Regional Housing Strategy Monitoring





Regional Staff Committee • November 17, 2022

Overview



- Background on Regional Housing Strategy monitoring
- Key findings of monitoringHousing affordability

 - Supply
 - Stability
 - Subsidy
- Housing Incentives & Tools Survey
- Questions for the committee
- Next steps

Regional Housing Strategy Monitoring

- Provide a snapshot of key housing measures in the region, as well as longer term trends
- Help to shape and focus regional housing assistance and local work, with a focus on eliminating racial disparities in access to housing
- Following 2024 plan updates, develop a periodic review and update to the Regional Housing Strategy



Data Measures

- Data sources that can be reliably maintained and updated over time
- Include case studies to highlight programs and best practices
- A racial equity lens applied to continue to assess racial disparities in housing
- Publish regular updates on housing data monitoring efforts, dependent on data availability



Regional Housing Strategy Actions and Tools



Build more housing of different types



Provide opportunities for residents to live in housing that meets their needs

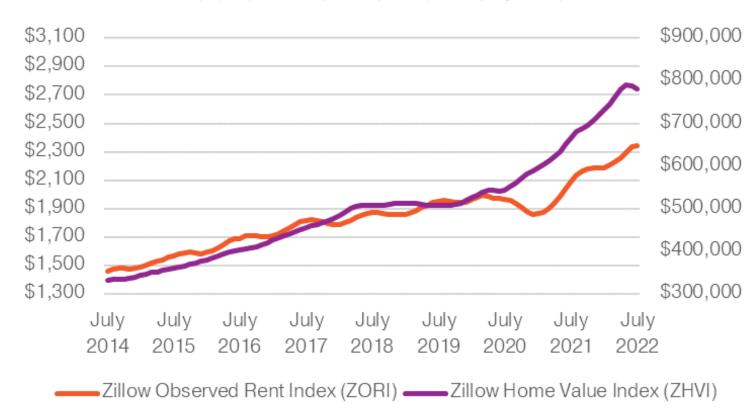


Create and sustain long-term funding sources to create and preserve housing for very low-income households and unhoused residents

