Panel #2 Leveraging Data



How do we leverage the data to understand affordable workforce housing?



building community prosperity

Workforce Transitions in Mason County

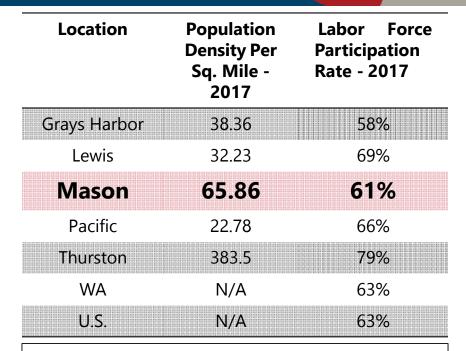
Cheryl Fambles, CEO PacMtn Workforce Council

Observation Highlights



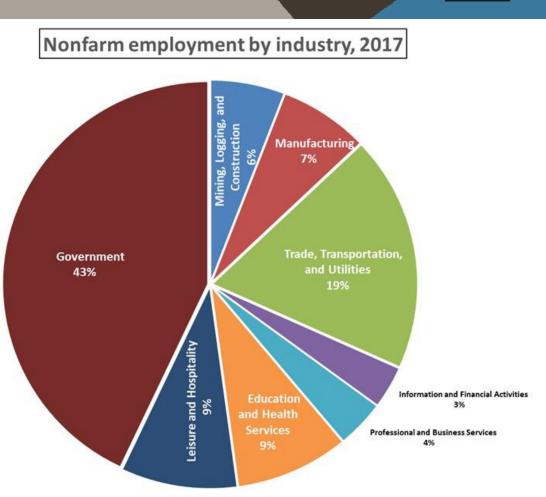
- Labor Market Demographics: Who is here?
- Comings and Goings: Migration and Commuting
- Occupational Incomes and Allocated Housing Budgets
- Local Workforce Wonderings

Mason County Workforce Snapshot



October 2018

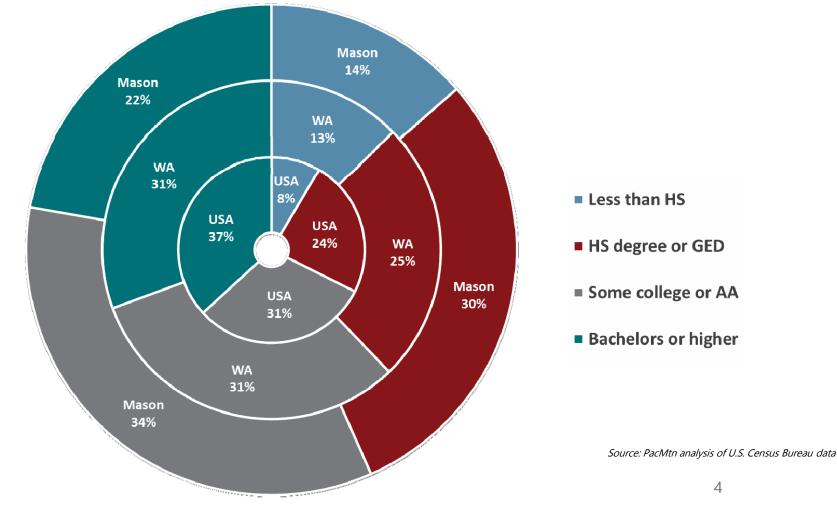
Civilian Labor Force: 25,221 Employment: 23,843 Unemployment Rate: 5.5%



