

March 3, 2011

Estimated Public Housing Capital Fund Cuts in South Carolina 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 South Carolina, 18 percent of households in public housing are elderly and 20 percent are disabled.* The House plan would cut \$12.8 million from housing agencies across South Carolina, as shown below.

Housing Agency	Number of Public Housing Units	Estimated Capital Fund Cut Under H.R. 1
Abbeville	128	\$101,000
Aiken HA	240	\$304,000
Anderson HA	277	\$210,000
Atlantic Beach	54	\$35,000
Beaufort	293	\$245,000

Housing Agency	Number of Public Housing Units	Estimated Capital Fund Cut Under H.R. 1
Bennettsville HA	153	\$114,000
Cayce	40	\$31,000
Charleston Co	399	\$209,000
Charleston HA	1,397	\$1,128,000
Cheraw HA	227	\$192,000
Chester HA	110	\$95,000
Columbia HA	2,068	\$1,845,000
Conway HA	260	\$223,000
Darlington HA	166	\$139,000
Easley	99	\$71,000
Florence HA	802	\$653,000
Fort Mill HA	141	\$108,000
Gaffney	274	\$229,000
Georgetown HA	293	\$232,000
Greenville HA	827	\$864,000
Greenwood HA	222	\$194,000
Greer HA	186	\$129,000
Hartsville HA	98	\$80,000
Kingstree	136	\$118,000
Lake City HA	286	\$235,000
Lancaster HA	140	\$114,000
Laurens	120	\$88,000
Marion HA	373	\$310,000
Marlboro Co HA	54	\$45,000
McColl	34	\$27,000
Mullins HA	194	\$145,000
Newberry HA	315	\$278,000
North Charleston HA	308	\$448,000
Rock Hill HA	369	\$302,000
SC Reg HA #1	1,323	\$1,087,000
SC Reg HA #3	783	\$625,000
Spartanburg HA	1,182	\$903,000
Sumter HA	327	\$276,000
Union HA	286	\$239,000
Woodruff	99	\$70,000
York HA	128	\$90,000

* 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.

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.