Housing 2040 Master Plan

Quantitative Housing Needs Analysis Presentation

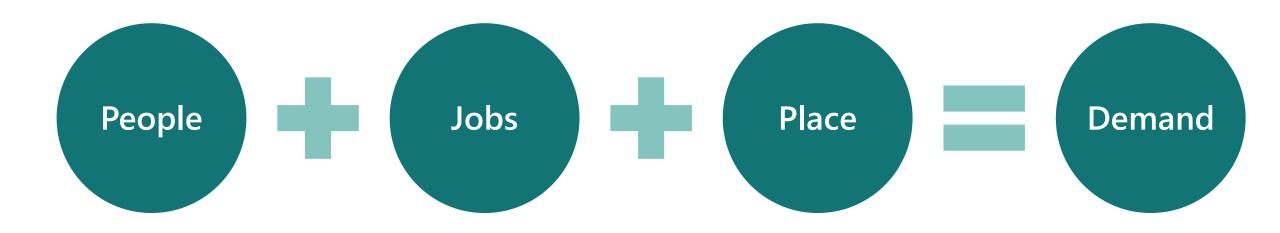
September 18, 2024

Housing Needs Assessment Process



Quantitative Housing Needs Analysis (HNA)

(what we've learned so far)



Quantitative Housing Needs Analysis (HNA)

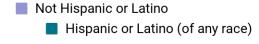


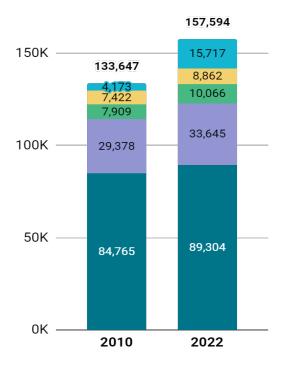
Race and Ethnicity

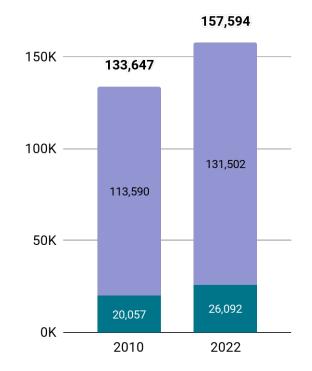
Population by race



Population by ethnicity



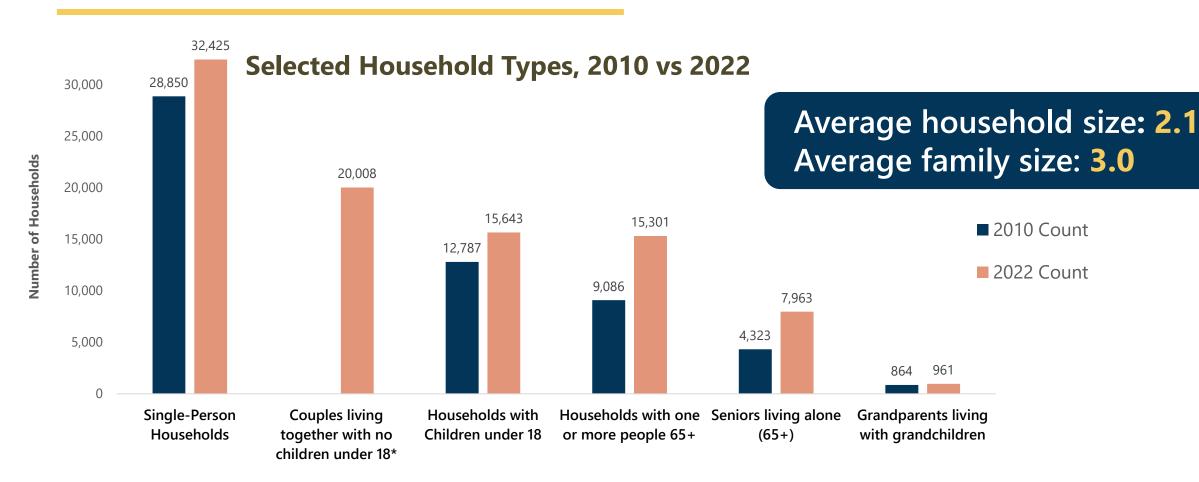




We are a diverse city and growing more so by the year. Housing needs will continue to evolve as Alexandria changes.

30% of Alexandrians (5+ years of age) speak a language other than English at home

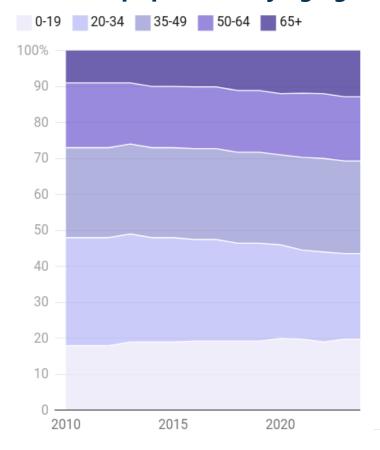
Household Typologies



^{*2010} ACS data for this category is unavailable.



Share of population by age group



Age	2010	2022		
0-19	18%	19%		
20-34	30%	25%		
35-49	25%	26%		
50-64	18%	18%		
65+	9%	12%		

Median Age

2022: **37.4** years

2010: 35.7 years

The age of our residents is, on average, increasing. Seniors are experiencing the greatest growth; younger adults (20-34) are experiencing the largest decline.

Area Median Income

Area Median Income (AMI)

Income levels that are established annually by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for households of different sizes, where half of the households in the region earn more and half earn less. 2024 AMIs by household size, along with associated maximum rents, are available online.

