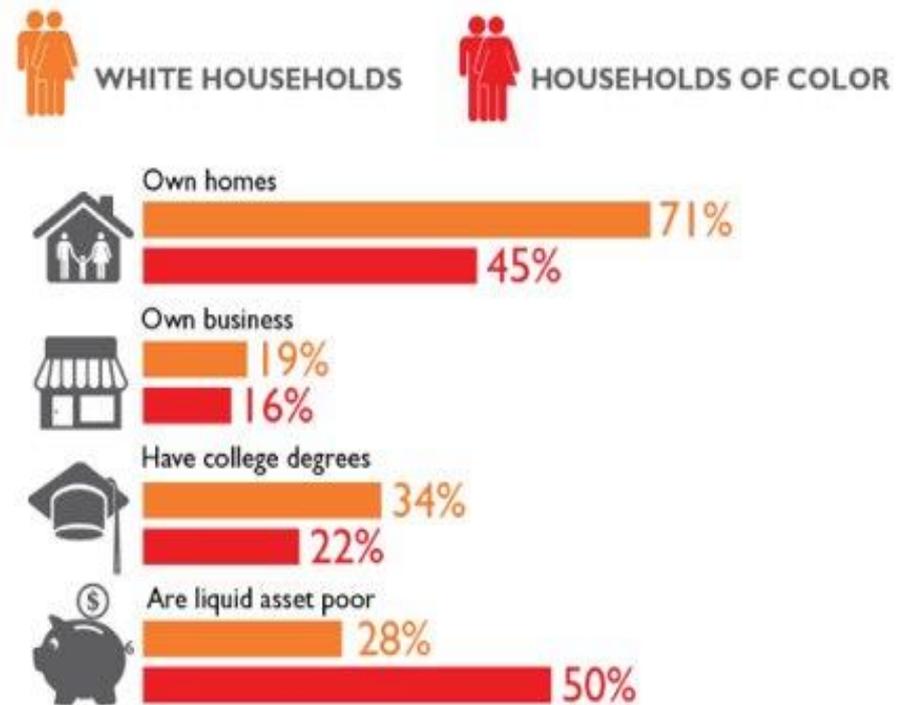


**SOURCE** | 2016 Survey of Consumer Finances, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (wealth with durable goods);  
*Running in Place: Why the Racial Wealth Divide Keeps Black and Latino Families From Achieving Economic Security* (wealth without durable goods), Prosperity Now

- "Wealth Building for the Wealthy through the Tax Code Continues as Families of Color Fall Farther Behind." [Prosperity Now](#)

