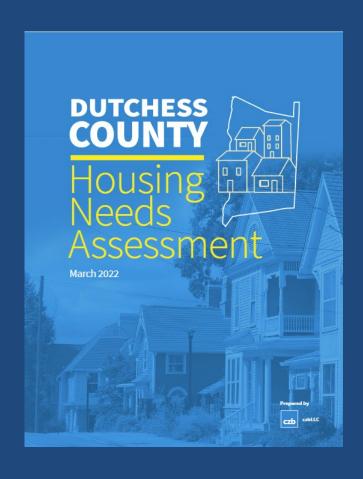


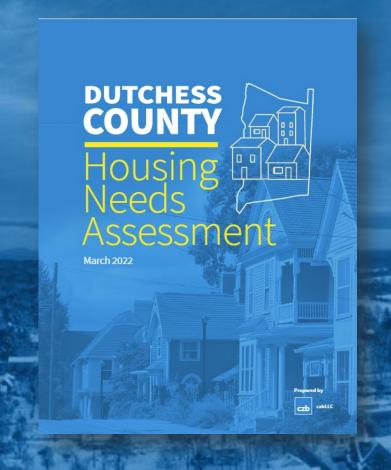
Webinar Overview



- Project background
- Takeaways from market analysis
- Strategy recommendations
- Q&A

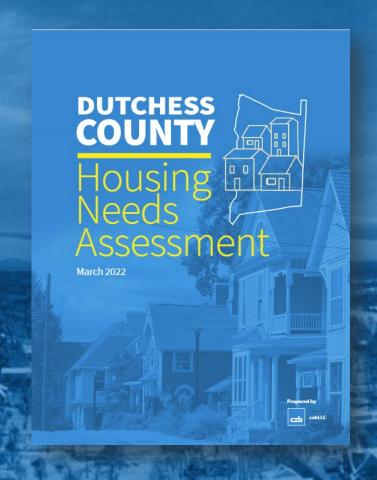


Project background



- First countywide housing needs evaluation since 2008
- Guided by a steering committee of housing market stakeholders

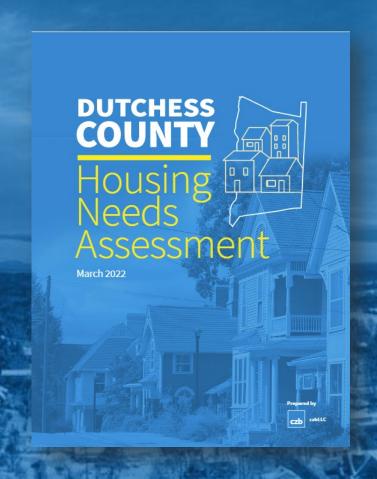
Project background



Project goals:

- Understand existing patterns of housing demand and need both countywide and within the county
- Anticipate future levels of housing demand and need as a basis for proactive planning
- Develop recommendations to guide public policy and public/private investments

Project background



Data and Analysis:

- Uses latest available data from federal, state, and local sources
- Acknowledges potential COVID-related impacts on housing
- Focuses on patterns well-established before pandemic that will continue to influence the market into the future

