



Meeting Housing Needs in Rural Virginia

Trends, Gaps, Needs, Solutions

Warrenton, Va. July 28, 2016





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Committed to the future of rural communities.







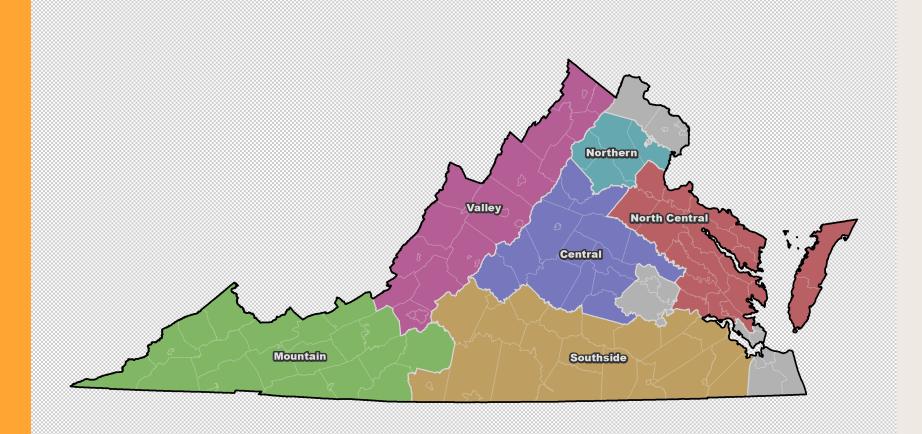
Housing Virginia / RD Rural Housing Initiative

- ☐ Census of Providers
 - Survey
 - Trends
 - Gaps
 - Needs
- ☐ Demographic / Housing Profile
- ☐ Gap / Needs Assessment
- ☐ Best Practice Review
- ☐ Housing Strategy Plan

NETWORK MAPPING

Housing Virginia / RD Rural Housing Initiative:

Regions

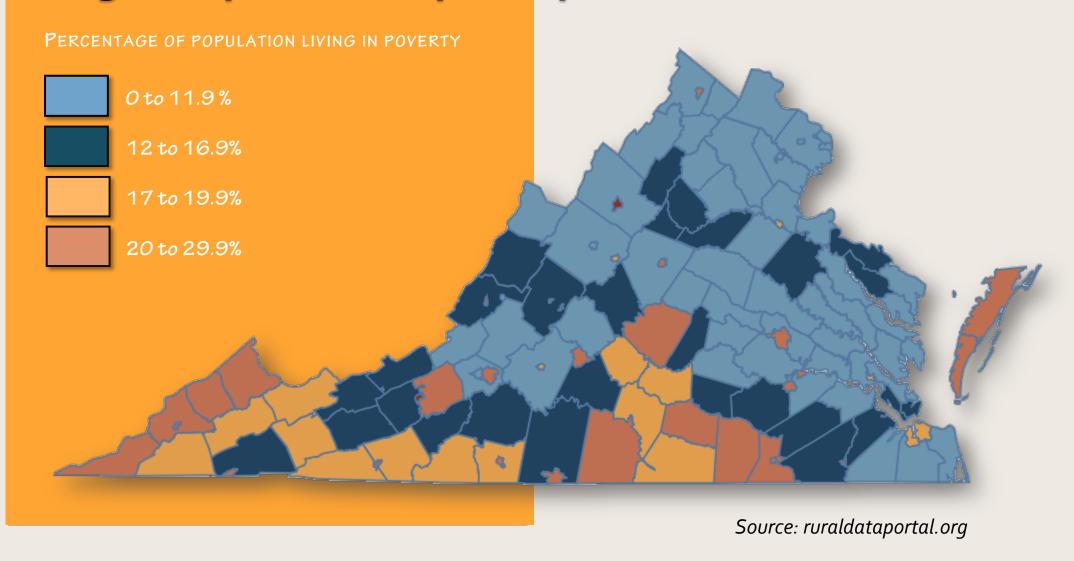


Housing Virginia / RD Rural Housing Initiative

TAKING STOCK – Housing Assistance Council

- ☐ Rural America "At a Precipice"
- ☐ Population in Decline
 - Suburban
 - Exurban
- ☐ Homogeneous racially and ethnically
- ☐ Aging faster than the rest of the Nation
- ☐ Higher Poverty / Lower Incomes
- ☐ Higher Unemployment
- ☐ Lower Education Achievement
- ☐ Housing Quality / Availability / Value

