

# Affordable Housing Production in 2018 and Housing Policy Plan Implementation Update

February 4, 2019

Community Development Committee



# Affordable Housing Production

*From Minn. Stat § 473.254*

“... a comprehensive report card on affordable and life-cycle housing in each municipality in the metropolitan area. The report card must include information on government, nonprofit, and marketplace efforts.”

*Thrive MSP 2040,  
Housing Policy Plan*

Goals,  
Funding,  
Program &  
Admin,  
Support



***“Create housing options that give people in all life stages and of all economic means viable choices for safe, stable and affordable homes.”***

# Tracking the region's affordable housing production

## Building Permit Survey

- Technical Assistance
- Integrated data source

## Housing Performance Score Survey

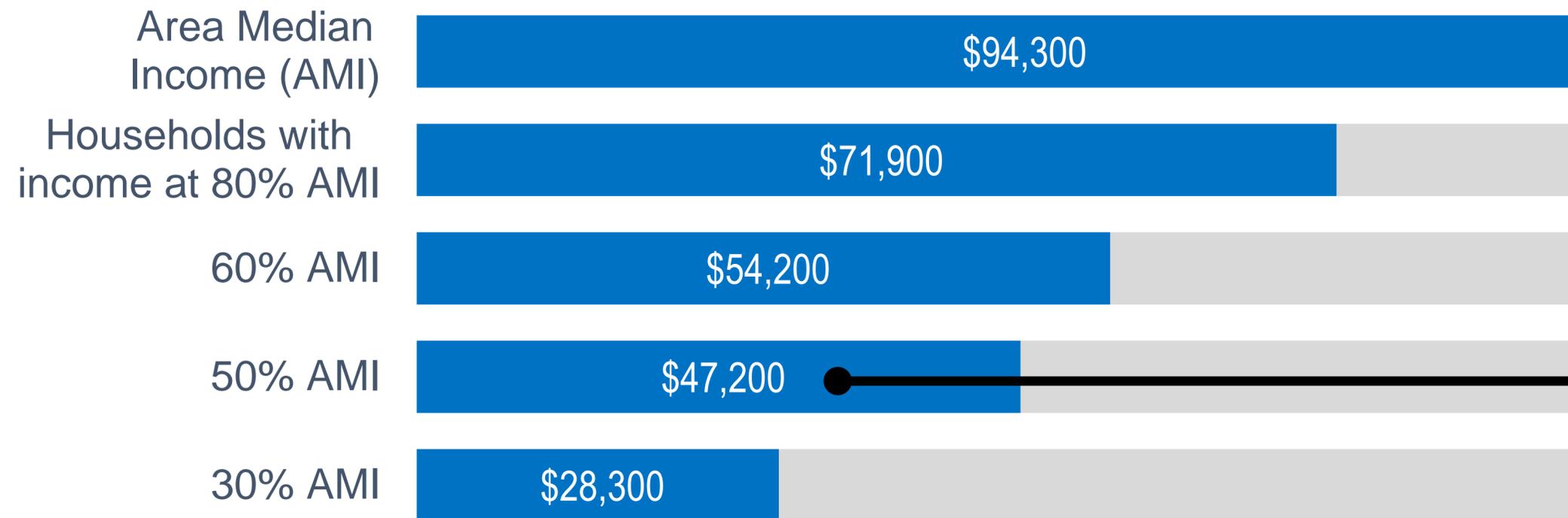
- Unit details
- Tools, incentives, policies

## Validation

- Jurisdiction staff
- Commercial data
- Parcel data
- Service Availability Charge (SAC) reports

# Measuring affordability: household incomes

*Based on family of four in 2018*

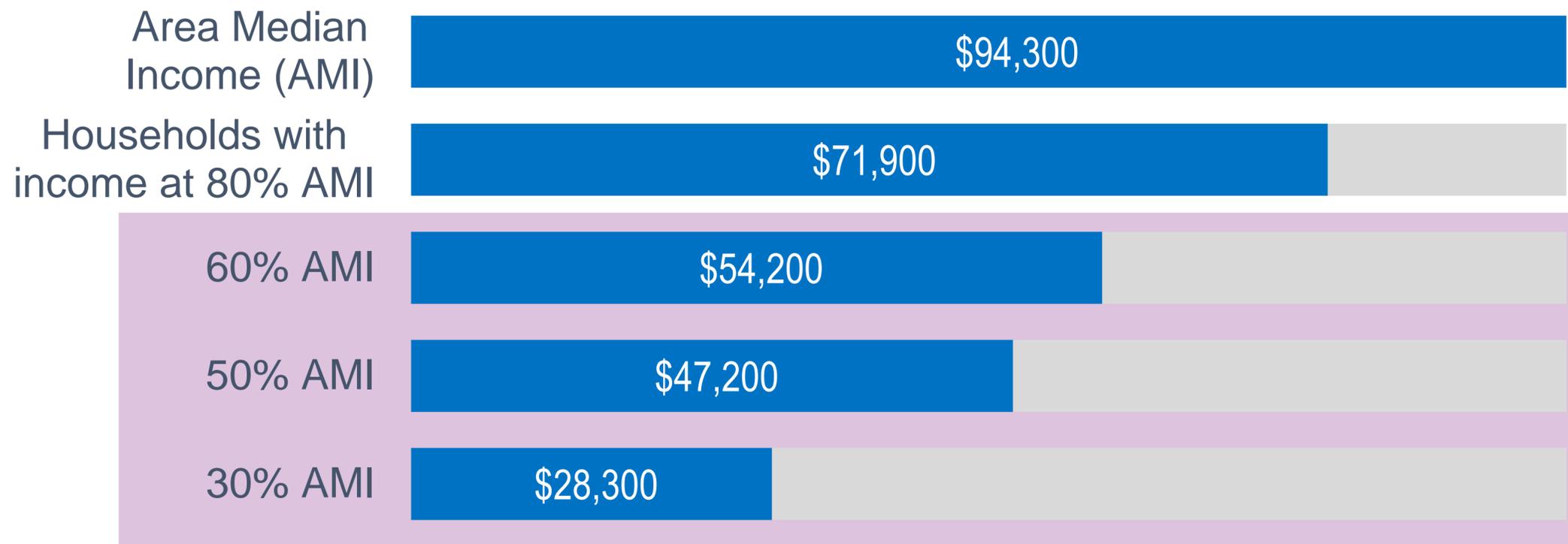


Comparable to 185% of the federal poverty threshold (\$46,435 in 2018)

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

# Measuring affordability: household incomes

*Based on family of four in 2018*



Since 2011, the Council defines “affordable” as housing units that low-income households could pay for with up to 30% of their monthly income.