%AMI	1	Person	2 People	3	People	4	People	5	People	6 People
30%	\$	32,500	\$ 37,150	\$	41,800	\$	46,400	\$	50,150 \$	53,850
40%	\$	43,320	\$ 49,520	\$	55,720	\$	61,880	\$	66,840 \$	71,800
50%	\$	54,150	\$ 61,900	\$	69,650	\$	77,350	\$	83,550 \$	89,750
60%	\$	64,980	\$ 74,280	\$	83,580	\$	92,820	\$	100,260 \$	107,700
80%	\$	86,640	\$ 99,040	\$	111,440	\$	123,760	\$	133,680 \$	143,600
100%	\$	108,300	\$ 123,800	\$	139,300	\$	154,700	\$	167,100 \$	179,500
120%	\$	129,960	\$ 148,560	\$	167,160	\$	185,640	\$	200,520 \$	215,400



In 2024, the AMI for a 4person household for the Washington, DC region is \$154,700.

Trends in Household Income

Household Change by Area Median Income, 2010-2022

Distribution of Households by AMI in 2022

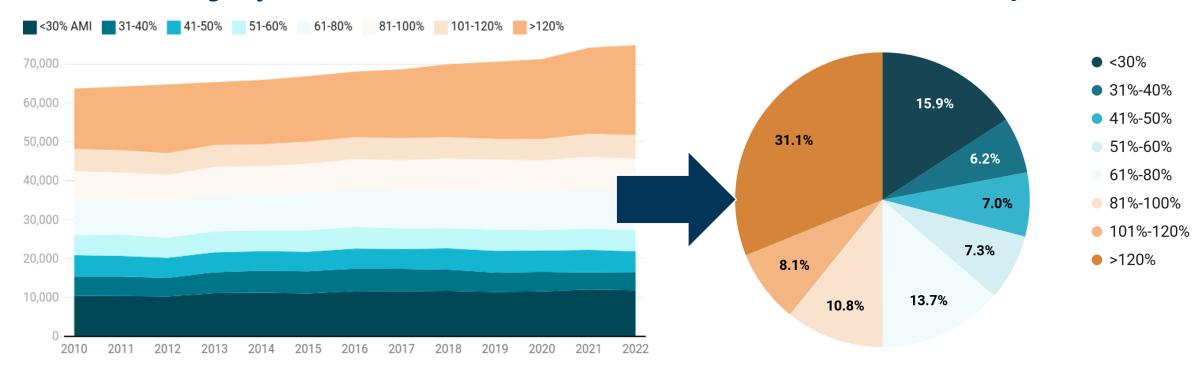


Chart: CommunityScale • Source: ACS, CPI, HUD • Created with Datawrapper

4.3%

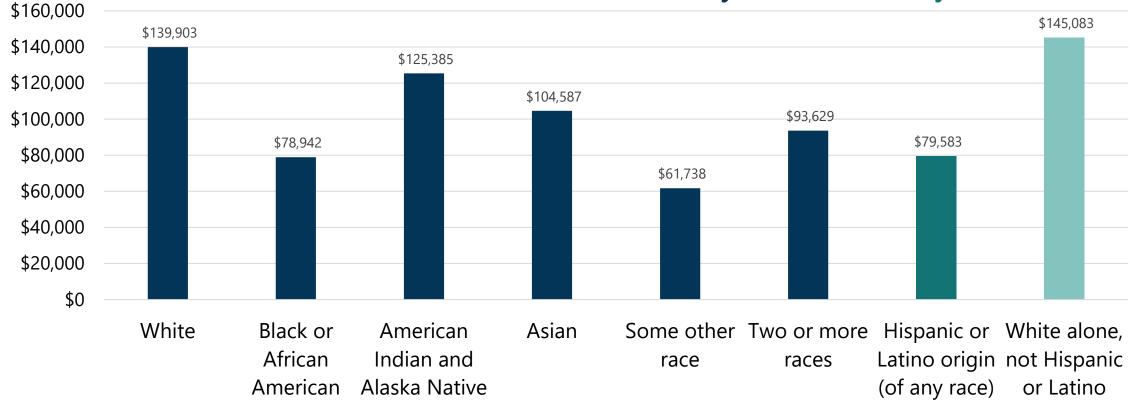
Household Income by Race and Ethnicity

Alexandria median household income

2022: \$113,179

2010: \$108,506 (2022 dollars)

Alexandria Median Household Income by Race and Ethnicity

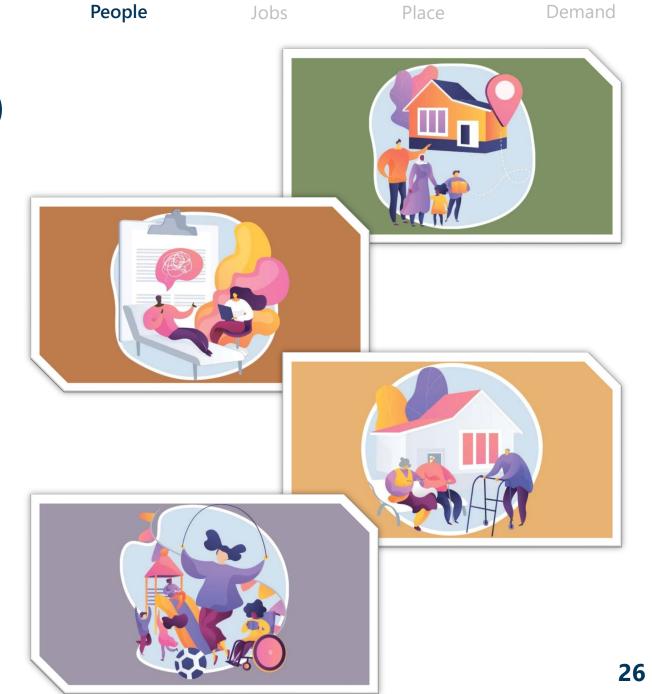


Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)