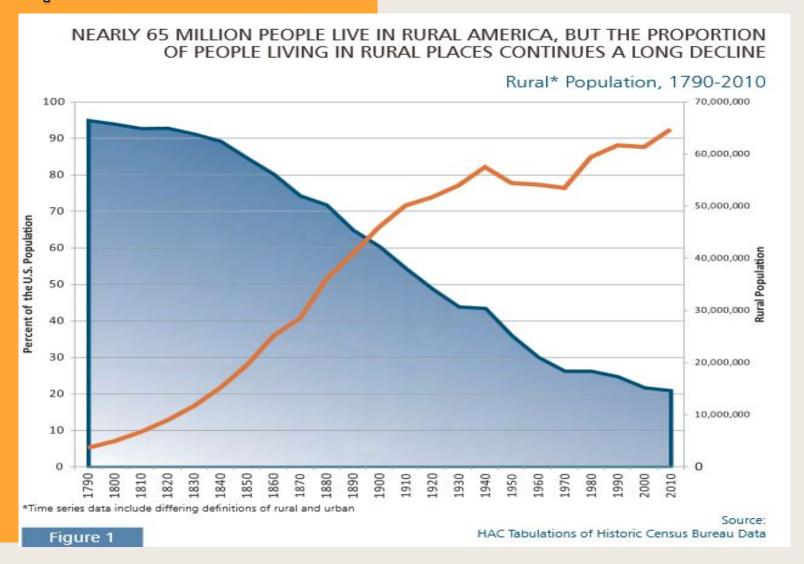
Virginia's patterns of poverty



Rural Poverty

"Nearly one-third of rural and small town seniors earn less than \$20,000 annually"

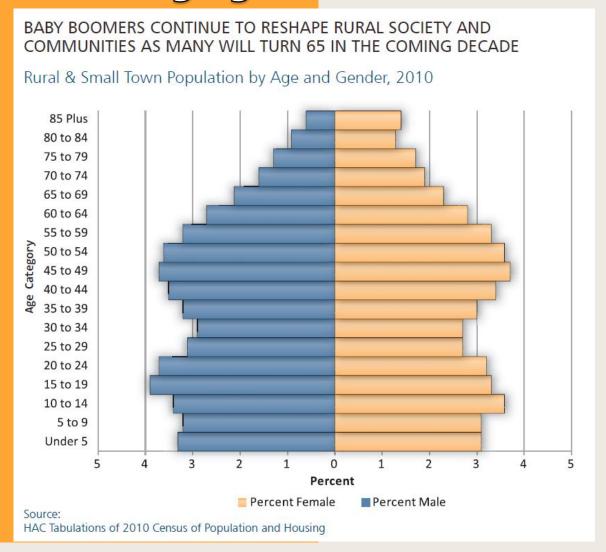
Rural Population in Decline



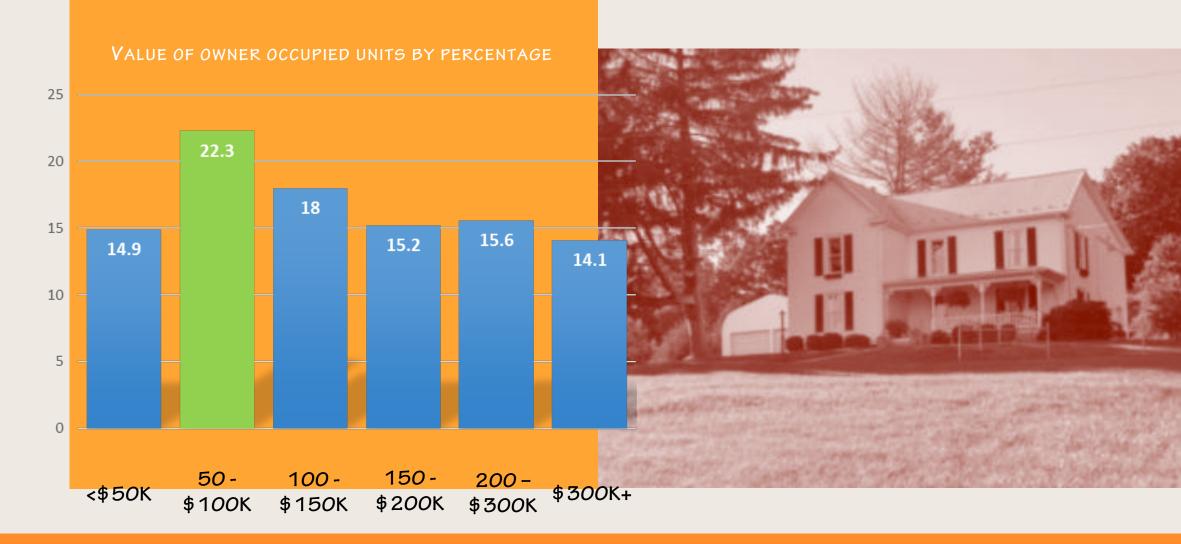
Virginia's rural communities continue to shrink POPULATION LOSSES IN THE LAST 5 YEARS Less than 2% or no population growth Negative population growth PERSISTENT POPULATION LOSSES IN THE LAST 25 YEARS

