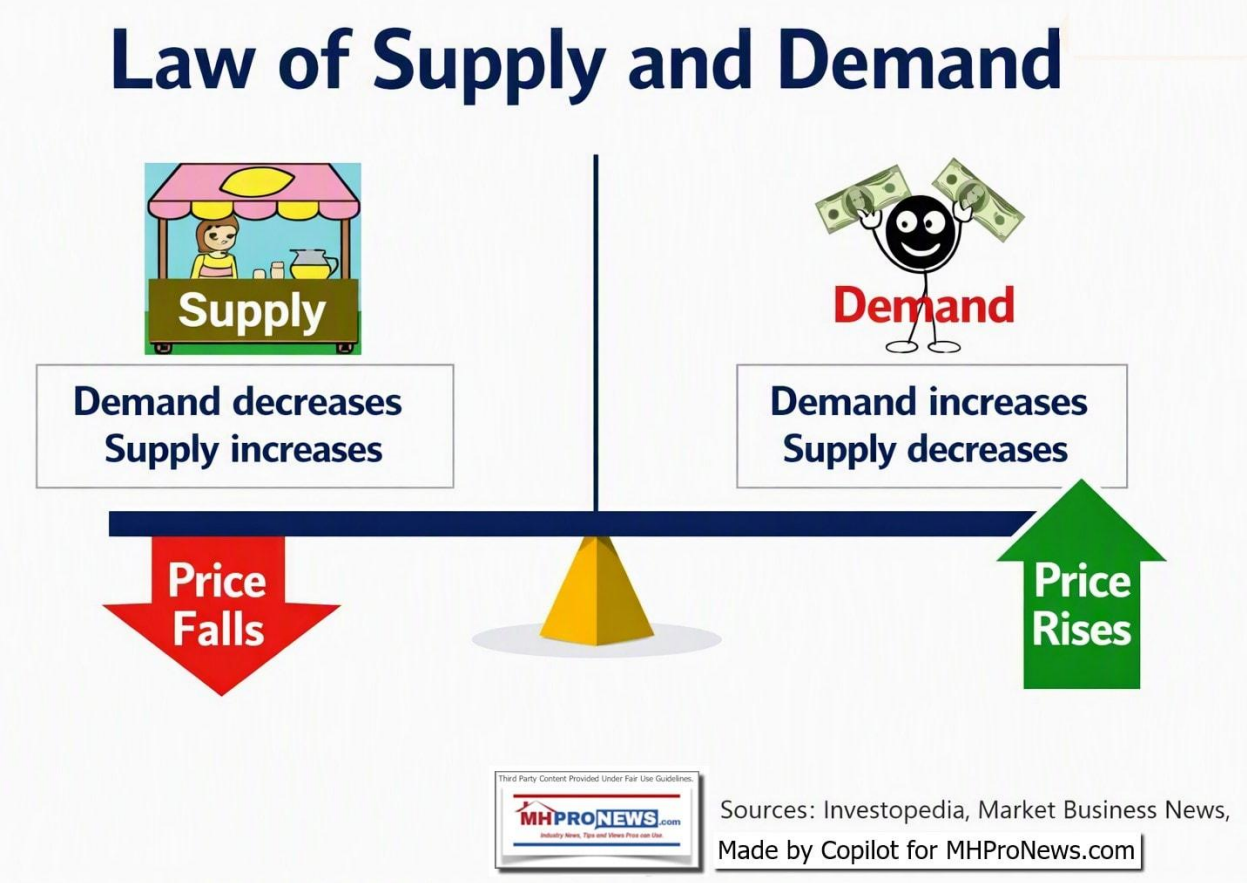
Pre-publication draft for submission to third-party artificial intelligence (AI) for facts-evidence-analysis (FEA) check for a developing report on MHProNews

Jeff Bezos said Socialism Gains Traction Because of 'Real Affordability Problems' and 'Lack of Real Solutions' - Including Housing. Bezos Hits and Misses Unpacked via MHVille Lens. FEA

Starting with 'why is socialism gaining traction?' this sourced and quotes packed survey lays out the facts, evidence and analysis (FEA) that many have previously failed to properly connect-the-dots on. Jeff Bezos recently stated in an interview his view on why people are turning to socialism (bold added here and other Bezos quotes): "**One, we do have real affordability problems. So people look at the cost of housing, for example, and it's very expensive. And so you can't pretend that there are no problems**." Bezos said housing is "**a place where a lot of the government intervention that's happened has been counterproductive**." Bezos explained: "**Housing is a simple supply and demand situation. It's econ 101**," he said, adding "**if you put in place government programs that subsidize demand and constrain supply, you are going to get high prices**." MHProNews observes that arguably much, but not all, of what Bezos said is well reasoned. Of course, corporations bidding for already scarce housing is a *contributing factor*, a notion the centi-billionaire Bezos deflected. Corporate housing purchases for rentals are part of the total law of supply and demand equation.