Annually serves over 40,000 city residents of all ages with incomes ranging from \$15,000 to \$25,000

Between July 2023 and June 2024,

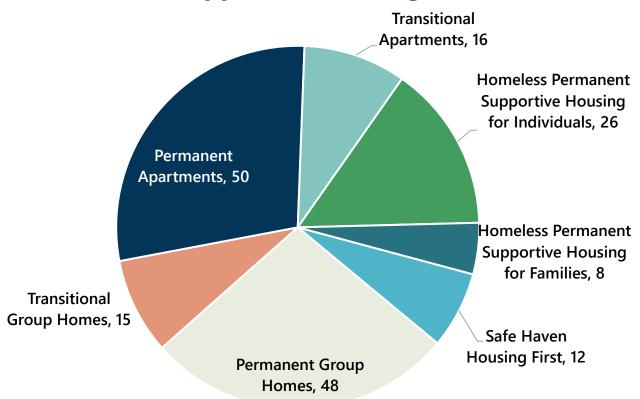
- 1,580 residents accessed housing crisis services, 489 sought emergency shelter, and 1,091 requested emergency rental assistance
- 4,400+ residents with an average income of \$15,868 accessed behavioral health services
- Older adults made up 10-11% of the homeless population and tended to stay in shelters 30 days longer than other adults



People Jobs Place Demand

Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)

Supportive Housing

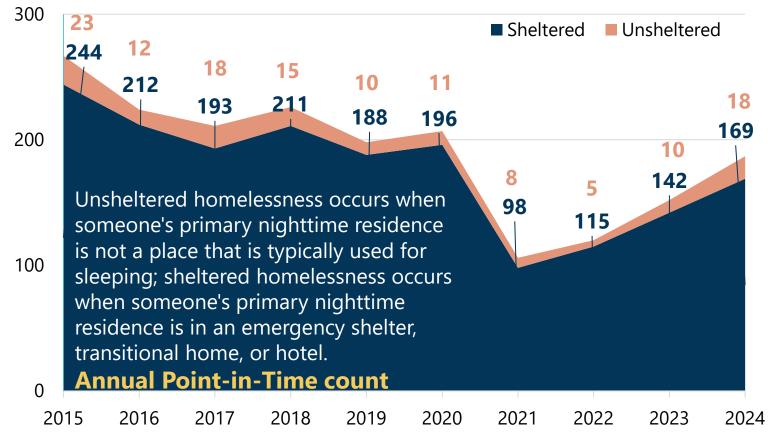


There are **175 Permanent Supportive and Transitional Housing beds** in Alexandria operated by DCHS and nonprofit partners.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) serves residents with challenges including serious mental illness, substance use disorders, or other chronic health conditions. Other supportive housing includes group homes for those with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities. Many are on fixed incomes, such Social Security Disability, averaging less than \$10,000/year.

Households utilizing PSH programs hold a lease and pay 1/3 of their income in rent. Supportive services are provided by DCHS, as well as nonprofit providers.

Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)



There are three shelters in Alexandria:

- Alexandria Community Shelter (64 beds for singles and families)
- Carpenter's Shelter Hoffman Center (64 beds for families)
- Domestic violence shelter (20 beds single women and with children)

The annual **Point-in-Time (PIT)** count provides a snapshot of residents experiencing homelessness. The 2024 PIT showed:

- A 108% increase in the number of children experiencing homelessness (from 25 to 52)
- An increase in the number of children impacted by domestic violence
- 29% of residents counted were employed
- An increase in persons reporting chronic health conditions

738 number of people served in emergency and winter shelters in FY24

Key TakeawaysPeople

Alexandria is a diverse city and becoming increasingly so.

Alexandria residents are becoming more affluent as households with incomes at 120%+ of the area median income increased by almost 50%.

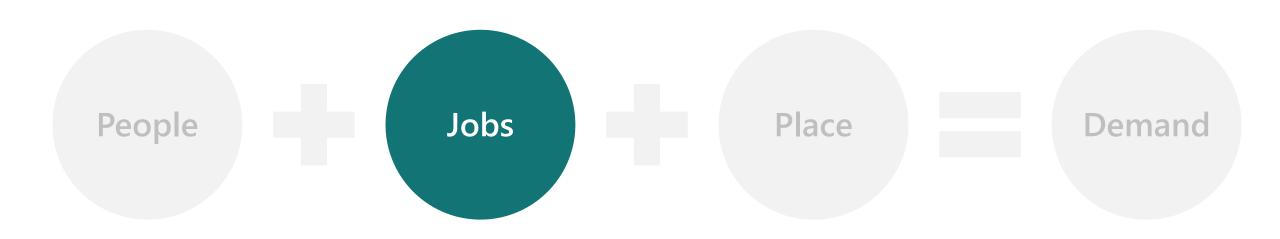
Differences in median household income highlight the legacy of historical racial inequities in Alexandria.

Single-person households are the most common household type in Alexandria.

Seniors (65+) living alone account for the highest rate of household growth since 2010.

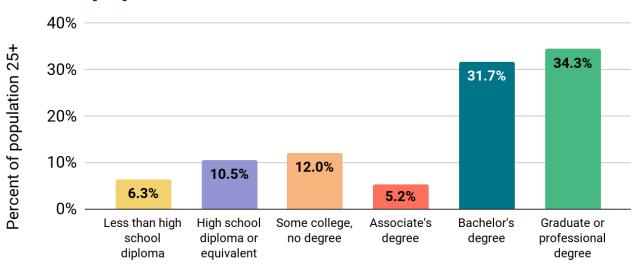
Alexandria residents are, on average, growing older while young adults represent a shrinking portion of the City's population.