**We define low-income households as those with income up to 60% AMI.**

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

# Measuring affordability: housing costs

***What can households with incomes at 60% AMI afford?***

## **Rental units**

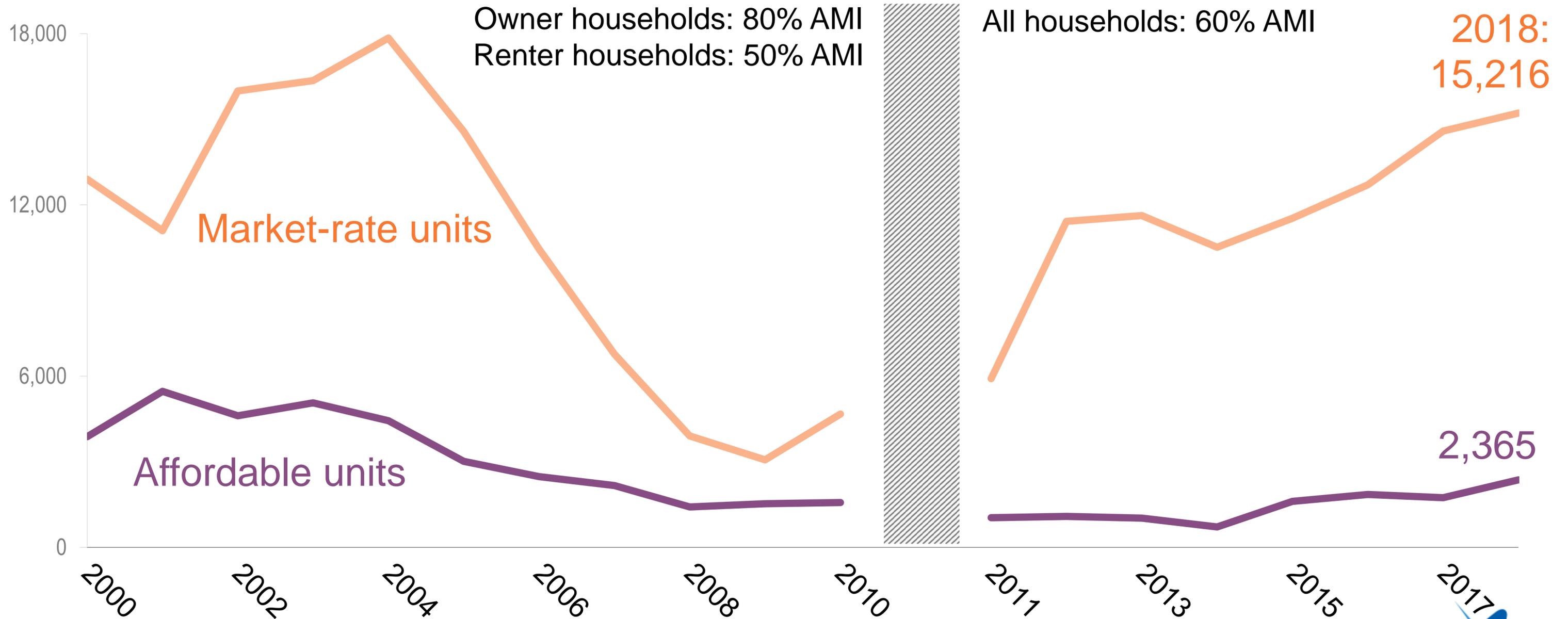
Efficiency	\$991
One-bedroom	\$1,062
Two-bedroom	\$1,273
Three-bedroom	\$1,471
Four-bedroom	\$1,640

## **Owner-occupied units**

Priced at or below \$181,500

*Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.*

# New affordable units: highest level since 2006

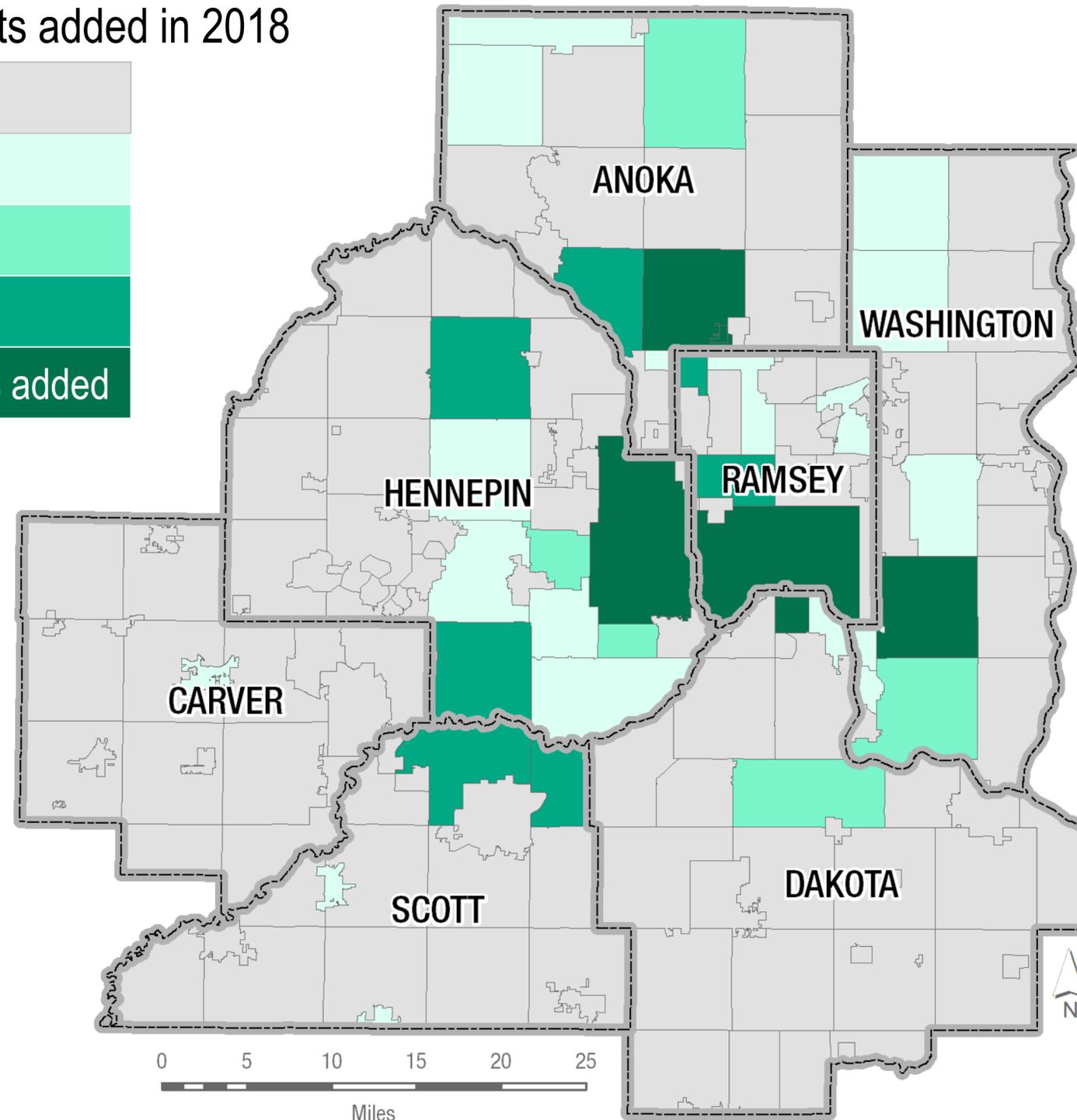
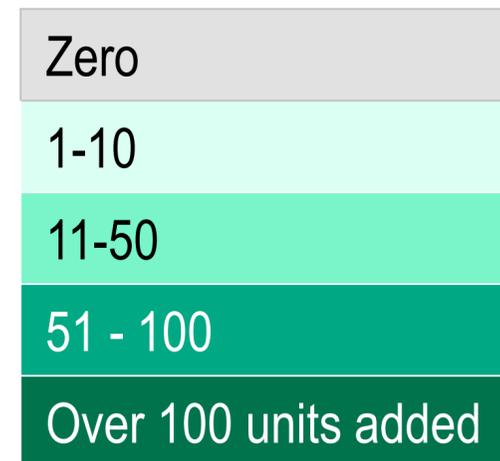


Source: Metropolitan Council's Housing Performance Score Survey.



