New Mexico: District-01
Representative: Melanie Stansbury

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT PROFILE

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

KEY FACTS

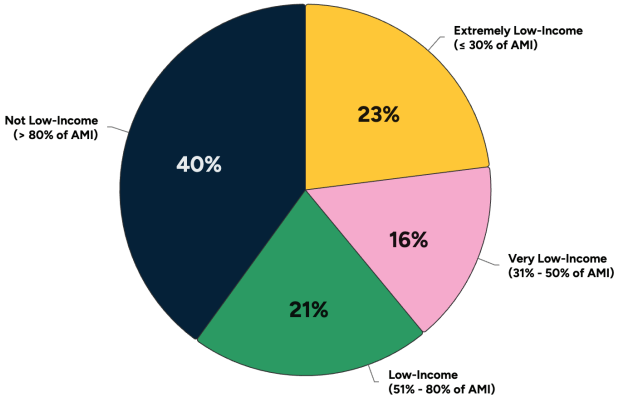
$31,250 is 30% of Area Median Income (AMI), or extremely low-income.

23,668 or **23%** of renter households have extremely low incomes.

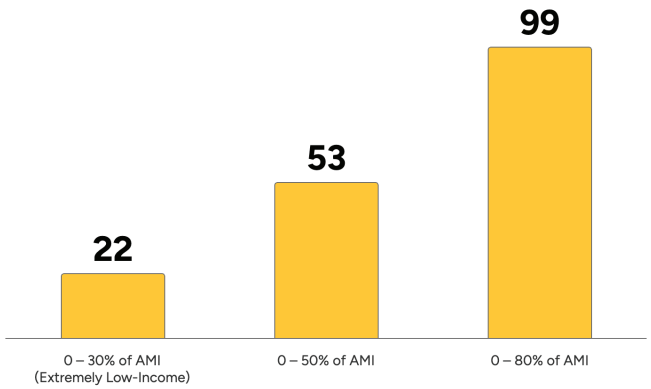
-18,510 Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

$60,795 Annual household income needed to afford a two-bedroom rental home at HUD's Fair Market Rent.

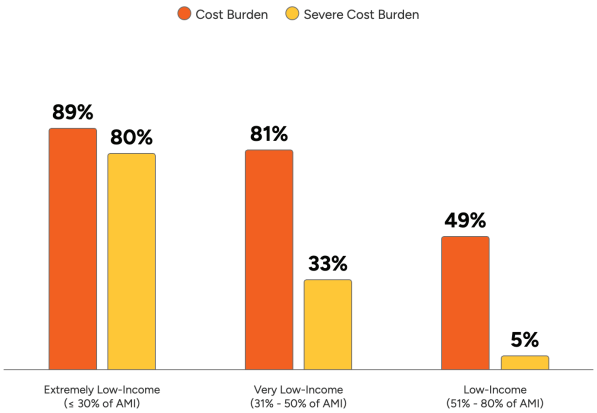
23% of Renter Households Have Extremely Low-Incomes



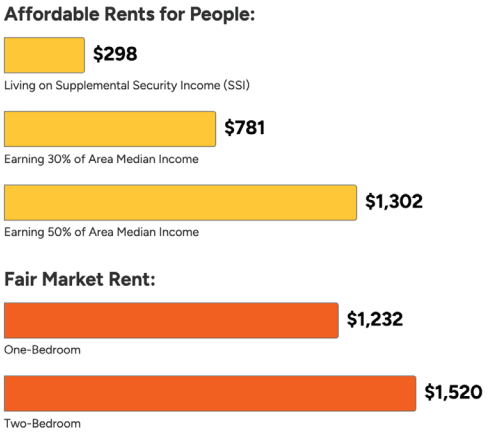
Only 22 Rental Homes Are Affordable and Available Per 100 Extremely Low-Income Renter Households



80% of Extremely Low-Income Renter Households Are Severely Cost Burdened



Rents Are Out of Reach in NM-01



New Mexico: District-01
Representative: Melanie Stansbury

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT PROFILE

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

$1,520 is the average Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom rental home in this district. It is **$1,232** for a one-bedroom rental home.