Quantitative Housing Needs Analysis (HNA)



Educational Attainment

Highest educational attainment in population older than 25



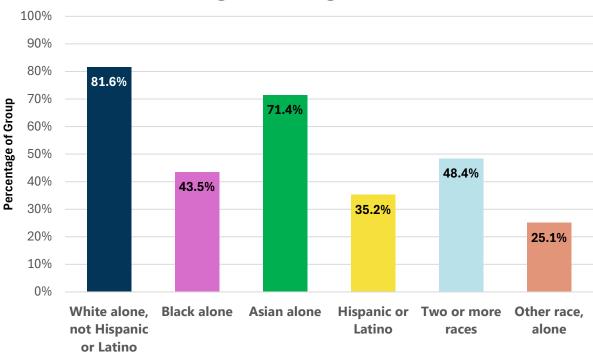
\$29,661

Median income for a worker with a high school diploma or GED

\$85,725

Median income for a worker with a Bachelor's Degree

Percentage of racial/ethnic group with a Bachelor's degree or higher



Economic Overview

Alexandria's Economy

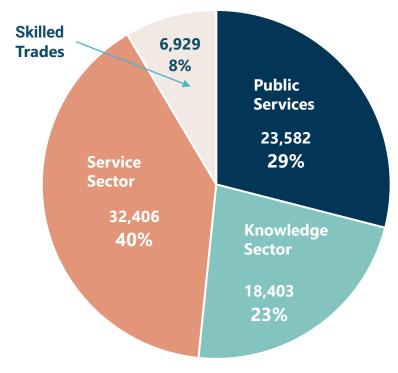
Public Services: Public administration (local, state, and federal), education, health care, and social services

Service Sector: Food, retail, hospitality, recreation, security, and custodial services

Knowledge Sector: Professional, scientific, financial, technology, insurance, information, and management services

Skilled Trades: Transportation, construction, goods production, utilities, and other

Alexandria Jobs by Sector, 2023



2023 QCEW Estimate of Total Jobs in the City of Alexandria

81,320

Public Services

Service Sector

Key

Top 10 Industries in Alexandria, 2023

The NAICS 6-digit industries shown below include both public and private sector jobs. **Management** Consulting **Limited-service** Regulation, Services restaurants licensing, and **Supermarkets Elementary &** inspection of **1,907** employees and grocery **Secondary 1,665** employees commerce stores **Schools \$132,399** average \$27,180 1,767 employees average salary salarv 2,168 employees 2,811 employees \$38.691 **\$151,205** average average salary salary **\$77,345** average **Engineering National** Computer salary Services **Systems Design Security Full-Service** 1,605 employees **1,879** employees Restaurants 4.024 to 8.000 \$149,996 \$133,638 **Professional** employees average salary **Organizations** average salary **5,024** employees 2,597 employees **\$99,467** average **\$32,968** average salary salary **\$118,938** average salary

Knowledge Sector

2024 Salaries/Incomes

(assuming full-time employment)

Salaries above 80% AMI

\$101,038 Registered Nurse

\$105,471 Architect

\$123,184 Management Analyst

\$145,897 Software Developer

\$189,189 Lawyer

61-80% AMI Salaries

\$64,988 ACPS First-Year Teacher, Master's (195-day contract)

\$86,546 City of Alexandria HR Compensation Analyst

41-50% AMI Salaries

\$44,663 Hairstylist

\$46,343 Construction Laborer

\$47,029 ACPS Administrative Assistant I

(Step 1)

\$50,669 ACPS Bus Driver (Step 1)

\$50,694 Exercise/Personal Trainer

51-60% AMI Salaries

\$57,207 ACPS First-Year Teacher, Bachelor's (195-day contract)

\$57,332 AFD Firefighter I (starting)

\$60,359 DCHS Community Services Specialist II

\$61,057 Library Assistant II

\$61,503 APD Police Officer I (starting)

Salaries/Income below 30% AMI

\$11,304 Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

\$24,960 Virginia Minimum Wage

\$27,040 McDonald's Crew Member

31-40% AMI Salaries

\$36,219 Retail Salesperson

\$36,704 Hotel/Motel Desk Clerk

\$36,879 Childcare Worker

\$37,107 ACPS Cafeteria Aide (Step 10)

\$37,107 ACPS Custodian (Step 7)

\$38,480 CVS Store Associate

\$38,559 Restaurant Cook

\$39,520 Aldi Cashier/Stocker

\$41,600 NVCC Administrative Assistant

\$41,808 ACPS Security Officer (Step 1)

Key Takeaways Jobs

Many workers struggle to afford housing in Alexandria.

Alexandria's economy is divided between high-wage and low-wage industries.

The service sector represents the largest part of our local economy, but many of its jobs are low-wage.

Racial disparities in educational attainment can lead to disparities in employment opportunities and household incomes.

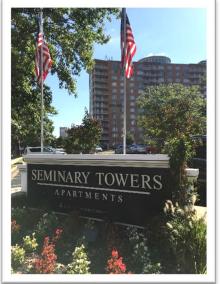
Quantitative Housing Needs Analysis (HNA)











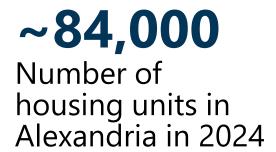
















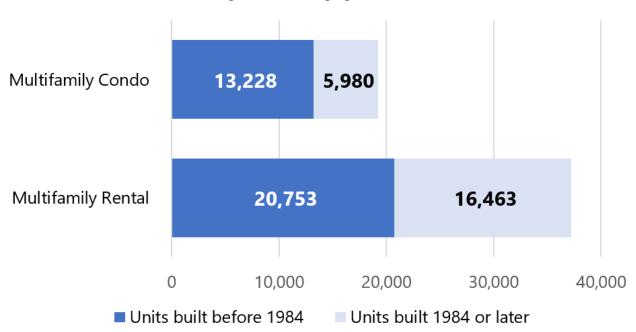






Multifamily Housing Now vs. Then

Multifamily units by year built



This does not include committed affordable properties.