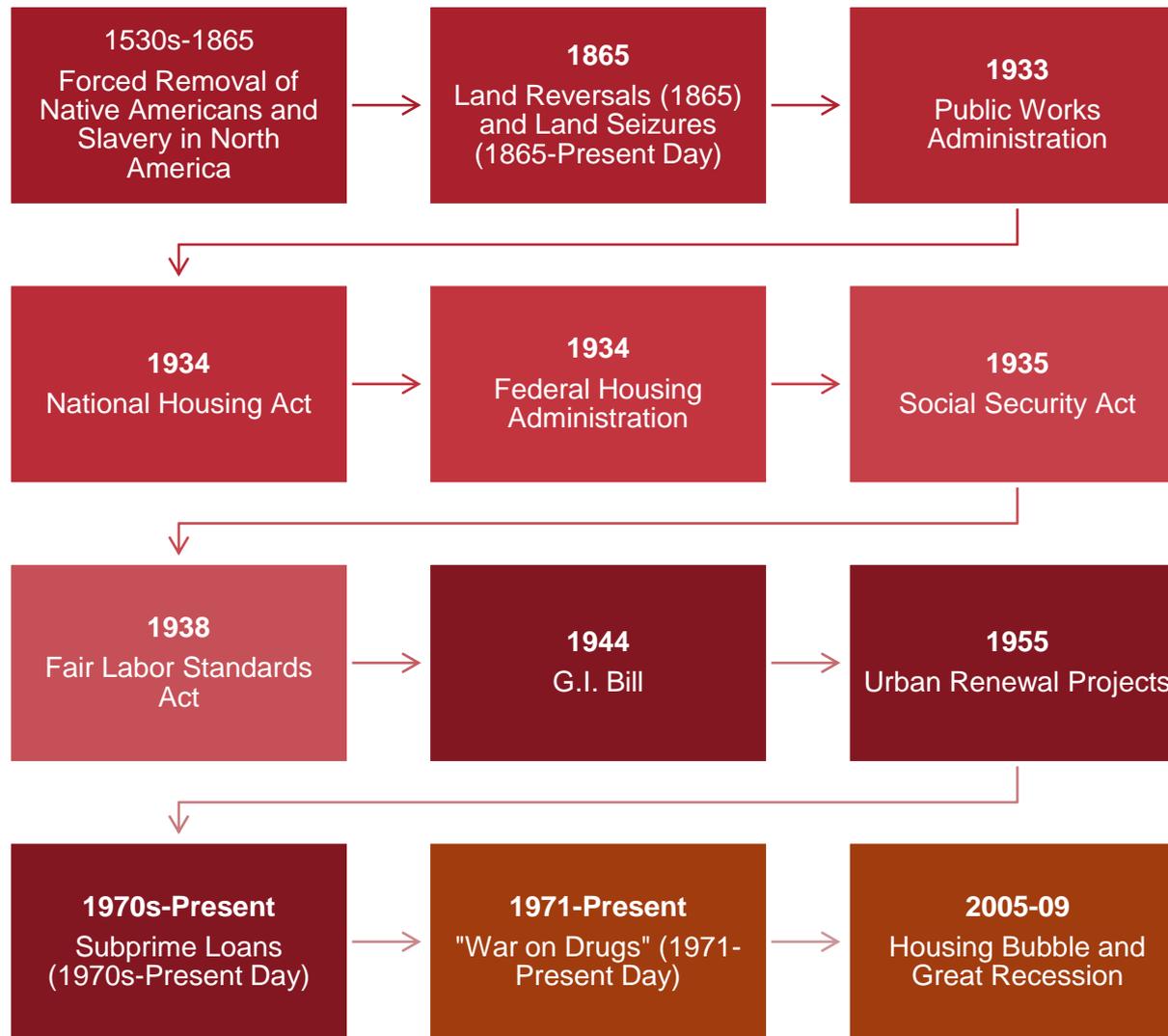
# Race and Assets

**In 2016**, the median wealth for white families was **10 times greater** than black families' wealth and **8 times greater** than Hispanic families' wealth.

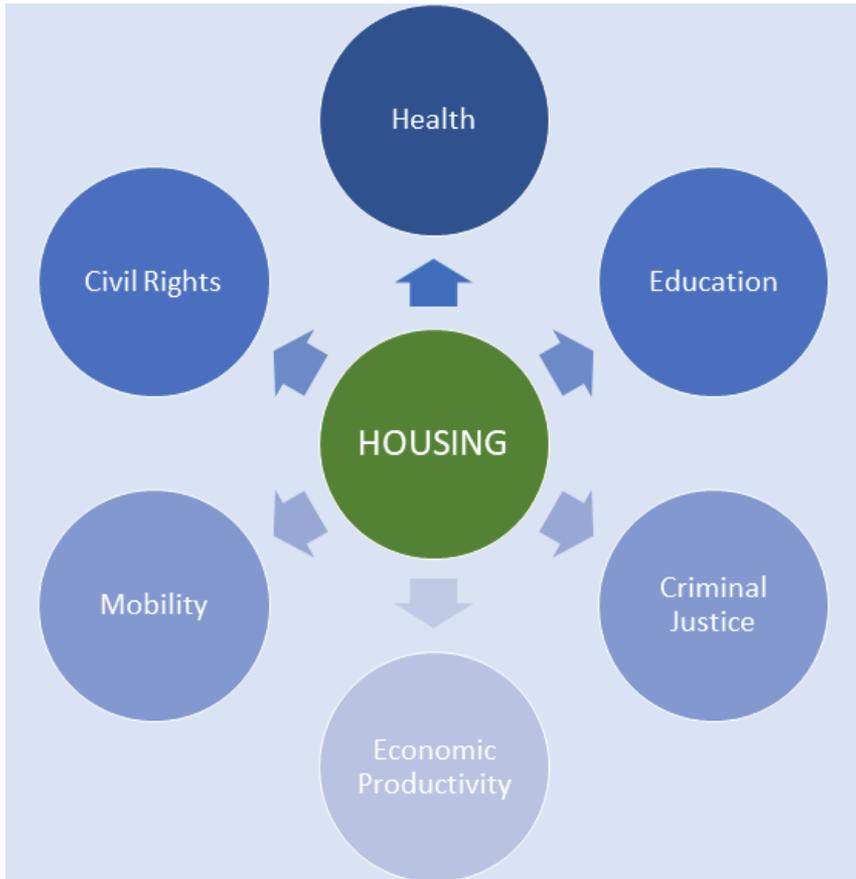


- Urban Institute, "Nine Charts About Wealth Inequality in America."

