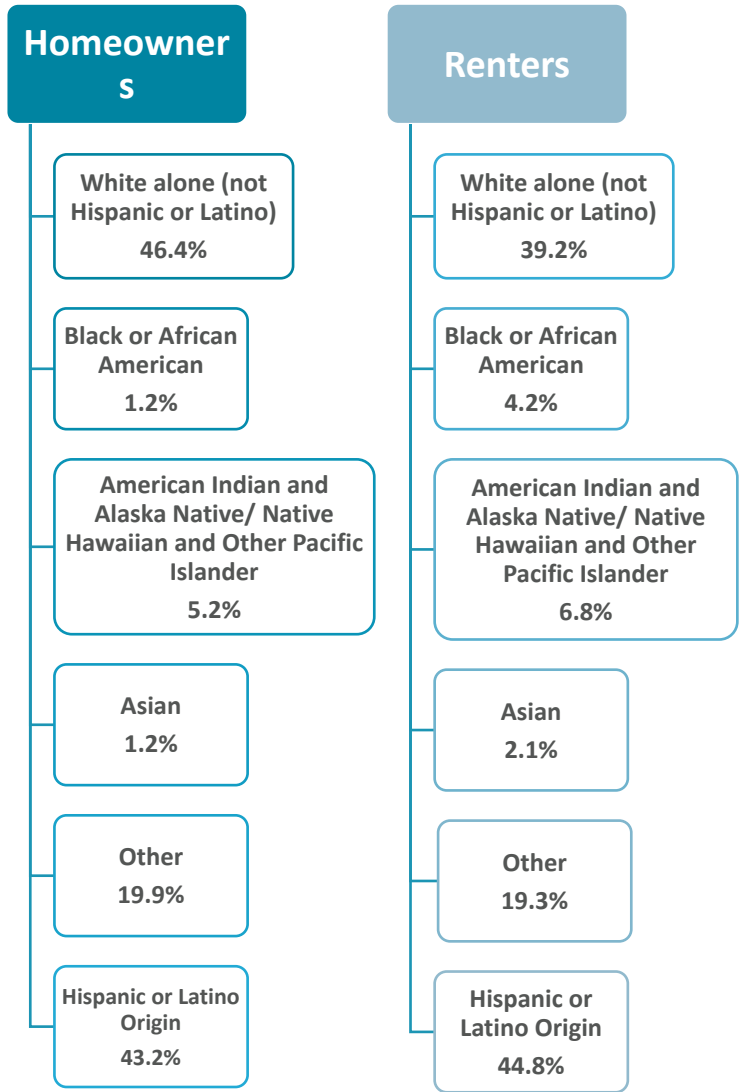




Profile of New Mexico

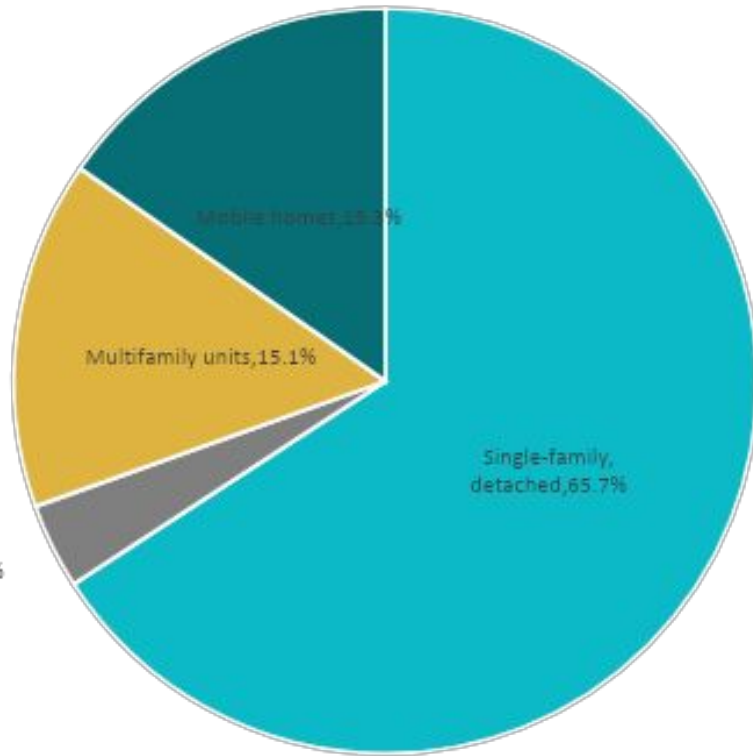


- In 2023, the total percentage of New Mexican homeowners that are cost burdened was 28.4% and the percentage of cost burdened renters is 43.1%.
- Cost burden is paying more than 30% of income to housing costs. 50% is severely cost burdened.
- The poverty rate for New Mexico in 2023 is at 18.3%.
- New Mexico's predominant and traditional economic sectors translate into a low median household income (\$58,722) when compared with the national median household income (\$75,149).
- In terms of households with seniors (or households with one or more people 65 years of age or older), the percentage of households within the state is 33.8%.