Source: census.gov

Rural Population Aging



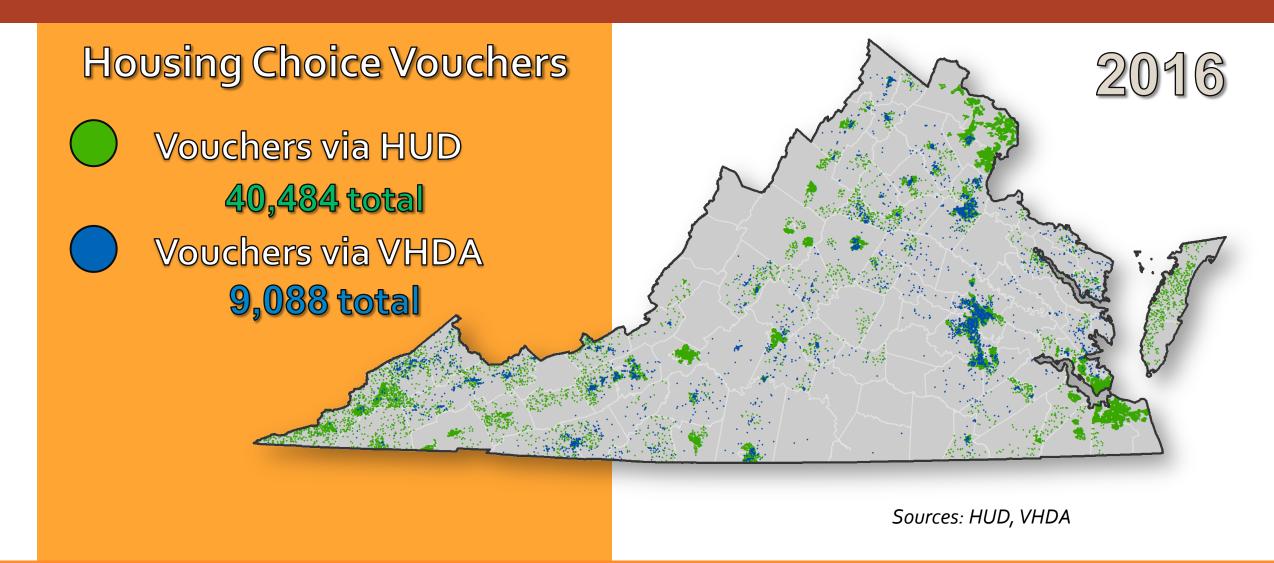
Rural Virginia's housing value



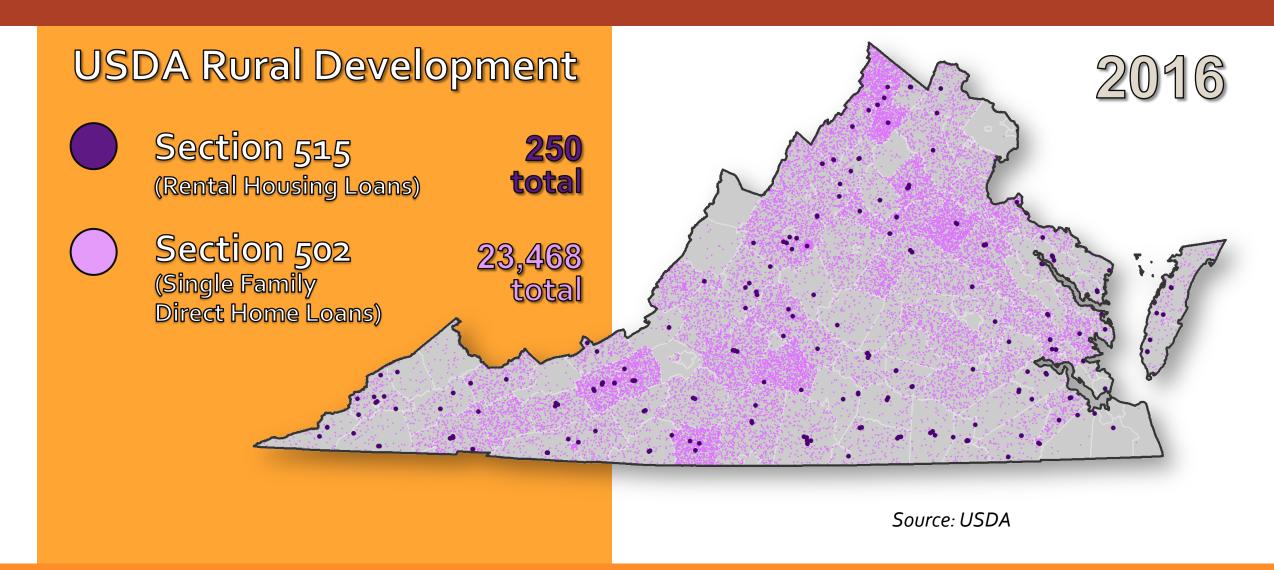
Virginia's manufactured housing patterns

