

Revised March 15, 2006

WINNERS AND LOSERS UNDER ADMINISTRATION'S 2007 HOUSING VOUCHER FUNDING PLAN

Ohio

The table below compares estimates of the number of vouchers that would be funded in 2007 under the Administration's budget proposal with the number funded in 2006 and the number in use in 2005. Under the Administration's plan:

- An estimated **54 housing agencies in Ohio** would be forced to cut assistance to **841 low-income** families in 2007, compared to the number they are able to help in 2006.

When the number of vouchers the Administration is proposing to fund in 2007 is compared to the total number Congress has authorized agencies to administer (rather than the number funded in 2006), the shortfalls faced by some agencies are even deeper:

- At **32 Ohio housing agencies, 5 percent or more of the vouchers** Congress authorized the agency to issue to needy families **would be left unused in 2007 because of inadequate funding**. Statewide, the number of vouchers funded would be 3 percent below the number agencies are authorized to issue.

Because the Administration has proposed a flawed and inequitable formula for distributing voucher funds in 2007, these funding shortfalls would occur at the same time that other agencies would receive more funding than they need to cover vouchers that are funded in 2006. Indeed, if it were distributed more efficiently, the total amount of funding the Administration requested to renew housing vouchers in 2007 likely would be adequate to cover the vouchers that were funded in 2006 at every agency — averting all of the cuts below 2006 levels listed in this table. For further information on the potential cuts and other issues raised by the Administration's budget proposal, see <http://www.cbpp.org/3-13-06hous.htm>.

Housing Agency	Total Authorized Vouchers ¹	Actual 2006 Appropriation		2007 Administration Budget Request		
		Potential Increase (or Loss) in Vouchers from 2005 Level ²	Total Vouchers Funded ³	Change in Vouchers Funded from 2006 Level	Total Vouchers Funded ⁴	Percent of Total Authorized Vouchers Funded ⁵
Adams Metro	288	-10	258	-3	255	89%
Akron Metropolitan HA	4,404	550	4,404	-5	4,399	100%
Allen MHA	1,041	49	1,041	69	1,110	107%
Ashtabula MHA	474	-136	315	-4	311	66%
Athens MHA	698	10	698	-3	695	100%
Belmont MHA	275	9	275	-1	274	100%

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Bowling Green HA	119	-5	114	-2	112	94%
Brown MHA	38	0	38	2	40	105%
Butler Metropolitan HA	960	30	960	22	982	102%
Cambridge MHA	695	3	695	15	710	102%
Chillicothe MHA	455	33	451	-7	444	98%
Cincinnati Metropolitan HA	7,490	-129	7,178	-108	7,070	94%
Clermont Metropolitan	891	-33	816	-11	805	90%
Clinton MHA	293	24	293	50	343	117%
Columbiana MHA	487	27	486	-7	479	98%
Columbus Metropolitan HA	10,343	539	10,206	-152	10,054	97%
Coshocton MHA	253	9	232	-4	228	90%
Crawford MHA	324	15	324	21	345	106%
Cuyahoga Metropolitan HA	13,853	367	13,853	267	14,120	102%
Darke County MHA	299	14	299	3	302	101%
Dayton Metropolitan HA	3,504	103	3,283	-47	3,236	92%
Delaware MHA	441	13	441	4	445	101%
Eric MHA	1,007	46	1,007	-14	993	99%
Fairfield MHA	899	1	899	-12	887	99%
Fayette MHA	247	0	239	-3	236	96%
Gallia MHA	184	13	171	-2	169	92%
Geauga MHA	171	3	171	12	183	107%
Greene MHA	1,390	19	1,332	-20	1,312	94%
Hamilton County PHA	2,914	155	2,902	-41	2,861	98%
Hancock MHA	702	55	657	-9	648	92%
Harrison MHA	265	-7	253	-4	249	94%
Henry MHA	227	3	227	0	227	100%
Highland MHA	100	4	100	-2	98	98%
Hocking MHA	306	12	271	-4	267	87%
Huron MHA	572	48	543	-9	534	93%
Ironton MHA	84	4	75	-1	74	88%
Jackson County HA	208	6	208	1	209	100%
Jefferson Metropolitan HA	818	-1	780	-11	769	94%
Knox MHA	652	12	652	18	670	103%
Lake MHA	1,358	127	1,358	-17	1,341	99%
Licking Metropolitan	995	-17	966	-14	952	96%
Logan County MHA	296	-6	290	-4	286	97%
Lorain Metropolitan HA	2,719	177	2,711	-40	2,671	98%
Lucas Metropolitan HA	3,598	0	3,332	-65	3,267	91%