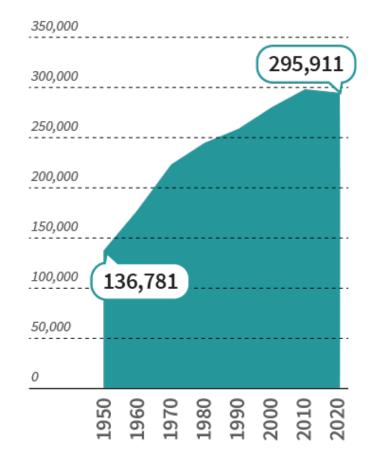
Takeaways from market analysis





Slow population growth and shrinking households

Population, 1950-2020



Number of Households and Household Size

2000	2010	2020	
99,536	106,952	111,927	

Household Size



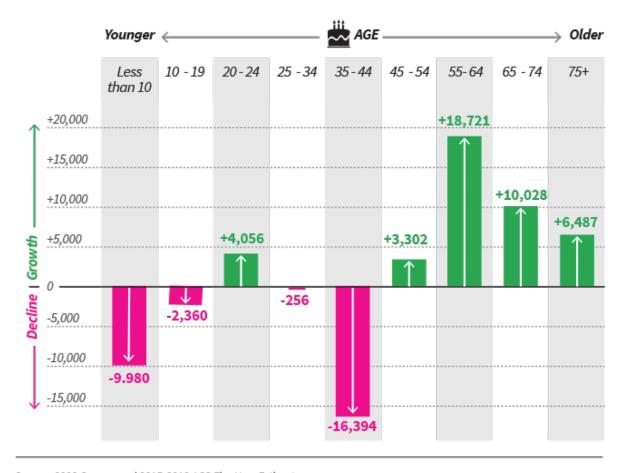
Source: U.S. Census

Source: U.S. Census



Aging population

Population Change by Age, 2000 and 2019



Source: 2000 Census and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates

Median Age





2000 Dutchess County U.S.

36.7

35.3

YRS

YRS

2010

40.2 37

YRS

YRS

2019

42.2 38.1

YRS

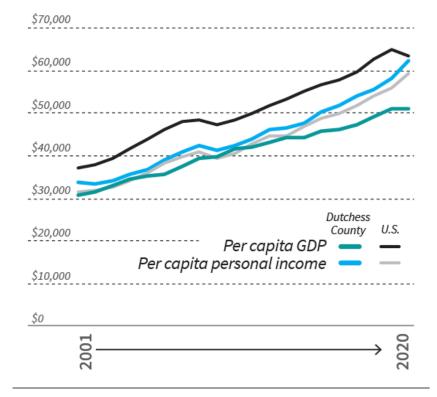
YRS

Source: 2000 and 2010 Decennial Census, 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates



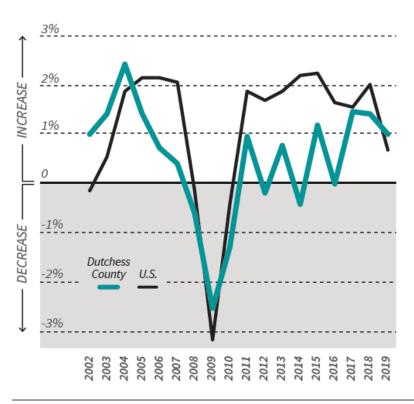
Steady income gains alongside lagging job growth

Per Capita GDP and Personal Income, 2001-2020



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Annual Percentage Change from Previous Year in Total Non-Farm Employment, 2002-2019

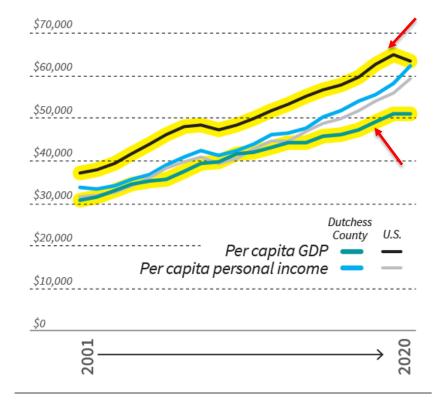


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



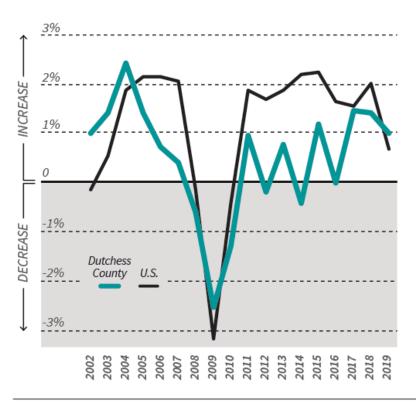
Steady income gains alongside lagging job growth

Per Capita GDP and Personal Income, 2001-2020



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Annual Percentage Change from Previous Year in Total Non-Farm Employment, 2002-2019