# The History Behind Racial Wealth Inequality



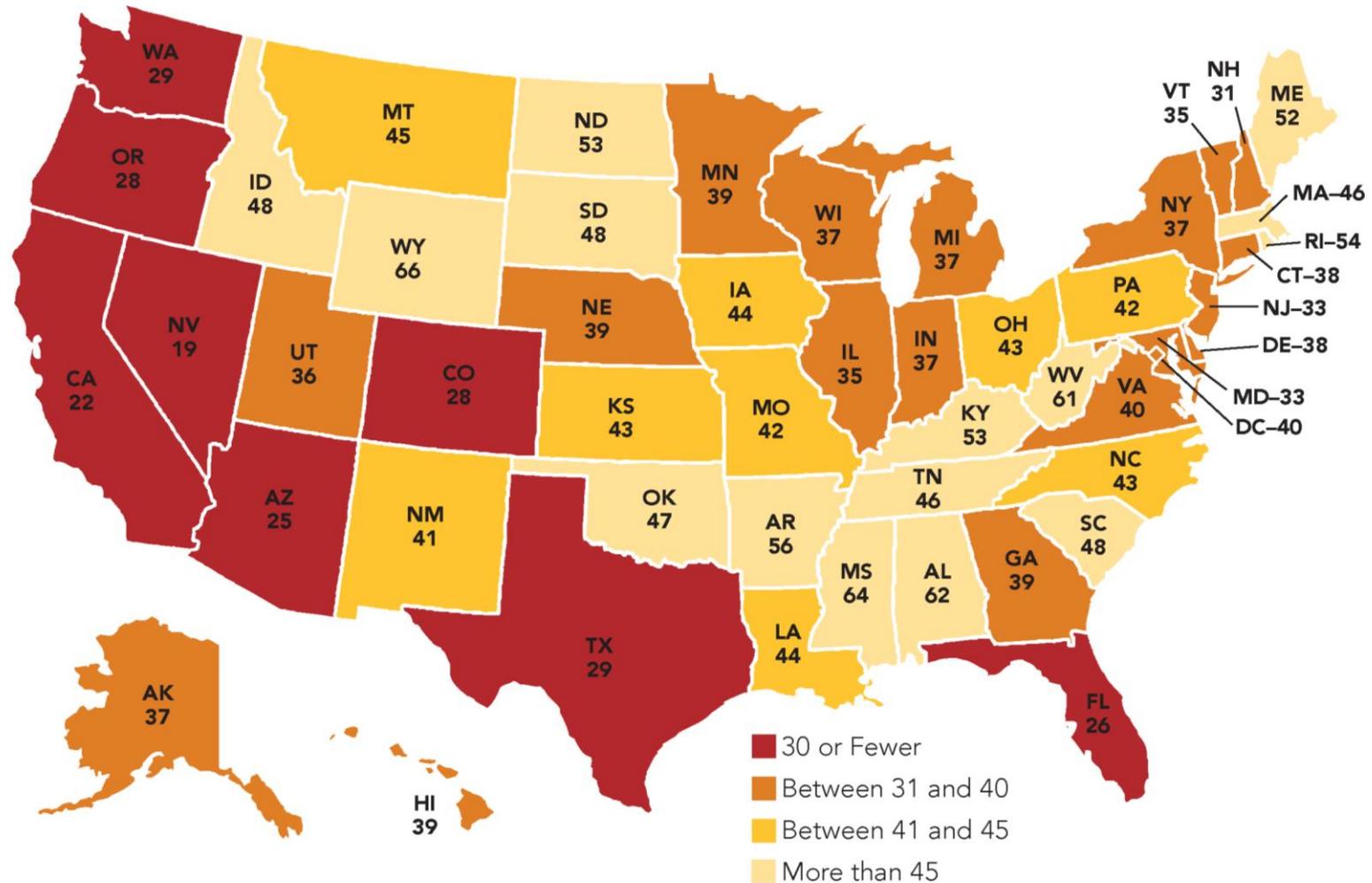
# Why is Housing Important?