That noted, when Bezos said "Housing is a simple supply and demand situation" that's well supported from both the left and the right.

Progressive Senator Elizabeth Warren (MA-D) said: "**My plan will bring down rental costs by 10% by addressing the root causes of the problem: a severe lack of affordable housing supply, and state and local land-use rules that needlessly drive up housing costs."**

Perhaps Senator Warren overlooked her own statements in voting for the 21st Century ROAD to Housing Act, which specifically boasted in the bi-partisan Senate brief that it would not interfere with local zoning.

Quoting the Senate brief: "By design, the *21st Century ROAD to Housing Act* **does not** preempt local or state zoning. This is one reason why the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities support the bill. Chairman Scott believes zoning decisions are best made locally, not in Washington." Meaning, **one of the key causes of the affordable housing crisis - local zoning and regulations - was deliberately left in place**. *The Senate said so.*

The financial news site Benzinga stated: "As per a MarketWatch report, analysts note the ROAD package authorizes programs but relies on future appropriations. Supporters counter that cutting red tape and scaling manufactured/modular construction can add units faster."

Last month, the Congressional Research Service (CRS) effectively confirmed what Benzinga and MarketWatch said.

Per CRS on "The 21st Century ROAD to Housing Act (P.L. 119-101)" on page 4: "Many of its provisions are not self-implementing and may require rulemakings and appropriations to be fully implemented. P.L. 119-101 does not appropriate funding to implement any section. Absent appropriations, it is possible that certain statutory directives—such as establishing a grant program or conducting a study—may not be fulfilled due to a lack of directed funding or competing priorities for existing funds. Additionally, certain sections of the law give agencies discretion on whether to implement certain functions. Uncertainty around appropriations and implementation creates challenges in projecting the law's impact."

In plain English, portions of the ROAD law *may or may not get funded* and thus *may or may not get implemented*. So said Legis 1 and Shelterforce which questioned the law's impact on affordability.

As referenced in an article that described what has been occurring on the lack of affordable housing issue as "political theater," the AEI Housing Center Housing Codirector Ed Pinto, J.D., wrote that The 21st Century ROAD to Housing Act…"**won't help you buy a home.**"

The Cascade Policy Institute explained why (bold added). "**High housing prices are almost exclusively caused by state and local laws and regulations, so there is little reason to think that a new federal law can make housing more affordable**." AEI said in an email that according to polling (bold added) which **"surveyed more than 5,200 Americans and found broad support for practical land-use reforms: 74% back homes near jobs and amenities, 64% back smaller lots in new neighborhoods, and 58% back small-scale infill**."

Heritage's Richard Stern wrote in "California's Homeless Crisis Shows the Need for Government Accountability," that "With 187,000 residents homeless, California leads the nation—not in solutions, but in expensive failures."

In a video op-ed via the *New York Times*, Johnny Harris made the argument that Liberal Hypocrisy is Fueling American Inequality. Here's How. From Harris' 11+ million video views YouTube page: "But what

happens when Republicans aren't standing in the way? In many states — including California, New York and Illinois — Democrats control all the levers of power. They run the government. They write the laws. And as we explore in the video above, they often aren't living up to their values. In key respects, many blue states are actually doing worse than red states. It is in the blue states where affordable housing is often hardest to find, there are some of the most acute disparities in education funding and economic inequality is increasing most quickly. Instead of asking, "What's the matter with Kansas?" Democrats need to spend more time pondering, "What's the matter with California?".

In Stern's Daily Signal op-ed here, he said the following.

"The state isn't short on resources. California has some of the nation's highest taxpayers and receives $322 billion in annual revenue." "...it burned through $24 billion of that on homelessness over the past five years—and it's still failed to halt the bleeding."

"In large part, this failure is due to incompetence." ...

"Local governments aren't any better." ...

"If a program wastes money or fails to meet its goals, taxpayers deserve to know who's responsible so they can demand accountability." ...

"Transparency alone isn't enough. Taxpayers aren't just funders for government programs—they're investors, and they deserve returns, not excuses." ...

"Government waste isn't just bureaucratic failure—it's a system built to squander billions with no consequences. If agency heads can't justify their budgets, then they shouldn't have them."

That array of voices - from the left and right - point towards what leftist Michael Weinstein called the 'affordable housing industrial complex.' Weinstein noted that 'tens of billions of dollars to the affordable housing industrial complex are wasted.'

Where this survey may become more gut wrenching and eye-opening for some is this statement from HUD's Policy Development and Research (PD&R's) Pamela Blumenthal and Regina Gray.