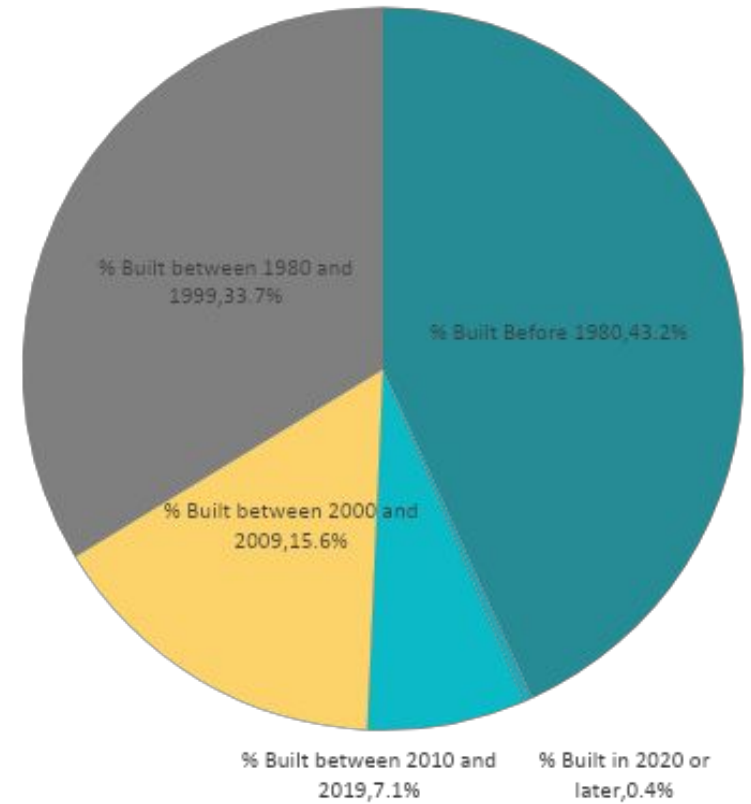


New Mexico's Housing Stock

Occupied Housing Stock

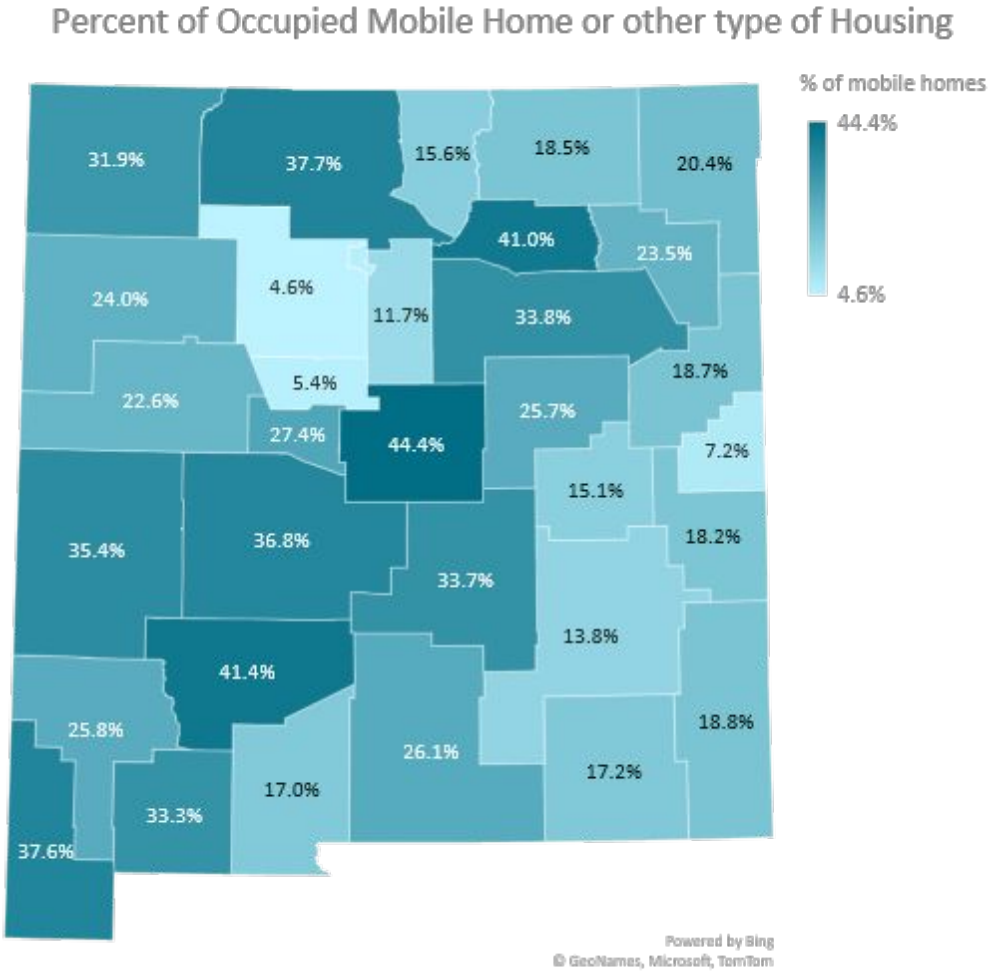