- Housing is a major source of wealth for many middle-class Americans and remains a common path to wealth building
- Where you live has implications for health, education, job access and security outcomes that all affect overall economic well being
- The history of housing policy in the U.S. has been one where federal policies provided white Americans opportunities to build wealth while excluding Americans of color, particularly Blacks, from doing the same

# Affordable Housing Crisis

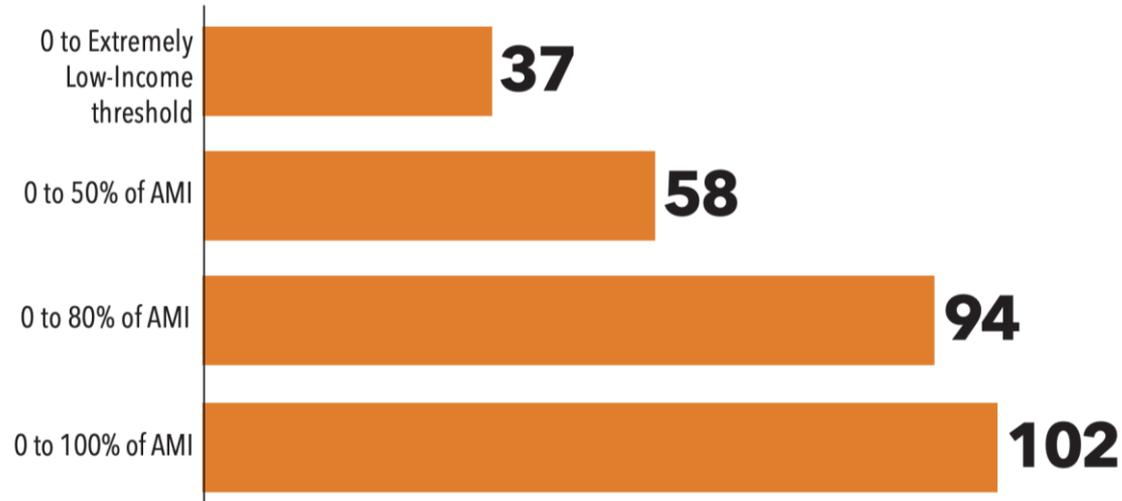
RENTAL HOMES AFFORDABLE AND AVAILABLE PER 100 EXTREMELY LOW INCOME RENTER HOUSEHOLDS BY STATE



Note: Extremely low income (ELI) renter households have incomes at or below the poverty level or 30% of the area median income. Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2017 ACS PUMS Data.

# Affordable Housing Crisis

AFFORDABLE AND AVAILABLE RENTAL HOMES  
PER 100 RENTER HOUSEHOLDS, 2017



Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2017 ACS PUMS data.  
AMI = Area Median Income.  
©2019 National Low Income Housing Coalition

<https://nlihc.org/gap>



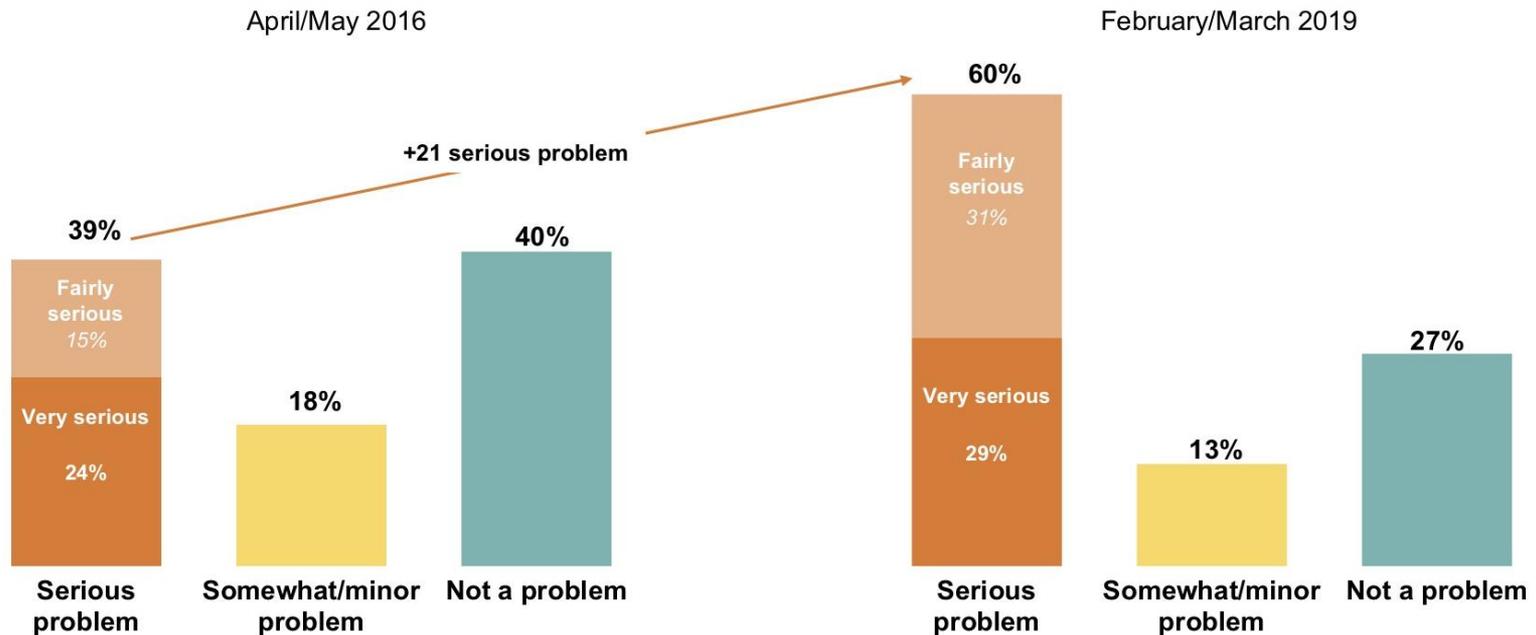
**72.5% of extremely low-income renters are severely cost burdened, meaning they spend more than half their income on housing**