# Affordable housing production in 2018

Affordable units added in 2018



## *Top producers of affordable units in 2018*

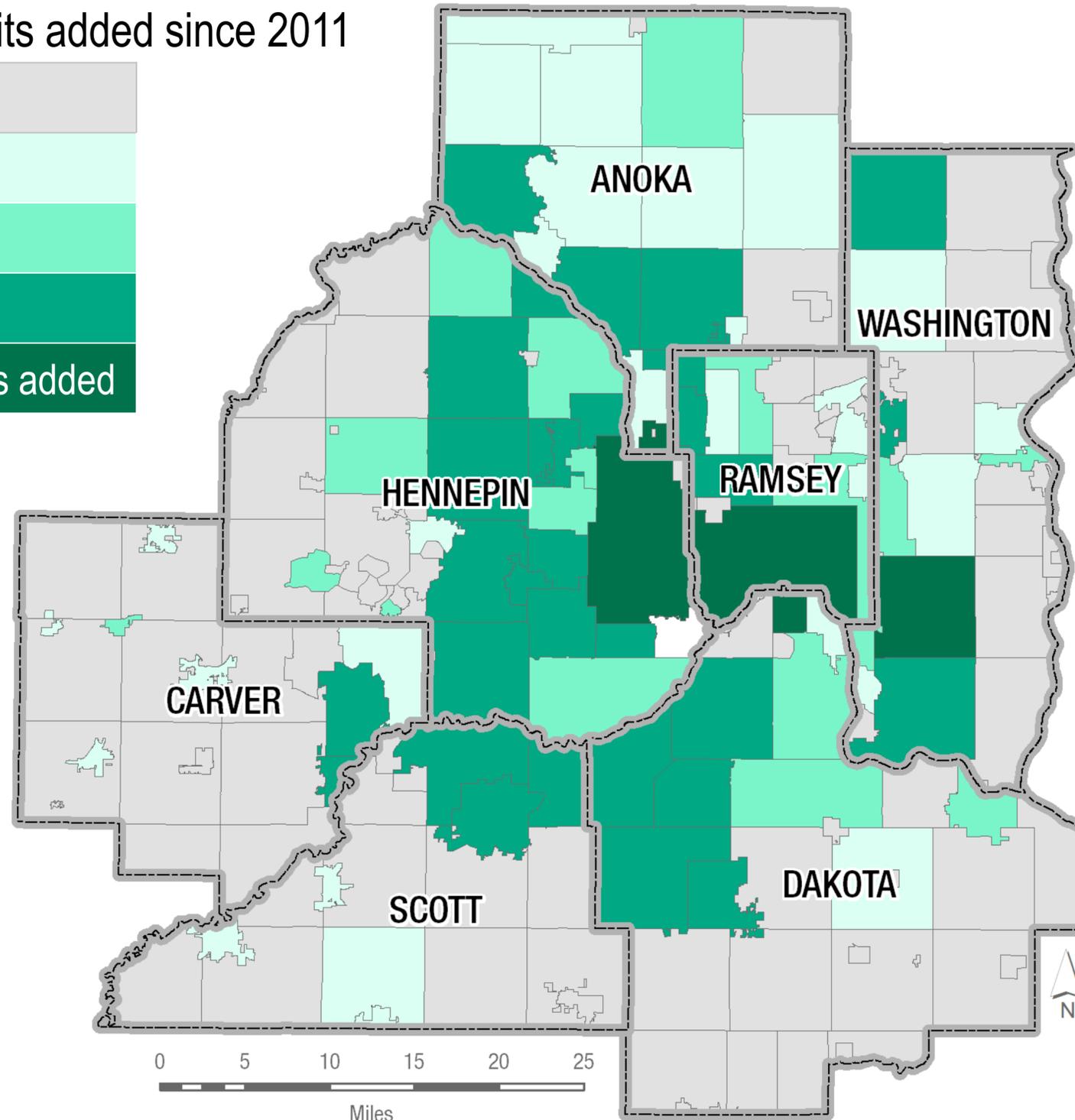
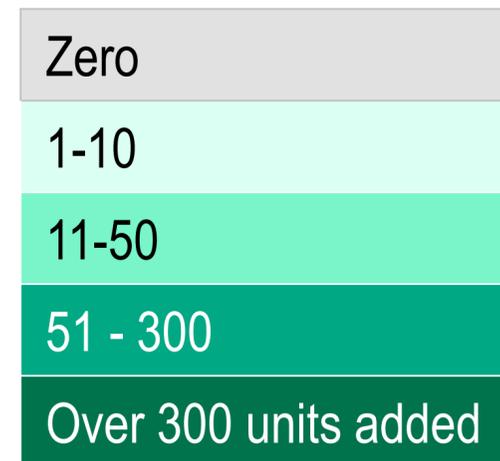
- Minneapolis (522 units)
- Saint Paul (497)
- Woodbury (258)
- Blaine (192)
- Lexington (180)
- West Saint Paul (172)

*Source: Metropolitan Council's Housing Performance Score Survey.*



# Affordable housing production since 2011

Affordable units added since 2011



*Top producers of affordable units since 2011*

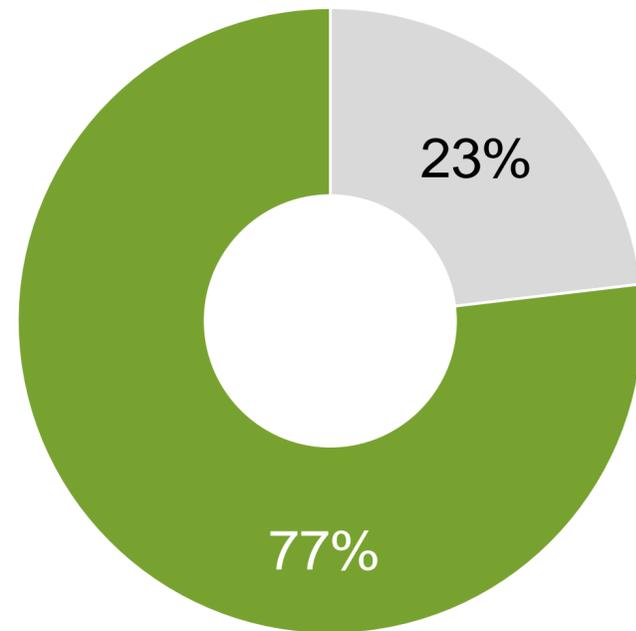
- Minneapolis (3,202 units)
- Saint Paul (2,251)
- Columbia Heights (349)
- West Saint Paul (343)
- Woodbury (329)

*Source: Metropolitan Council's Housing Performance Score Survey.*

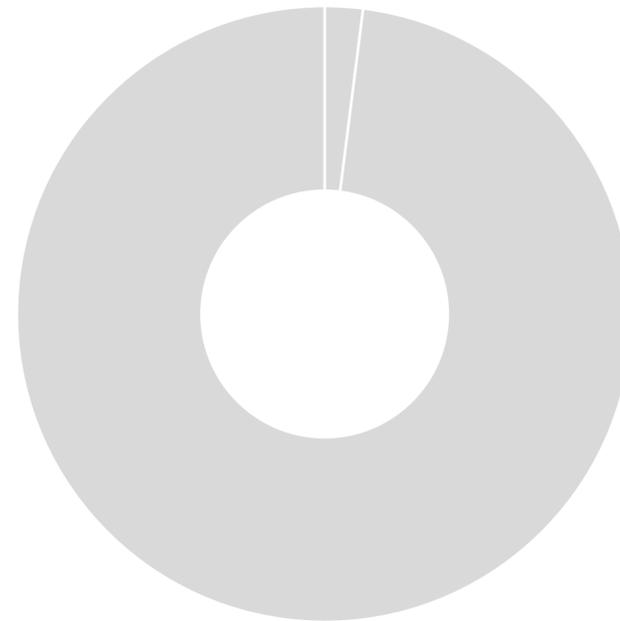


# 2,365 affordable units added in 2018

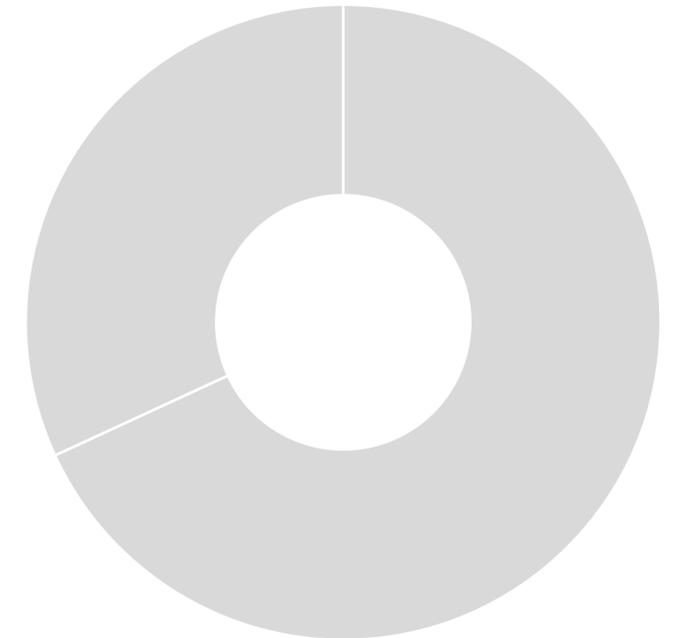
Most affordable units are priced at **51-60% AMI.**