PERCENTAGE OF MANUFACTURED HOMES WITHIN COUNTIE 0 to 5 % 6 to 10% 11 to 15% 16 to 20% More than 20% manufactured Source: census.gov

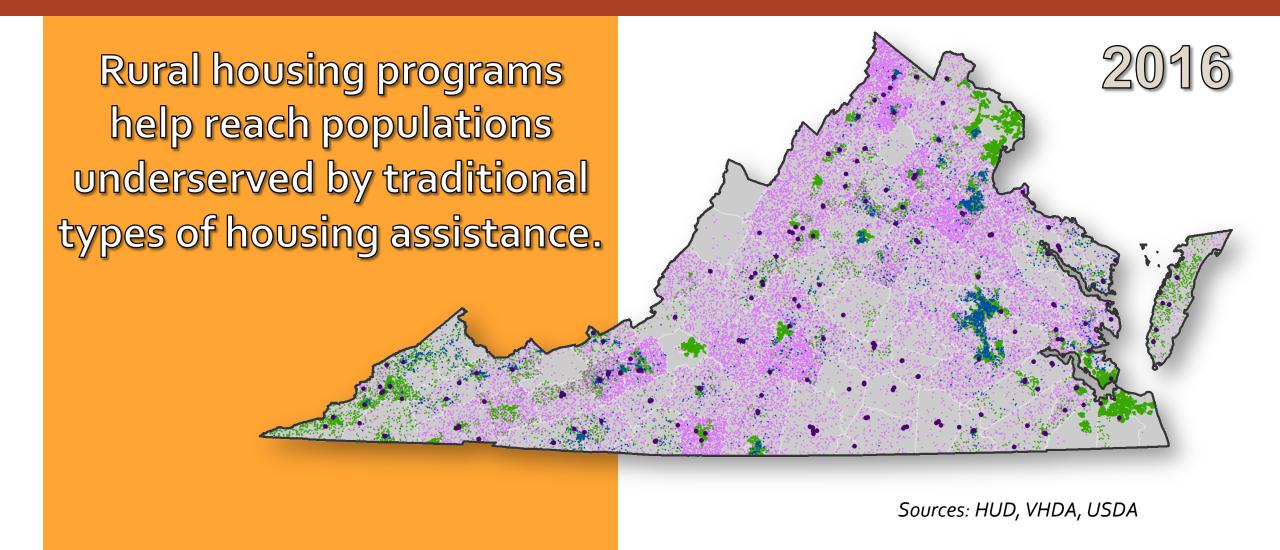
HOUSING ASSISTANCE IN VIRGINIA



HOUSING ASSISTANCE IN VIRGINIA



HOUSING ASSISTANCE IN VIRGINIA



Rural Housing Needs Survey: Results

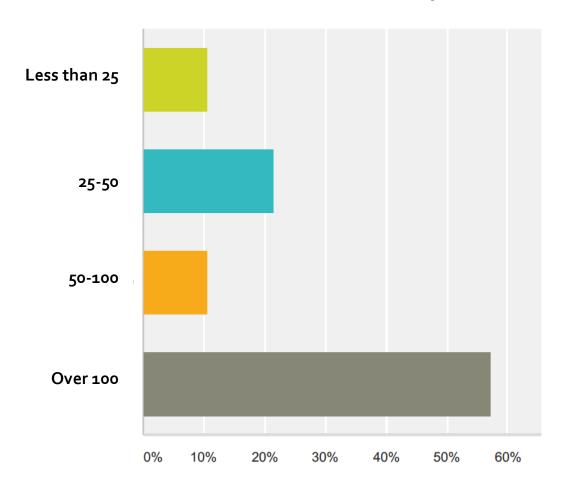
• July, 2016



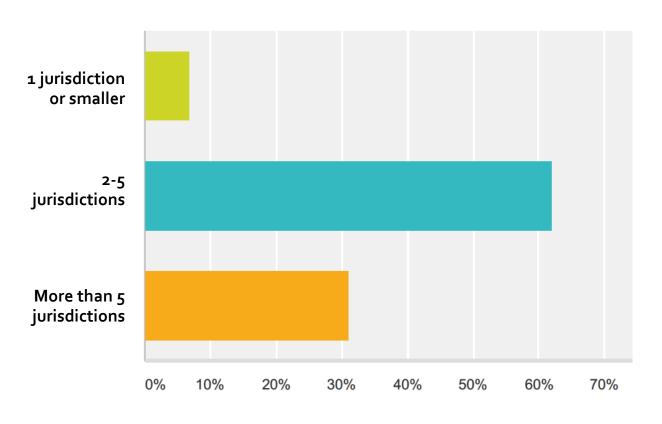




 Average housing production and/or # households served annually

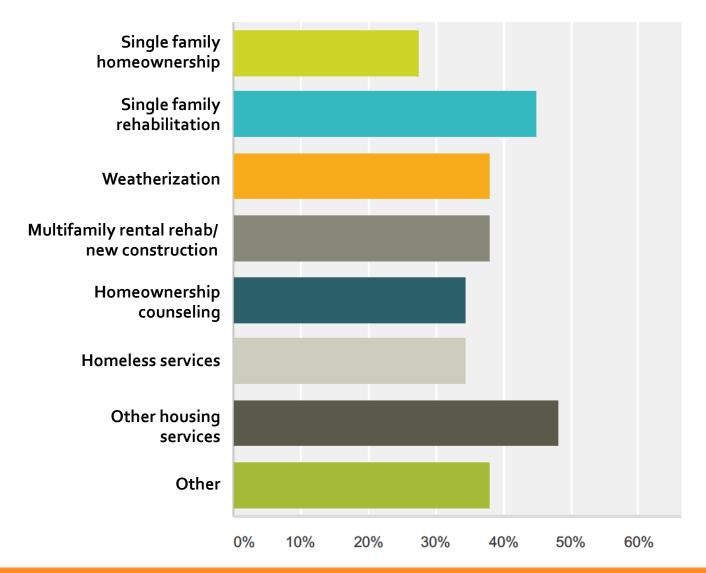


Service Area Size