PACMTN

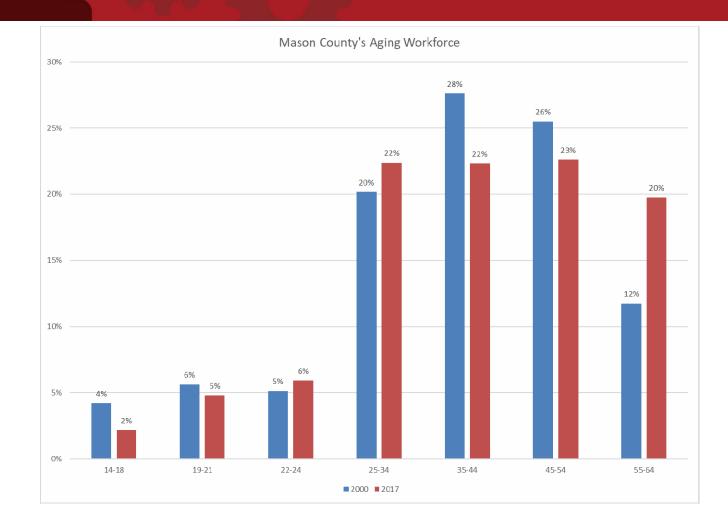


Educational Mix Of Employed Workers



Mason County Workforce Growing Older



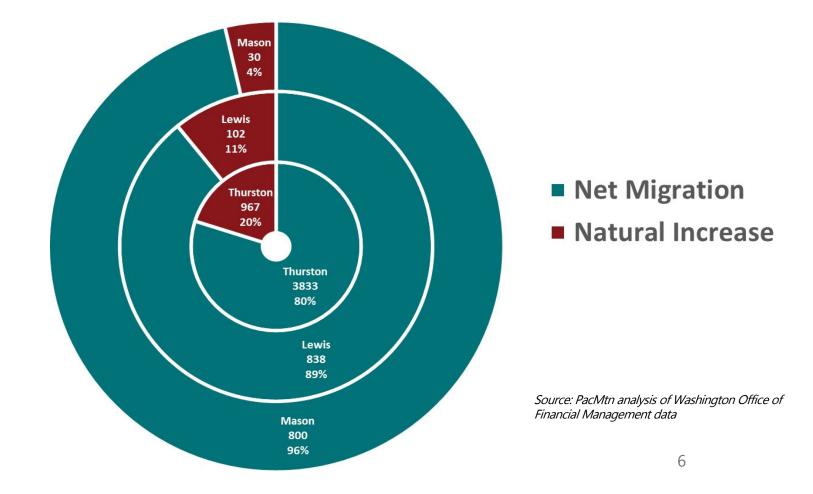


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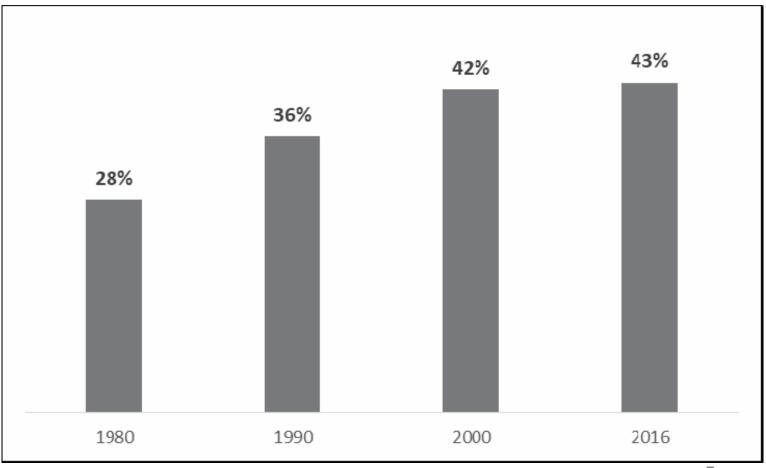
In-Migration Fuels Mason County Population Growth