**Since 1960, renter's incomes have gone up by 5% while rental cost has gone up by 61%.**

# Public Support for Housing Is Growing

Six in 10 say that housing affordability is a serious problem in the area where they live, a significant increase since 2016.

*Is housing affordability a problem in the area where you live?*



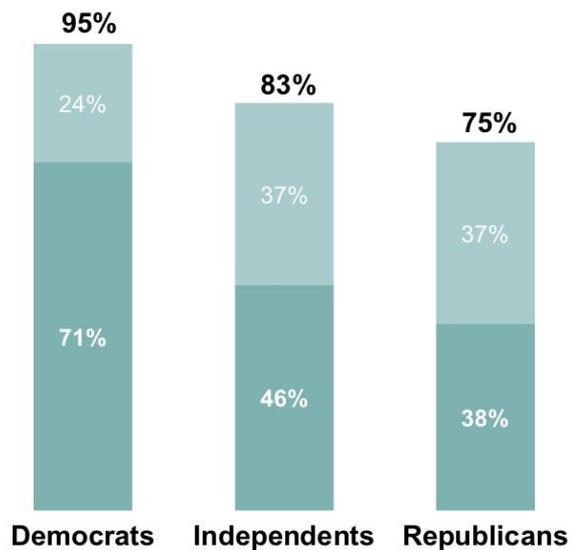
-Opportunity Starts at Home Campaign

# Public Support for Governmental Action

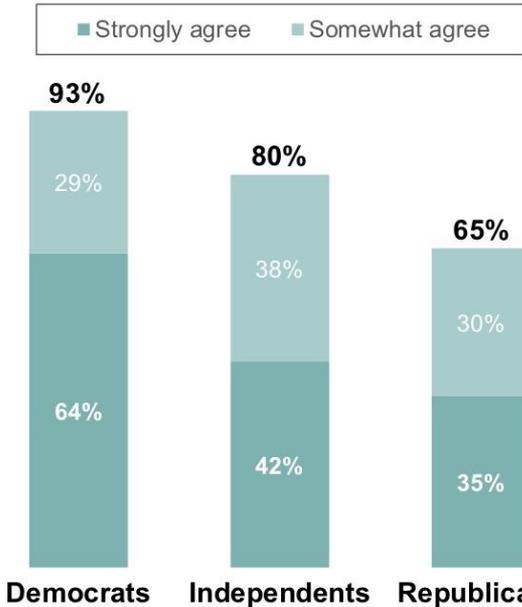


## Democrats, independents, and Republicans want their elected officials to take action on housing.

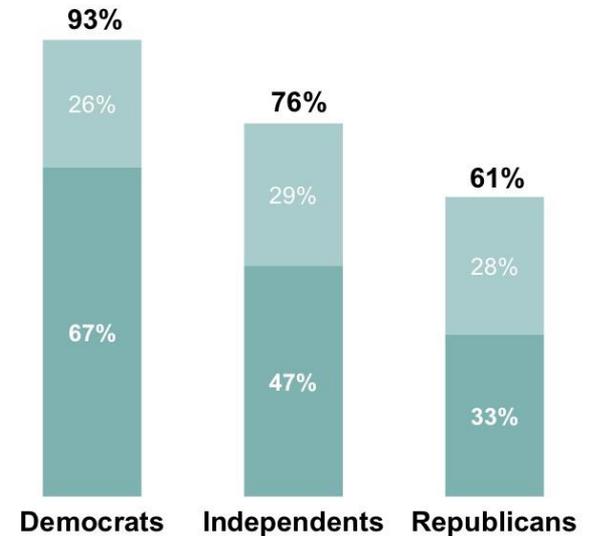
*Elected officials should take action to fund programs that end homelessness*