Median year built for multifamily condominium buildings:

1986

Median year built for multifamily rental buildings:

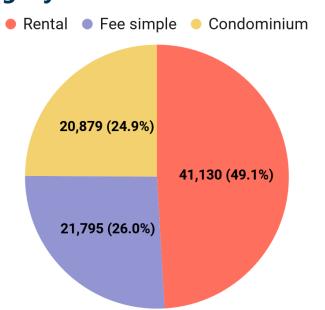
1966

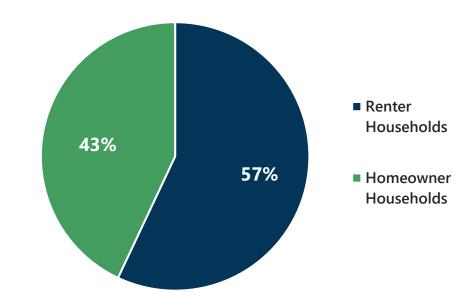
Housing Use in the City

Housing Ownership: How housing is legally structured and assessed

Fee simple means you have complete ownership of land and any buildings on it – you can use, sell, or pass it on. Fee simple units consist of single-family detached and attached units. Some single-family attached units (townhomes) are structured as condominiums.

Housing Ownership: How housing is being used



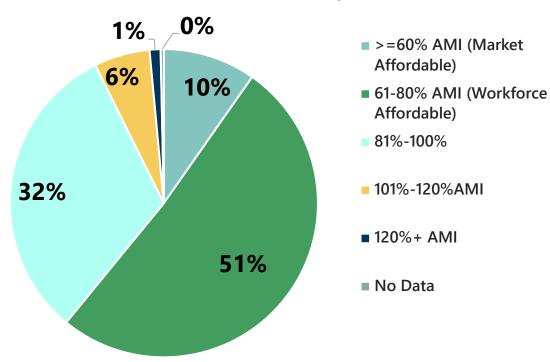


Approx. 70 accessory dwelling units permitted (August 2024)

Approx. 725 short-term rentals (April 2024)

Market-Rate Rental Housing

Market-Rate Rental Housing by Level of **Affordability**



Market-Rate Rental Housing by Unit Type & Average Utility-Adjusted Rent



Committed affordable rental units are not included.

Accessible Housing Units

~750+ new accessible units

Since the early 1990s, multifamily properties must provide a minimum 2% accessible units.

+ accessibility created in federallyassisted projects, including Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program

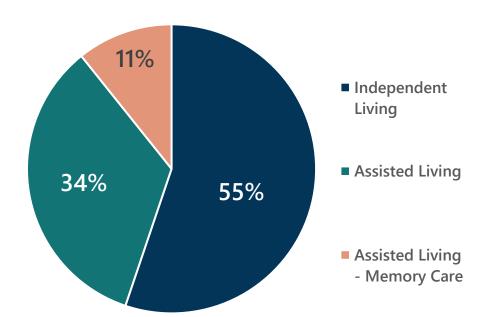
LIHTC incentivizes the production of accessible units; LIHTC properties include up to 10% of units as accessible, including units for persons with visual and hearing impairments.





- + Rental Accessibility Modification Program
- + Home Rehabilitation Loan Program

Senior & Assisted Living



~2,100

units that are age-restricted and/or provide housing with integrated care; of these, 900+ are licensed for assisted living (approximately 1/4 provide memory care services).

1-2 person senior
Unit size homeowner households

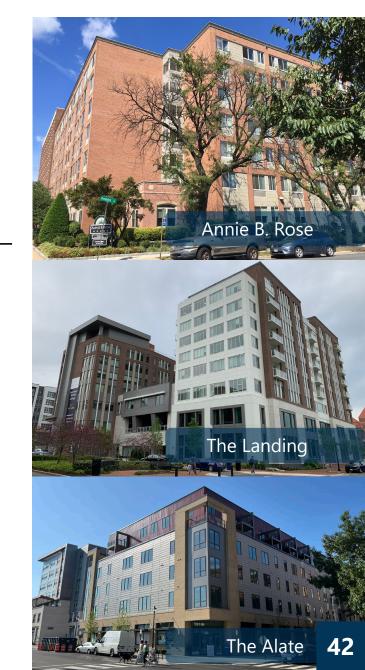
3 beds 4,597

4+ beds 3,230

Seniors choose to remain in their homes as they age for a variety of reasons. Some prefer to age-in-place; others may prefer to downsize if suitable alternatives, in their price range, were available.

~130

of Alexandrians served by City's Senior Rent Relief Program



Definitions

Committed Affordable Units (CAUs): Housing units for income-eligible households that are affordable through rent and/or occupancy restrictions under federal, state and/or local programs. Targeted income levels vary by program.

Jurisdictions use different terms to describe affordability. In Alexandria:

Committed affordable rental units serve households with incomes up to 60% AMI.

Workforce committed affordable rental units serve households with income at 61%-80% AMI.

Committed affordable homeownership units typically serve households with incomes at ~65/70%-100% AMI.