General Affordability Measures

Rent and home values continue to increase, with some stabilization

Median Home Value & Rent



From 2014 to 2022
Rent increased 60%
Home value increased 135%



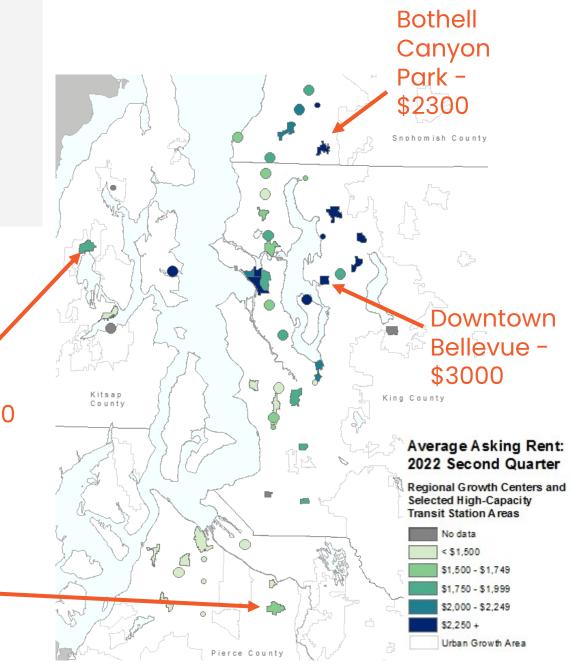


Rent continues to cost more near transit, jobs, and services

Average Asking Rent In Regional Growth Centers and HCT Areas

Silverdale - \$1900

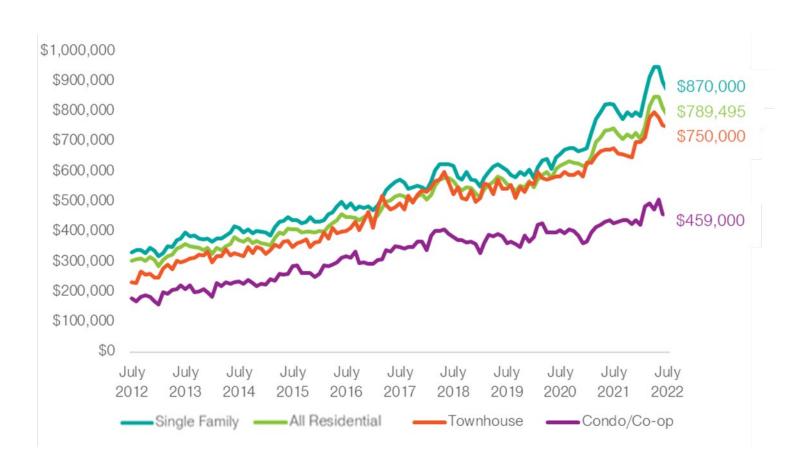
Puyallup South Hill - \$1500



Source: CoStar

Middle density housing continues to provide less costly ownership opportunities

Median Sales Price by Housing Type

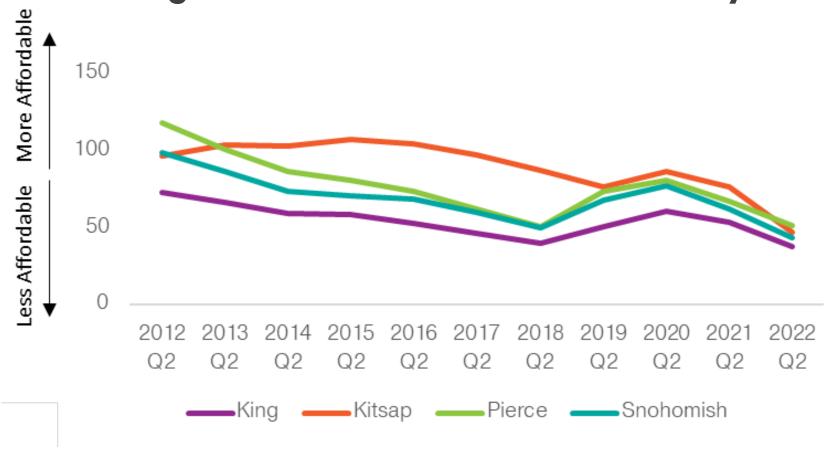




Source: Redfin

Increased difficulty for prospective firsttime buyers to own a home

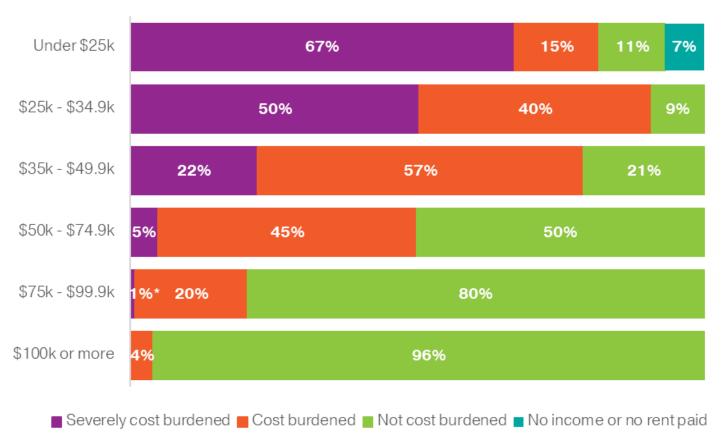
Housing Affordability Index, First Time Buyers





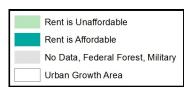
The majority of low- and moderate-income renters continue to spend more than 30% of their income on housing

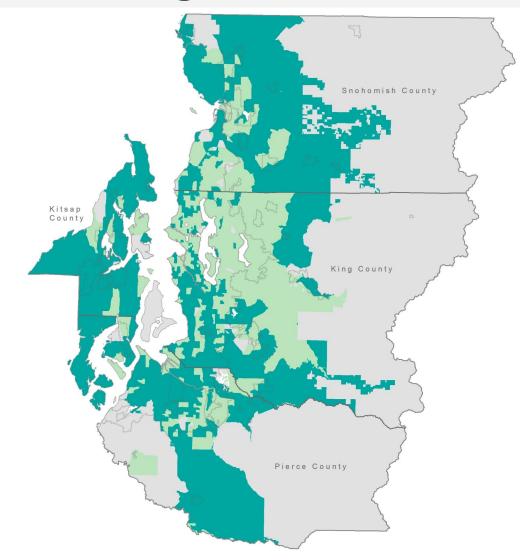
Renter Cost Burden by Income



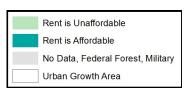


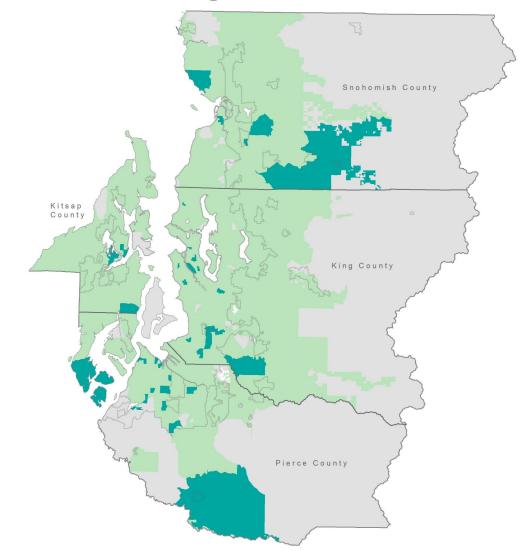
Access to Affordable Rentals by Race/Ethnicity – White Renter Households