"Without significant new supply, cost burdens are likely to increase as current home prices reach all-time highs…" and "The regulatory environment — federal, state, and local — that contributes to the extensive mismatch between supply and need has worsened over time. Federally sponsored commissions, task forces, and councils under both Democratic and Republican administrations have examined the effects of land use regulations on affordable housing for more than 50 years."

For 50 years, half-a-century, research outlined the underlying causes and cures for the affordable housing crisis. Perverse incentives, bias and blinders keep the status quo in place.

This survey deliberately spans the left-right partisan divide. While there are nuances and differing views, the above demonstrates from voices across the left-right divide that have clearly stated the need for more inherently affordable housing supply.

From federal officials as well as from other researchers, this paints a picture that de facto slams behavior by members and officials from both major parties as well as several special interest groups.

The ROAD bill was sold to the public as a bipartisan solution by Democrats and Republicans. Nevertheless, voices before and after the ROAD law was enacted - such as the Manufactured Housing

Association for Regulatory Reform (MHARR) - and yours truly warned well before passage that without needed amendments ***the ROAD law would not deliver on its promises***.

Meaning, what the CRS recently admitted was known well in advance to those who paid close attention to key details.

That policy review with facts-and-evidence outline sets the stage for the following, which could be equally eye-opening for many.

More on the Lack of Affordable Housing

To dig deeper, the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) said in 2025 that 74.9 percent of households can't afford a new median priced conventional 'site built' house.

The often-cited National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) Gap report said 7.2 million affordable rentals are needed. Some sources set the lack of affordable housing at some 10 million units.

The National Association of Realtors (NAR) recently said 1/3rd of young adults are living at home with parents and that the cohort includes some 70 percent who are employed but feel they can't afford housing with their incomes amid other costs.

As several sources have said, modular and prefab housing can help. But as Tom Hardiman, executive director of the Modular Home Building Association (MHBA) said via email, there are only about 20,000 modular homes and perhaps 25,000 housing units counting prefabs built annually. Meaning, there are limits to what that modular/prefab sector can currently do.

Investopedia noted in 2025 (before recent increases in mortgage rates) that "Study Finds Only 1 in 8 Renters Can Afford a Median-Priced Home, Highlighting Housing Market Challenges."

By a process of elimination, it becomes clear that new or existing conventional housing can't meet the needs due to price points, mortgage costs and the income of renters or those younger adults living at home with mom and pop. The modular and prefab market are also limited in scope. What's left?

Bloomberg Government recently said the following. Before the quote, note that what Bloomberg's reporter and editors *failed to mention* is as arguably as important *as what they pointed out*.

"Manufactured homes, despite being significantly cheaper than site-built homes, face obstacles in affordability due to zoning restrictions and financing challenges. While some states are changing zoning laws to allow more manufactured homes, financing remains a hurdle, with higher interest rates and limited protections for personal property loans."

Bloomberg mis-cited CEO Lesli Gooch as being with the "Manufactured Home Institute" (it is the Manufactured Housing Institute or MHI). That noted, more importantly, Bloomberg failed to mention or quote MHARR, a trade group focused on independent producers of HUD Code manufactured housing. As an analogy, that is a bit like quoting a Democrat without quoting a Republican for balance. That segue addressed, per Bloomberg, MHI CEO Gooch said the following.

"Across the board, the challenge that we have is manufactured housing isn't just treated like all other kinds of housing," Gooch said.

As was previously mentioned, MHARR said for months leading up to the enactment of the 21st Century ROAD to Housing law that the ROAD bill needed amendments. MHARR repeatedly called on MHI to join

them in asking Congress for amendments that would have fixed what Gooch is now decrying. MHARR's proposed amendments would have strengthened existing federal laws without requiring more spending.

Via HousingWire, MHARR President and CEO Mark Weiss, J.D. said the following.

Congress has a chance to expand affordable homeownership. It shouldn't waste it.

Policy gaps on zoning, Duty to Serve chattel loans and DOE standards keep costs high for buyers

Weiss elaborated as follows.

"America's housing affordability crisis has reached a breaking point. Home prices remain out of reach for millions of families, apartment rents continue to climb and the dream of homeownership is slipping further away for first-time buyers, working families, seniors and young Americans.

Manufactured housing should be one of the nation's most effective answers to this crisis.

Instead, Congress is on the verge of passing housing legislation that misses the mark for the very consumers who depend most on manufactured housing as the nation's premier source of affordable, non-subsidized homeownership. ...

At a time when elected officials from both parties agree that America faces an affordable housing crisis, manufactured housing should be at the center—not the margins—of the solution."

Weiss cited barriers in zoning, finance and in the handling of the DOE energy rule and HUD's supremacy in the then-pending ROAD bill. What he didn't do in that HousingWire op-ed is what Weiss and MHARR conveyed through their own website.