Age of Housing Stock



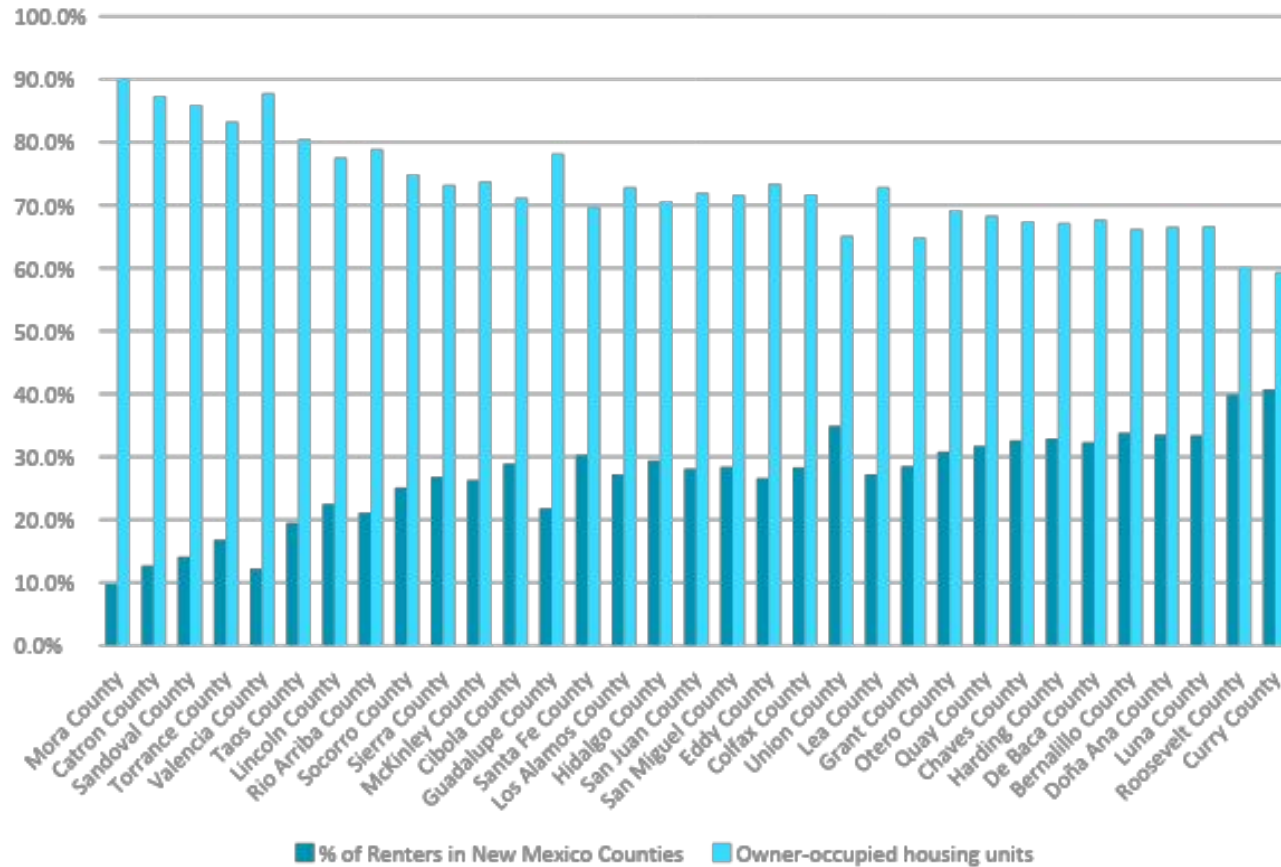
New Mexico's Mobile Home/Manufactured Housing Stock

