



NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION COALITION OF NEW YORK STATE

HOUSING AND POVERTY SNAPSHOT: RICHMOND COUNTY

The Neighborhood Preservation Coalition of New York State, Inc. is a statewide membership organization of community-based, not-for-profit housing companies committed to revitalizing New York State's urban and suburban areas.

NPCs work to provide a range of services that strengthen our communities, including the preservation and development of affordable housing, home buyer education, landlord/tenant mediation, Main Street development, employment assistance programs, and beyond.

NPCs serve low-and-moderate income residents and contribute to economic development efforts in New York State, raising approximately \$45 for every dollar appropriated. **Stand with us and together we can make New York State a better place to live and work for everyone.**

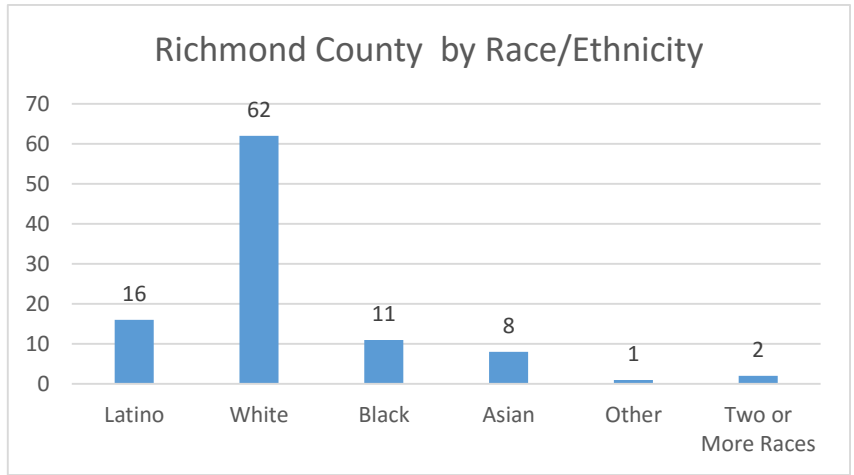
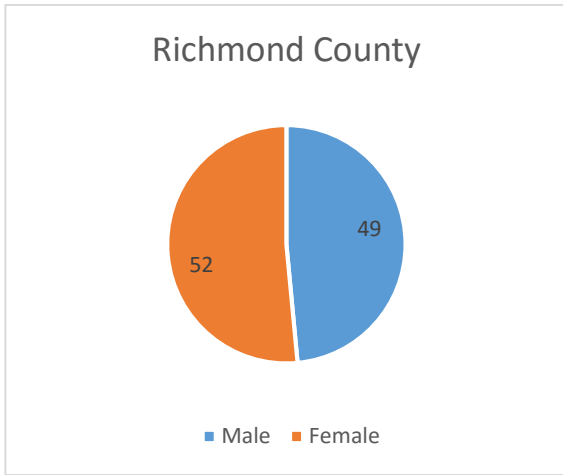
Richmond County includes three Neighborhood Preservation Companies:

NHS of Staten Island
Northfield Community LDC of Staten Island
Richmond Senior Services

U.S. Census Bureau. (2014). American Community Survey, Public Use Microdata Sample. Retrieved March 4, 2016, from <http://dataferrett.census.gov>

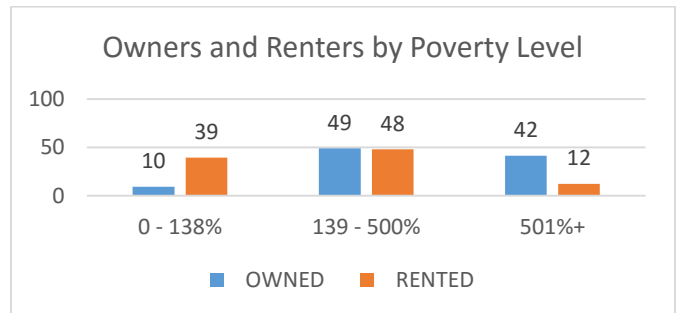
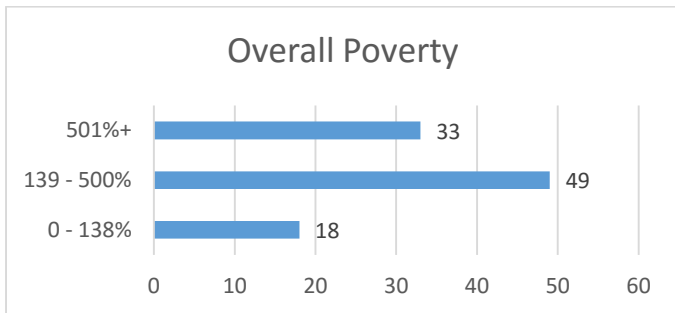
RICHMOND COUNTY