Components of Population Change: 2017-2018





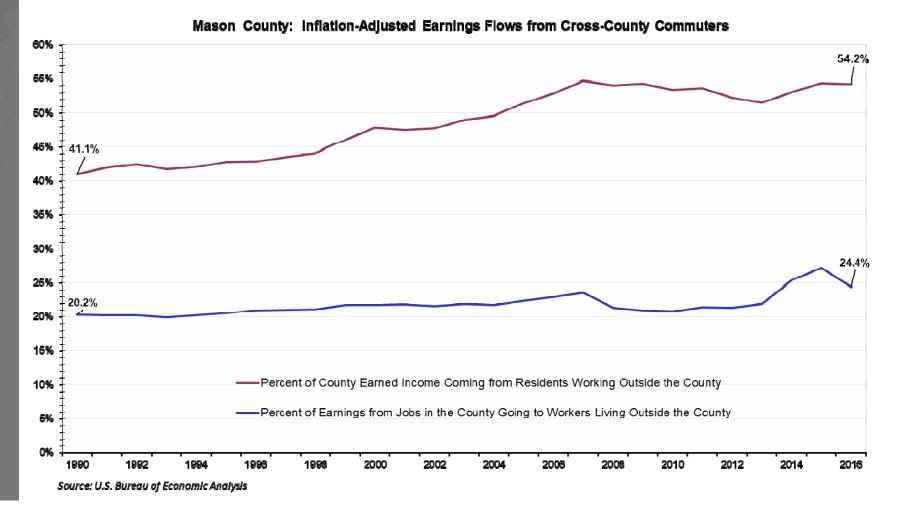
Residents Working Outside Mason County



Source: PacMtn analysis of U.S. Census data



Resident Income Earned Outside Mason County





Housing Budget Available at 30% of Gross Income

Yearly Income	Area Median Income (AMI)	Monthly Housing Budget
\$31,058	60% AMI	\$776
Career Examples: Secur	ity Guard, Preschool Teacher,	Janitor
\$51,749	AMI	\$1,294
Career Examples: Licens	sed Practical Nurse, Sales Rep	resentative
\$72,465	140% AMI	\$1,812
Career Example: Civil Er	ngineer, Financial Manager, Ra	ndiologic Tech.

AMI = Area Median Income for FY 2018 as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Occupational income examples from 2018 Occupational Employment Survey for Southwest WA NMA, U.S. Department of Labor

Local Workforce Wonderings



- If housing needs/wants of workers are changing what is the right mix of housing types (owner-occupied, rental, single-family, multifamily)?
- What is the connection between in-county living wage jobs and housing availability and affordability?





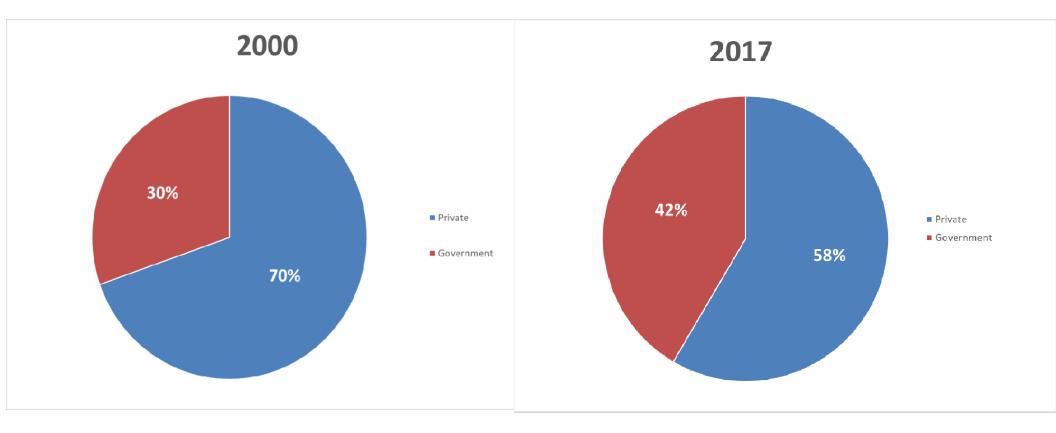
Thank you! Cheryl Fambles PacMtn – CEO Cheryl@pacmtn.org



Additional Reference Slides

Slides to follow will not be specifically addressed, but may be of interest.

