

# KEY FINDINGS

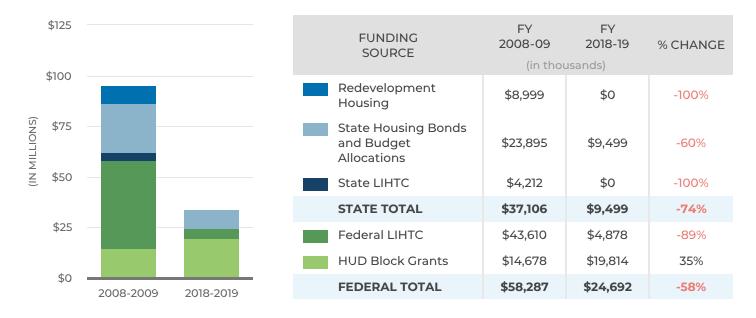
- **30,407** low-income renter households in Kern County do not have access to an affordable home.
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit production and preservation in Kern County decreased by 80% since 2016 while state production and preservation decreased 13%.
- 74% of extremely low-income households are paying more than half of their income on housing costs compared to just 4% of moderateincome households.

- Renters in Kern County need to earn \$18.69 per hour — 1.4 times the state minimum wage — to afford the average monthly asking rent of \$972.
- In Kern County, state funding decreased 74% and federal funding decreased 58% for housing production and preservation from FY 2008-09 to FY 2018-19.

Housing Finance, Advocacy & Policy

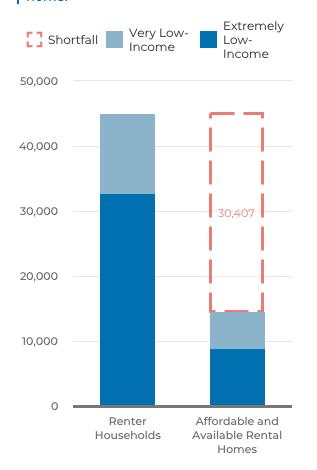
## **FUNDING FOR HOUSING**

In Kern County, state funding **decreased 74**% and federal funding **decreased 58**% for housing production and preservation from FY 2008-09 to FY 2018-19.



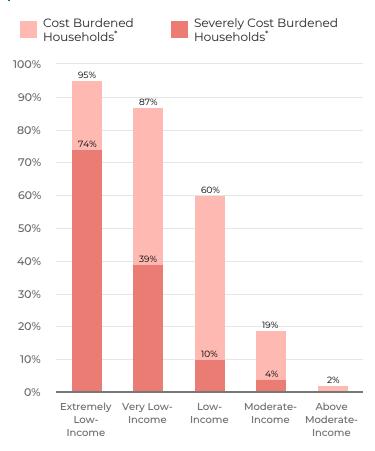
## AFFORDABLE HOMES SHORTFALL

**30,407** low-income renter households in Kern County do not have access to an affordable home.



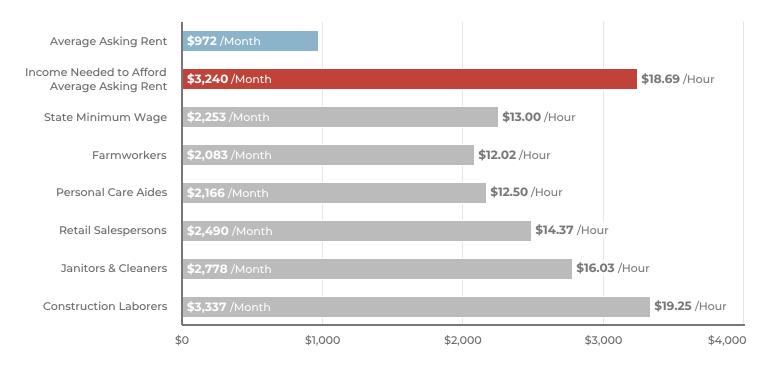
## **COST BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS**

**74%** of ELI households in Kern County are paying more than half of their income on housing costs compared to just 4% of moderate-income households.



