SUBSIDIZED SENIOR HOUSING
MARKET SNAPSHOT REPORT
SUBSIDIZED SENIOR HOUSING

SECTOR SIZE

1.7M
HUD AFFORDABLE HOUSING APARTMENTS
headed by a senior (62 or older)

800,000
LOW INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT APARTMENTS
headed by a senior (62 or older)

124,480
USDA RURAL HOUSING SERVICE SECTION 515
headed by a senior (62 or older)

HUD 202 SUPPORTIVE HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

400,000 UNITS CONSTRUCTED:
• 205,000 units with section 8 rent subsidy
• 122,000 units with project rental assistance contract subsidy

average annual household income: $13,238
38% of residents frail or near-frail
16% units have household head 85 or older
50% of 202 communities have a service coordinator

FEDERAL FUNDING (ANNUALLY)

83%
HUD Funding: $49 Billion

14%
Low Income Housing Tax Credit: $8.2 Billion

3%
USDA Rural Housing Service: $1.6 Billion

KEY FEATURES OF HUD ASSISTED HOUSING

INCOME TARGETED
> Section 202 program serves households with incomes below 50% of area median income.

AFFORDABLE
> Households pay 30% of their adjusted household income for rent. The average Section 202 household pays $297 a month for rent.

STABLE
> Households can remain in their HUD apartments for as long as necessary. The average age at which elderly households leave assisted housing is the highest for Section 202 residents compared to other housing programs.
Subsidized Senior Housing

Demographics and Housing Demand
from the Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University

Fast Facts
- Currently, only 36% of those who qualify receive housing assistance benefits (roughly 1.4 out of 4 million households).
- The number of older households will increase from 29.9 million in 2015 to 49.6 million in 2035.
- In 2015, 15 million older adults earned less than 80% of their area median income. By 2035, this group will reach 27 million.
- Between 2015 and 2035, the number of households headed by a person aged 70 and over will grow by 90%.
- The number of single-person and married couple households headed by someone aged 65 or over will more than double by 2035.
- By 2025, the number of older households with a disability will increase by 76% to reach 31.2 million households.
- Today, only 1% of the housing stock offers zero-step entrances, single-floor living, wide halls and doorways, electrical controls reachable from wheelchairs, and lever-style handles on faucets and doors.
- Of the projected 31.2 million older adult households with a disability in 2035, 17 million will have at least one person with a mobility disability.

Linkages

Health Services
- Housing is a key social determinant of health.
- The availability of an on-site service coordinator reduced the odds of having a hospital admission among residents by 18%.
- Residents with a social worker and a registered nurse who coordinates and additional health services are less likely to visit the emergency room and move to a nursing home.

Health Care Savings
- Having an enhanced service coordinator and a wellness nurse on-site slows Medicare growth by $1500 per year, per resident participating in the program for more than three years.
- Medicaid Home and Community Based Services waiver programs produced savings of $43,947 per participant for the year studied compared to institutional care.

Americans with Disabilities Act
- Affordable housing allows states to comply with the ADA and the Supreme Court’s Olmstead decision, which requires favoring community-based and integrated settings over institutional settings for older adults with disabilities.
- Without the availability of housing affordable to them, older adults do not have a place to receive community-based services.

Life’s Necessities
- According to Harvard’s Joint Center for Housing Studies, housing cost burdens among older adults can put considerable strain on households’ budgets.
- Older adult renter households with the lowest incomes who also spent more than half of their incomes for housing spend 51% on health care, 37% less on food, and 67% less on transportation than their non-housing cost burdened peers.
- Older adult owner households with the lowest incomes are similarly left with less for other life necessities, spending 67% less on health care, 34% less on food, and 49% less on transportation compared to their non-housing cost burdened peers.

LeadingAge is an association of 6,000 not-for-profit organizations dedicated to making America a better place to grow old. LeadingAge.org