

Portland Fair Housing Plan

State of Housing Affordability: Existing & Forecasted Need "Not Enough Needed Housing" - An Impediment to Fair Housing

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Portland Fair Housing Plan

This presentation is intended to share with the FHAC Committee:

- > What is the state of housing affordability in Portland?
- ➤ What is the current level of housing production? How many Units? What type of units?
- ➤ What are the future housing needs by number and unit types to meet the demands of existing & forecasted households by income group?
- > What is the implication of the magnitude of "needed housing" for fair housing?

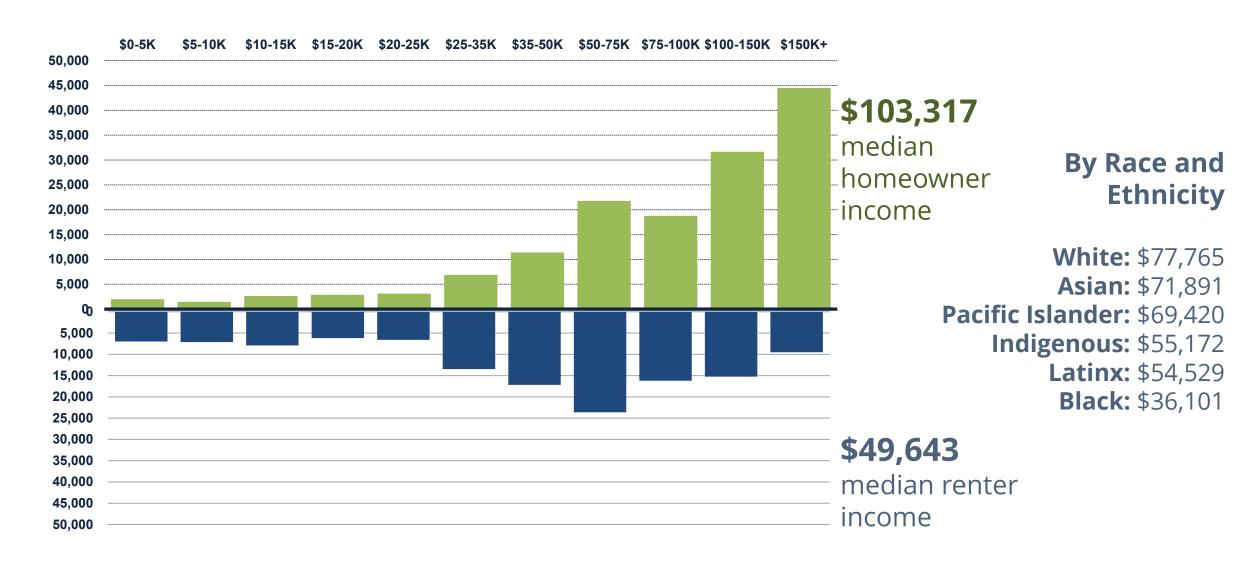


Addressing homelessness remains a key priority in response to the Most Important City Service, with Affordable Housing/Homeless Services being the most frequently identified need (49.5%), followed by Safety Services (25.2%), and Streets, Sidewalks, Transportation (6.9%).

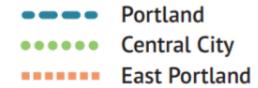
2022 Portland Insights, Final Report, City of Portland

Affordability Challenges: Current State of Housing Affordability (Ownership and Rental)