$781 is the monthly rent a household at 30% of the area median income (AMI) can afford in this district. A household at 50% AMI can afford a monthly rent of **$1,302**.

$5,066 is what a household in this district must earn monthly to afford the average two-bedroom FMR – without paying more than **30%** of their income on housing. This translates to an annual income of **$60,795**. A household must earn **$4,108** monthly or **$49,292** annually to afford a one-bedroom home at FMR.

$29.23 is the two-bedroom Housing Wage in this district. It is the hourly wage a worker must earn – assuming a 40-hour work week for 52 weeks per year – to afford a two-bedroom rental home. The one-bedroom Housing Wage is **$23.70**.

SOLUTIONS

- Provide significant resources to build and preserve homes affordable to renters with the lowest incomes through investments in public housing and the national Housing Trust Fund.
- Encourage states and local communities to reform zoning and land use regulations that prevent housing from being built and push up housing costs.
- Bridge the gap between incomes and housing costs by expanding rental assistance so that it is universally available to all eligible households or consider other innovative approaches, such as a fully refundable renters' tax credit.
- Prevent evictions and homelessness by creating permanent tools, such as emergency rental assistance, to help stabilize families in crisis.
- Other federal housing resources, including the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, should be reformed to better address the underlying market failure that results in the rental housing shortage for extremely low-income households.

Sources: 2018-2022 HUD CHAS; 2024 HUD Picture of Subsidized Households; 2024 5-Year ACS inflation adjusted to 2026 dollars; HUD Small Area Fair Market Rents, 2026. For full methodology, contact research@nlihc.org.

New Mexico: District-02
Representative: Gabe Vasquez

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT PROFILE

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

KEY FACTS

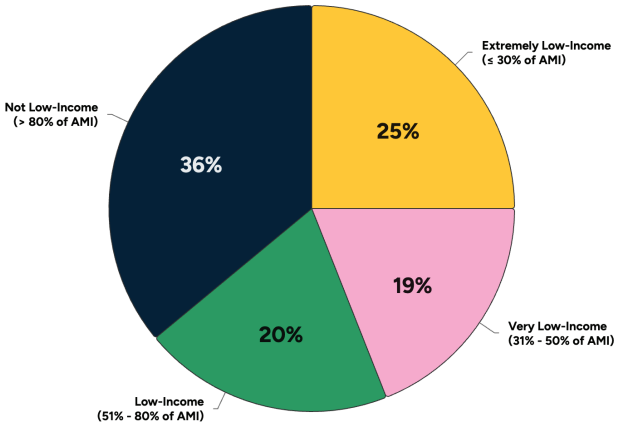
$23,427 is 30% of Area Median Income (AMI), or extremely low-income.

18,786 or **25%** of renter households have extremely low incomes.

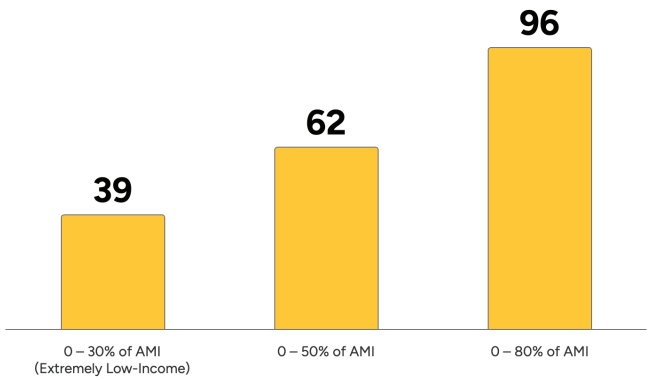
-11,451 Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

$48,243 Annual household income needed to afford a two-bedroom rental home at HUD's Fair Market Rent.