**Multifamily** remains the predominant housing type.

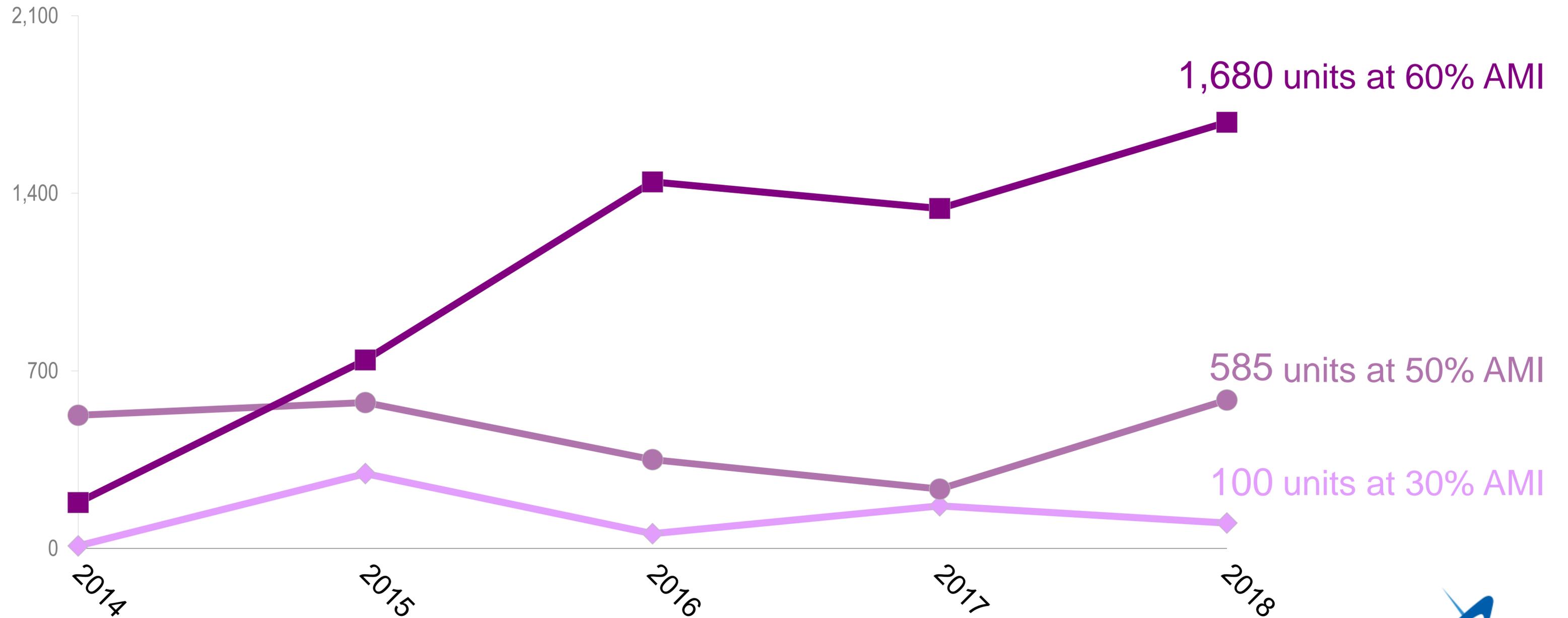


A third of affordable units are **age-restricted** (age 55+).



Source: Metropolitan Council's Housing Performance Score Survey.

# Affordable housing production since 2014

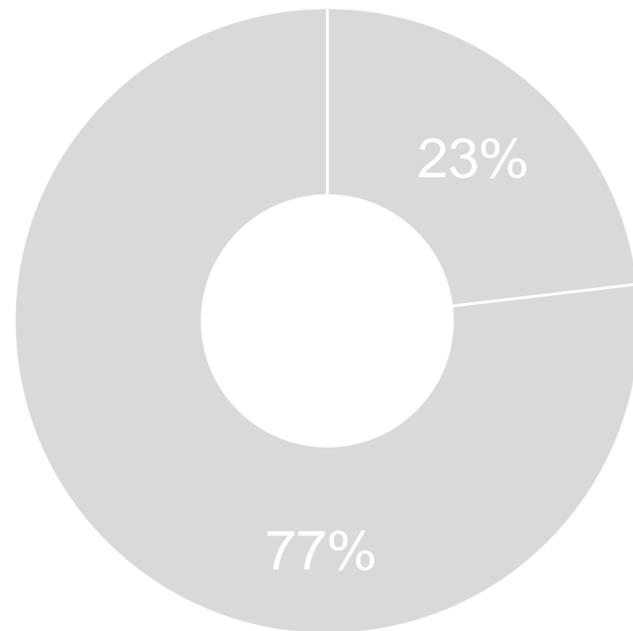


Source: Metropolitan Council's Housing Performance Score Survey.