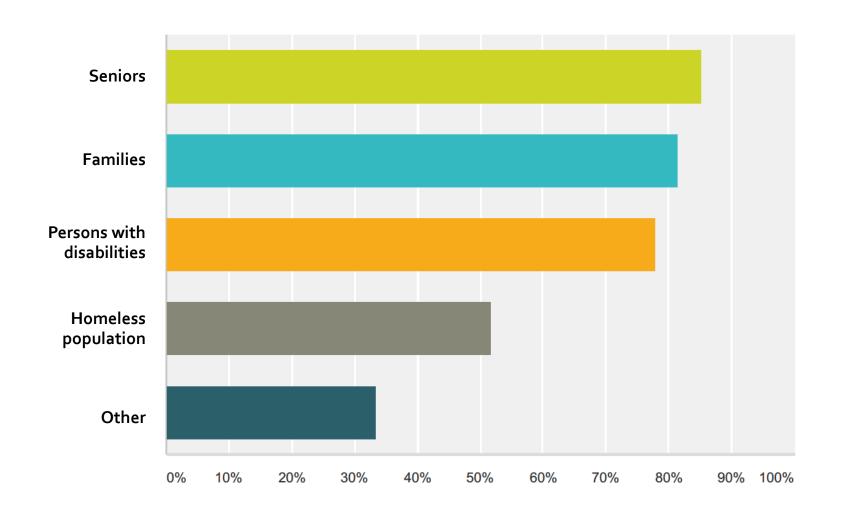




- Critical home repairs
- Various training, counseling programs
- Affordable housing and rental assistance
- CDBG housing rehab projects
- Food security work, financial literacy advocacy
- Housing Choice Voucher program
- Financing, development assistance, capacity building and asset management

Target Populations





- Families with children
- LMI families that occupy substandard housing
- Veterans
- All
- Marginalized and neglected communities
- Low to moderate income homeowners
- Pre-school children