- Mobile homes and manufactured homes make up 15.3% of New Mexico's housing stock which is greater than the national average of 5.3%.
- The median value of a mobile home in New Mexico is \$77,100 compared to the median value of a single-family home at \$216,000.
- There are 152,091 mobile or other type of housing units out of New Mexico's 943,149 units.



Renters vs. Homeowners in New Mexico

Renters vs. Homeowners in NM



- In New Mexico, renters make up 29.1% of occupied housing units compared to 70.9% of homeowners in the state.
- The median gross rent for New Mexico was \$966 in 2023.
- The median mortgage in New Mexico was \$2,861 in 2023.
- The prospective homebuyer’s median income increased by 7.4% in 2022, while the median home price increased by 16.9% seen below in the graph

Renters vs. Homeowners in New Mexico

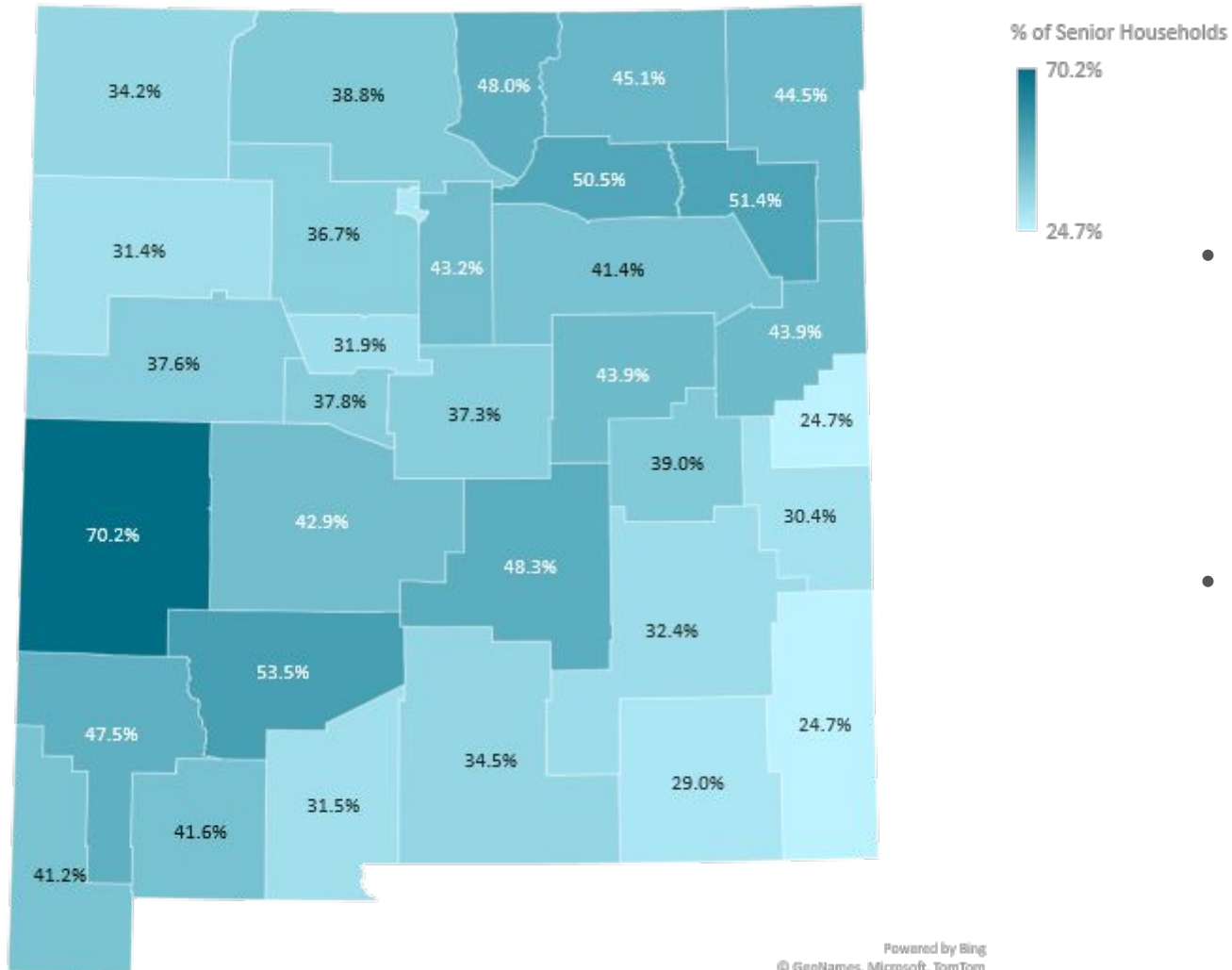
Percentage of the Population that is Cost Burdened

