## WHERE THE NUMBERS COME FROM

[^0]

Average wage reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for 21, ajusted to rect he inco ouseholds in the United States, and projected to 2023. See Appendix B.

RENTERS Calculate annual income by multiplying mean renter wage by 40 (hours per week) and 52 (weeks per year) ( $\$ 23.6801 \times 40$ $\times 52=\$ 49,255)$. Multiply by .3 to determine maximum amount that can be spent on rent $(\$ 49,255 \times 3=\$ 14,776)$.
Divide by 12 to obtain monthly Divide by 12 to obtain monthly amount $(\$ 14,776 / 12=$ obtain monthly amount (\$8,907/12 = \$742).

National average of jobs needed across all counties, weighted by number of renter households. To find jobs needed in a particular state, metro, or county, divide annual income needed to afford the FMR by 52 (weeks per year). Then divide by the prevailing minimum wage. Then divide by 40 (hours per work week).
$\$ 1,231$ ).
Multiply $30 \%$ of Annual AMI by 3 to get maximum mount that can be spent on housing for it to be affordable ( $\$ 29,698 \times .3=\$ 8,907$ ). Divide by 12 to

Multiply Annual AMI by . 3
( $\$ 98,964 \times .3=\$ 29,689$.

Divide number of renter households by tota number of households (ACS 2017-2021) ( $44,241,372 / 125,207,480=.35$ ). Then multiply

Uiply the FMR by 12 to get yearly rental cost
$(\$ 1,486.25 \times 12=\$ 17,835)$. Then divide by 3 to determine the total income needed to afford $\$ 17,835$ per year in rent $(\$ 17,835 / .3=\$ 59,450)$.

Divide income needed to afford the FMR by 52 (weeks per year) ( $\$ 59,450 / 52=\$ 1,143$ ). Then divide by $\$ 23.68$ (the United States' mean renter wage) $(\$ 1,143 / \$ 23.68=48$ hours). Finally, divide by 40 (hours per work week) ( $48 / 40=1.2$ fulltime jobs).

4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Family Income.
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending no more than $30 \%$ of gross income on rent and utilities.


[^0]:    1: $B R=$ Bedroom.
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal
    minimum wage, where applicable.