*Congress should take major action to make housing more affordable for low-income people*

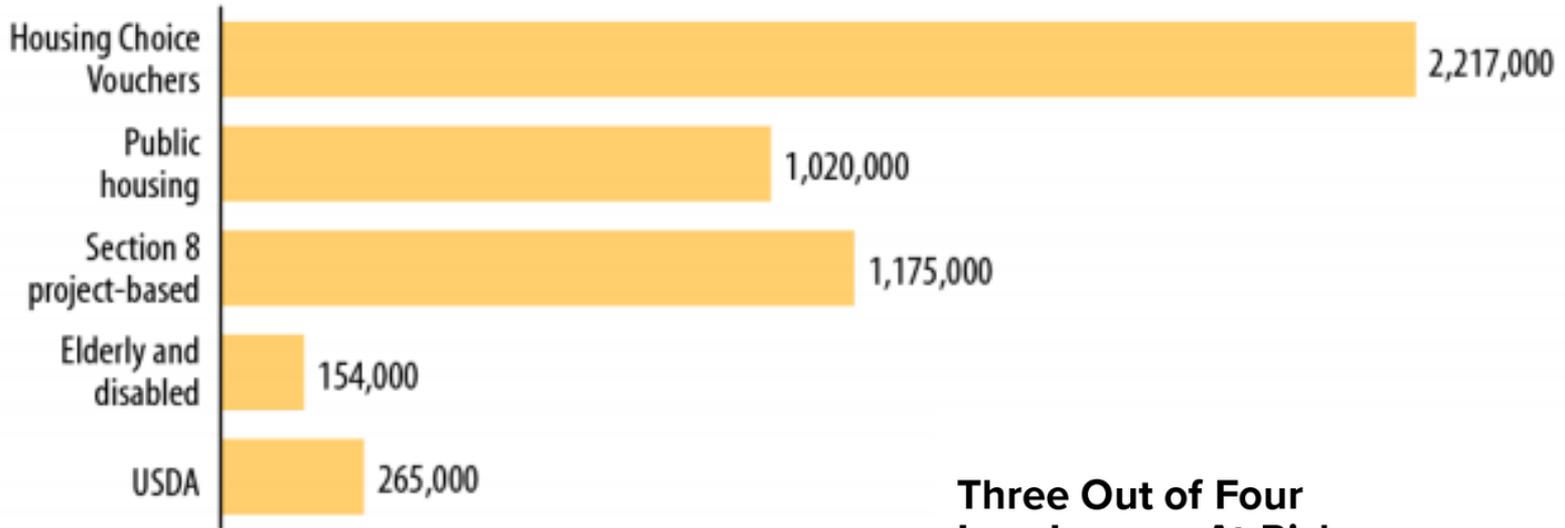


*The president should take major action to make housing more affordable for low-income families*



# Major Federal Rental Assistance Programs

Number of households assisted

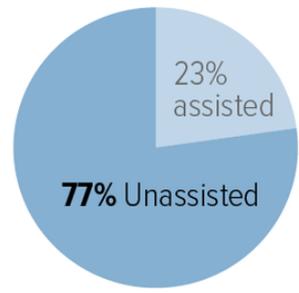


Housing assistance programs lifted 2.9 million people above the federal poverty line in 2017

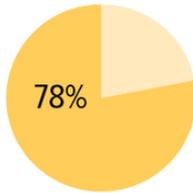
But only one in four who need assistance receive it

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

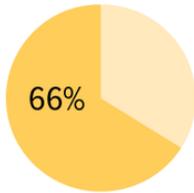
All low-income renters with housing needs