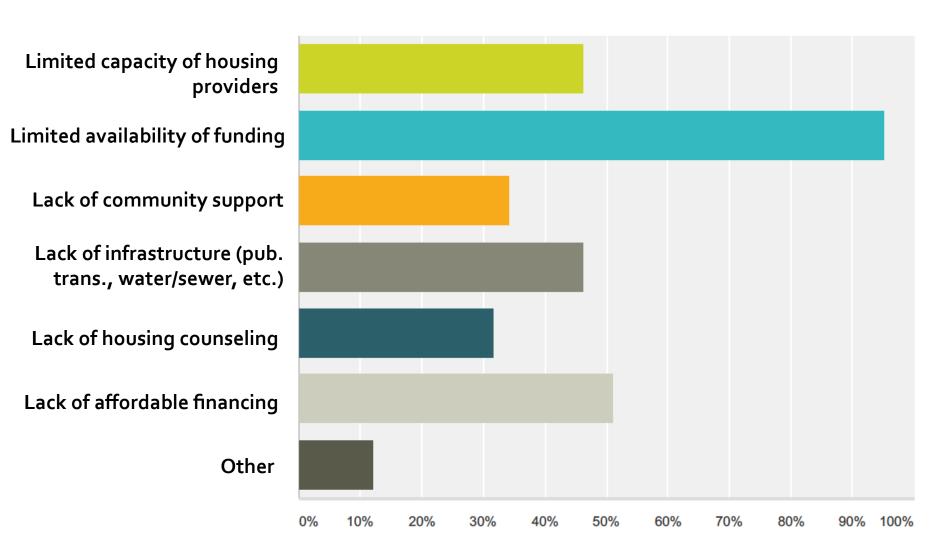




	Low	Medium	High	N/A	Total
Ending homelessness	25.00%	20.00%	52.50%	2.50%	
	10	8	21	1	40
Rehabilitating substandard housing	0.00%	25.00%	72.50%	2.50%	
	0	10	29	1	40
Constructing new housing	12.50%	45.00%	35.00%	7.50%	
	5	18	14	3	40
Access to services (transportation, etc.)	4.88%	43.90%	46.34%	4.88%	
	2	18	19	2	41
Financial literacy/homeownership readiness	7.50%	42.50%	45.00%	5.00%	
	3	17	18	2	40
Shortage of affordable rental housing	2.44%	24.39%	70.73%	2.44%	
	1	10	29	1	41
Declining homeownership market due to population loss	42.11%	26.32%	21.05%	10.53%	
	16	10	8	4	38
Home accessibility for aging in place	4.88%	26.83%	65.85%	2.44%	
	2	11	27	1	41
Shortage of affordable homes to purchase	7.50%	45.00%	37.50%	10.00%	
	3	18	15	4	40



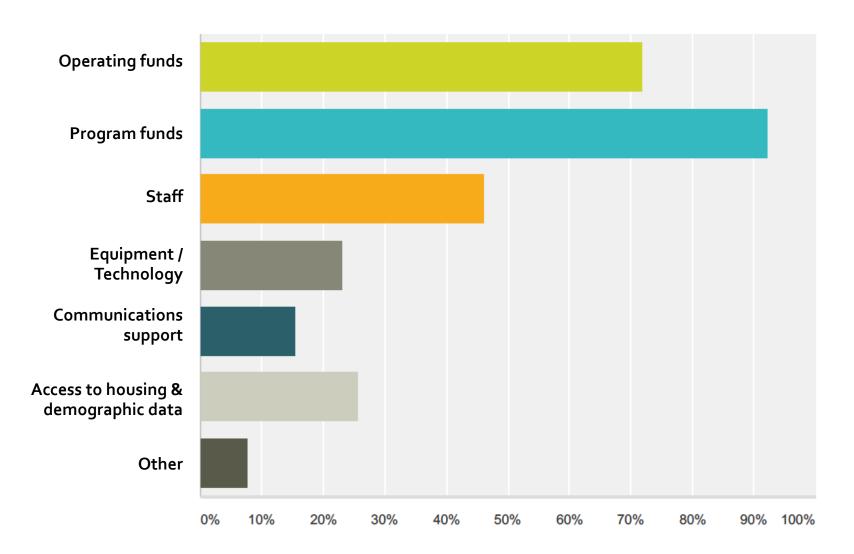




- Lack of education of the housing problems we face within the community
- Few sources of rent subsidy project based and/or housing choice vouchers extremely limited
- All of the gaps are urgent. Several years of documented increase in housing gap combined with decades of declining or static resources from the largest sources of housing financing and a tendency to want to "privatize" the provision of market interventions
- Lack of funding for roof repairs and replacement