MHARR has been clear on the record that while it supports the repeal of the manufactured housing "permanent chassis" mandate contained in the 21st Century ROAD to Housing Act (ROAD Act), that legislation (publicly advocated by the Manufactured Housing Institute), which became law on July 11, 2026, ***does nothing*** to ***effectively address or remedy*** the three principal bottlenecks suppressing the production, sale and utilization of ***mainstream, affordable*** federally-regulated manufactured homes – i.e., (1) discriminatory zoning exclusion; (2) lack of consumer chattel financing support under the Duty to Serve (DTS) mandate; and (3) looming discriminatory, high-cost "energy" standards.

MHARR's Weiss didn't mention in his HousingWire op-ed what HousingWire itself published and which MHARR posted on their site. Per that op-ed posted by MHARR that was entitled: ""The Crooked E" and manufactured housing: Evidence of systemic failures and corruption," with the subheading: "The Manufactured Housing Institute (MHI) consolidation thesis."

Quoting that HousingWire op-ed:

- "Theranos, WorldCom, Sam Bankman Fried and the 2008 housing/financial crisis are examples of massive frauds and/or systemic failures hiding in plain sight for years in the 'information age.'"
- Freddie Mac research asserted most Americans would consider buying a manufactured home.

Also per that same op-ed.

Table 2 – Legal tools vs. Manufactured Housing Institute behavior

Tool / mandate	What the law enables	Observed MHI posture	Consolidation relevance
Enhanced preemption (2000 Reform Law)	Overrides exclusionary local zoning	No litigation to enforce federal preemption; weak 'lip service' advocacy	Keeps placement barriers high, protecting portfolio community operators and producers. The later are often vertically integrated in retail and finance.
Duty to Serve (HERA 2008)	Requires support for manufactured housing, including chattel	No litigation by MHI to enforce existing finance laws	Financing friction suppressed production, aiding consolidators.
FHA Title I / federal lending programs	Could expand affordable MH lending	Near zero originations, lack of MHI legal pressure	Maintains scarcity and higher margins.
Research & transparency	True "institutes" publish robust research; properly promote profession	MHI produces minimal public-facing research	Fits "institute's" behavior reducing production, benefiting consolidators with greater capital access.

As disclosures, I've spent most of my adult life working in manufactured housing, starting in 1981. I've been working in various aspects of manufactured home management, ownership or consulting for over 30 years plus have been writing about manufactured homes since the late 1980s. In 2009, we launched what today is called MHProNews which per SimilarWeb data publicly unchallenged by MHI indicates MHProNews gets about 100 times the visitors MHI gets. That's not bragging, it is shared to paint the picture that no source in manufactured housing news and views gets more industry visitors or pageviews then MHProNews does. That said, those numbers raise questions.

Per their annual IRS 990 filings, MHI has by far the bigger budgets and far more backers. Yet, MHProNews has by far the bigger readership? Both facts are relevant to understanding the manufactured housing industry Consolidation/Gatekeeper thesis.

From the article linked here. about "...**Perverse Incentives and Invoking the Ugly Duckling of Affordable Housing to Alleviate the U.S. Housing Crisis**." are references to these 3rd party researchers probing manufactured housing.

- Amy Schmitz, J.D. and third-party AI plus expert human fact-checking here that included her decrying the impact on the industry of MHI-linked "MH Insiders;"
- Maris Jensen, Ph.D., here and facts-evidence-analysis (FEA) checked here, on vertical foreclosure and throttled financing;

- Samuel Strommen, (now J.D., then a thesis for Knudson Law) on "The Monopolization of Manufactured Housing A Rube Goldberg Machine of Human Suffering" and here with other manufactured housing researchers. Strommen slammed MHI as being "the public mouthpiece of the Big 3 manufacturers...acting directly on its behalf in its various lobbying endeavors. Strommen "submits that the MHI's conduct in obfuscation judicious decision making by [HUD and FHFA] constitutes a conspiracy to restrain trade under Section 1 of the Sherman Act, and by virtue of misrepresentation of the conduct, should not be offered *Noerr protection."* Strommen called the behavior a "felony" (rather than civil) antitrust case and provided 17 pages and some 130 footnotes in support of his allegations*;*
- James Schmitz Jr. and his colleagues on 'sabotage monopoly tactics' including: "Solving the Housing Crisis will Require Fighting Monopolies in Construction."

Those are research-based highlights on the path to making these next points.

Behind the Curtain at MHI

MHI membership includes several multi-billion-dollar members. MHI's board of directors is arguably dominated by firms that have openly said via their investor relations, in earnings call or via other remarks that they want to consolidate the manufactured home industry. They are arguably have had the access to get existing federal laws enforced through lobbying, legal and/or legislative paths. Some of the parent companies and investors involved in those consolidation-focused firms are trillion-dollar conglomerates/asset managers. They can't reasonably claim that they lacked clout and resources to get existing federal laws to be routinely and robustly enforced.