The **housing choice voucher** (HCV) program is a federal program assisting very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford housing in the private market. HCV holders pay 30% of their income toward the rent, and the HCV pays the difference up to an established fair market rent, including utility costs. In the City, HCVs are administered by the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority (ARHA). **HCVs are tied to a**

Funded by the federal government, **project-based vouchers** (PBVs) are a critical source of deeply affordable housing in the City. Households pay 30% of their income toward the rent, and the PBV pays the difference up to an established fair market rent. In the City, some PBVs are administered by ARHA while others are administered through contracts managed directly by HUD or other funding agencies. **PBVs are tied to** a **unit.**

ARHA

- The Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority (ARHA) was established by state charter in 1939
- Resolution 2876 (former Resolution 830), adopted in 2019, reflects the continued joint commitment of the City and ARHA to maintain 1,150 committed affordable housing units responsive to the housing needs of ARHA residents and the local market and to provide tenant protections to any tenant displaced during future redevelopment activities

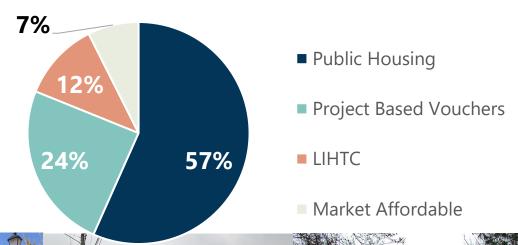
1,137

units owned by ARHA as public or affordable housing, including units that serve the city's lowest income residents

+360

Net new units in the development pipeline for the Ladrey and Samuel Madden communities

ARHA Units by Source of Affordability





ARHA

ARHA administers the Housing Choice (former Section 8) Voucher program to provide expanded access to housing on the private market.

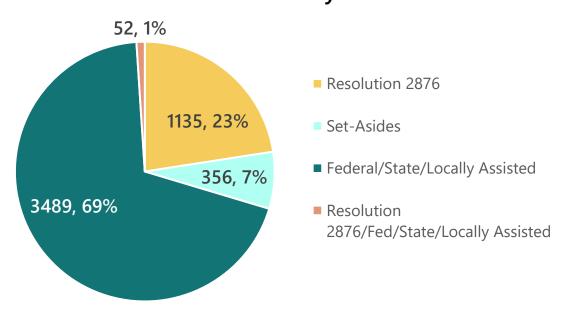
In 2020, Virginia passed a law that prevents rental properties with more than four units from discriminating based on **source of income**. This means properties cannot refuse to rent to a potential tenant simply for being a Housing Choice Voucher holder and must treat them as they would any other prospective tenant.

~1,660

housing choice vouchers leased out of 1,996 allocated; the remainder of the vouchers are unfunded due to the high cost of housing in Alexandria

CAUs in the City

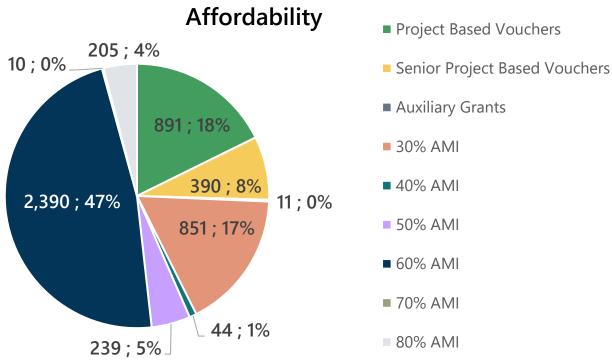
Committed Affordable Rental Units by Source of Affordability



Set-aside units are committed affordable units provided in market-rate developments as a condition of approval, typically through the use of bonus density/height or through a rezoning.

Check out our <u>Interactive</u> **Affordable Rental Housing Map!**

Committed Affordable Rental Units by Level of



Housing Affordability

~900

units whose affordability restrictions are at risk of expiring by 2040

These are primarily units aging out of older funding (LIHTC) agreements and setaside units in market-rate properties that have met their development conditions.

15, 20, 30, & now 40 years

Progressive extension of term of affordability in setaside units and city-assisted projects

Project-based voucher contracts typically have a twenty-year term subject to one- and five-year extensions.

Quantitative HNA (what we've learned so far)

Most market-rate rental units are affordable between 61% and 100% AMI.

1- and 2-bedroom units are the most common market-rate rental unit types.

A small but growing portion of the city's multifamily housing stock is accessible to persons with disabilities.

Our growing senior population, including seniors living alone, highlights the need for a variety of housing + care approaches.

The majority of new committed affordable rental units are the result of public-private partnerships and involve a complex layering of federal, state, and/or city gap investment and grant funding.

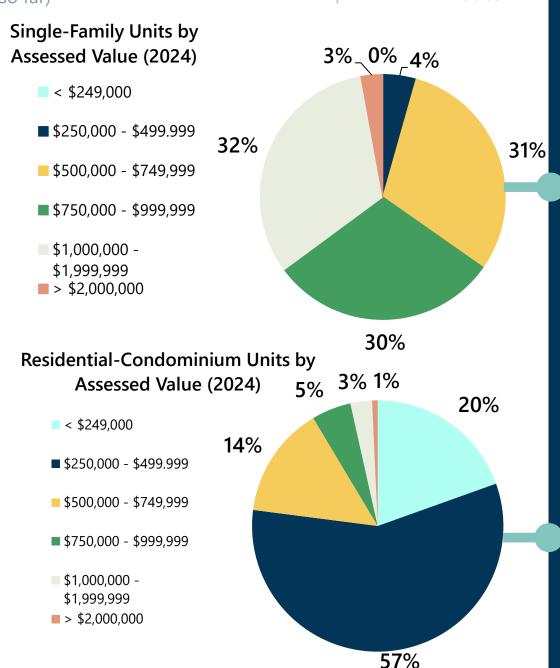
Who can afford to own in the City?

\$1,020,588

2023 Average Sales Price

\$593,000

2023 Median Sales Price





AVERAGE SINGLE-FAMILY, FEE SIMPLE ASSESSED VALUE



AVERAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSESSED VALUE

High condominium fees can jeopardize the relative affordability of older units.