Most Significant Organizational Needs

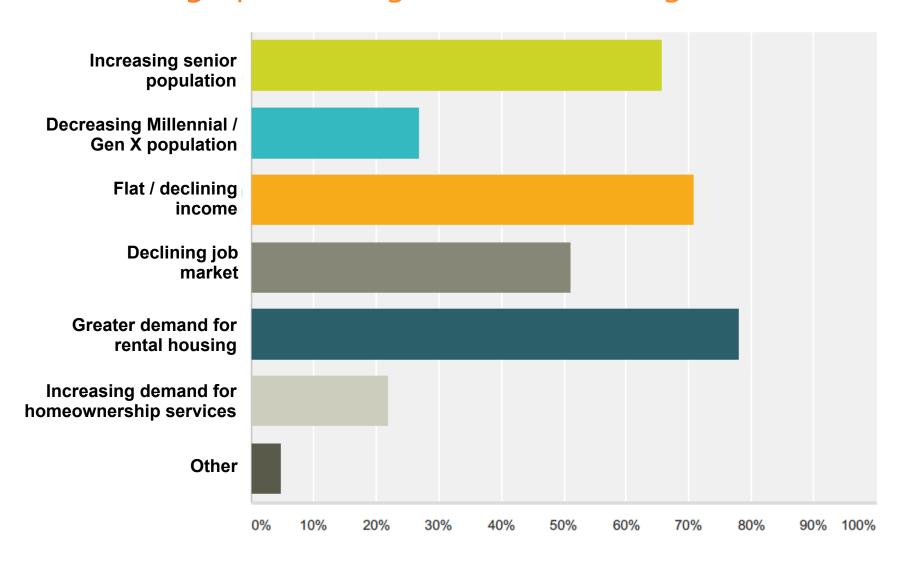




- First item: Capacity. We flat-out need more capacity. This might be in terms of staff that, in turn, requires program and operating funds, etc.
- Second item: cohesive local housing collaborative / partnerships to show and impress needs on locality



Demographic Changes and/or Housing Needs in Your Area



- Rising number of people with disabilities and needs in area regarding Dept. of Justice settlement
- Rapidly increasing decline in homeowners' abilities to afford regular home maintenance

Rural Population is Not Keeping Up

 Rural Virginia captured only 6% of the total state growth in population from 2000-2010

Rural Virginia: Snapshot 2000-2020

- Northern
 - Population grew by 50.4% (18.5% statewide)
 - •Since 2010 population increased by 8.9%
 - Millennial population up 9,000 by 2020
 - Senior population up by 17,000 by 2020
 - Homeownership rate 2000-2014 grew 0.8 % to 73.1%
 - •Over 12,000 rental units added up 33.7%
 - •HH's with a rent or mortgage burden 21.6% to 31.5% (over 28,000 households)

Rural Virginia: Snapshot 2000-2020

- Northern
 - •Number of homeowners over 65 making a mortgage payment grew 159% (mortgage burden up 235%)
 - •89% of all seniors are rent or mortgage burdened
 - The regional unemployment rate doubled to 5.8%, but the number of jobs increased overall
 - Gained 700 manufacturing jobs; gained 21,500 in education and healthcare
 - •1.5% of the housing stock are mobile homes
 - •8.9 % of the stock built before 1960
 - •1.7% built after 2010

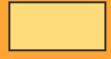
Rural Housing Snapshot: Single Family Home Sales in the Northern Region, 2012 vs. 2015

	2012				2015				
	# Units Sold	Volume of Home Sales	Median Sales Price	Median DOM	# Units Sold	Volume of Home Sales	Median Sales Price	Median DOM	
Northern Region	7,094 units	\$2,259,214,158	\$270,900	51 days	7,843 units	\$2,879,773,259	\$321,389	47 days	
State	79,462 units	\$24,340,075,848	\$245,500	47 days	94,374 units	\$31,241,295,895	\$269,900	38 days	

Source: Virginia Association of REALTORS®, "Residential Transactions For Area Delimited By Entire Virginia State – Single-Family Property Type" (2012, 2015).