	Not Cost Burdened	Cost Burdened: 30-49%	Extremely Cost Burdened: 50% or More	Not Computed	Total Cost Burdened 30% or more
Homeowners	70.7%	16.0%	12.4%	0.9%	28.4%
	207,870	47,021	36,295	2,684	83,316
Renters	45.3%	21.8%	22.1%	10.8%	43.9%
	115,335	55,528	56,269	27,541	111,797

- In 2023, the total percentage of New Mexican homeowners that are cost burdened was 28.4% and the percentage of cost burdened renters is 43.1%.



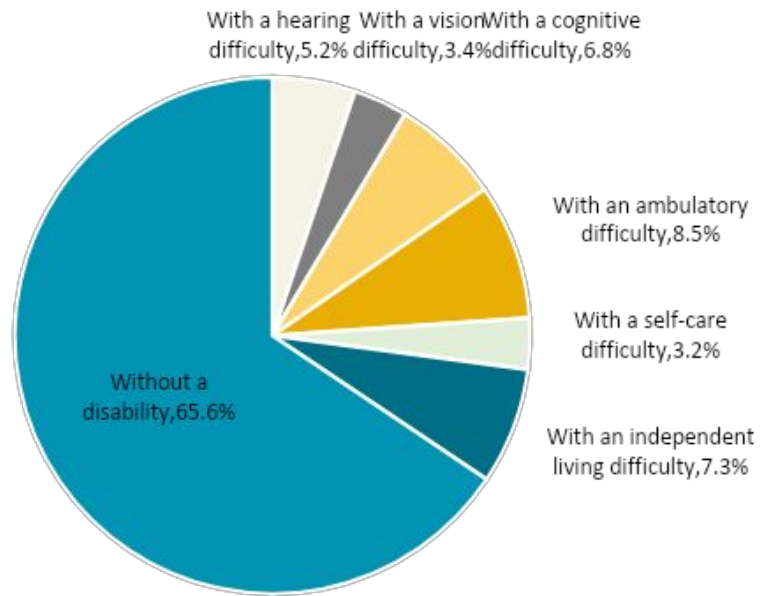
New Mexico Households with Seniors



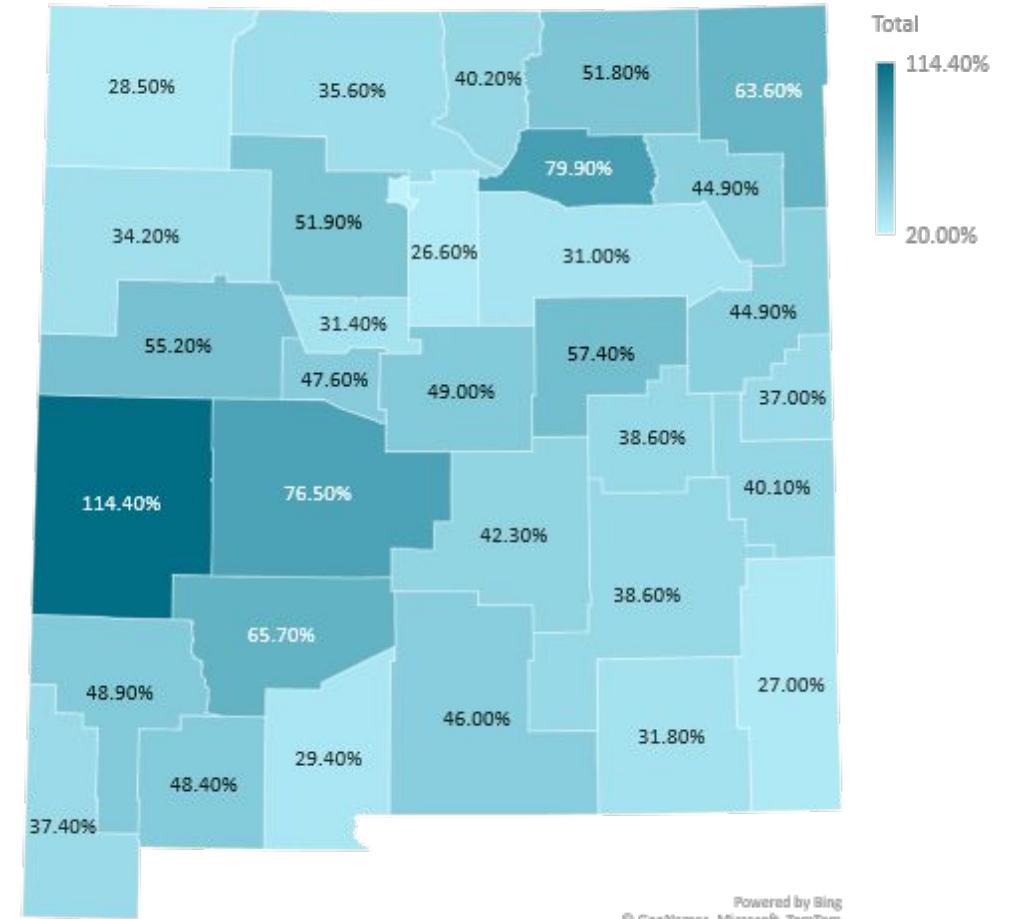
- In terms of households with seniors (or households with one or more people 65 years of age or older), the percentage of households within the state is 33.8%.
- Catron, County, Sierra County, and Harding County have the largest percentage of senior households.

Population of Households with a Disability

- The percentage of the population living with a disability in the state of New Mexico totals 34.4% which is higher than the national average of 27.2%