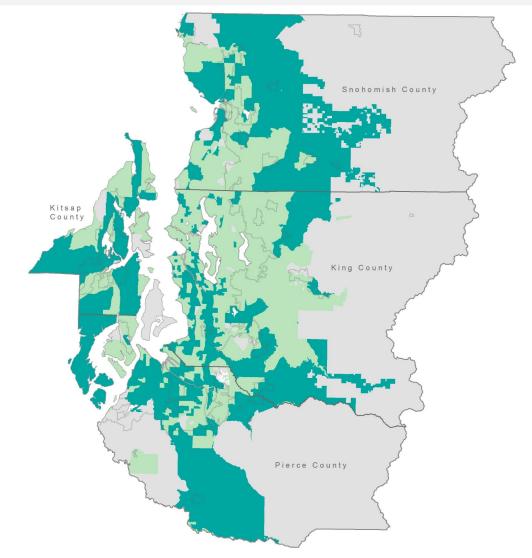
Access to Affordable Rentals by Race/Ethnicity – Black Renter Households





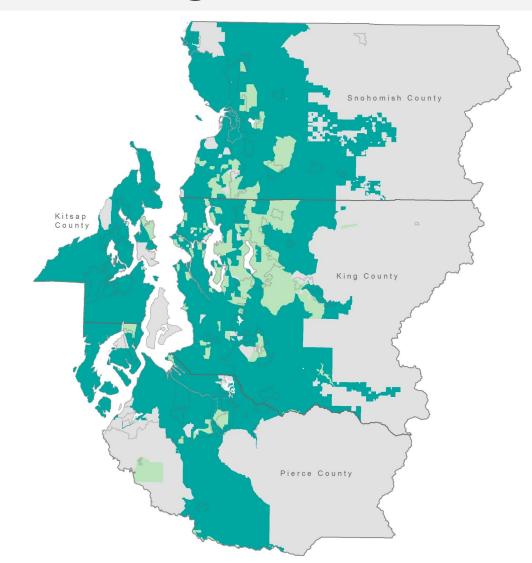
Access to Affordable Rentals by Race/Ethnicity – Latinx Renter Households





Access to Affordable Rentals by Race/Ethnicity – Asian Renter Households

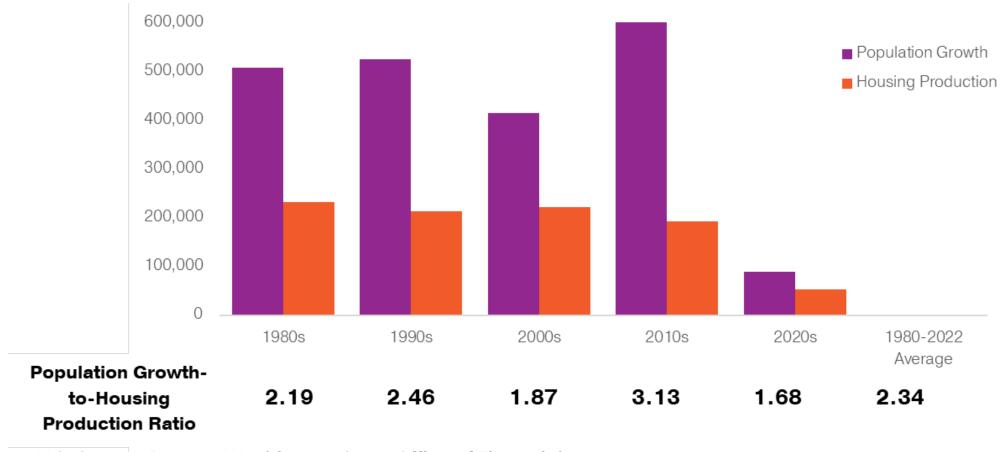






Recent uptick in housing production is helping to correct backlog, but more units are needed