Population and Demographics, Race and Sex



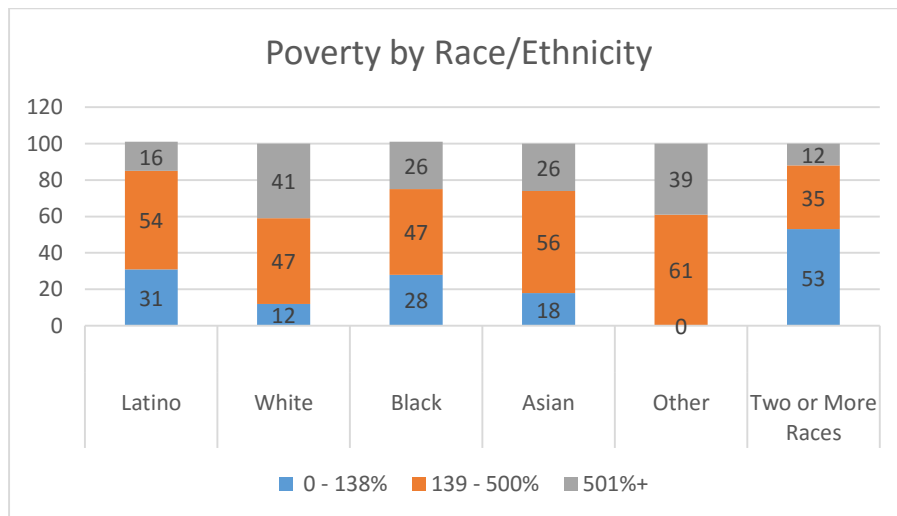
Richmond County Poverty

- 18% of residents live between 0-138% of the federal poverty level
- 39% of renters and 10% of owners live between 0-138% of the federal poverty level
- A greater percentage of women, 20% live within 0-138% of the federal poverty level than do men, 17% 26% of children; 16% of adults and 17% of seniors live within 0-138% of the federal poverty level



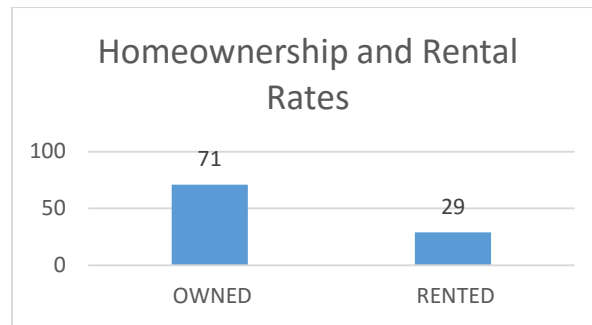
Poverty by Race

- A greater percentage of people of color, 26%, live within 0-138% of the poverty level than do Whites, 11%.



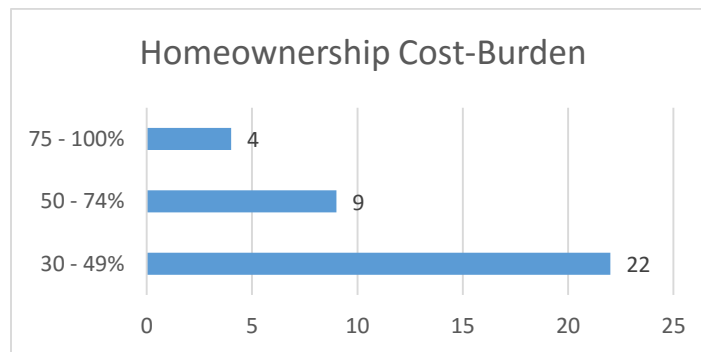
Richmond County Rates of Homeownership and Home Rental

- Richmond County is comprised of 71% owners and 29% renters.
- Asians and Whites are most likely to own homes at 76% and 83%, respectively. Latinos and people from Two or More Races are least likely to own homes at 46% and 35%, respectively.