\$250,000

\$200,000

Who can afford to own in the City?

Assumptions and Notes:

Financial situations **vary greatly** among households and are a function of personal circumstances and market conditions. The **attainability analysis** shown is based on the following generalized assumptions if you were purchasing a home this fall:

- \$0 consumer/revolving debt;
- An interest rate of 6.5%:
- Condo fees ranging from \$500 to \$800/month based on unit size and a \$300 HOA fee for the townhouse;
- Real estate tax rate effective 2024 of \$1.135 per \$100 of sales price;
- Standard closing costs, as well as a downpayment of approx. 7% (20% for the \$962k townhouse).

Attainability of Homeownership Today by Median Household Income by Race and Ethnicity

\$230,000 Annual income need to afford a \$962,000 townhouse

\$165,000 Annual income need to afford a \$500,000 condominium \$145,000 Annual income need to afford a \$423,000 condominium \$150,000 \$100,000 \$88,000 Annual income need to afford a \$250,000 condominium \$50,000 White Black or African Hispanic or White alone, American Asian Some other Two or more Latino origin not Hispanic or Indian and American race races Alaska Native (of any race) Latino

Who can afford to own in the City?

Affordable homeownership set-aside 136 units in new market-rate projects (primarily multifamily) Committed Individuals who have received 1,200+ Affordable homebuyer assistance Homeownership **Units and Loans** 110 Affordable homeownership units in the pipeline or under construction

Attainability: For many Alexandrians, downpayment and closing cost assistance are critical







Market-Rate Housing Trends

Rental Housing Trends

Market-rate rental units delivered since 2020	% of total	Average rent adjusted for utilities	Average level of affordability
Studios	9%	\$2,257	61-80% AMI
One bedrooms	55%	\$2,742	81-100% AMI
Two bedrooms	34%	\$3,674	101-120% AMI
Three bedrooms	2%	\$4,887	120%+ AMI

- 2/3 of rental units delivered since 2020 are onebedroom or smaller
- Majority of units targeted at 81%-100% AMI
 and 101%+ AMI

Continued loss of market affordable units

(naturally affordable rental units up to 60% AMI) in older communities

Homeownership Housing Trends

- Mix of multifamily and townhousestyle condominiums and fee simple units
- Majority of ownership units delivered since 2020 priced at 120%+
 AMI



% AMI	1 Person		4 Person	
80%	\$	86,640	\$ 123,760	
100%	\$	108,300	\$ 154,700	
120%	\$	129,960	\$ 185,640	

Quantitative Housing Needs Analysis (HNA)



What can contribute to Housing Instability?

Unanticipated job changes, including loss of hours

Changes in family relationships, which can result in loss of income and/or housing

Changes in personal health conditions or the health of a family member

Poor housing conditions, which can impact health and result in loss of income

Unexpected new expenses (ex. loss of vehicle which impacts access to employment or childcare)

High costs and fees, including utility costs, condo fees, special assessments, and new fees

Annual rent increases
that exceed annual
increases in wages

Disabling conditions, which can limit job opportunities

Rent Trends and the lmpact of Utilities/Fees

Change in average July rents, adjusted for utilities	2022- 2023	2023- 2024
Studio	4.2%	9.3%
1-bedroom	6.7%	7.3%
2-bedroom	6.6%	8.2%
3-bedroom	9.4%	8.1%

These are citywide trends based on average rents collected in July. Rent increases charged to individual households will vary widely depending on lease terms and conditions and a property/landlord's approach to pricing and utility management.

Utility costs and fees can significantly impact how much housing a household can afford. For example, unanticipated fluctuations in costs or the application of new fees can jeopardize a household's ability to make rent.

\$100-\$400+

Typical monthly multifamily utility costs & mandatory fees

\$500-\$800+

Typical monthly multifamily condominium fee, excluding special assessments



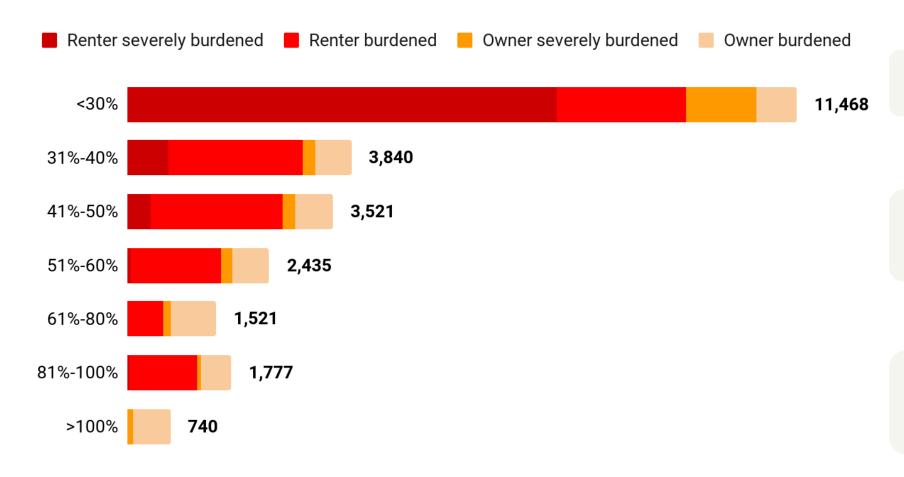
What is Housing Cost Burden

and why is it so important to understand?



An affordable home is a home where a household pays no more than approximately 30% of its income (before taxes) on housing costs, such as rent/mortgage, utilities, property taxes, and insurance.

