



July 16, 2008

## **Housing Voucher Data for Mississippi**

- Of Mississippi's 19,366 authorized vouchers, only 75 percent were used by families last year.
- This was an improvement over 2006, when the voucher program was underfunded and changes in funding policy undermined the effectiveness of the program. Nevertheless, 3,267 fewer families in Mississippi received assistance in 2007 than in 2004.
- This year, housing agencies in Mississippi have sufficient funds, including reserves, to assist 4,938 additional families, thereby using up to 99 percent of their authorized vouchers. To encourage agencies to make efficient use of these resources, agencies must be reassured that voucher renewal funding policy will be both stable and take into account the additional vouchers used by these families. Congress should enact the Section 8 Voucher Reform Act (H.R. 1851 and S. 2684) to provide confidence that renewal funding needs will be met in future years, thereby encouraging agencies to put as many of their vouchers to use as possible.

		2004	2005	2006	20	07	2008			
		% of Auth- orized Vouchers	% of Auth- orized Vouchers	% of Auth- orized Vouchers	% of Auth- orized Vouchers	Number of Vouchers	Auth- orized Vouchers as of January	Auth- orized Vouchers Funded under Renewal	Additional Auth. Vouchers That Could be Funded Using Remaining	Vouchers Funded
Agency Name	Code	in Use	in Use	in Use	in Use	in Use	2008	Formula	Reserves	Reserves)
Mississippi Total		97%	88%	63%	75%	14,167	19,366	18,900	205	99%
Biloxi **	MS005	84%	77%	38%	50%	166	333	299	1	90%
Greenwood	MS107	107%	93%	93%	108%	249	231	231	0	100%
Jackson **	MS103	52%	94%	96%	94%	297	377	377	0	100%
Long Beach **	MS109	96%	76%	48%	68%	17	25	25	0	100%
Meridian **	MS004	109%	89%	91%	104%	155	150	150	0	100%
Mississippi RHA #5 **	MS030	95%	86%	72%	79%	1,101	1,398	1,332	7	96%
Mississippi RHA #6 **	MS058	90%	81%	70%	63%	2,739	4,356	4,356	0	100%
Mississippi RHA #7 **	MS057	98%	96%	95%	94%	1,140	1,217	1,217	0	100%
Mississippi RHA #8 **	MS040	104%	87%	11%	59%	3,113	5,672	5,573	24	99%
Mississippi RHA II	MS016	100%	99%	98%	98%	158	163	163	0	100%
Mississippi RHA IV **	MS019	97%	97%	92%	93%	1,848	1,977	1,873	10	95%

		2004	2005	2006	20	2007			2008			
									Additional			
								Auth-	Auth.			
							Auth-	orized	Vouchers	% of Auth-		
		% of	% of	% of	% of		orized	Vouchers	That Could	orized		
		Auth-	Auth-	Auth-	Auth-	Number	Vouchers	Funded	be Funded	Vouchers		
		orized	orized	orized	orized	of	as of	under	Using	Funded		
		Vouchers	Vouchers	Vouchers	Vouchers	Vouchers	January	Renewal	Remaining	(Counting		
Agency Name	Code	in Use	2008	Formula	Reserves	Reserves)						
North Delta RHA	MS128	91%	83%	78%	75%	568	754	598	156	100%		
South Delta RHA	MS095	93%	95%	87%	95%	1,325	1,404	1,404	0	100%		
Tennessee Valley RHA	MS006	103%	96%	98%	99%	1,291	1,309	1,302	7	100%		

Note: Authorized voucher figures for each agency are based on data from HUD's Resident Characteristics Report. The percentage of authorized vouchers in use in each year was determined by analysis of voucher leasing data reported by housing agencies to HUD's Voucher Management System (VMS). The number of vouchers funded in 2008 under the renewal formula was calculated using actual renewal funding awards and an estimate of the additional funds assumed to be available from excess reserves (the "offset" amount); these estimates do not take into account amounts received under the \$50 million in supplemental adjustment funds available under the law. The number of additional authorized vouchers that could be funded using remaining reserves is based on estimates of each agency's fund balance at the end of 2007, excluding the 2008 offset, and per-voucher costs for 2008. Agencies marked with a double asterisk were potentially affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. Leasing data for these agencies may be unusually low due to reporting problems or an actual decline in leasing resulting from the dislocation of voucher holders. In addition, these agencies are assumed to have no voucher funding reserves, as many were granted temporary waivers allowing them to use voucher funds for other purposes (such as the rehabilitation of damaged public housing).