



Prepared for





UNLOCKING THE POWER OF COLLABORATION. CREATING HEALTHY, SUSTAINABLE HOUSING.



Understanding the Affordable Housing Need

Defining Cost Burden: Whether forced by market conditions or by their own choice, people who spend more than 30% of their household income are considered cost-burdened. Low-income earners, those earning less than 50% of the Area Median Income (AMI), are particularly susceptible to housing cost-burden. Low-income households more often spend a higher percentage of their earnings on housing compared to other tenants because of the relative cost- to-earnings ratio of even moderately priced housing.

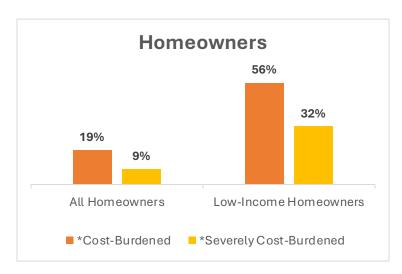
Household Size	50% AMI
1 person	\$37,100/ annually
2 people	\$42,400/ annually
4 people	\$52,950/ annually

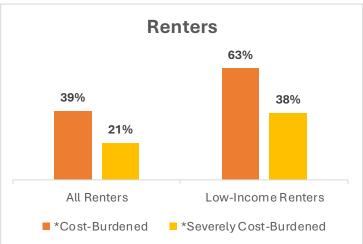
Housing costs persistently consume income for low-income residents. Fluctuations in income or living expenses (rent, utilities, etc.)—which are more likely for low-income earners—place low-income, cost-burdened households at greater risk of experiencing housing instability and/or homelessness.





Chatham County Housing Market Data





- Half of all renters in Chatham County have a low income compared to 18% of homeowners.
- Chatham County's median rent is \$1,066/month, lower than
 North Carolina's \$1,245/month median rent.
- The rental vacancy rate in Chatham County stands at 6.3%, which falls within the national market-balanced range of 5-10%. However, 63% of low-income renters in Chatham County cannot find housing within their means.
- Housing affordability challenges are not limited to renters. 56% of low- income homeowners in Chatham County are cost-burdened by their housing compared to 19% of all Chatham homeowners.





^{*}Residents paying more than 50% of their income on housing are considered severely cost burdened. Residents represented in the chart as severely cost burdened are also represented as cost burdened. Source: HUD 2021 CHAS data, 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimate, FY 2024 HUD Income Limits