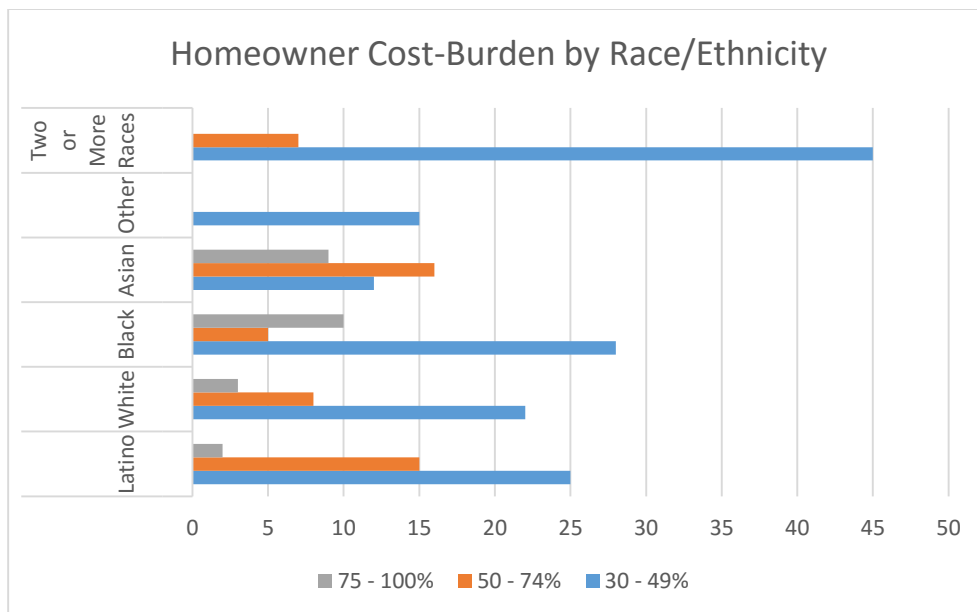
Homeowner Cost Burden

- In Richmond County, 35% of homeowners spend 30% or more of their income on housing. 13% are considered to be severely cost-burdened, spending 50% or more of their income on housing costs.



Homeowner Cost-Burden by Race

- In Richmond County, Blacks and Latinos are the most cost-burdened, with 48% of Latinos and 42% of Blacks spending greater than 30% of their income on housing costs. The most severely cost-burdened groups are Latinos and Blacks with 20% and 15%, respectively spending 50% or more of their income on housing costs.

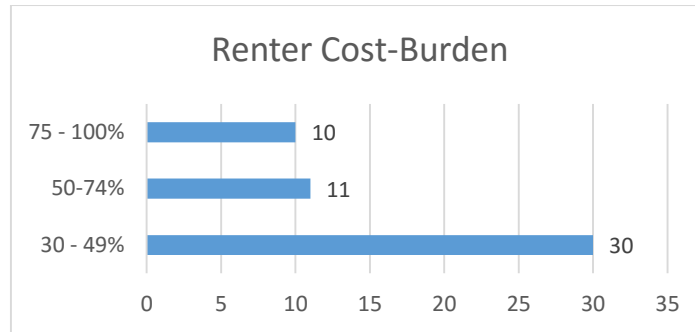


Homeowner Cost Burden by Race and Gender

- Women homeowners in Richmond County are slightly more cost-burdened than are men, with 36% of all women being cost-burdened compared with 34% of all men. 13% men and women are considered severely cost-burdened, spending greater than 50% of their income on housing costs.
- For men, Blacks are the most cost-burdened with 45% spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs. For women, Latinas are the most cost-burdened with 43% spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs.

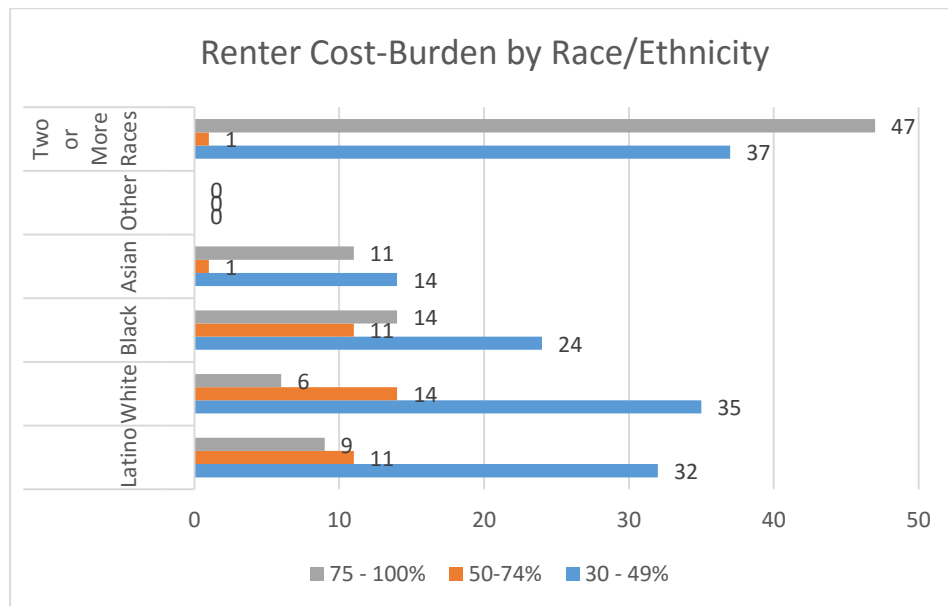
Richmond County Renter Cost Burden

- 51% of renters spend 30% or more of their income on housing, with 21% spending 50% or more on housing.
**Renters paying 30% or more of their income on housing are considered cost-burdened.*



Renter Cost-Burden by Race

- Blacks and people from Two or More Races are the most cost-burdened renters, 25% of Blacks and 48% of people from Two or More Races spend 30% or more of their income on housing.



Richmond County Renter Cost-Burden by Race and Gender

- Women renters are more cost-burdened than men, 54% compared with 48%. Of that, 20% of women are considered severely cost-burdened compared with 21% of men.
- People from Two or More Races are the most severely cost-burdened, with 43% of women and 53% of men spending 50% or more of their income on housing costs. Black men and women are the next highest burdened, with 27% and 22%, respectively spending 50% or more of their income on housing costs.