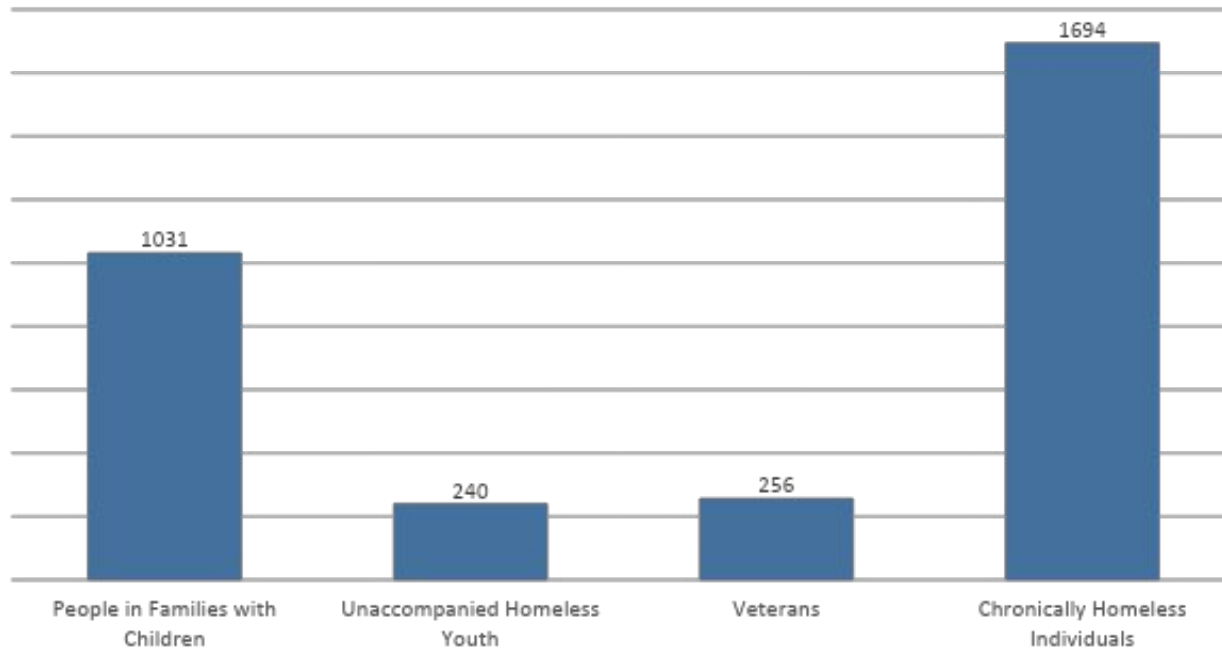


Percentage of Households with a Member Living with A Disability



New Mexico Homeless Population

Estimates of New Mexico's Homeless Population



- The total number of homeless individuals in New Mexico increased by 50% from 2022.
- In 2023, the number of sheltered homeless individuals totaled 2,242 and the number of unsheltered homeless individuals totaled 1,600.
- The percentage of New Mexico's homeless population is categorized as 26.8% of families with children, 6.2% unaccompanied homeless youth, 6.7% veterans, and 44.1% chronically homeless individuals.

MFA's NM EnergySmart weatherization assistance program (WAP) provides energy-saving retrofits and home modifications at no charge to eligible homeowners and renters.

What is Weatherization?

Department of Energy (DOE) Definition:

Reduces energy costs for low-income households by increasing the energy efficiency of their homes, while ensuring health and safety. It is the nation's single largest residential whole-house energy efficiency program. WAP has created an industry, producing new jobs and technologies, all while helping the most vulnerable families across the country.





MECHANICAL MEASURES

- Clean, tune, repair, or replace heating and/or cooling systems.
- Install duct and heating pipe insulation.
- Install programmable thermostats and other HVAC controls.
- Repair/replace water heaters.
- Install water heater tank insulation.
- Insulate water heating pipes.
- Install solar water heating systems.
- Install waste heat recovery devices.



HEALTH & SAFETY MEASURES

- Complete combustion appliance safety testing.
- Repair/replace vent systems to ensure combustion gas draft safely outside.
- Install mechanical ventilation to ensure adequate indoor air quality.