Housing Cost Burden



~ 12,500+

Housing cost burdened renter households <40% AMI

~ 2,500+

Housing cost burdened homeowner households <40% AMI

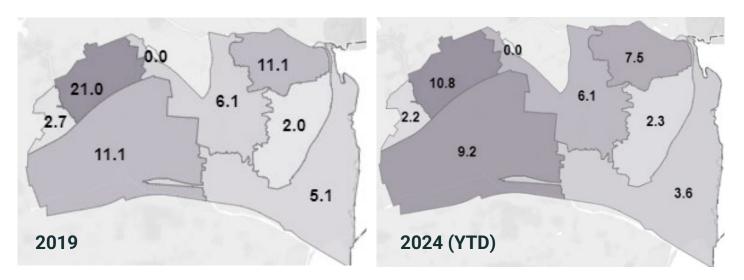
<25 & 65+

Housing cost burden is experienced most acutely by young adults and seniors.

Eviction Trends

Year	Summons issued	Writs of eviction	Average judgment
		issued	amount
2019	4,206	1,540	\$3,383
2021	1,002	329	\$8,486
2023	4,458	2,046	\$6,367
2024 YTD	2,823	1,300	\$5,639
(August)			

- The number of summons issued serves as an indicator of housing instability; many households can pay rent, but not always in full or on time.
- Reduction in 2021 rate reflects COVID-19 eviction moratoriums and efficacy of coordinated response to pandemic such as support to access rental assistance and courthouse navigation.
- Eviction filing rates have reverted to pre-pandemic levels and continue to be concentrated in the West End.
- Average judgment amounts have increased since 2019 reflecting increase in rental costs and fees.



Number of unlawful detainers filed per 100 renter households

Learn more: Eviction Dashboard & Eviction Process in Virginia

Housing Waitlists

8,787

Public Housing waitlist

10,600

Housing Choice Voucher waitlist

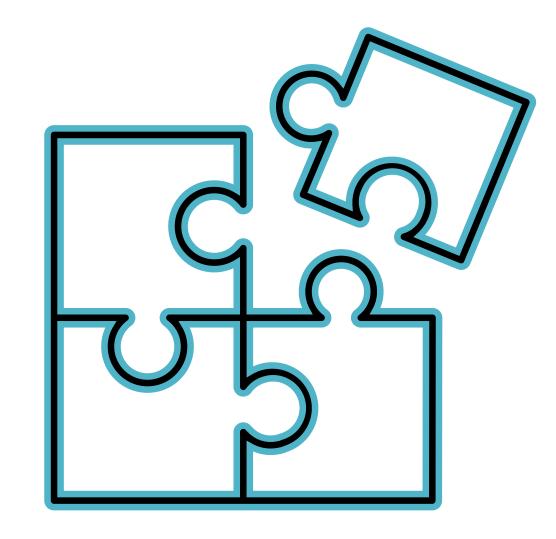
ARHA, August 2024

Housing Needs of Shelter Residents			
Household			# Households / Units
Size	AMI	Unit Size	Needed
1	<30%	Studio	118
2	<30%	1 BR	15
3	<30%	2 BR	4
4	<30%	2 BR	4
5	<30%	3 BR	1
TOTAL			142

City of Alexandria, August 2024

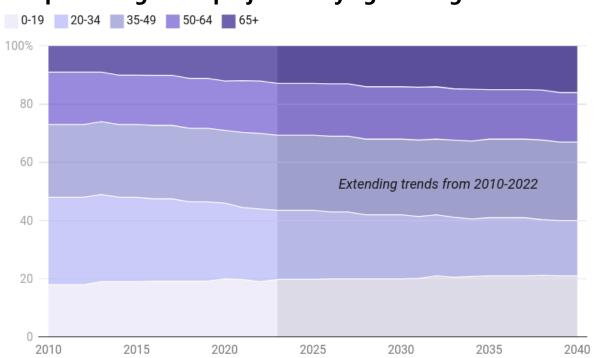
Current waitlist for emergency shelter: 103 singles and 40 families (including 71 children)

Housing Needs Analysis – Pulling the pieces together



Key Trends

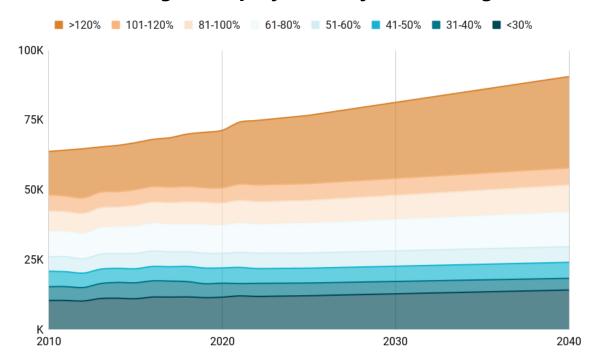
Population growth projection by age through 2040



Created with Datawrapper

Extrapolating from 2010-2022 trends, the greatest population growth is anticipated among 65+ with the most marked decline experienced by 20-34 year olds.

Household growth projection by AMI through 2040



Extrapolating from 2010-2022 trends, the greatest household growth is anticipated among 120%+ AMI households, followed by households at 30% AMI and 61-80% AMI.

Quantitative HNA (some of the questions we have identified so far)

Lower and moderate-paying jobs will continue to serve as the backbone of our economy. How do we ensure that Alexandria workers can afford to live here?

How do we help mitigate increasing levels of housing cost burden, in particular among lower-income families?

How do we continue to address racial inequities in homeownership and wealth acquisition? How do we create more opportunities for first-time homebuyers while supporting our aging condominium communities?

What housing models and tools can help meet the needs of growing senior population?

20-34 year olds represent a shrinking proportion of the city's population. What housing typologies and price points would better meet their needs?

How do we most effectively meet the needs of our unhoused? Persons with disabilities?

Housing Needs Assessment Process

