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Estimated Public Housing Capital Fund Cuts in Ohio Under House GOP Bill

The 2011 funding proposal (H.R. 1) that the House of Representatives passed on February 19 would reduce public housing capital funding by nearly \$1.1 billion, or 43 percent, compared to the 2010 level. This cut would prevent local housing agencies from carrying out needed repairs to public housing developments, such as replacing boilers or fixing roofs. As a result, it would:

- Cause living conditions to deteriorate for over one million vulnerable families that live in public housing;
- Eliminate or prevent creation of jobs in the hard-hit residential construction sector;
- Increase future federal costs by deferring improvements that would reduce energy consumption or avoid more expensive damage down the road (for example, by patching a leaky roof);
- Risk creating blight that would lower property values in surrounding neighborhoods; and
- Permit some developments to deteriorate to the point where they must be demolished, squandering decades of federal and local investment and eliminating badly needed affordable housing.

In Ohio, 20 percent of households in public housing are elderly and 24 percent are disabled.* The House plan would cut \$46.5 million from housing agencies across Ohio, as shown below.

Housing Agency	Number of Public Housing Units	Estimated Capital Fund Cut Under H.R. 1
Adams Metro	141	\$103,000
Akron Metro HA	4,363	\$4,222,000
Allen MHA	248	\$183,000
Ashtabula MHA	555	\$444,000
Athens MHA	71	\$56,000
Belmont MHA	713	\$491,000
Brown MHA	19	\$15,000

Housing Agency	Number of Public Housing Units	Estimated Capital Fund Cut Under H.R. 1
Butler Metro HA	1,158	\$916,000
Cambridge MHA	180	\$117,000
Chillicothe MHA	386	\$287,000
Cincinnati Metro HA	5,277	\$7,286,000
Clermont Metro	219	\$161,000
Columbiana MHA	479	\$318,000
Columbus Metro HA	2,651	\$3,249,000
Coshocton MHA	130	\$87,000
Cuyahoga Metro HA	9,613	\$12,642,000
Dayton Metro HA	2,803	\$3,148,000
Erie MHA	228	\$179,000
Fairfield MHA	96	\$76,000
Gallia MHA	143	\$94,000
Geauga MHA	242	\$154,000
Greene MHA	361	\$265,000
Harrison MHA	50	\$27,000
Hocking MHA	179	\$110,000
Ironton MHA	251	\$208,000
Jackson Co HA	165	\$106,000
Jefferson Metro HA	558	\$583,000
Lake MHA	239	\$132,000
Licking Metro	99	\$50,000
Logan Co MHA	100	\$84,000
London Metropolitan HA	100	\$63,000
Lorain Metro HA	1,452	\$1,216,000
Lucas Metro HA	3,101	\$2,275,000
Medina MHA	84	\$42,000
Miami MHA	127	\$83,000
Morgan MHA	60	\$40,000
Noble MHA	28	\$17,000
Parma Public HA	60	\$44,000
Perry MHA	118	\$84,000
Pickaway MHA	108	\$90,000
Pike MHA	97	\$72,000
Portage MHA	301	\$231,000
Portsmouth Metro HA	885	\$631,000
Sandusky MHA	48	\$32,000
Shelby MHA	175	\$118,000
Springfield MHA	810	\$538,000
Stark Metro	2,543	\$1,921,000
Trumbull Metro HA	1,362	\$1,005,000
Warren MHA	207	\$150,000
Wayne MHA	224	\$144,000
Youngstown Metro	1,564	\$1,343,000
Zanesville Metro HA	674	\$554,000

* HUD defines a household as “elderly” if the head or spouse of the head is 62 or older, and as “disabled” if the head or spouse of the head has a disability. The percentage of disabled households shown here includes only non-elderly disabled households. Data exclude most households assisted by the 33 agencies participating in the Moving-to-Work demonstration.

Note: Estimated cuts are relative to the 2010 funding level, and assume that agencies will be eligible for the same percentage share of capital funds in 2011 as they were in 2010. Unit counts show the total number of

public housing units administered by the agency according to the most recent publicly available HUD data. A small portion of the units in these data (likely less than 5 percent nationally) are in the process of being demolished, sold, or otherwise taken out of use as public housing.