Median Household Income By Race & Ethnicity



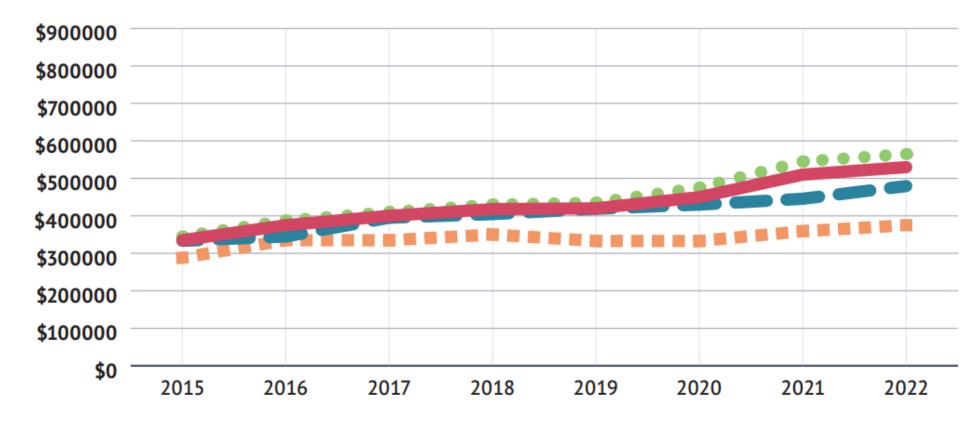
Asking Rents (2013-2022)





Residential Median Sale Price By Housing Type (2015-2022)







Rental Affordability

White Household



Black Household



Latinx Household



Native American Household



Pacific Islander Household



Asian Household





Homeownership Affordability

White Household



Black Household



Latinx Household



Native American Household



Pacific Islander Household



Asian Household



Housing Needs Analysis & Forecasted Supply



What is the Housing Needs Analysis (HNA)?

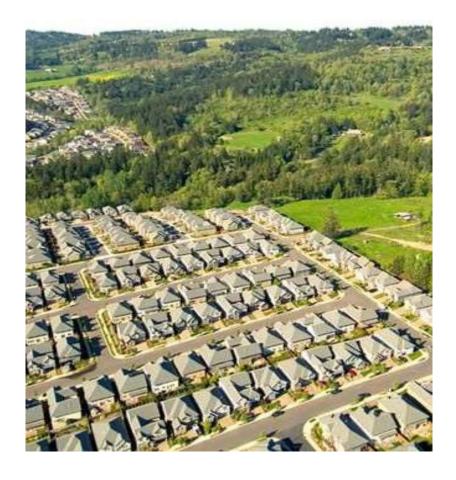
 Statewide Planning Goal 10 requires cities to ensure enough zoned-development capacity to accommodate housing needs over the next 20 years

To provide for the housing needs of citizens of the state.

Buildable lands for residential use shall be inventoried and plans shall encourage the availability of adequate numbers of needed housing units at price ranges and rent levels which are commensurate with the financial capabilities of Oregon households and allow for flexibility of housing location, type and density.

- Must be updated every six years
- Must be adopted by the Council as a supporting document to the City's Comprehensive Plan



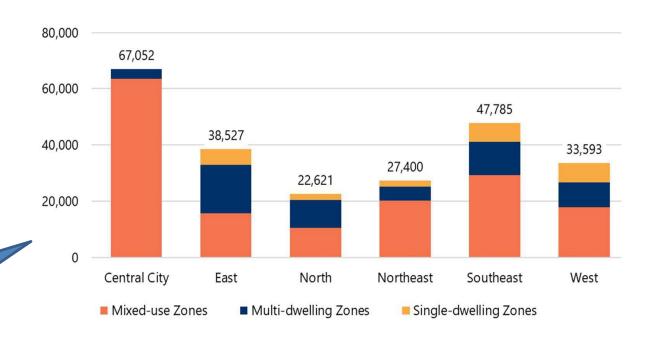




Zoning Capacity for Housing (Supply Dynamics)

- Capacity for 237,000 housing units
- More than 2x our need
- Mixed-use and multidwelling zones account for 90% of capacity
- Capacity for 33,000 units of middle housing

Citywide, there is ample land for future growth under the current zoning





2045 Housing Forecast – Needed Housing

The new methodology includes:

- Forecasted Households
- National Ratio of Housing Units to Households (vacancy factor)
- Second Homes
- Historical Underproduction
- Housing for the Houseless