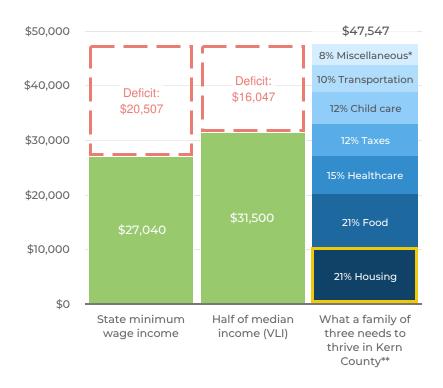
## WHO CAN AFFORD TO RENT

Renters need to earn **1.4 times** minimum wage to afford the average two-bedroom asking rent in Kern County.



## **COST OF LIVING**

After paying the high cost of housing, very low-income households in Kern County are **short** \$16,047 annually for basic needs.



## LIHTC PRODUCTION AND PRESERVATION

Kern County's Low-Income Housing Tax Credit production and preservation **decreased by 80**% from 2016-2019.

STATEWIDE				
TYPE	2016	2019	% CHANGE	
New Construction	8,539	7,813	-9%	
Acquisition & Rehab	15,032	12,686	-16%	
All	23,571	20,499	-13%	

KERN				
TYPE	2016	2019	% CHANGE	
New Construction	199	120	-40%	
Acquisition & Rehab	407	0	-100%	
All	606	120	-80%	

## STATEWIDE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to critical COVID-19 efforts, the Partnership calls on State leaders to take the following actions to provide relief to low-income families struggling with unaffordable and unstable housing:

- Make permanent the \$500 million annual increase to the California Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program to jump-start affordable housing production and provide an additional \$100 million annually to rehabilitate existing affordable rental properties.
- Create a new Affordable Housing Preservation Tax Credit to preserve existing affordable housing at risk of conversion and to fight displacement pressures.
- Streamline Department of Housing and Community Development rental housing funding programs through a single application and award process to reduce development costs.
- Reduce the threshold for voter approval of local funding of affordable housing and infrastructure from 67
  percent to 55 percent as was done for educational facilities in 2000.
- Exempt supportive housing and affordable housing funded by MHP, HOME or CDBG from CEQA reviews.
- Allow affordable housing to be built by right on land currently zoned for commercial or public uses and on church-owned lands.

## **DATA SOURCES & NOTES**

#### FUNDING FOR HOUSING

California Housing Partnership analysis of 2008-2009 annual Redevelopment Housing Activities Report; 2008-2009 and 2018-2019 Annual HCD Reports; 2008-2009 and 2018-2019 HUD CPD Appropriations Budget Reports; 2018-2019 California Strategic Growth Council, Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities Program 2008-2009 and 2018-2019 federal and state Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

#### AFFORDABLE HOMES SHORTFALL

California Housing Partnership analysis of 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) data with HUD income levels. Methodology was adapted from NLIHC gap methodology.

#### COST BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS

California Housing Partnership analysis of 1-year ACS PUMS data with HUD income levels. Methodology was adapted from NLIHC gap methodology.

\* Cost burdened households spend 30% or more of their income towards housing costs. Severely cost burdened households spend more than 50%.

## · WHO CAN AFFORD TO RENT

CoStar Group average asking rent for two bedroom as of January 2020. Bureau of Labor Statistics Average Annual Wage Data for California Occupations, 2019.

#### COST OF LIVING

United Ways of California, Real Cost Measure Household Budgets 2019. Please visit unitedwaysca.org/realcost for more information on what it takes to meet basic needs in communities across California.

- \* The "miscellaneous" budget for a family of three includes all other categories not defined.
- \*\* The household budget for a family of three uses a population weighted average to estimate the costs associated with one working adult and two children (one school-aged child and one teenager). Each percentage represents how much a family's annual budget is captured in each cost category (housing, child care, etc.).

#### LIHTC PRODUCTION AND PRESERVATION

California Housing Partnership's Preservation Database, January 2020. Please note that this data does not include manager units or market rate units created through the LIHTC program.