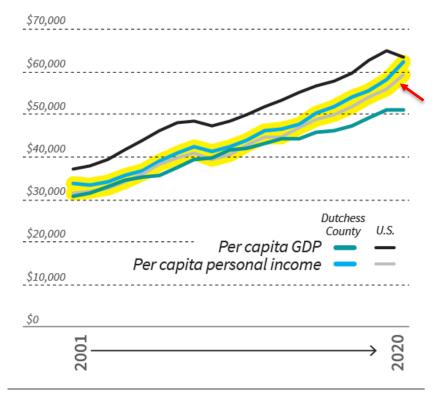


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



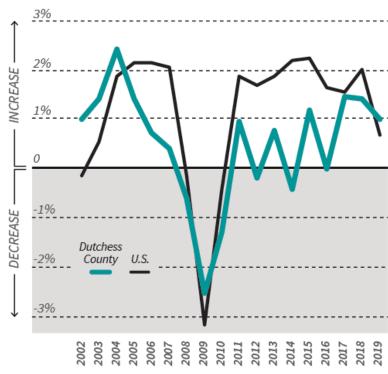
Steady income gains alongside lagging job growth

Per Capita GDP and Personal Income, 2001-2020



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

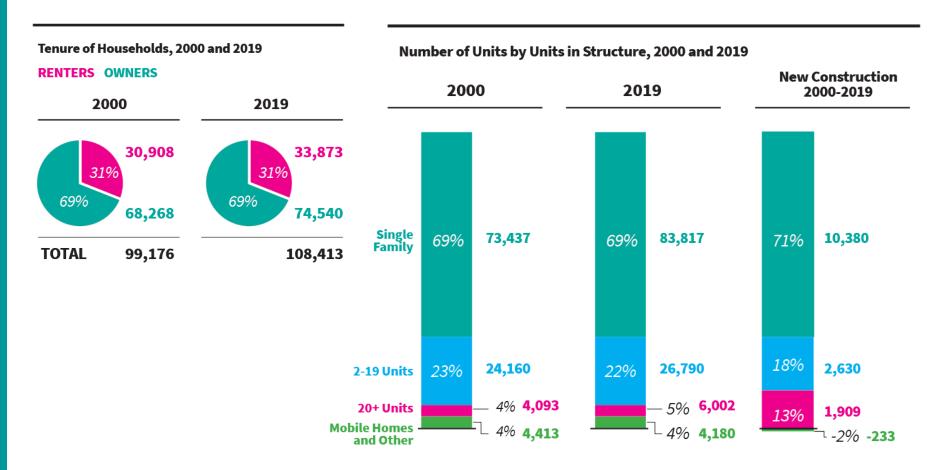
Annual Percentage Change from Previous Year in Total Non-Farm Employment, 2002-2019



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



Supply has grown and remains dominated by singlefamily homes



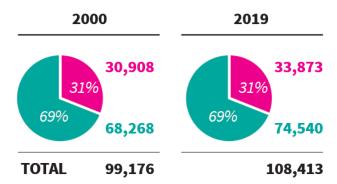
Source: czb analysis of data from 2000 Census and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates



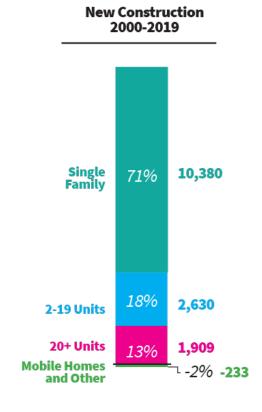
Supply has grown and remains dominated by singlefamily homes



RENTERS OWNERS



Number of Units by Units in Structure, 2000 and 2019

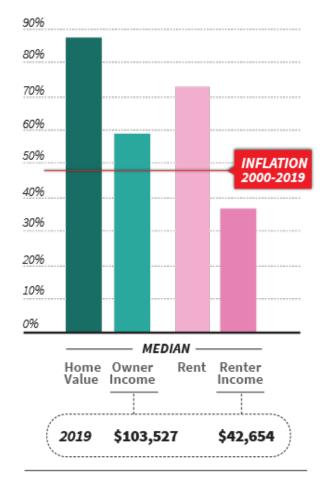


Source: czb analysis of data from 2000 Census and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates



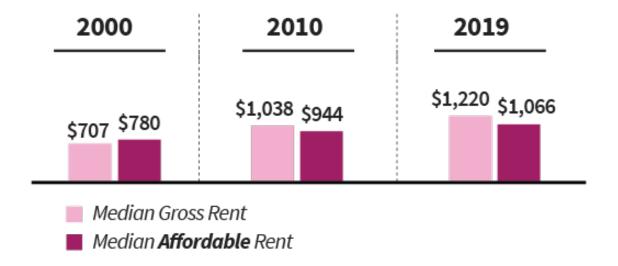
Incomes have lagged behind housing costs

Percent Change in Median Home Value, Median Gross Rent, and Median Incomes by Tenure, 2000-2019



Source: czb analysis of data from 2000 Census and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates

Median Renter Affordability



Source: czb analysis of data from 2000 Census, 2006-2010 and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates

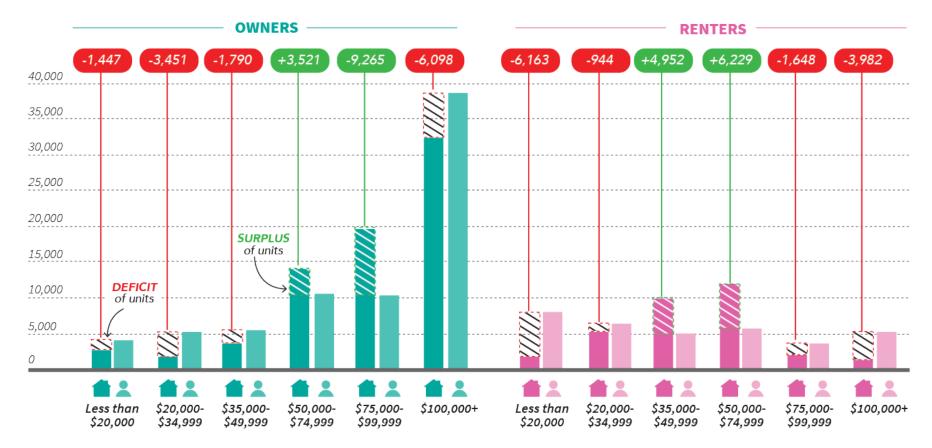






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Gap Analysis for Owner Households and Renter Households by Income, 2019



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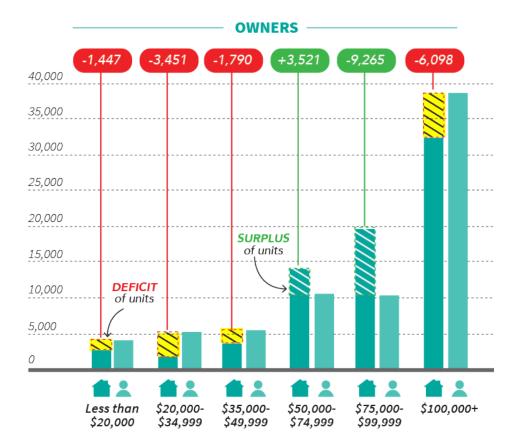


Gap Analysis for Owner Households and Renter Households by Income, 2019



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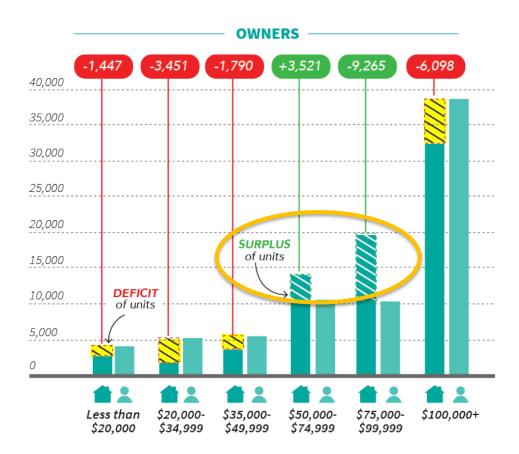