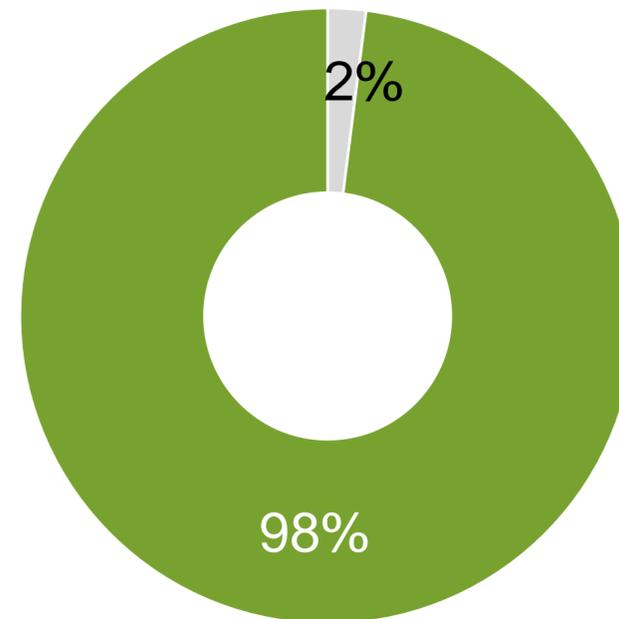


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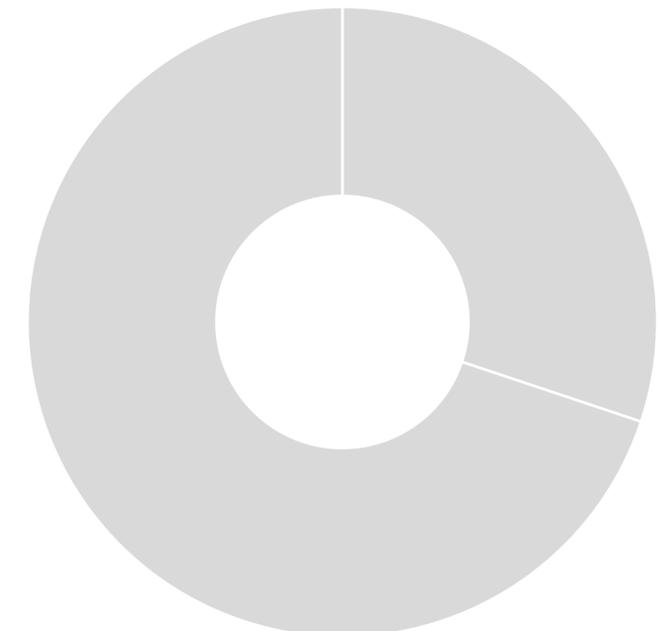
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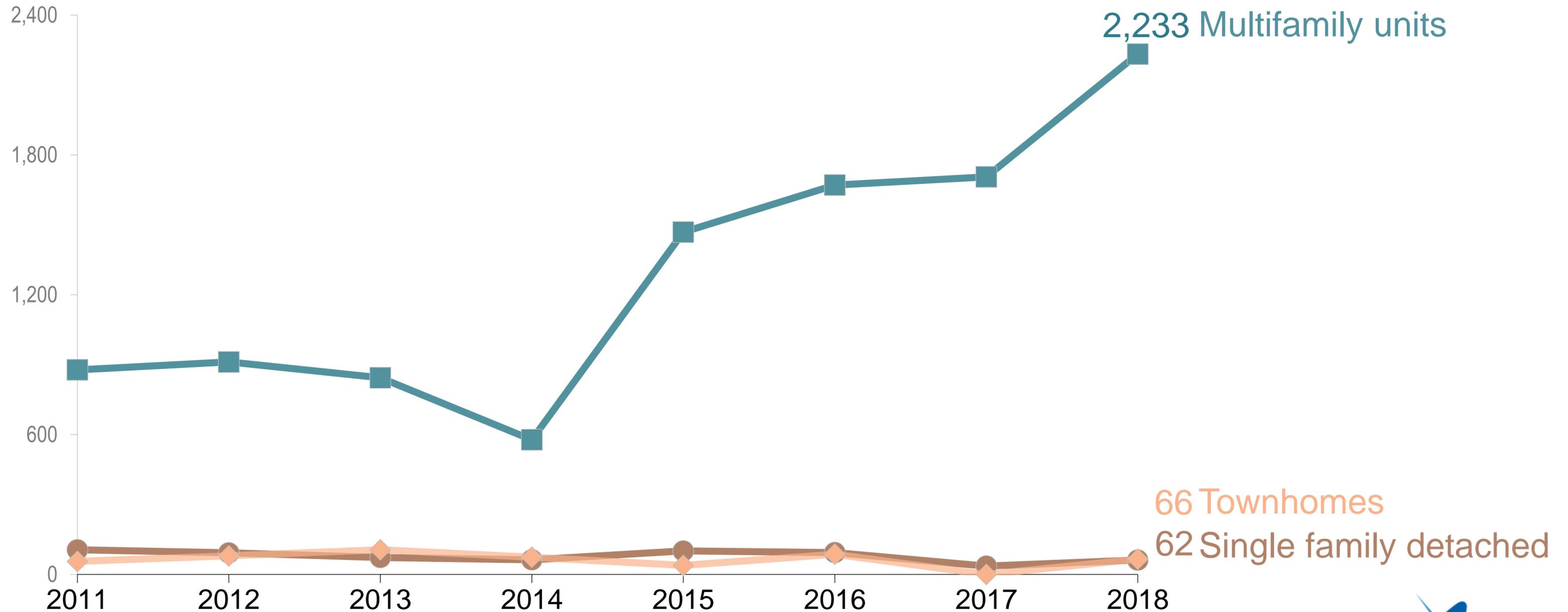


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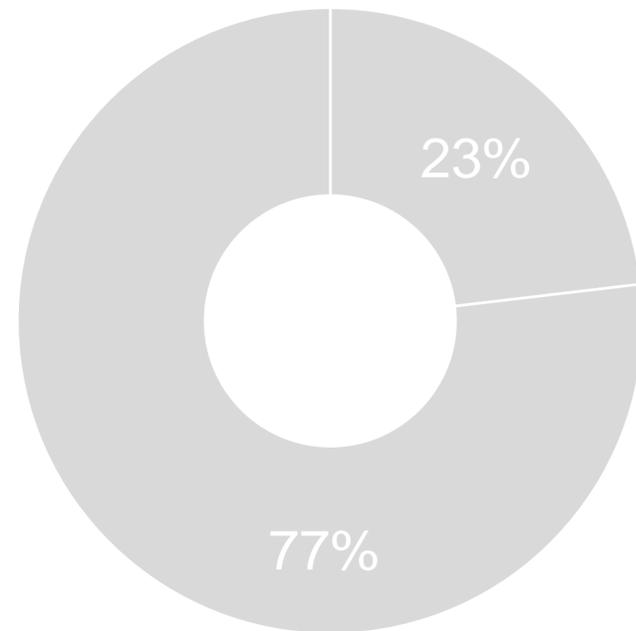
# Affordable housing production by unit type



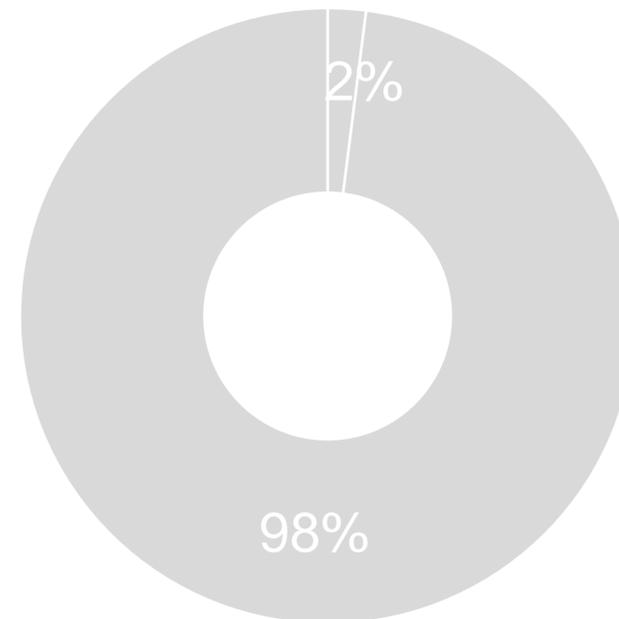
Source: Metropolitan Council's Housing Performance Score Survey.