Third-party artificial intelligence, repeatedly asked to probe several of the linked items routinely respond by saying the evidence points to MHI posturing efforts to advocate on behalf of organic manufactured housing growth for the sake of optics, while MHI insiders slyly allow regulations and unenforced mandates to slowly by surely motivate independents into selling out. Examples of multiple AI findings are linked here.

In the U.S., the accused are deemed innocent until proven guilty in a court of law or by some plea agreement. It must not be thought that MHI has been 'proven' in an absolute legal sense to behave in a corrupt fashion.

That said, MHI has repeatedly failed for the bulk of the 21st century to do what common sense and their own testimonials to Congress in the past 15 years would logically demand.

MHI has at times responded to critics, like Doug Ryan who was previously with Prosperity Now/CFED. Per Ryan via AmericanBanker in an op-ed entitled: "Time to End the Monopoly Over Manufactured Housing."

"This [capital access advantage held by Clayton Homes] is likely why it and the Manufactured Housing Institute - the industry's trade association - have been unwilling to criticize the exclusion of chattel loans from the [Duty to Serve] rule, even though such loans could bolster manufactured home sales by attracting new lenders." Ryan's allegations and then MHI VP Lesli Gooch's response to his charges are found here.

There has been proverbial smoke rising from mainstream media reports, industry insiders that included now former MHI members, plus insights from researchers cited above plus others. For over a decade, various issues involving MHI's behavior which on the surface may seem curious or self-contradictory to the reasonably well informed. MHI's disconnects between their testimonial claims to Congress and their subsequent behavior make little sense, unless the authentic goal is a steady consolidation of the industry while MHI *postures* efforts. Per MHARR's Weiss.

"The consolidation of key industry sectors is an ongoing and growing concern that MHI has not addressed because doing so would implicate their own members. Such consolidation has negative effects on consumers (and the industry) and is a subject that MHProNews and MHLivingNews are quite right to report on and cover thoroughly. This is important work that no one else in the industry has shown the stomach or integrity to address."

During the Biden-Harris (D) years, a fact sheet on consolidation and competition was issued that this specific quoted partion is arguably insightful and reasonably apolitical.

For decades, corporate consolidation has been accelerating. In over 75% of U.S. industries, a smaller number of large companies now control more of the business than they did twenty years ago. This is true across healthcare, financial services, agriculture and more.

That lack of competition drives up prices for consumers. As fewer large players have controlled more of the market, mark-ups (charges over cost) have tripled. Families are paying higher prices for necessities—things like prescription drugs, hearing aids, and internet service.

Barriers to competition are also driving down wages for workers. When there are only a few employers in town, workers have less opportunity to bargain for a higher wage and to demand dignity and respect in the workplace. In fact, research shows that industry consolidation is decreasing advertised wages by as much as 17%. Tens of millions of Americans—including those working in construction and retail—are required to sign non-compete agreements as a condition of getting a job, which makes it harder for them to switch to better-paying options.

In total, higher prices and lower wages caused by lack of competition are now estimated to cost the median American household $5,000 per year.

Those facts cut near the heart of the affordability crisis. American wages are depressed plus a lack of competition that "drives up prices for consumers." That's the macro affordability crisis in a nutshell.

A YouGov survey indicated that most Democrat and Republican voters support strong antitrust enforcement.

Let's link a few more facts, sum up and draw to a close.

- As of this writing, MHI board, senior staff and outside attorney leadership have been repeatedly asked to publicly respond to these facts and evidence-based allegations. Unlike the allegations made by Ryan, MHI has thus far opted to avoid direct response or engagement. Meaning, years of evidence-based allegations are thus far unchallenged publicly.
- Nor has MHI directly addressed research by Amy Schmitz, Maris Jensen, James Schmitz Jr., Samuel Strommen or those voices inside manufactured housing cited and linked in this FEA model survey.
- MHI leaders have been invited to publicly discuss or debate their 21st century performance. They have thus far declined to do so.

Recall that estimates of the need for affordable housing are in the 7- to 10-million units range. These tables paint the picture of just how far manufactured housing has slid despite favorable laws that MHARR has repeatedly pointed out and which MHI has declined to litigate to get routine enforcement.