Gap Analysis for Owner Households and Renter Households by Income, 2019



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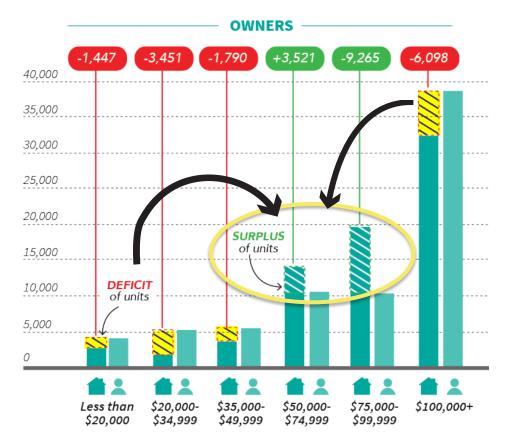


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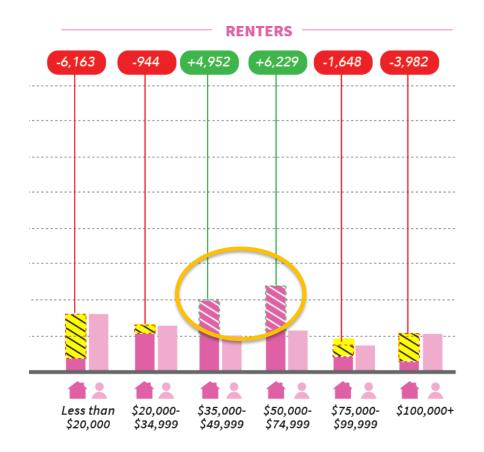


Gap Analysis for Owner Households and Renter Households by Income, 2019



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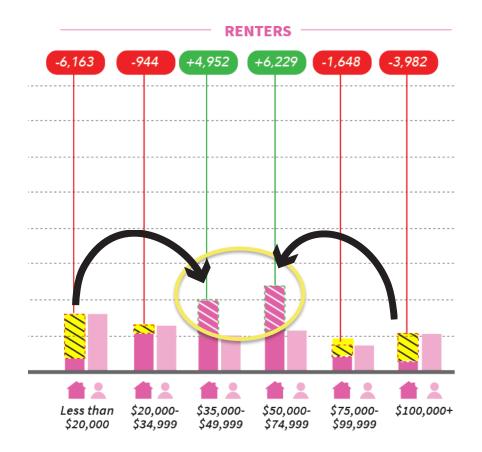


Gap Analysis for Owner Households and Renter Households by Income, 2019



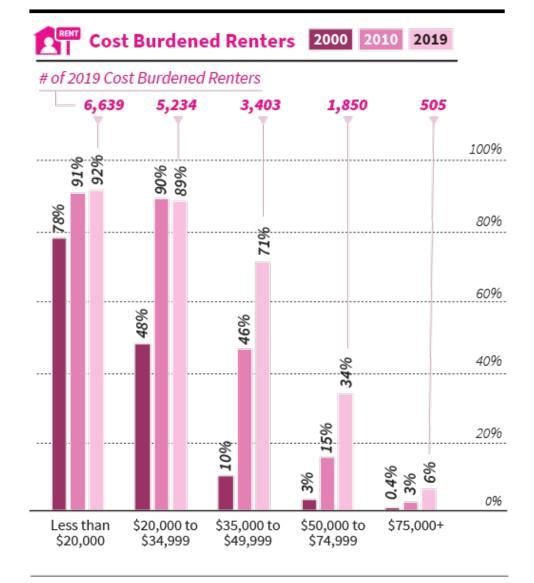
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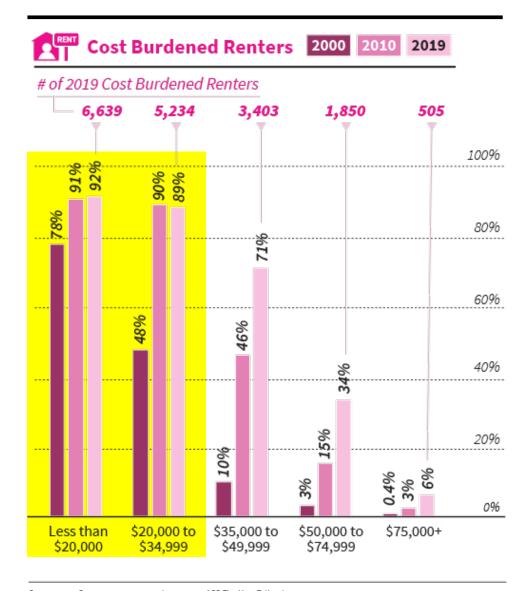
Cost burdens have risen, especially for renters



