

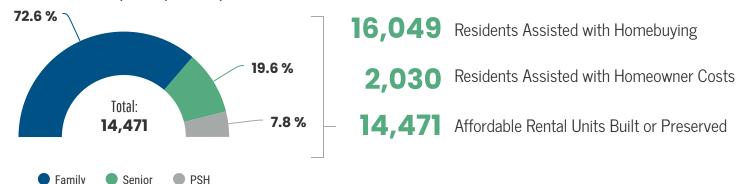
3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Rep. Joyce Beatty



The Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) is a state agency dedicated to ensuring all Ohioans have a safe and affordable place to call home. OHFA uses federal and state resources to support down payment assistance and fixed-rate mortgages as well as finance the development of affordable housing for low- to moderate-income Ohioans. Two key federal resources are the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, which facilitates private capital investment to build and preserve affordable rental housing, and tax-exempt private activity bonds or Housing Bonds, which help support both homeownership and rental housing programs. OHFA also uses two state funding sources, an allocation from the Ohio Housing Trust Fund and funding from the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of Unclaimed Funds, for the development of affordable rental housing. Through these programs and other activities, the Agency creates or sustains more than 27,000 jobs and contributes \$4.5 billion a year to the state's economy.

OHFA'S IMPACT IN THE 3RD DISTRICT

Rental Units Developed by Priority Need



OHFA HOMEBUYERS IN THE 3RD DISTRICT Median Median Average Average FICO[®] Score Income Home Loan Age 32 \$53.824 \$152.536 715 Race & Ethnicity Marital Status Gender Breakdown Breakdown Breakdown WHITE BLACK MALE SINGLE HISPANIC MARRIED FEMALE UNKNOWN



HOUSING NEEDS IN OHIO'S 3RD DISTRICT

Rent Increases

Over the past five years, rents in the 3rd have **increased by 10.5%**, making housing less affordable for renters on fixed incomes.



Rental Affordability Gap

There are **38,827 extremely low-income renters** in the 3rd, but only **10,217** affordable and available to them—a shortage of **28,610 units**.

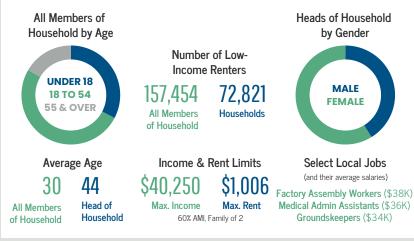


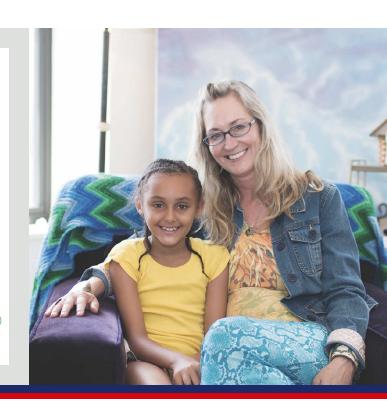
Price-to-Income Ratio

The average home price in the 3rd is **\$294,695**, or **3.2 years** of family income for the average potential homebuyer.



LOW-INCOME RENTERS IN THE 3RD DISTRICT





Sources: OHFA internal data (as of December 31, 2022); American Community Survey (ACS) One- and Five-Year Estimates; IPUMS USA, University of Minnesota (based on one-year estimates); Income Limits, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; Supreme Court of Ohio Case Management System (based on 2022 data); Ohio Department of Education (public data request, based on 2021–2022 school year data); Real Estate Analytics Suite, CoreLogic (based on 12-month averages); National Low Income Housing Coalition (public data request, based on one-year estimates)

Notes: PSH = Permanent Supportive Housing. AMI = Area Median Income. Due to rounding error, percentages may not add up to 100%. All estimates based on 2021 data unless stated otherwise. For questions, contact the Office of Research and Analytics at Research@ohiohome.org.



2600 Corporate Exchange Drive, Suite 300 Columbus, OH 43231 614.466.7970 | www.ohiohome.org Shawn Smith, Executive Director Guy Ford, Director of Legislative Affairs



National Council of State Housing Agencies 444 North Capitol Street, NW Suite 438 Washington, DC 20001 202.624.7710 | www.ncsha.org Stockton Williams, Executive Director