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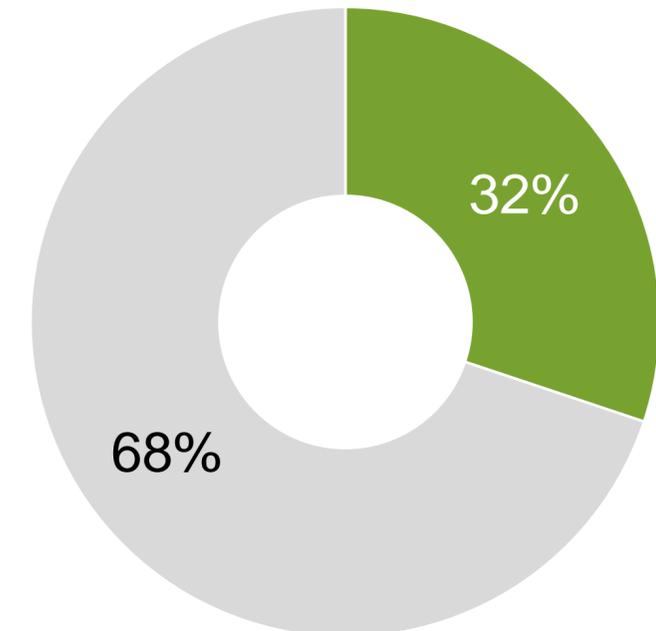
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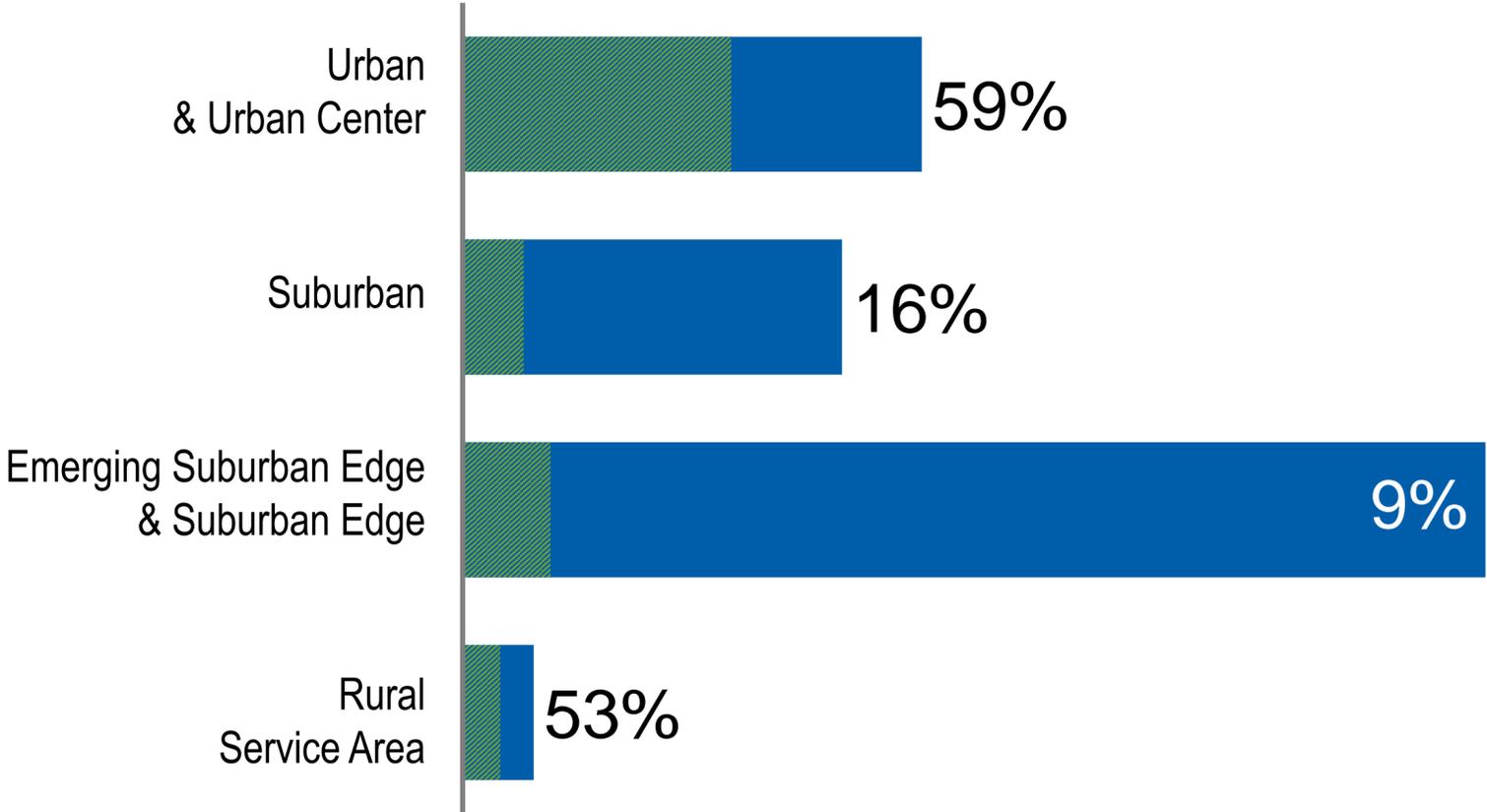
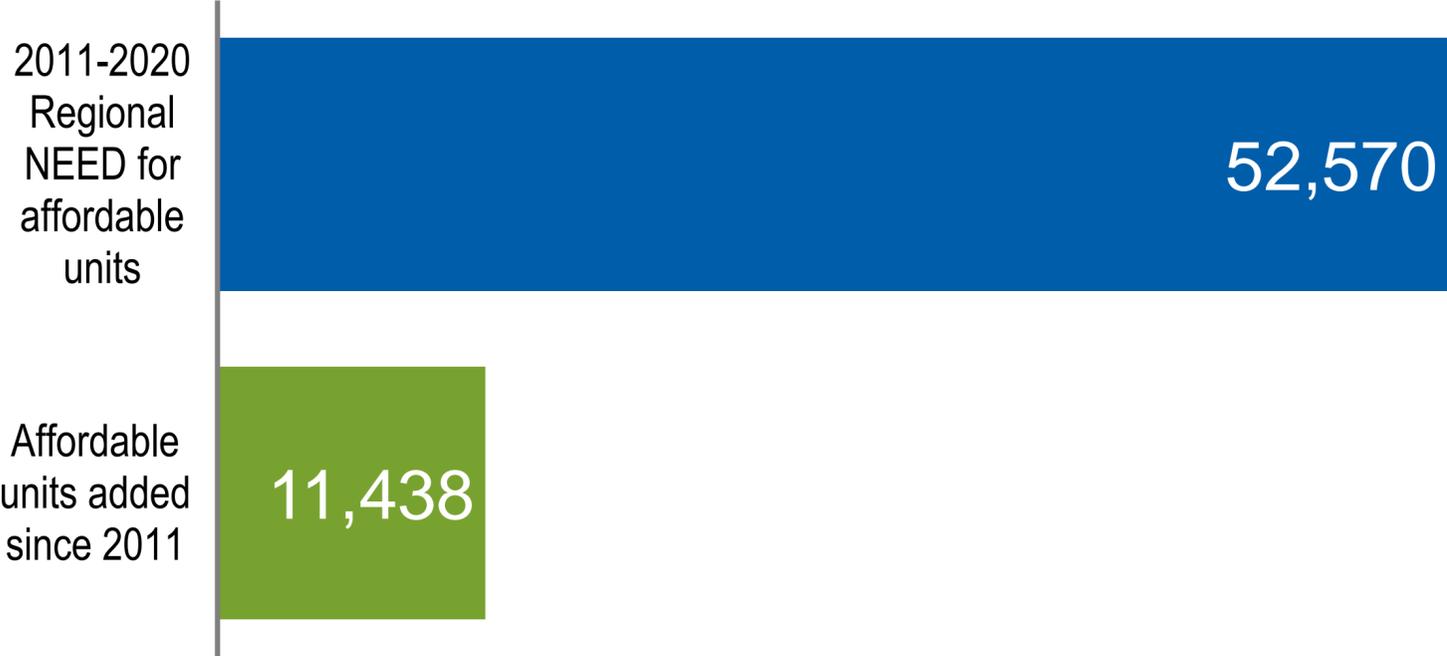


Source: Metropolitan Council's Housing Performance Score Survey.

# Production falls far short of meeting needs

*Affordable units needed to meet NEED, based on projected household growth*

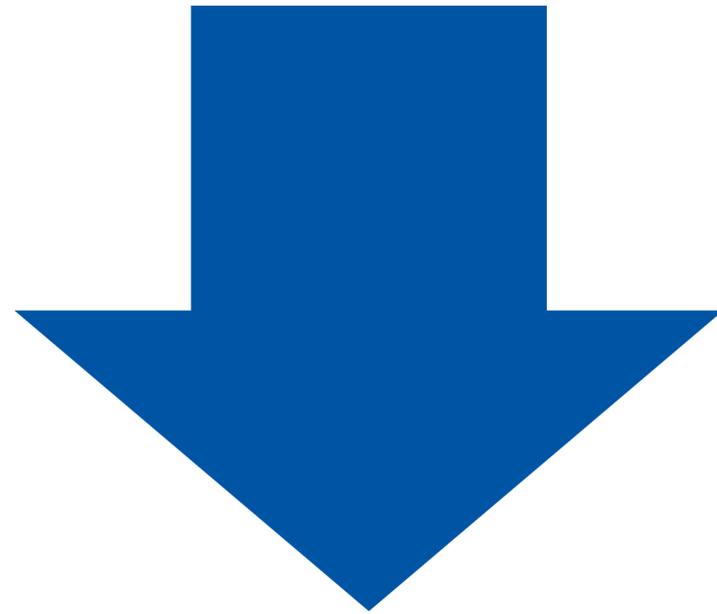
*2011-2020 NEED versus production by Thrive Community Designation*



Source: Metropolitan Council's Housing Performance Score Survey; Metropolitan Council, 2011-2020 Allocation of Affordable Need.