Source: 2000 Census, 2006-2010 and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates



Cost burdens have risen, especially for renters



Source: 2000 Census, 2006-2010 and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates



Cost burdens have risen, especially for renters

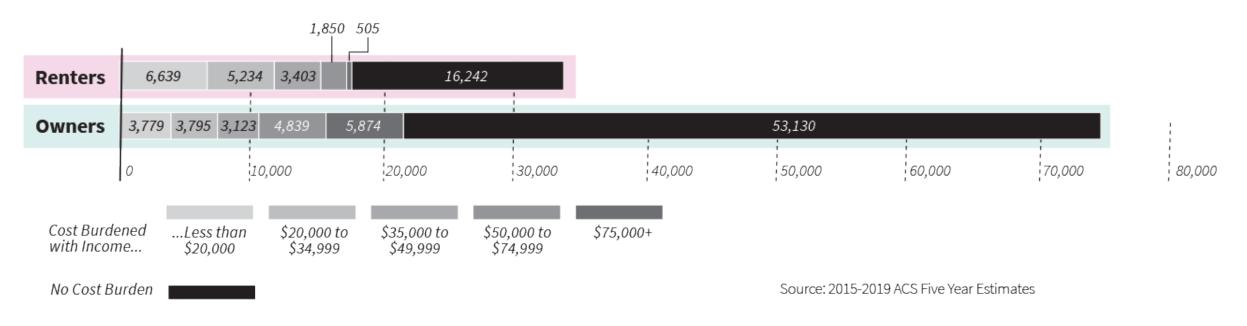


Source: 2000 Census, 2006-2010 and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates



Many owners are also cost-burdened

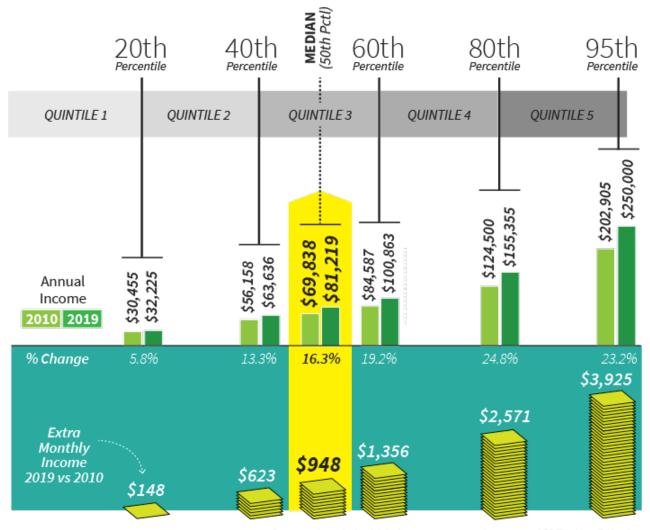
Number of Cost Burdened Households by Tenure and Income, 2019