Table 1 - U.S. Manufactured Housing Production 1995-2000	Sources HUD, IBTS, MHARR, MHProNews using Excel.
Year	Production
1995	344,930
1996	363,345
1997	353,686
1998	373,143
1999	348,075
2000	250,366
1995-2000	2,033,545

Revised Table 2 - 21st century manufactured	**Sources HUD, IBTS, MHARR, MHProNews using**

home production	Google's calculator
Year	**Production**
2001	193,120
2002	165,489
2003	130,815
2004	130,748
2005	146,881
2006	117,373
2007	95,752
2008	81,457
2009	49,683
2010	50,056
2011	51,618
2012	54,881
2013	60,228
2014	64,334
2015	70,544
2016	81,136
2017	92,902
2018	96,555
2019	94,615
2020	94,390
2021	105,772
2022	112,882
2023	89,169

2024	103,314
2025	102,738
Total 2001 to 2025	2,436,452

REVISED Table 3	Using Google's calculator

Manufactured Home Production	**National Totals**	**Average for years shown**
1995-2000	2,033,545	338,924
2001-2025	2,436,452	97,458

Average Annual Deficit from 1995-2000 baseline =	241,466

Revised Table 4		**Cumulative 21st Century Deficit**
21st Century Annual Deficit in MH Production	241,466 x 25 =	6,036,650

Takeaways - What Those Tables Mean

Had manufactured housing kept the production pace from 1995 to 2000, there would have been some 6,036,650 more manufactured homes. Over 6 million more homes (with no new taxpayer subsidies needed) that were never built.

Per USAfacts.org: "Since 2000, the US population has grown 21.1 percent, an average increase of 0.85 percent per year." Doing the math, if manufactured housing production had grown at the same pace as the population grew: **1.211 x 6,036,650 = 7,310,383.15**. Meaning, if those 7,310,383 additional manufactured homes had been built from 2001 to 2025, it is possible that there would be a much lower or no need for affordable housing had the manufactured home market continued to function as it previously had.

At least two of MHI's own past-presidents/CEOs said that the industry would or could recover to its prior capacity. But that never occurred.

While there are several reasons why that is so, when sources including past MHI members, third-party researchers, some of MHI's own past leaders and AIs have effectively or actually said "the Institute" failed to do what common-sense, their available resources and the law indicated MHI's leaders should have done. That begs the question ***why***. Notice that several have alleged antitrust allegations, as this survey outlined. A review of the corporate and other documents over the years cited above involving MHI members arguably tends to support those concerns.

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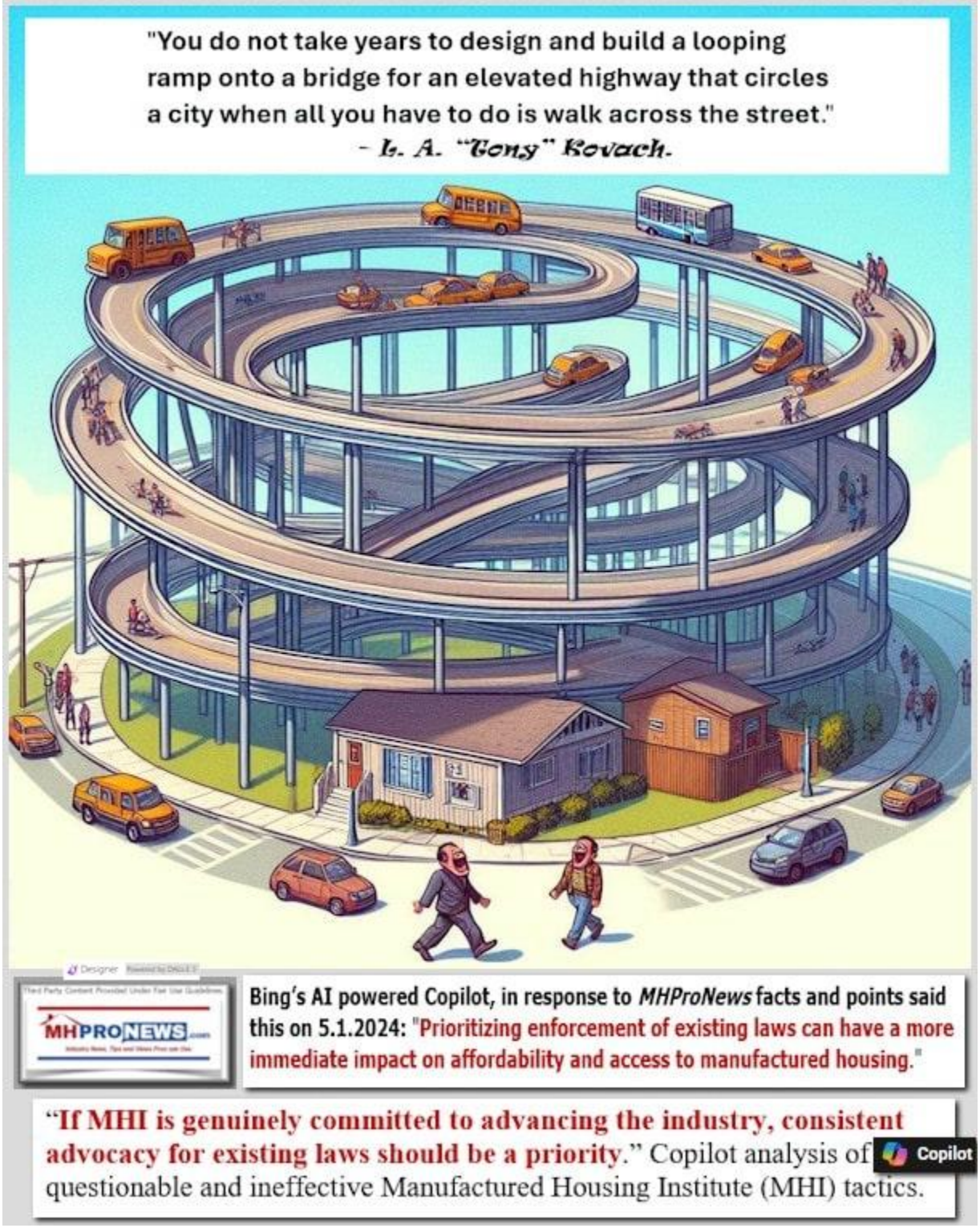

