Across Alabama, there is a shortage of rental homes affordable and available to extremely low income households (ELI), whose incomes are at or below the poverty guideline or 30% of their area median income (AMI). Many of these households are severely cost burdened, spending more than half of their income on housing. Severely cost burdened poor households are more likely than other renters to sacrifice other necessities like healthy food and healthcare to pay the rent, and to experience unstable housing situations like evictions.

**SENATORS:** Richard C. Shelby and Doug Jones

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**KEY FACTS**

- **181,160 OR 31%**
  - Renter Households that are extremely low income

- **$25,100**
  - Maximum income of 4-person extremely low income households (state level)

- **-78,840**
  - Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for extremely low income renters

- **$32,110**
  - Annual household income needed to afford a two-bedroom rental home at HUD’s Fair Market Rent.

- **66%**
  - Percent of extremely low income renter households with severe cost burden

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**EXTREMELY LOW INCOME RENTER HOUSEHOLDS**

- In Labor Force
- Disabled
- Senior
- School
- Other
- Single caregiver
- 35%
- 6%
- 21%
- 12%
- 4%

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**AFFORDABLE AND AVAILABLE HOMES PER 100 RENTER HOUSEHOLDS**

- 0% – 100% of AMI
  - 112

- 0% – 80% of AMI
  - 110

- 0% – 50% of AMI
  - 80

- 0% – ELI
  - 56

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**HOUSING COST BURDEN BY INCOME GROUP**

- Cost Burdened
- Severely Cost Burdened

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**Note:** Mutually exclusive categories applied in the following order: senior, disabled, in labor force, enrolled in school, single adult caregiver of a child under 7 or a person with a disability, and other. Fifteen percent of extremely low income renter households include a single adult caregiver, more than half of whom usually work more than 20 hours per week. Eleven percent of extremely low-income renter households are enrolled in school, 48% of whom usually work more than 20 hours per week. Source: 2018 ACS PUMS.