Widening income gaps influence the market

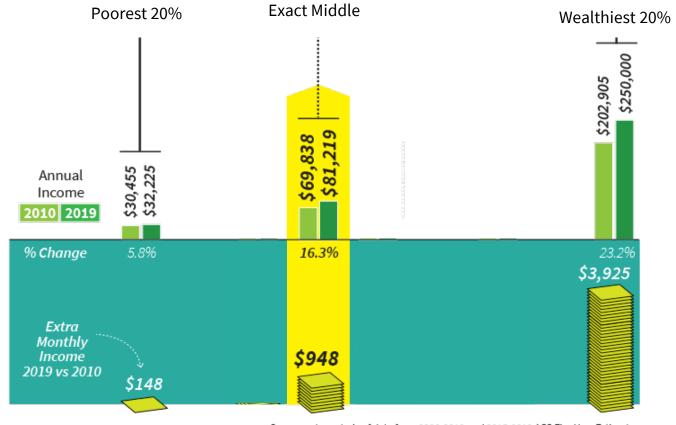
Dutchess County Income Quintiles, 2010 vs 2019





Widening income gaps influence the market

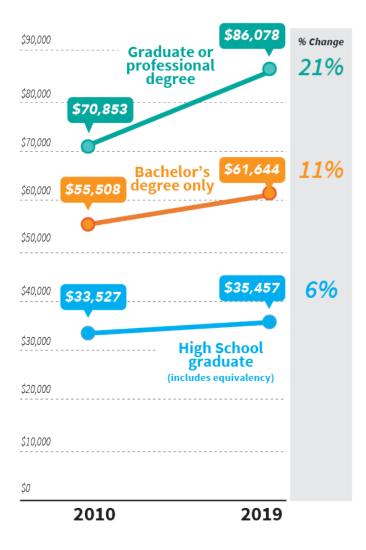
Dutchess County Income Quintiles, 2010 vs 2019





Income gaps driven by education gains

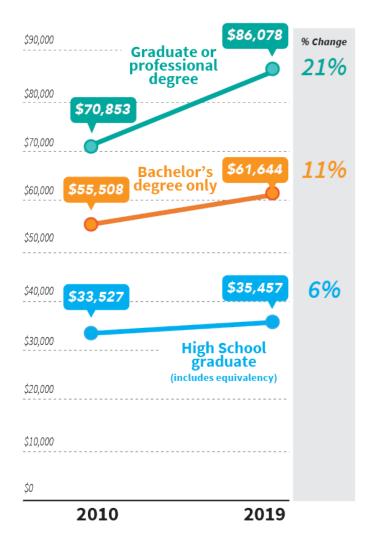
Median Earnings by Educational Attainment, 2010 vs 2019





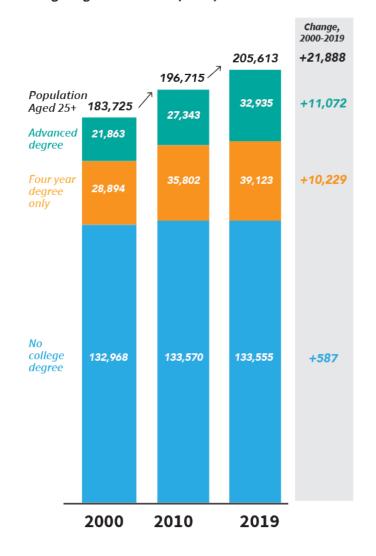
Income gaps driven by education gains

Median Earnings by Educational Attainment, 2010 vs 2019



Source: czb analysis of data from 2006-2010 and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates

College Degree Attainment, 2000, 2010 and 2019

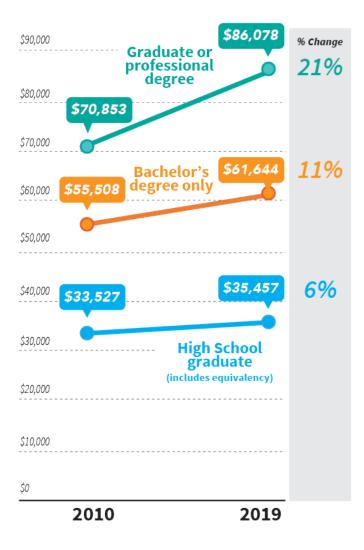


Source: czb analysis of data from 2000 Census, 2006-2010 and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates



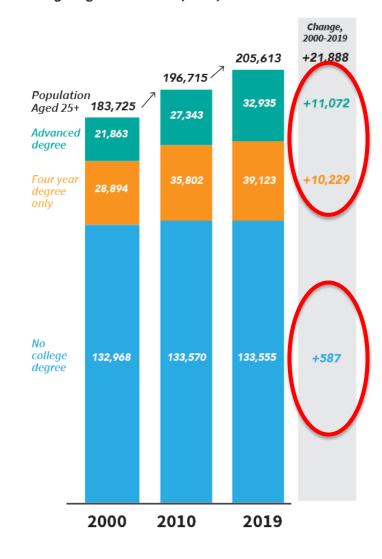
Income gaps driven by education gains

Median Earnings by Educational Attainment, 2010 vs 2019



Source: czb analysis of data from 2006-2010 and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates

College Degree Attainment, 2000, 2010 and 2019



Source: czb analysis of data from 2000 Census, 2006-2010 and 2015-2019 ACS Five Year Estimates



- Many long-established patterns have contributed to rising costs; "death by a thousand cuts"
- "Missing product" at high ends and low ends of market
- More housing could help
- Getting more money into the hands of renters would also help
- Total number of households won't change dramatically, but the number of senior households will







Establish goals to address housing needs

Households with incomes less than

\$50,000



- Greatest levels of need: <u>renters</u>
 <u>earning under \$50,000</u>
- Focus efforts on addressing the needs of this segment of the market





Establish goals to address housing needs

What will it take to address the current and anticipated future needs of this segment of the market?

Total
Catch Up

2,155
interventions to resolve existing cost burdens

Incremental
Catch Up

108
interventions
PER
YEAR
going forward to
address existing and
future housing needs





Establish goals to address housing needs

The difference between the number of renting households earning less than \$50,000 and the — number of rentals that are affordable to those households

Total
Catch Up

2,155
interventions to resolve existing cost burdens



Incremental Catch Up

108
interventions
PER
YEAR
going forward to address existing and future housing needs





Establish goals to address housing needs



Use a "fair share" approach to allocate additional interventions across Dutchess County

 Based on current distributions of total households, rental households making under \$50,000, and jobs



Average number of interventions PER YEAR

TOTAL number of interventions over 20 years

16	309	Poughkeepsie City		
5	105	Beacon		
30		Beekman	3	62
	602	Fishkill	9	171
	603 –	East Fishkill	8	168
		Wappinger	10	202
7	143 -	Dover	3	62
		Pawling	3	55
		Union Vale	1	26

33	665 –	Hyde Park	7	142
		La Grange	5	100
		Pleasant Valley	3	65
		Poughkeepsie Town	18	358
5	102 –	Clinton	1	23
		Milan	1	17
		Stanford	1	25
		Washington	2	37
8	152 -	Red Hook	4	80
		Rhinebeck	4	72
4	76 -	Amenia	2	31
		North East	1	25
		Pine Plains	1	20





Develop and use a diverse toolkit



Create a Dutchess County Housing
Trust Fund to help pay for these
additional interventions—and to leverage
other public and private resources

Recommend \$2 million per year





Develop and use a diverse toolkit

A **Dutchess County Housing Trust Fund**is recommended to
support a diverse
toolkit that can be
adapted to meet the
needs and conditions
of jurisdictions across
the county.

This toolkit may include:



Local site identification and land use updates for new construction



Rehabilitation program for existing rentals



Local inclusionary policies



Subsidies for inclusive units in new, mixed-income developments



Subordinate mortgages to support affordable homeownership



Tax exemption policies



More housing vouchers