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Mansfield MHA	1,710	-61	1,527	-21	1,506	88%
Marietta	356	-13	324	-4	320	90%
Marion MHA	549	11	524	-7	517	94%
Medina MHA	530	24	500	-7	493	93%
Meigs HA	125	7	119	-1	118	94%
Miami MHA	975	43	936	-13	923	95%
Middletown Public HA	1,662	161	1,662	97	1,759	106%
Monroe MHA	179	-24	152	-2	150	84%
Morgan MHA	140	-1	139	-2	137	98%
Morrow MHA	102	3	102	-1	101	99%
Noble MHA	92	12	92	15	107	116%
Parma Public HA	742	13	735	-11	724	98%
Perry MHA	218	-1	199	-3	196	90%
Pickaway MHA	635	-7	601	-8	593	93%
Pike MHA	525	-12	483	-7	476	91%
Portage MHA	1,598	-1	1,362	-25	1,337	84%
Portsmouth Metropolitan HA	616	79	609	-9	600	97%
Preble County MHA	52	-1	44	-1	43	83%
Sandusky MHA	334	26	265	-4	261	78%
Seneca MHA	203	18	197	-3	194	96%
Shelby MHA	219	8	219	4	223	102%
Springfield MHA	1,299	102	1,205	-20	1,185	91%
Stark Metropolitan	1,502	-18	1,456	-20	1,436	96%
Trumbull Metropolitan HA	916	99	916	-12	904	99%
Tuscarawas MHA	574	36	574	12	586	102%
Vinton MHA	196	-2	186	-4	182	93%
Warren MHA	448	8	448	13	461	103%
Wayne MHA	923	13	923	77	1,000	108%
Williams MHA	161	0	161	0	161	100%
Youngstown Metro	2,213	187	2,073	-30	2,043	92%
Zanesville Metropolitan HA	909	0	909	31	940	103%
Ohio	88,040	2845	85,446	-108	85,338	97%⁶

¹ Figures for total authorized vouchers are based on HUD data as of January 2006.

² Compares number of authorized vouchers funded in 2006 (3rd data column) with number of vouchers actually used in January – September 2005, based on agency data submitted to HUD. For some agencies, a portion of the increase in

vouchers that can be used in 2006 compared with vouchers leased in 2005 is due to the award of new vouchers during 2005 to replace other federal housing subsidies. These new vouchers were in use in part but not all of 2005.

³ Based on CBPP estimates of funding available to each agency. Includes only vouchers funded up to each agency's authorized level, as of January 2006. Assumes each agency's average voucher cost remains level in the last three months of 2005 and increases at the applicable HUD inflation factor beginning January 1, 2006. Figures for some agencies include tenant protection vouchers awarded in 2005 and before; because information released by HUD on tenant protection vouchers is incomplete, the actual number of such vouchers is somewhat uncertain.

⁴ Based on CBPP estimates of funding each agency would receive under the proposed formula and of likely per unit costs in 2007. Does not include renewal of tenant protection vouchers that will be awarded in 2006, as these approximately 26,000 vouchers cannot be allocated to the agency level in advance of award. Our estimates assume that these additional vouchers will be renewed, subject to the same proration as other renewal funding.

⁵ Under HUD's SEMAP performance measurement system, agencies that use fewer than 95 percent of their authorized vouchers are considered deficient performers. These figures compare the funding available in 2007 under the President's request to renew vouchers that were authorized as of January 2006 (listed in the first data column). Under the Administration's proposal and our estimates, vouchers awarded subsequent to January 2006 also would receive renewal funding through calendar year 2007, subject to the same proration as other renewal funding.

⁶ The statewide percentage of authorized vouchers funded compares the total number of vouchers renewed in 2007 to the total number authorized in 2006. If some agencies in the state are funded for more than 100 percent of their authorized vouchers, the statewide percentage understates the share of authorized vouchers left unfunded in particular communities.