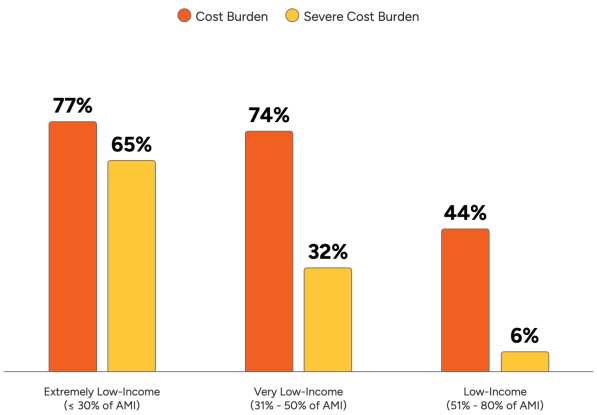
25% of Renter Households Have Extremely Low-Incomes



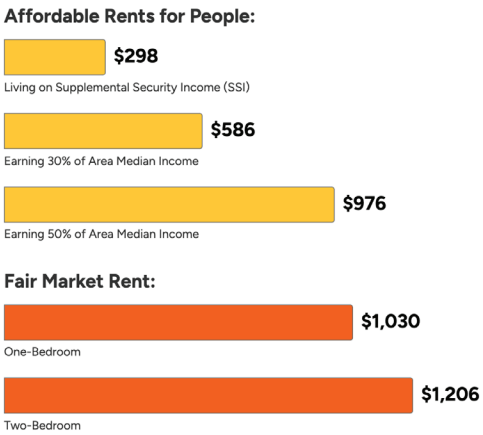
Only 39 Rental Homes Are Affordable and Available Per 100 Extremely Low-Income Renter Households



65% of Extremely Low-Income Renter Households Are Severely Cost Burdened



Rents Are Out of Reach in NM-02



New Mexico: District-02
Representative: Gabe Vasquez

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT PROFILE

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

$1,206 is the average Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom rental home in this district. It is **$1,030** for a one-bedroom rental home.

$586 is the monthly rent a household at 30% of the area median income (AMI) can afford in this district. A household at 50% AMI can afford a monthly rent of **$976**.

$4,020 is what a household in this district must earn monthly to afford the average two-bedroom FMR – without paying more than **30%** of their income on housing. This translates to an annual income of **$48,243**. A household must earn **$3,432** monthly or **$41,189** annually to afford a one-bedroom home at FMR.

$23.19 is the two-bedroom Housing Wage in this district. It is the hourly wage a worker must earn – assuming a 40-hour work week for 52 weeks per year – to afford a two-bedroom rental home. The one-bedroom Housing Wage is **$19.80**.

SOLUTIONS

- Provide significant resources to build and preserve homes affordable to renters with the lowest incomes through investments in public housing and the national Housing Trust Fund.
- Encourage states and local communities to reform zoning and land use regulations that prevent housing from being built and push up housing costs.
- Bridge the gap between incomes and housing costs by expanding rental assistance so that it is universally available to all eligible households or consider other innovative approaches, such as a fully refundable renters' tax credit.
- Prevent evictions and homelessness by creating permanent tools, such as emergency rental assistance, to help stabilize families in crisis.
- Other federal housing resources, including the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, should be reformed to better address the underlying market failure that results in the rental housing shortage for extremely low-income households.

Sources: 2018-2022 HUD CHAS; 2024 HUD Picture of Subsidized Households; 2024 5-Year ACS inflation adjusted to 2026 dollars; HUD Small Area Fair Market Rents, 2026. For full methodology, contact research@nlihc.org.

New Mexico: District-03
Representative: Teresa Leger Fernandez

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT PROFILE

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

KEY FACTS

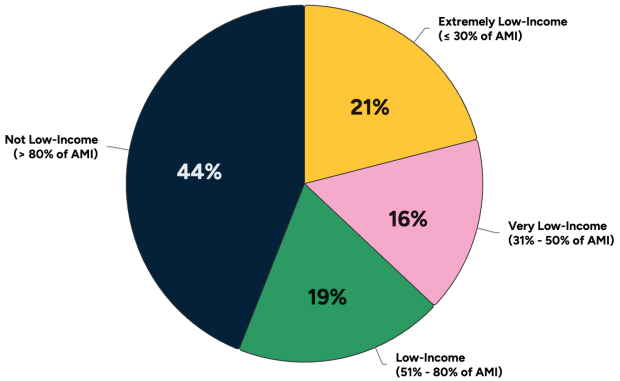
$25,501 is 30% of Area Median Income (AMI), or extremely low-income.