- Assess fire hazards. Install smoke and carbon monoxide alarms when needed.
- Evaluate mold/moisture hazards.
- Perform incidental safety repairs when needed.



BUILDING SHELL MEASURES

- Install wall, floor, ceiling, attic, and/or foundation insulation.
- Complete Blower Door Testing.
- Perform air sealing.
- Repair/replace primary windows/doors.
- Install storm windows/doors.
- Install window film/solar screens/window louvers and awnings.
- Repair minor roof and wall leaks prior to attic or wall insulation.



ELECTRIC BASELOAD MEASURES

- Install motor controls.
- Install efficient light sources.
- Replace refrigerators and freezers with energy efficient models.



Income

- Household income must be below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level or
- HUD tested program at 80% AMI or
- Receives SSI, TANF, or is a recipient of LIHEAP services

Structure

- Applicant must own or rent a home in New Mexico
- Multifamily, site built, and mobile homes are all eligible
- Home must not be for sale or scheduled for demolition

A list of income qualifications is on the MFA website and available through the NM Service Providers in each area.

Priority and Client Ranking
Requirements for Service
Establishing Waiting List

The most vulnerable households receive services first when federal dollars are used.

Order of service depends on client ranking – Federal regulations determine the criteria used to rank household need:

- Disabilities: one point for each member with a disability
- Children: one to five points for each member based on age
- Elderly: one to five points for each member based on age
- High Energy Burden: computed by dividing the home's energy consumption by its household usage. This is three to twelve points based on percentage of energy burden.