Over the next 20+ years, we will need over 120,000 new units of housing

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2021-2045 New Households	97,471
Vacancy Factor	+ 8,287
2 nd Home Factor	+ 813
Needed New Housing Units	106,571
OHistorical Underproduction	+ 9,385 °
Houseless Households	+ 4,604
Total Needed Housing Units	120,560
Annual Production Target	5,242
2032 Catch-up Target	55,000



Shifting Household Characteristics

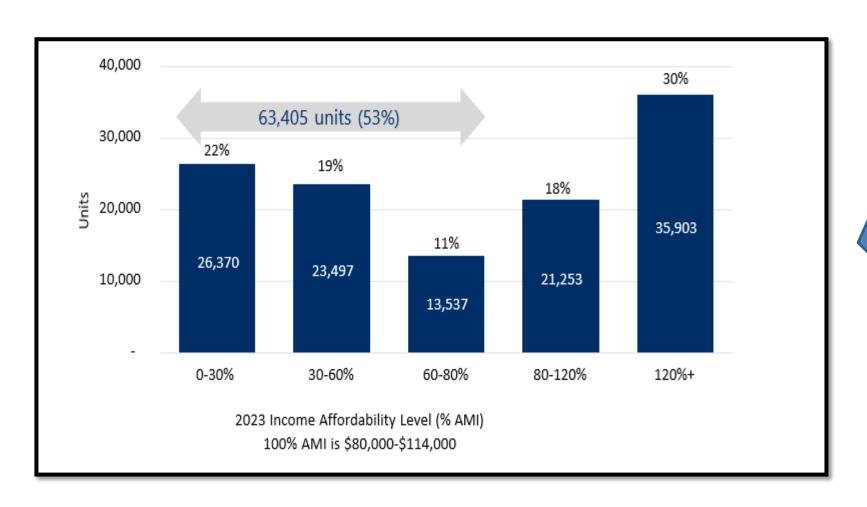
Trends

- 13% are elders (65+)
- 22% are households with a person with a disability
- 23% are households with children
- ₹ 53% are homeowners
- 70% are households with 1 or 2 people

Portlanders' demographics are changing over time, creating the need for many different types of housing.



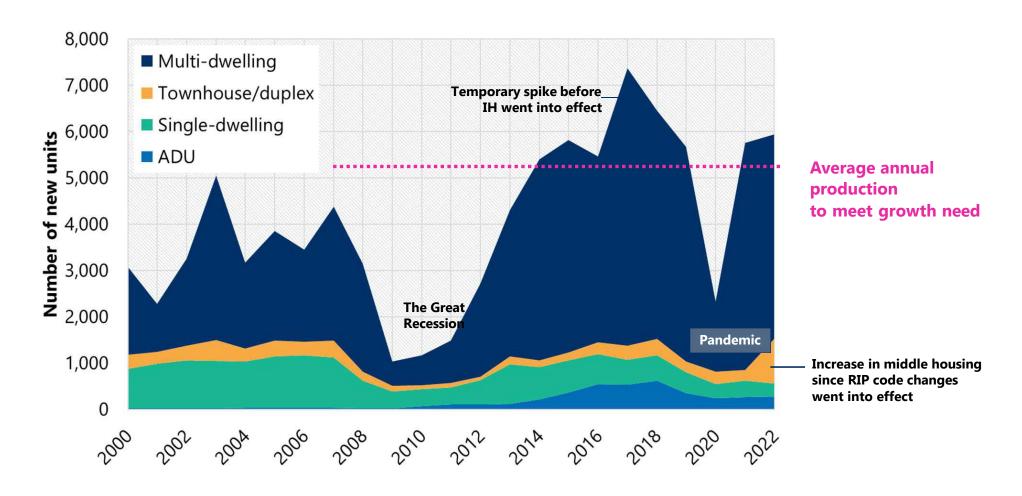
New Housing Units (Needed Housing) By Income Level



Over the next 20+ years, we will need over 60,000 affordable housing units and over 20,000 moderate-income housing units.



Current Housing Supply (Production)





How Does the City Influence Housing Development