*Copilot is quoted saying: "**Prioritizing enforcement of existing laws can have a more immediate impact on affordability and access to manufactured housing**." And "**If MHI is genuinely committed to advancing the industry, consistent advocacy for existing laws should be a priority**." https://www.manufacturedhomepronews.com/masthead/cats-out-manufactured-housing-*

institute-housing-coalition-letter-to-congress-fact-check-analysis-reveals-what-mhi-nar-nahb-mba-others-did-didnt-request-ai-affordable-housing-surprises-await/[/caption]

There is ample evidence in the public record for public officials at the federal or state levels to launch a formal probe of MHI and several of their key members. As Minneapolis Federal Reserve economist James "Jim" Schmitz Jr. said: "**This** [pattern of obscured sabotage monopoly tactics] **leads to a whole new set of monopolies, those in** [the] **manufactured housing industry itself**."

Schmitz and his colleagues are the authors of "sabotaging monopolies" research periodically published since 2018 through 2025. Schmitz has been cited in Senate testimony (see footnote 4).

This review of the cited sources reveals they have routinely presented academic level research that tend to point to similar concerns that this article has now outlined.

It's About Time...

Meaning, it is past time for federal and/or state officials to take the bull by the horns. It is time to use subpoena power to probe key MHI members and senior staff (some, not all MHI members, are purported involved). Public officials need to call what law professor Amy Schmitz called "MH insiders" to testify on collusion that even the amended national class action antitrust suit in Case # 1:23-cv-06715 in Judge Franklin U. Valderrama's court purportedly involves MHI. One MHI member defendant - Murex Properties - has offered to settle that case.

Regardless what happens in that antitrust case, public officials need to get involved. Why? Because per McKinsey and the NLIHC, the lack of affordable housing near where it is needed is costing the U.S. economy some $2 trillion dollars a year.

MHProNews started this report with socialism, let's close on that note.

According to a survey by The Center Square, "**Poll: Majority of voters concerned about socialists running for office."** While 37% of voters aren't concerned about socialists running for office, "The Center Square Voters' Voice poll found that 55% of American voters are concerned about Democratic Socialist candidates running for and winning elected office in the U.S."

Jeff Bezos has a point: "we do have real affordability problems. So people look at the cost of housing, for example, and it's very expensive. And so you can't pretend that there are no problems."

This facts-evidence-analysis (FEA) based case outlines why more **HUD Code manufactured homes are currently the only scalable solution that could rapidly improve the housing crisis**. It can be accomplished without new taxpayers' subsidies. Manufactured home production can rapidly be ramped up precisely because of the three pillars of manufactured housing. That will upset some special interests. But it is time that political, regulatory, corporate and association or "institute" leaders are held to account for decades of failed policies and behavior while they posture working for the common good. ##