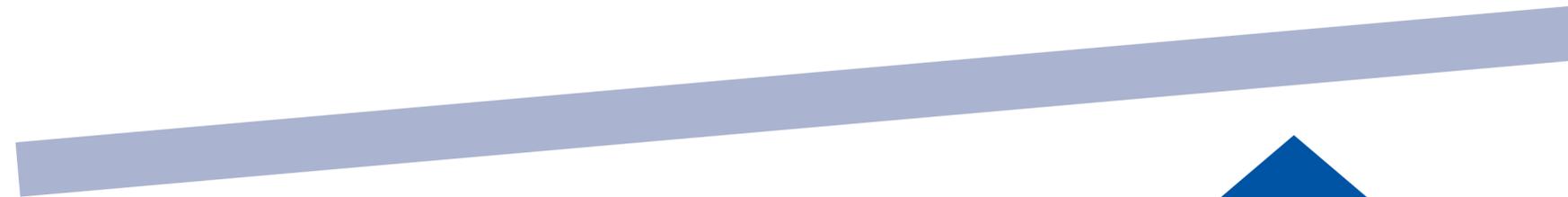
# Does production offset loss? Unlikely.



Loss of naturally occurring affordable housing (NOAH)

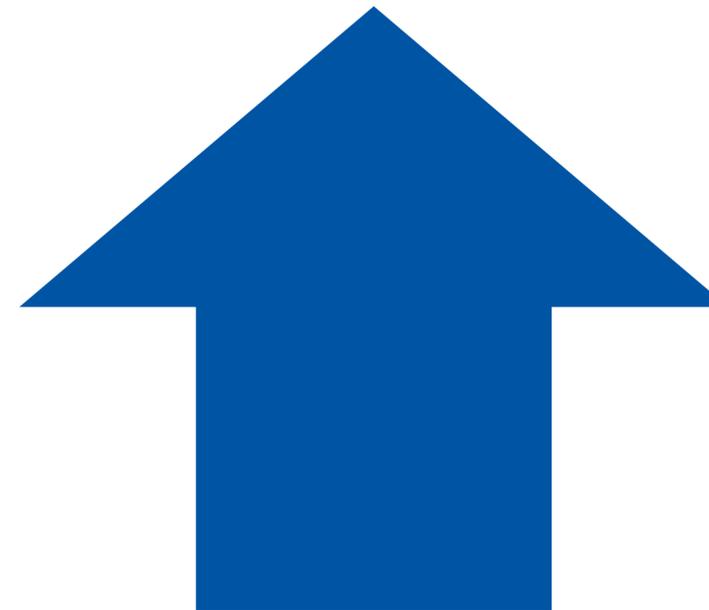
Demand for rental assistance remains high

