Federal rental assistance helps struggling seniors, people with disabilities, veterans, and working families keep a roof over their heads, often by helping them afford rental units they find in the private market. Ten million people in over 5 million low-income households receive federal rental assistance.

451,000 people in 214,000 Florida households use federal rental assistance to afford modest housing. 70% are seniors, children, or people with disabilities.

...but 5 in 10 low-income* people in Florida are homeless or pay over half their income for rent. Most don't receive federal rental assistance due to limited funding.

Rental assistance supports working families: 59% of non-disabled, working-age Florida households receiving Department of Housing and Urban Development rental assistance include at least one worker.

Federal rental assistance programs provided Florida with 1.8 billion in 2018.

Rental assistance helps 81,100 of Florida's seniors age in place.

Rental assistance helps 104,600 people with disabilities to live independently in Florida.

Rental assistance helps 286,700 people in families with children in Florida avoid homelessness.

Rental assistance supports all types of Florida communities, including 22,400 people in rural areas and small towns.

18% of assisted people are seniors
23% of assisted people have a disability
64% of assisted people are in families with children

Housing Choice Vouchers
Public Housing
Section 8 project-based
Supportive elderly + disabled
USDA Rural Rental Assistance

Number of Households Receiving Major Types of Federal Rental Assistance in Florida

100,400
28,100
40,800
9,000
12,400

*Low-income is defined as 50% of the Area Median Income for a one-person household, $37,580 in 2018.
Rental Costs Have Risen Dramatically in Florida

The median rent (including utilities) for an apartment in Florida was $1,130/month in 2017, a 16 percent increase since 2001.

But wages for many jobs have not caught up. As a result, 1,666,000 people in 769,400 low-income Florida households pay more than half their income for rent, often forgoing necessities, like food or medicine, to keep a roof over their heads. The federal government considers housing unaffordable if it costs more than 30 percent of a household’s income.

Federal Rental Assistance Hasn’t Kept Pace

Despite the importance of rental assistance, more federal dollars go to homeownership subsidies like the mortgage interest deduction, which mainly benefit higher-income households, instead of families that struggle the most to afford housing. Florida communities only thrive when everyone — renters and homeowners, whether Black, brown, or white — have access to decent, affordable housing.

1,666,000 low-income Florida renters pay more than half their income for housing. Most don’t receive rental assistance due to funding limitations. Who are they?

![Images of icons representing different demographics](images)

- 30% are children
- 35% are working adults
- 14% are seniors
- 17% have a disability
- 4% are veterans

When low-income renters can’t find a decent, affordable apartment, they are more likely to be evicted and risk becoming homeless.

On a single night in 2018, 31,030 people experienced homelessness in Florida. An estimated 73,120 Florida school children lived in shelters, on the street, doubled up with other families, or in hotels or motels during the 2016-2017 school year.

Our country’s current policy approach gives more help to those who need it least. We can change this. Policymakers need to work together to expand rental assistance and ensure that all Florida residents have access to good, affordable homes.

Last updated May 14th, 2019

*Low-income = household income not exceeding 80 percent of local median income. For a family of three in Florida, 80 percent of the local median is equivalent to $46,850. Full sources and methodology available here. Download data for all 50 states and D.C. here. Full sources and methodology available here.*