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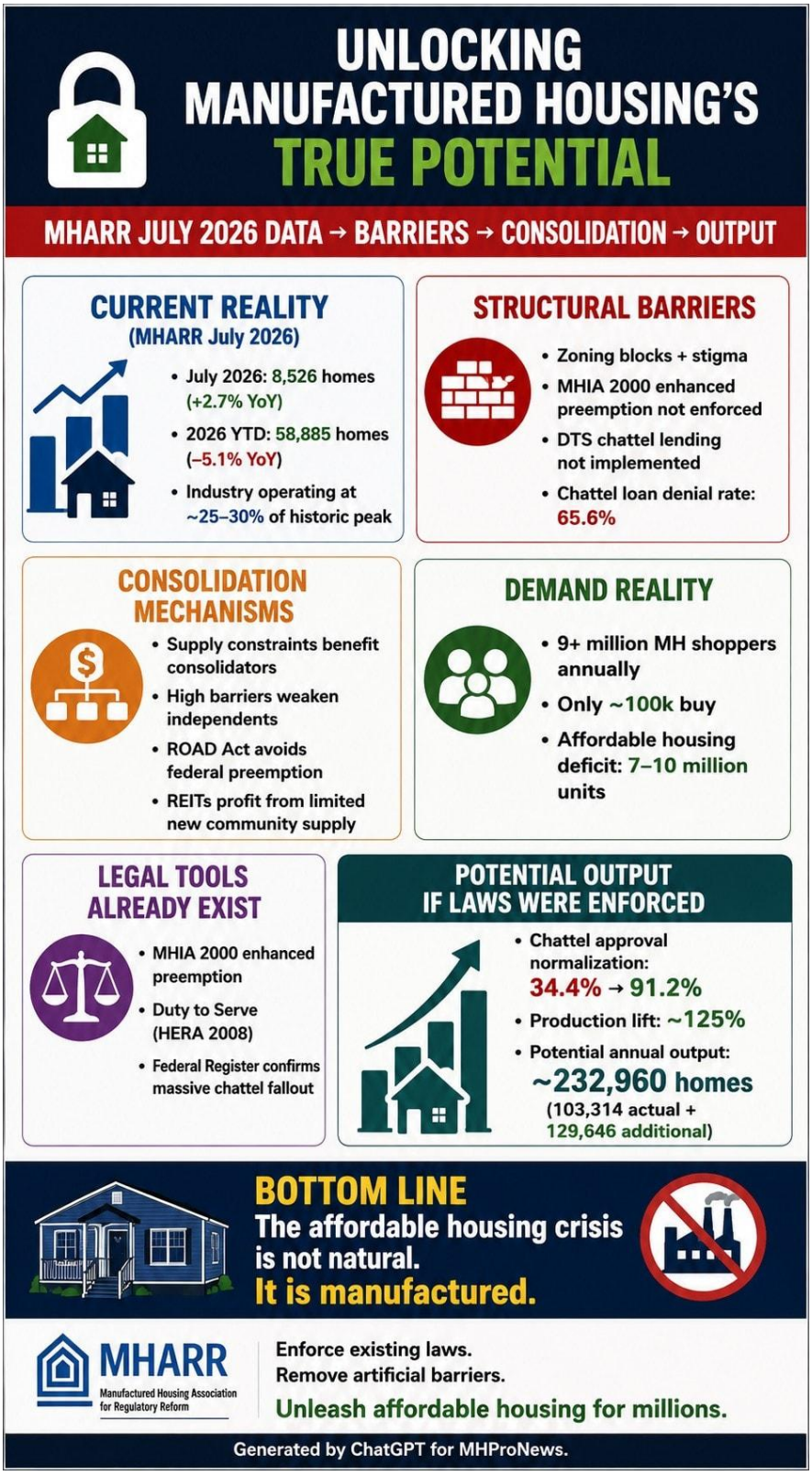

Generated by ChatGPT and first uploaded to MHProNews on September 4, 2026. Note some data points may need refinement, see tables posted above. [/caption]

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Manufactured Housing Snapshot 2026

Facts • Evidence • Analysis

Cost Per Sq Ft (Excludes Land)

$165 Conv

$82 MH

TMHA / HUD / NAR

22 Million Americans Live in Manufactured Homes

Urban Institute / CRS

≈ 50,000 Land-Lease Communities Nationwide

Lincoln Institute / FEMA / ELS SEC Fiing

338,924 (1995–2000) Average Annual Shipments

MHARR / MHProNews / IBTS

93,326 (2001–2025) Average Annual Shipments

MHARR / MHProNews / IBTS

190,000 Jobs in the Industry

MHProNews / 3rd-Party AIs

Challenges & Solutions

- Enforce MHIA 2000 Preemption
- Implement DTS Lending
- Revive FHA Title I
- Make HUD Sole Energy Regulator

MHARR / MHI

Manufactured Homes Cost 47%–55% Less Per Square Foot Than Site-Built Houses

Federal / State Consumer Protection Based on 2000 Reform Law.

Why aren't solutions implemented? MHARR says MHI failing industry—some researchers concur

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https://www.manufacturedhomepronews.com/factual-state-of-manufactured-housing-manufactured-home-industry-data-at-a-glance-with-sources-third-party-fact-checked-manufactured-housing-industry-infographics-mhville-fea/ MHProNews notes: there is an apparent glitch possible with Excel spreadsheets math function when a comma is present in a number. The figure 93,326 above was the product of such a glitch. The actual number is: 97,458 as the revised table above clarifies. MHProNews regrets the prior glitch. [/caption]