Continued low vacancy rates, rising housing costs



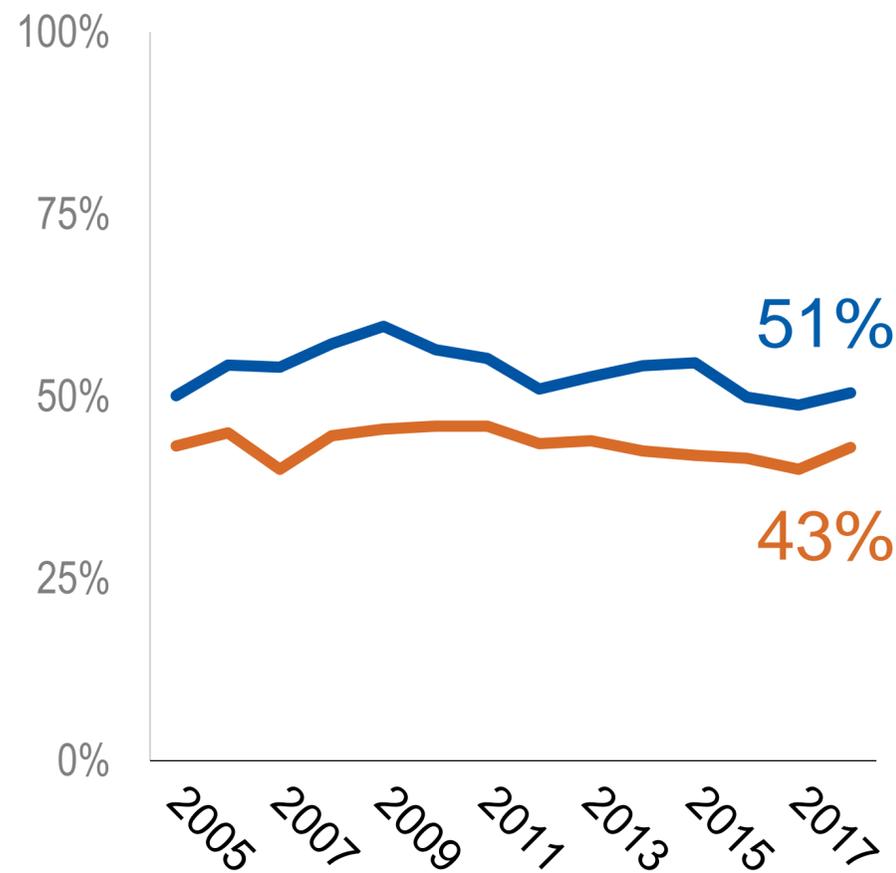
New affordable housing production

Rental assistance programs

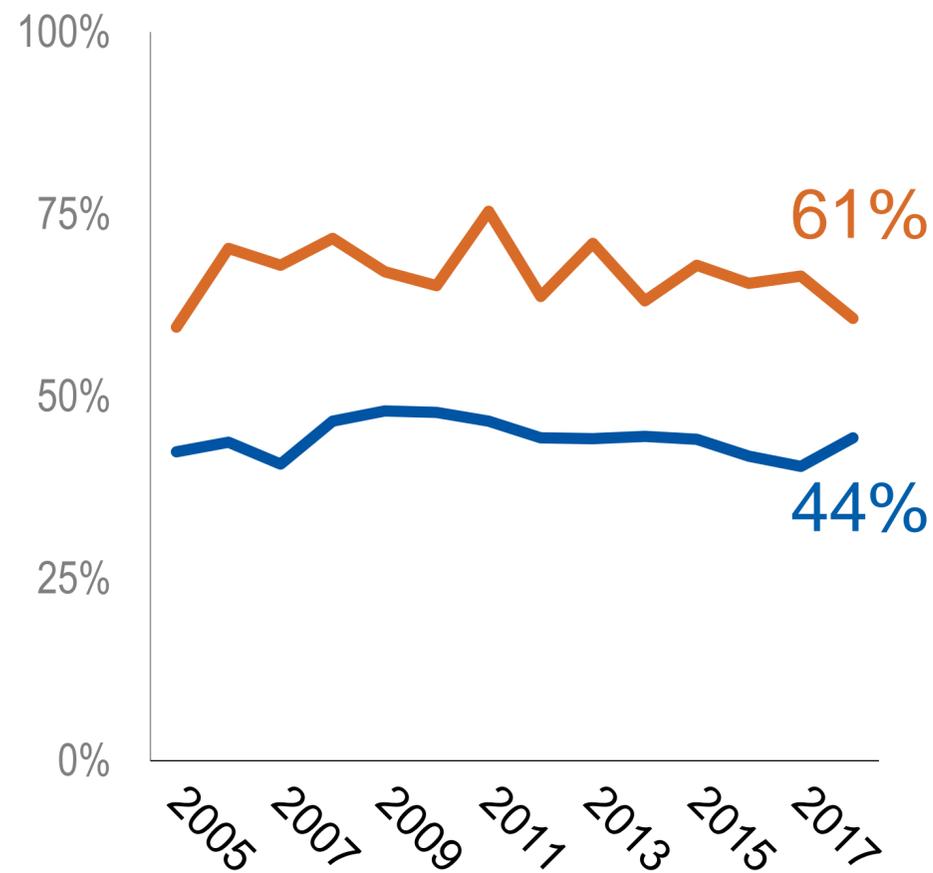


# Cost burden rates by renter characteristics

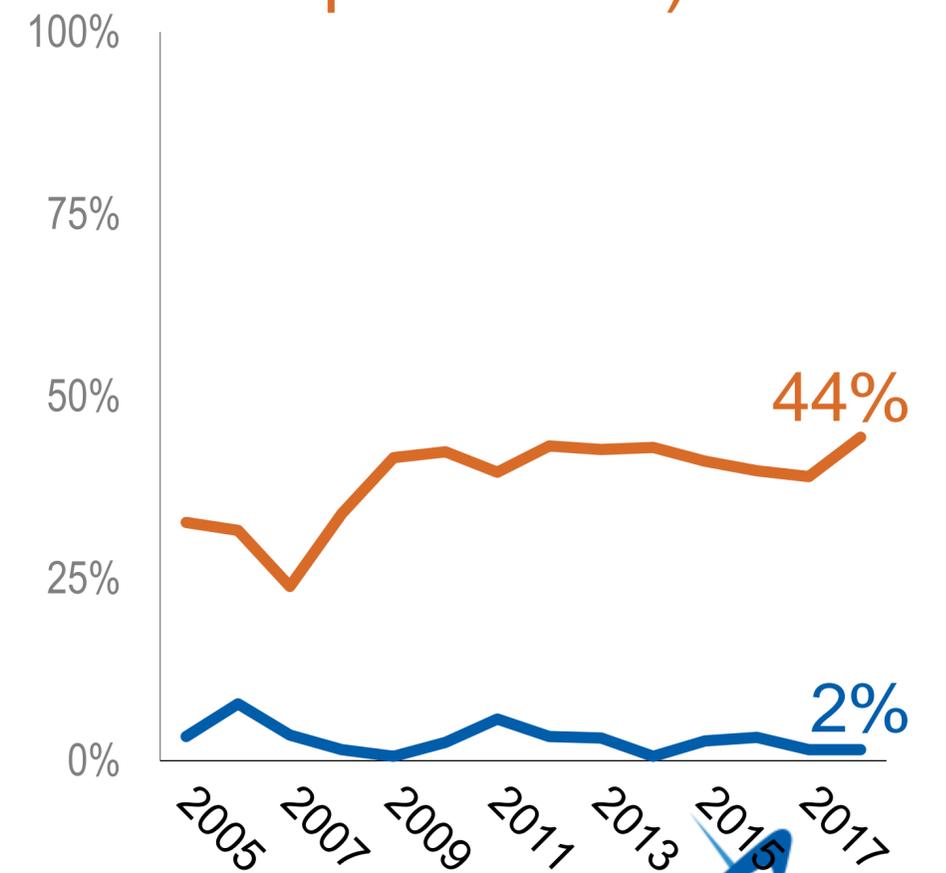
Indigenous & people of color versus **white**



With one or more disabilities versus **no reported disabilities**



Higher-income (4<sup>th</sup> percentile) versus **lower-income (2<sup>nd</sup> percentile)**



Source: Metropolitan Council analysis of U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey and Public Use Microdata Sample for the 16-county Minneapolis-Saint-Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metro Area. 2018 data are labeled.



# Additional regional context found in indicators

## HOUSING POLICY PLAN INDICATOR DASHBOARD

Assessing the region's progress on housing outcomes and strategies

### EXPLORE THE INDICATOR DASHBOARD

**Results matter.** With *Thrive MSP 2040*, the Council focused on an outcome-orientation to its regional policy—including the 2040 Housing Policy Plan, adopted in December 2014.



The 2040 Housing Policy Plan Indicators—summarized in this interactive dashboard—serve as the foundation for continuous improvement, public accountability, and dialogue

#### What does success look like?

What do the indicators tell us about the state of housing in the region and the Council's policies? Which policies are working well? How might we revise our policies where performance is less than our expectations? What can and will the Council do to advance these housing outcomes, and what will others do to advance these outcomes? And where are the gaps, overlaps, and opportunities?

### HOW HAVE INDICATORS FARED SINCE 2014?

The Housing Policy Plan lays out 19 indicators that we've grouped by theme into four sections 1) Housing cost burden, 2) New affordable housing, 3) Housing Options in Communities, and 4) Housing Options near Transit.

The chart below considers the indicators overall. Our Housing Team reviews each indicator and characterizes its trend and accounts for its overall state, relative to

#### Select a comparison year

- 2015
- 2016

**POSITIVE TREND**  
The indicator has moved in a desirable direction since 2014.

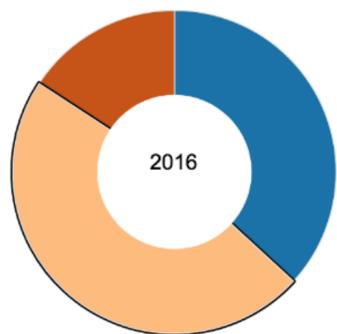
**STABLE TREND**  
The indicator has remained consistent since 2014, with no or only small changes.

**NEGATIVE TREND**  
The indicator has moved in an undesirable direction since 2014.

Click on icon (below) or pie slice (left) to list indicators by trend in the table below.

2016 Indicators (19 total)

7  9  3



Section	Click on the indicator to learn more
Housing cost burden	% households experiencing housing cost burden
	% households experiencing SEVERE housing cost burden
New affordable housing	Share of new housing that is affordable
	Communities that added at least 10 affordable units
	Communities using policies & tools to create/preserve affordable housing
	Housing units supported by Livable Communities Act grants
	Affordable units supported by Livable Communities Act grants
	Affordable housing units added in Higher-income Areas

Data for the seven-county region:

- Housing cost burden
- Affordable production in high-income areas
- Affordable units as share of all new units
- Affordability near transit station areas
- Affordable units produced with Livable Communities Grant funds

*UPDATE IN FEBRUARY 2020*



METROPOLITAN  
C O U N C I L

# 2040 Housing Policy Plan implementation

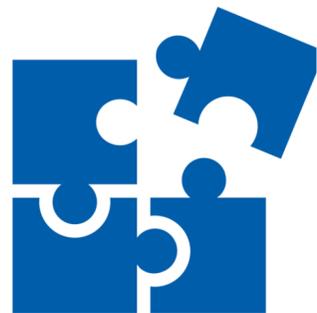
- 2018 & 2019 focus: Comprehensive Plan requirements adopted in the *2040 Housing Policy Plan*
  - Standard data requirements to assess existing housing needs
  - Increased land use density to address allocation of affordable housing need
  - Implementation plans that acknowledge future affordable housing needs at three levels of affordability
  - Consideration of ALL widely recognized available city tools to address existing and future affordable housing needs



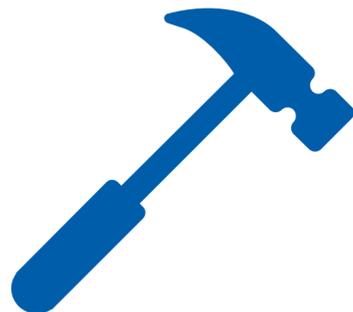
# Challenges implementing more robust housing element requirements



- Despite outreach efforts, many communities and consultants were surprised to find more robust requirements for housing elements



- Differentiating between housing goals and housing needs



- Defining and considering widely used housing implementation tools

# Outcomes of more robust housing element requirements

- ✓ Better understanding of existing housing needs
- ✓ Broader understanding and awareness of all available tools to address housing needs
- ✓ More transparent policy direction toward more specific housing needs



# Additional questions and next steps

- Council's housing goal
  - Livable Communities Act funding alignment
  - Continued efforts to address unsheltered homelessness
- Review housing elements of comprehensive plans – what did we learn?
- Bi-annual review of Housing Performance Scores
- Data tools
  - Visualizing Regional Inequities
  - Housing Policy Plan Indicators
  - Rent trends dashboard
  - 2019 affordable housing production

# For more information

## Data

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## Housing Policy

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