Five Simple Steps of Electrification for Low-Income Clients

Find the Client

- Income, fuel source, energy burden, vulnerability

Rehabilitate and Repair

- What does the home need for repairs?
- Roof leaks or major structural problems will cause work to be ineffective.

Full Energy Efficiency Measures

- Insulate entire building shell, seal air leaks and duct leakage, baseload measures such as appliances and bulbs, health and safety.

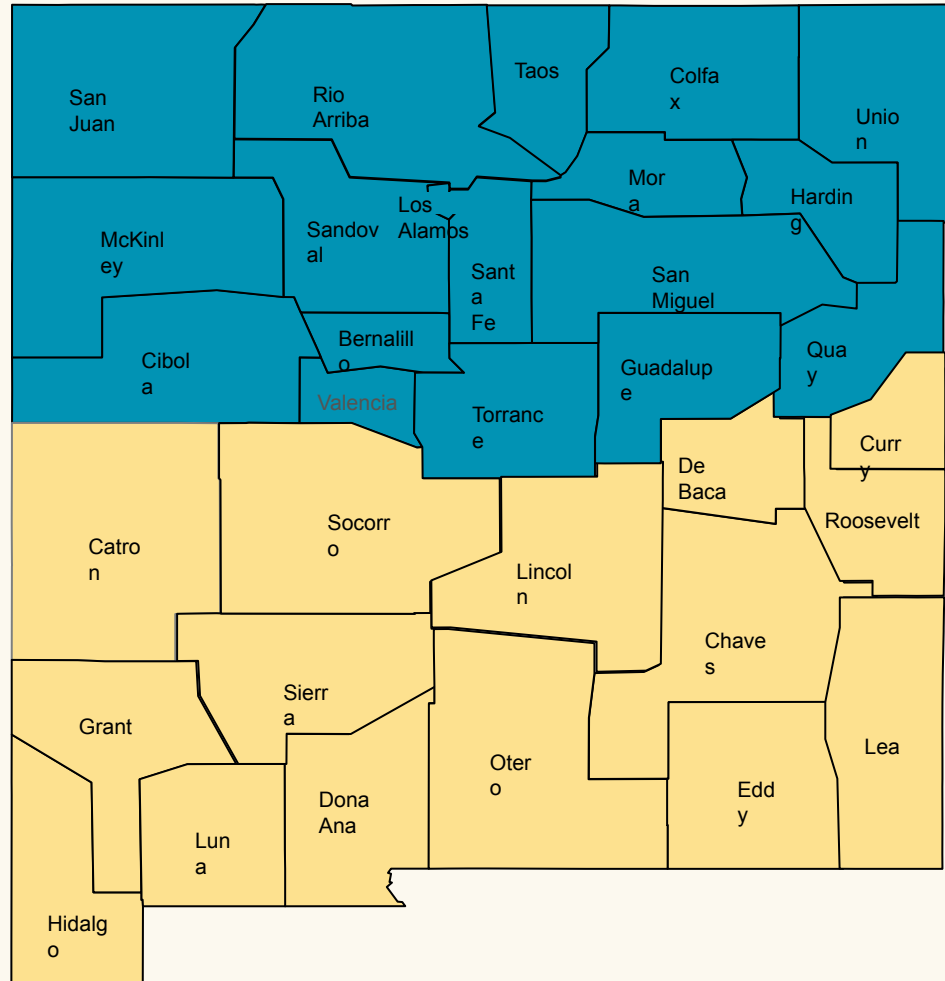
Heat Pumps with NG back up

- Electrification Readiness, upgrade panels
- Dual fuel heat pumps will use the less expensive fuel.

Solar

- When switching the main fuel source of NG to electricity, always include solar, or find a way for them to obtain community solar.
- NEVER LEAVE A LOW- INCOME CLIENT WITH HIGHER UTILITY BILLS THAN BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION
- Do No Harm

Service Providers Map Coverage



Central New Mexico Housing Corporation

Southwest Regional Housing & Community Development Corporation

ICAST

- Serves whole state with multifamily building weatherization

Number of NM Households that Qualify for Weatherization

178,500

Data Source

The data used in the housing needs assessments each year are compiled from the data tables compiled from the United States Census Bureau. The census data typically lags by a year or two for each Housing Needs Assessment. The 2024 Housing Needs Assessment is relying on the 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles.