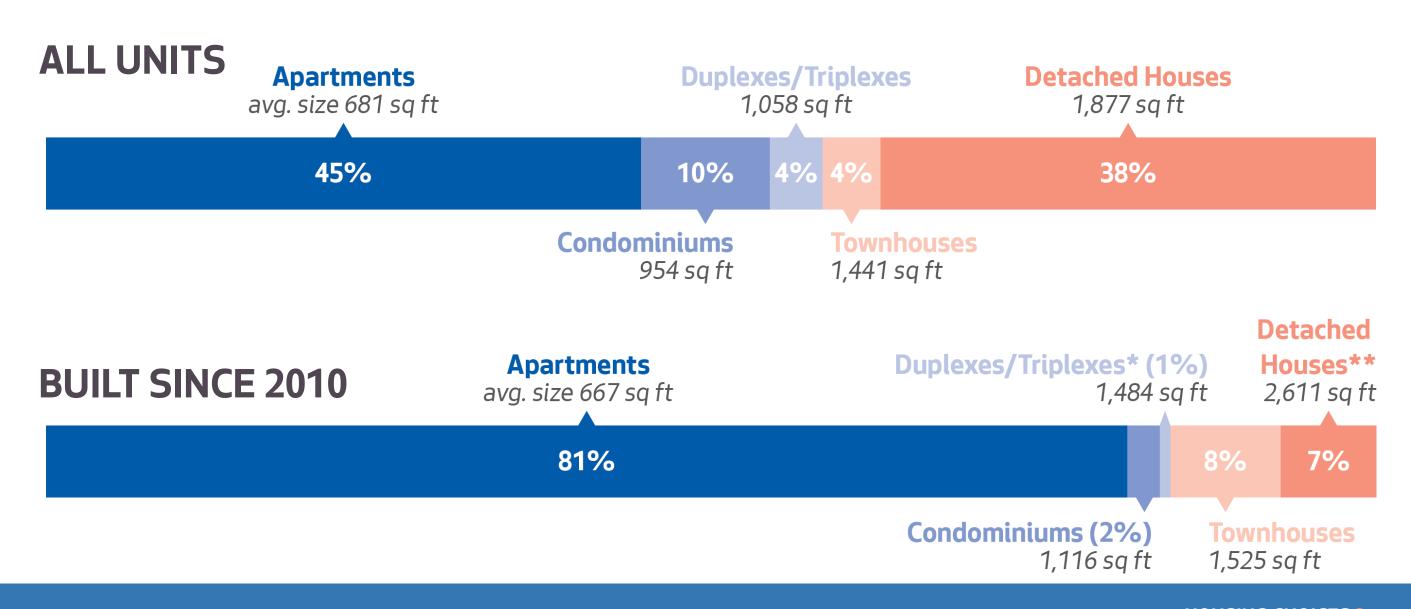
State of the Housing Market

Seattle Renters' Commission
June 3, 2019



Existing homes are predominately small apartments and detached houses.



Rental housing is unaffordable for most renters, particularly larger households.

	Studio	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom
Average gross rent	\$1,410	\$1,750	\$2,310	\$2,800
Annual income needed to afford	\$56,300	\$70,100	\$92,600	\$112,200
Income as % of area median income	78% of AMI for 1 person	85% of AMI for 2 people	100% of AMI for 3 people	109% of AMI for 4 people

Figures are for all units in apartment complexes with 20 or more units

Rental units built since 2010 have fewer bedrooms, but are only slightly smaller.

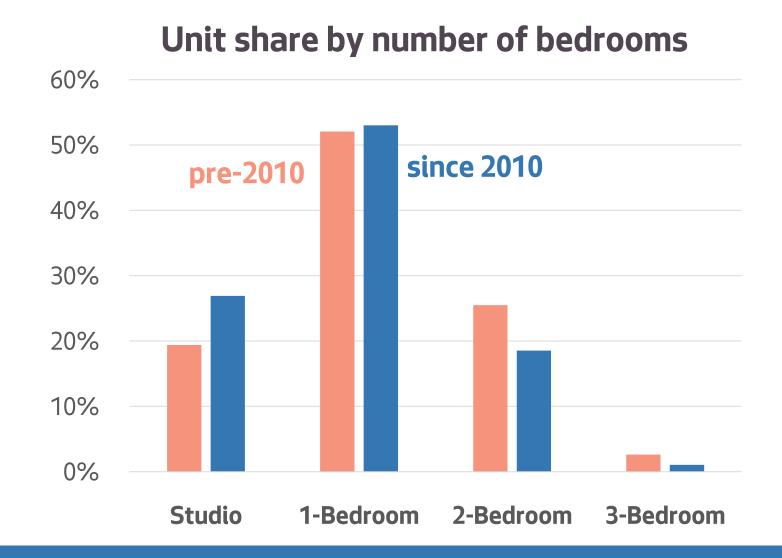
Average unit size by year built

built before 2010

687 ft²

built since 2010

663 ft²



Homeownership is increasingly out of reach for a large portion of the population.

Detached homes are no longer affordable to most middle-income buyers.

	Detached Houses	Townhouses	Condominiums
Median sales price (2018)	\$795,000	\$730,000	\$520,000
Annual income needed to afford	\$198,000	\$182,000	\$139,000
Income as % of area median income	213% of AMI for 3 people	195% of AMI for 3 people	169% of AMI for 2 people

For-sale units built since 2010 are larger and more expensive than existing homes.

- The average size of a new detached house is 2,611 square fee, 41% larger than the average older home.
- Townhouse size and price have not changed significantly.
- New condos are 6% larger but 44% more expensive than older condos.



The supply of accessible housing is even more limited.

- No tally of all accessible units
- 45% of Seattle apartments and condos built after 1990, when Fair Housing Act began requiring basic accessibility in new multifamily buildings

 New apartment buildings increase accessible units overall, but accessible ownership opportunities remain scarce

Many people in different stages of life struggle to find housing that works for them

- People in entry-level jobs
- First-time homebuyers
- Families with children
- Intergenerational households
- Older adults downsizing from larger homes
- People with disabilities



We need more homes — especially these five housing types in particularly short supply:

Townhouses, duplexes, triplexes, and cottages

Condominiums & co-ops

Family-size two- and three-bedroom rentals

Congregate housing

Accessible homes











WHAT'S NEXT?

The City is doing multiple things to address our housing crisis

- Investing in People to help them gain employment that allows them to afford the housing they want
- Investing in Communities to build stability as housing and commercial space becomes increasingly expensive
- Building more rent- and income-housing to meet the needs of households that cannot afford market-rate housing
- Supporting development of market-rate housing to address increasing demand and provide a broad range of housing options

Key Questions

- What type of housing options would you like to see more of?
- What qualities and amenities should this housing have?
- In what parts of the city would these options be most helpful?
- What strategies or actions should we pursue to support the development of more housing options?

What we've heard in recent years

- » Simplify rules for smaller projects
- » Make it easier to build accessory dwelling units (ADUs)
- » Make permitting faster and predictable
- » Allow townhouses, duplexes, and triplexes in more areas
- » Expand where small rental units with shared kitchens and common space are allowed

- » Encourage family- and age-friendly multifamily housing
- » Create more accessible homes
- » Strengthen tools to reduce displacement
- Explore ownership and financial models to help residents add housing and remain on their property

Thank you

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