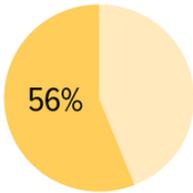
Families with children



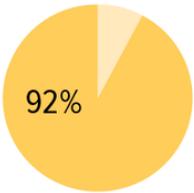
Elderly without children



Disabled without children



Other households



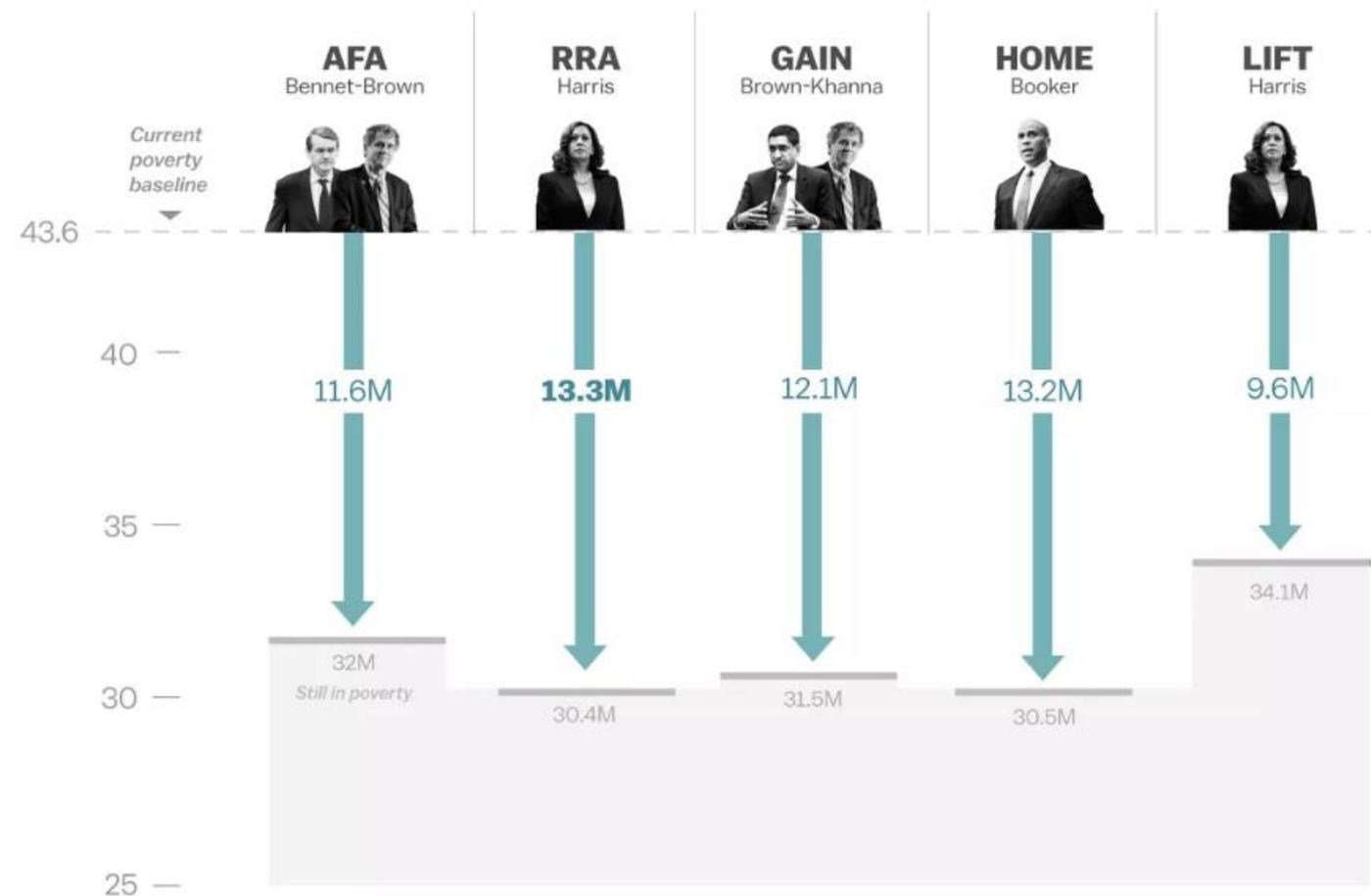
Note: Low-income renters are considered "at-risk" if they pay more than 30 percent of their

# One Solution: Renters Tax Credits

INDIVIDUAL TAX CREDITS														
	<b>"Rent Relief Act"</b>	<b>"Housing, Opportunity, Mobility, and Equity (HOME) Act of 2018"</b>												
Sponsor	Senator Kamala Harris (D-CA) Congressmembers Danny Davis (D-IL) Scott Peters (D-CA), Jimmy Gomez (D-CA)	Senator Cory Booker (D-NJ) Congressman James Clyburn (D-SC)												
Type	Fully Refundable	Fully Refundable												
Eligibility	Taxpayers earning less than \$125,000 annually	All cost-burdened taxpayers												
Value of Credit	A share of the difference between 30% of income and rent, capped at 100% of Small Area Fair Market Rent	The difference between 30% of income and rent, capped at 100% of Fair Market Rent												
Schedule	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>If gross income is:</td> <td>The percentage is:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>&lt; \$25,000</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between \$25,000 and \$50,000</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between \$50,000 and \$75,000</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between \$75,000 and \$100,000</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than \$100,000*</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </table>	If gross income is:	The percentage is:	< \$25,000	100%	Between \$25,000 and \$50,000	75%	Between \$50,000 and \$75,000	50%	Between \$75,000 and \$100,000	25%	More than \$100,000*	0%	100% of cost burdens for all incomes
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Between \$75,000 and \$100,000	25%													
More than \$100,000*	0%													
Utilities	Included	Included												
Residents in Federally Subsidized Housing	Provided a separate tax credit – in lieu of the one above – equal to the amount paid by the taxpayer in rent for 1 month	Eligible for the tax credit, if they have cost burdens												
Interest Accrued		Creates a Rainy Day Fund for taxpayers who choose to defer tax credit for 180 days to collect interest accrued												
Other Provisions	Allows taxpayers to receive their benefit in monthly payments.	Requires states and local communities to develop new inclusive zoning policies, programs, or regulatory initiatives to create more affordable housing supply.												

# Expand Affordable Rental Housing via Tax Credits

## How much each plan would cut poverty if they all cost the same



We must address this housing crisis -- and we can begin to do so by shifting tax resources to support a “Renters Tax Credit” for low- and moderate-income renters. Several policymakers have introduced legislation that does this (H.R. 2169 and S. 1106, H.R. 7050 and S. 3342 in the last Congress).

**TAKE ACTION:**  
<https://tinyurl.com/RESULTShousing>

Note: Values are rounded.  
Source: Columbia Center on Poverty and Social Policy

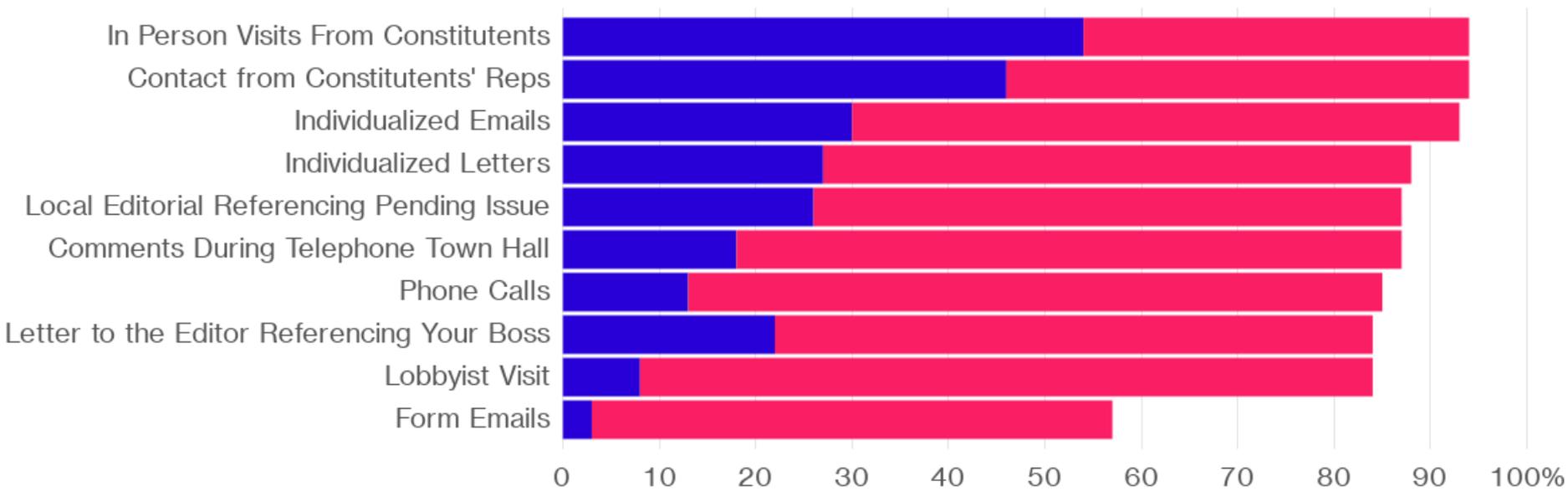


# Advocacy Works!

## Want To Be Heard? Show Up!

Influence on Washington D.C.-based congressional staffers by communication type.

■ A Lot of Positive Influence    ■ Some Positive Influence



Source: Congressional Management Foundation

\*Bars do not add up to 100 because not all surveyed categories are displayed