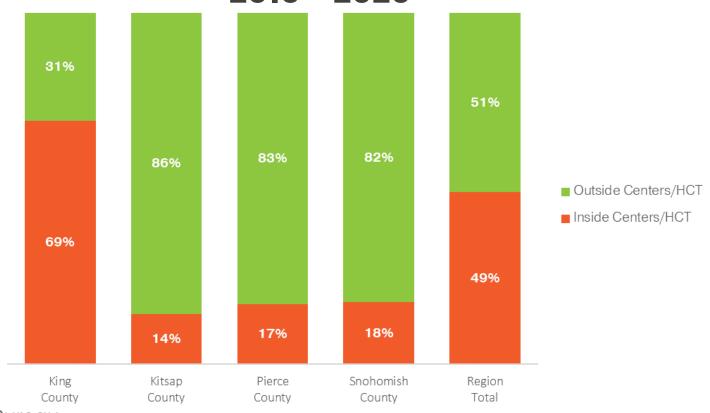
Population Growth vs. Housing Production by Decade





There is opportunity for future housing production near transit

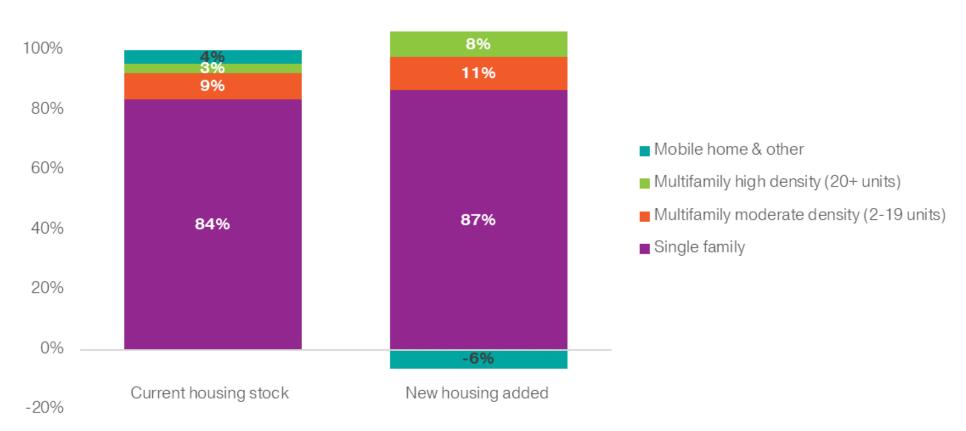
Housing Development Inside Regional Growth Centers and Near Transit, 2010 - 2020





Single-family homes continue to be the only source of ownership housing in many communities

New Ownership Housing by Structure type





120%



Greater public intervention is needed to create and preserve affordable housing

Income Restricted Housing Units by Income Level

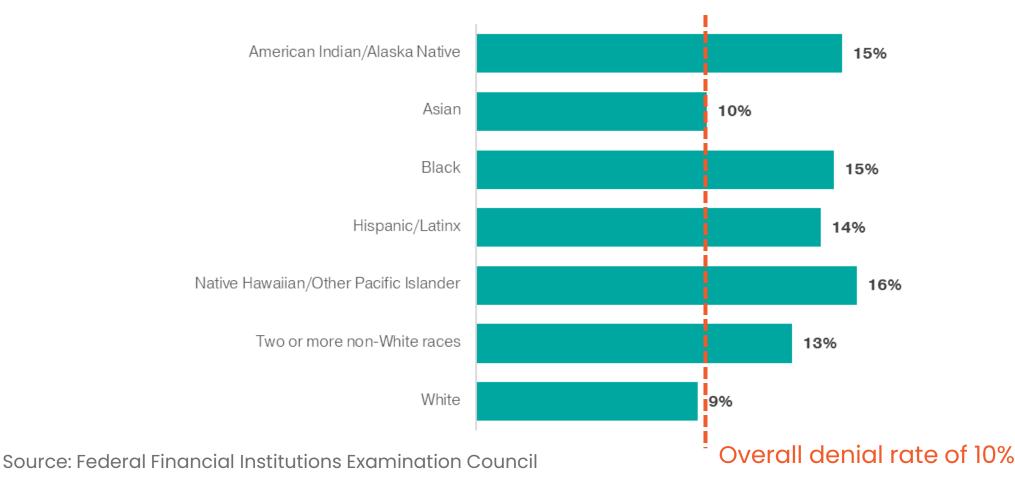
	King County	Kitsap County	Pierce County	Snohomish County	Region Total
0-30% AMI	16,270	865	1,795	999	19,929
31-50% AMI	12,352	988	3,314	3,774	20,428
51-80% AMI	32,417	1,818	5,514	10,109	49,858
81-100% AMI	777	-	1	_	778
Total Income-Restricted Units	61,816	3,671	10,624	14,882	90,993
Congregate Facility Beds	12,771	89	102	63	13,025

