



Affordable Housing

MEASURE

The percent of households that pay 30 percent or more of their household income on housing costs.

DATA SOURCE

American Community Survey

YEARS

2013-2019

REASON FOR MEASURE

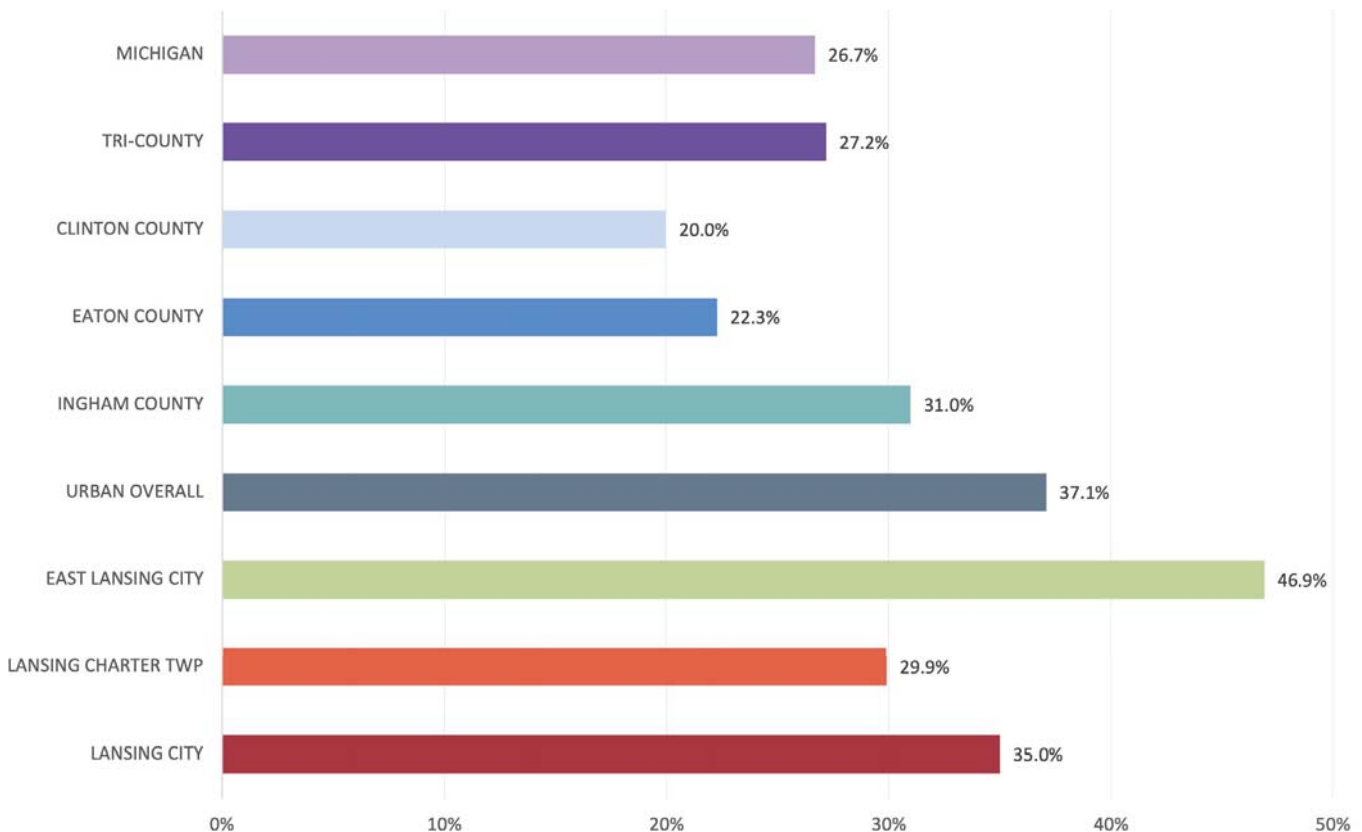
Affordable housing may improve health outcomes by shifting family resources from housing costs to nutritious food and/or health care expenditures. Quality housing can reduce exposure to mental health stressors, infectious disease, allergens, neurotoxins, and other dangers. Families who can only find affordable housing in

very high poverty areas may be prone to greater psychological distress and exposure to violent or traumatic events. Stable, affordable housing may improve health outcomes for individuals with chronic illnesses and disabilities and seniors by providing a stable and efficient platform for the ongoing delivery of health care and other necessary services.

Source: <http://www.nhc.org/media/documents/HousingandHealth1.pdf>

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS SPENDING MORE THAN 30% OF THEIR INCOME ON HOUSING COSTS, 2019

Approximately one-third of households in the state of Michigan, and just over one-quarter in the tri-county area, spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing. Within the region, the percentage of households in unaffordable housing is highest in the urban areas, especially in the City of East Lansing, where 46.9% of households spend more than a third of their income on housing.



TREND IN PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS SPENDING MORE THAN 30% OF INCOME ON HOUSEHOLD COSTS

Between 2017 and 2019, there is been a decline in the proportion of persons spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs in Michigan, the tri-county area, the individual counties, and across the sub-county geographic groups. The decline was steepest in Lansing Charter Township and was steady across the rest of the geographies.