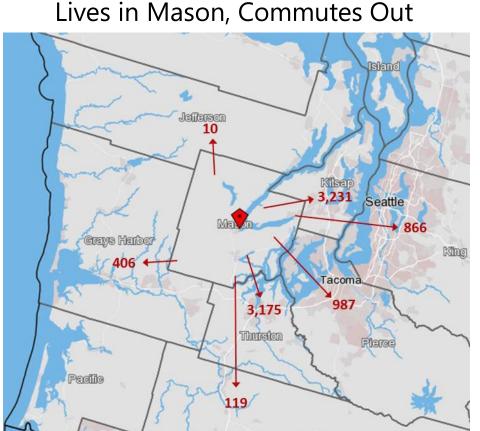
Public Sector becoming bigger factor



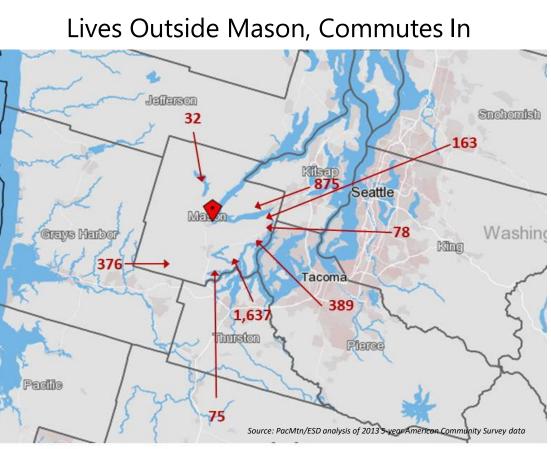
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), Washington State Employment Secur 1 ity3 Department

Mason County Commute Flows



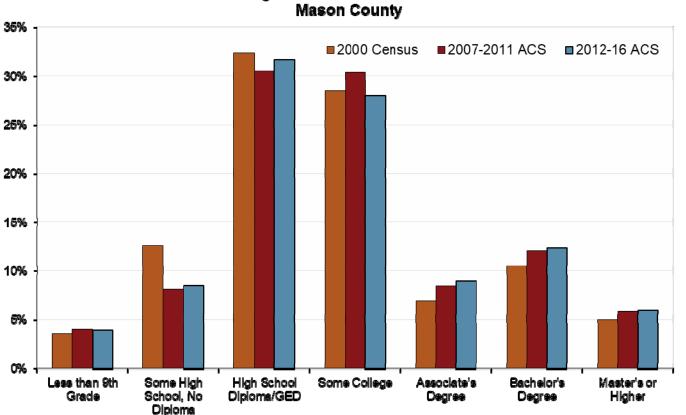


Total Commuting out: 8,794



Total Commuting in: 3,625

Change in Educational Attainment



Change in Educational Attainment Mason County

Source: U.S. CensuBureau

PACMTN

Housing Affordability

How well does the Median Income support the Median Sale Price

20% Down Payment

30% Housing Debt to Income Ratio



Mason County \$300,000



60% Median Income Mason County \$31,047 **Monthly Income Mortgage Interest** \$2587 5% **<u>30%Housing Expense</u>** \$777 - Principle, Interest, Taxes, Insurance \$144,590 Loan Amount **Purchase Price with 20% Downpayment** \$180,000

Mason County \$180,000





\$420,000 Mason County



Number of Sales Within the Workforce Affordability Bracket

\$180,000 - \$421,000 - 852 or 63%

Over \$421,000

168 or 12%

Thank You!

Andy Conklin - Windermere Certified Residential Specialist collin@hctc.com 360-481-0207

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

Regional Housing: The Problem

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Recent population growth (in Thurston County) equates to the need for over 2,000 new housing units per year

Over the last six years we've been short by an average of 600 units per year county-wide



Household size is getting smaller, requiring more units than before



This shortage has led to vacancy rates below 3% for several years (many vacant units aren't rent ready, shrinking supply)



WORKFORCE HOUSING SUMMIT HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

Regional Housing: The Problem Cont...

- Too much demand & not enough supply = Increased prices
- 俞
- Bringing on new supply is expensive, leading to little to no new development (supply) for the lower end of the market



This leads to wealth destruction (people spending too much on housing) and increased homelessness, etc.



Public & non-profits can't build enough units to come close to solving the problem



Regional Housing: What's Really Going On?

- Why aren't we getting enough supply?
- Why aren't more affordable units being built?
- There's a simple explanation
- New housing development in five steps

DEVELOPMENT COST

INCOME/PRICE

EXPENSES/COST







Regional Housing: Potential Solutions

Incentivize (and make it possible for) the private market to build affordable units

- 1. Expedite permitting & up-zone properties
- 2. Mitigate fees (permit, impact, hookup, etc.)
- 3. Tax flexibility (property, sales, B&O)



Regional Housing: Moving Forward

- What we're doing isn't working
 - We must innovate and work together



We've created a "Housing Affordability Model" that outlines how we can incentivize more affordable housing



For more information contact zach@primelocations.com

Thurston Thrives - Housing Action Team





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