Affordable Housing





What does "affordable housing" mean?

The federal government defines it as:

"Housing for which the occupant is paying no more than 30% of his or her income for gross housing costs, including utilities."



Is there a set cost for utilities?

 The federal government estimates average monthly utility costs in Georgia to be \$267.



How do we calculate what is affordable?

We take 30% of a family's gross monthly income, take out the costs of utilities, and then we look at different housing options.



For example:

- The median income for a family of 4 in Athens-Clarke County is \$54,313.
- Monthly this family should spend no more than \$1,358 on housing costs.
 - \$54,313/12 = \$4,526 is their monthly income
 - \$4,526 x 30% = \$1,358 the limit for their housing to be affordable.



So what rent or house payment can they afford?

- If they can pay \$1,358 a month on their total housing costs and we know that the average utility cost is \$267
- \$1,358 \$267 = \$1,091 on a housing payment or rent



What house could they afford to buy?

- This part gets a little tricky because you have to make several assumptions
- If they can afford to pay \$1,091 towards a house and you assume they would qualify for a 7% interest rate 30 year fixed mortgage



- Let's assume that they pay closing costs, but have to finance the entire price of the home.
- Let's also assume their property taxes and homeowners insurance cost them \$150 a month.



- \$1,091 \$150 (for taxes & insurance) = \$941
- So they can afford a house with a monthly payment of \$941.
- A \$140,000 mortgage at 7% interest would give you monthly payments of \$931.



This means that our median income family could afford approximately a \$140,000 house.



Let's try again with a different family

- This time let's look at a single parent family with 2 kids making 80% of the Area Median Income for Athens-Clarke County which is \$39,100 a year.
- Just for reference, this parent would be making \$18.80/hour.



- = \$39,100/12 = \$3,258 is their monthly income
- = \$3,258 x 30% = \$977 can go to housing costs
- \$977 \$267 (for utilities) = \$710
- **\$710 \$150** (for taxes & insurance) = \$560
- An \$85,000 house with a 7%, 30-year mortgage would have monthly payments of \$566.



- This family could either afford an apartment with rent of \$710 a month or less
- Or they could afford to buy a home for under \$85,000.



Let's try another family

- A family of two making 50% of area median income would make \$21,700 annually.
- $= $21,700/12 = $1,808 \times 30\% = 542
- \$542 \$267 (for utilities) = \$275



- This family could afford a monthly rent payment of \$275.
- Or they could afford a house that cost less than \$30,000.



One more example

A single person working full-time making minimum wage

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$5.15 \times 40 \text{ (hours a week)} = $206 \text{ a week}

$206 \times 52 \text{ (weeks a year)} = $10,712 \text{ a year}

$10,712/12 = $893 \text{ a month}
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- \$893 x 30% = \$268 to housing costs
- \$268 \$267 (for utilities) = \$1 left for rent
- Even if their utilities were \$50/month, they would only have \$218 to pay towards rent.



Questions?