16,487 or **21%** of renter households have extremely low incomes.

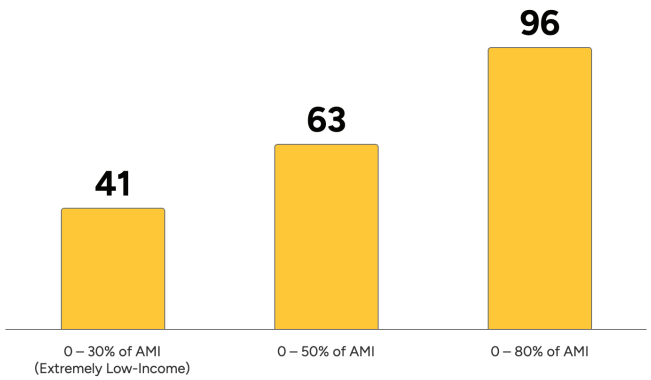
-9,762 Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

$51,982 Annual household income needed to afford a two-bedroom rental home at HUD's Fair Market Rent.

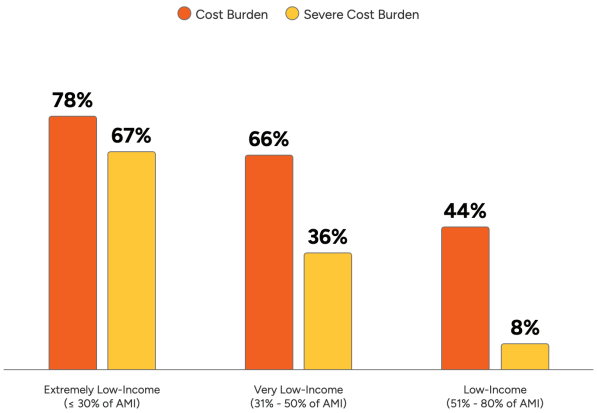
21% of Renter Households Have Extremely Low-Incomes



Only 41 Rental Homes Are Affordable and Available Per 100 Extremely Low-Income Renter Households



67% of Extremely Low-Income Renter Households Are Severely Cost Burdened



Rents Are Out of Reach in NM-03



New Mexico: District-03
Representative: Teresa Leger Fernandez

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT PROFILE

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

$1,300 is the average Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom rental home in this district. It is **$1,069** for a one-bedroom rental home.

$638 is the monthly rent a household at 30% of the area median income (AMI) can afford in this district. A household at 50% AMI can afford a monthly rent of **$1,063**.

$4,332 is what a household in this district must earn monthly to afford the average two-bedroom FMR – without paying more than **30%** of their income on housing. This translates to an annual income of **$51,982**. A household must earn **$3,565** monthly or **$42,777** annually to afford a one-bedroom home at FMR.

$24.99 is the two-bedroom Housing Wage in this district. It is the hourly wage a worker must earn – assuming a 40-hour work week for 52 weeks per year – to afford a two-bedroom rental home. The one-bedroom Housing Wage is **$20.57**.

SOLUTIONS

- Provide significant resources to build and preserve homes affordable to renters with the lowest incomes through investments in public housing and the national Housing Trust Fund.
- Encourage states and local communities to reform zoning and land use regulations that prevent housing from being built and push up housing costs.
- Bridge the gap between incomes and housing costs by expanding rental assistance so that it is universally available to all eligible households or consider other innovative approaches, such as a fully refundable renters' tax credit.
- Prevent evictions and homelessness by creating permanent tools, such as emergency rental assistance, to help stabilize families in crisis.
- Other federal housing resources, including the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, should be reformed to better address the underlying market failure that results in the rental housing shortage for extremely low-income households.

Sources: 2018-2022 HUD CHAS; 2024 HUD Picture of Subsidized Households; 2024 5-Year ACS inflation adjusted to 2026 dollars; HUD Small Area Fair Market Rents, 2026. For full methodology, contact research@nlihc.org.