The region needs **430,000 new units** affordable at 100% AMI or below by 2050



People of color are less likely to get a home loan, even when controlling for income

Loan Denial Rates by Race and Ethnicity





There continue to be disparities in home ownership between white and BIPOC households

Homeownership Rates by Income and Race/Ethnicity





Housing Development Consortium – Black Homeownership Initiative



Increasing Black
Homeownership in the
Puget Sound Region

Initial Plan 2021 by Seven Focus Areas
BLACK HOMEOWNERSHIP INITIATIVE





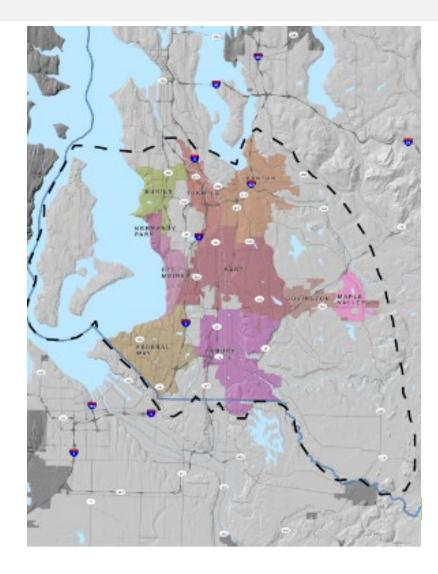
Subsidy



South King Housing and Homelessness Partners – Housing Capital Fund







Sound Transit – Partnering to Align Resources for Transit Oriented Affordable Housing





Transit-oriented development

Boosting ridership and creating vibrant neighborhoods within walking distance to transit



- Survey local jurisdictions to better understand what housing tools are being used and their impact on housing development and affordability
- Build on 2010 and 2019 surveys
- Early findings at November meeting, more in depth analysis in early 2023
 - Local tools and incentives to build more housing/affordable housing
 - Tenant protection
 - Displacement mitigation
 - Local revenue sources



2019 Survey

- Informed development of the Regional Housing Strategy
- Created inventory of local housing incentives and tools
- Information from 73 local jurisdictions

Findings include:

- Implementation of housing tools is uneven across the region
- Mandatory, locally calibrated tools are most effective
- Many cities are planning to increase density
- Use of the Multifamily Property Tax Exemption (MFTE) has grown since 2010
- Displacement is an increasingly important part of local housing conversations



2022 Survey

- Local jurisdictions need updated information to support comprehensive plans, housing action plans (HAPS), and other local housing work
- Accounts for new tools, incentives, successes, challenges, and opportunities since 2019
- Information from 60 of 86 local jurisdictions (as of 11/14).
- Full report with complete responses and analysis anticipated by February 2023
- Survey developed in coordination with King and Snohomish County



2022 Trends

Multifamily Tax Exemption (MFTE) remains popular

 17 respondents (31%) have adopted MFTE since 2019, continuing to be the second-most common incentive

Cities reducing or dropping parking requirements

 18 respondents (33%) have reduced parking requirements for housing development. Nine cities have reduced parking requirements citywide



2022 Trends

Cities are expanding zoning capacity

 75% of respondents have adopted or are planning at least one zoning change to increasing housing capacity since 2019

Surge in subregional partnerships

 More cities are taking advantage of regional partnerships to provide expertise, resources, and funding for housing work, including ARCH, AHA, SKHHP, and SSHA³P "[Our] city is unable to supply the amount of affordable housing to meet the need and needs to partner with others. The city will need funding and developers to provide this subsidized housing. The city does not have staff capacity to run a housing department."

-Survey Respondent



2022 Trends

Streamlining regulations leads to more development

 Cities that have reduced development requirements and increased flexibility have seen more housing development

Transit-oriented development a bigger consideration

 Many cities planning for light rail and high-capacity transit, but cannot make progress until station locations are known "The Affordable Housing Demonstration
Program has resulted in the approval of two
affordable housing projects in [our city]. The
program has been successful because it
strongly incentivizes affordable housing
development through flexible development
regulations. The program will also allow [our
city] to better understand which development
regulations may be inhibiting the development
of new housing."

-Survey Respondent



Next Steps

- Continue outreach to cities with goal to reach 100% response rate
 - 60 out of 86 local jurisdictions have submitted responses

Not sure if your local jurisdiction has submitted the 2022 survey? Please contact us!