2010 - 2015

Percent change in population



Less than 0.0%

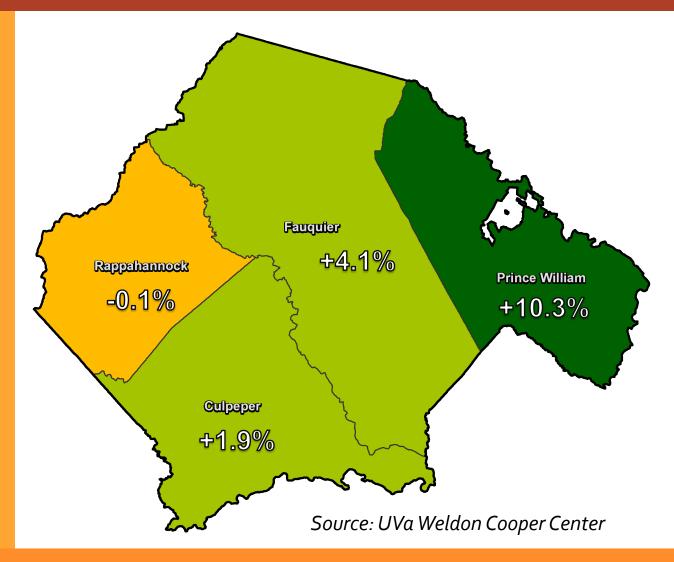


0.0% to +10.0%



> 10.0%

Regional population increased by 8.9% to 567,577



2006 - 2010

Population inflow to Northern Region by origin county:



1 - 250



251 - 1,000



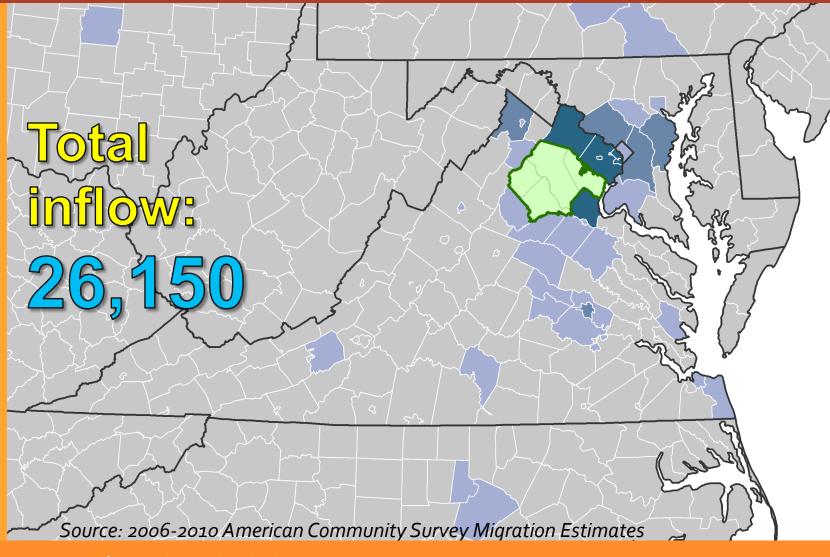
Over 1,000

TOP THREE:

Fairfax County, VA: 8,140

Stafford County, VA: 1,584

Alexandria City, VA: 1,258



www.housingvirginia.org

Median household income (In 2014 dollars)



< \$75k



\$75k - \$100k

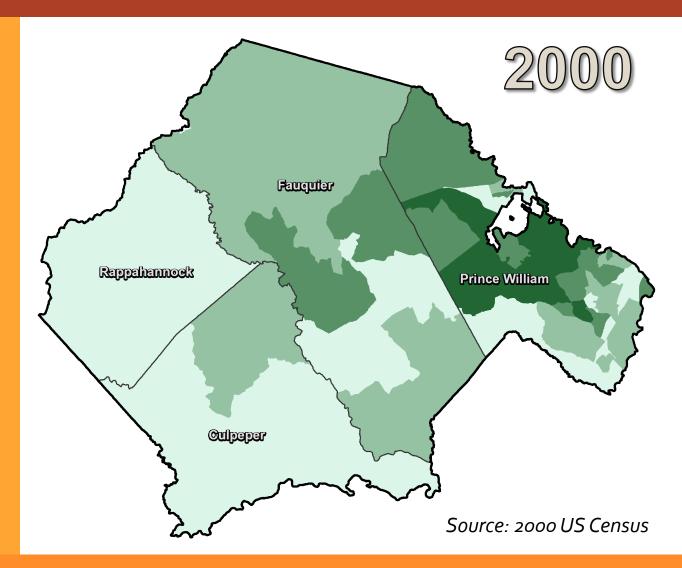


\$100k - \$125k



> \$125k

21 tracts with median HH income under \$75k



Median household income (In 2014 dollars)



< \$75k



\$75k - \$100k

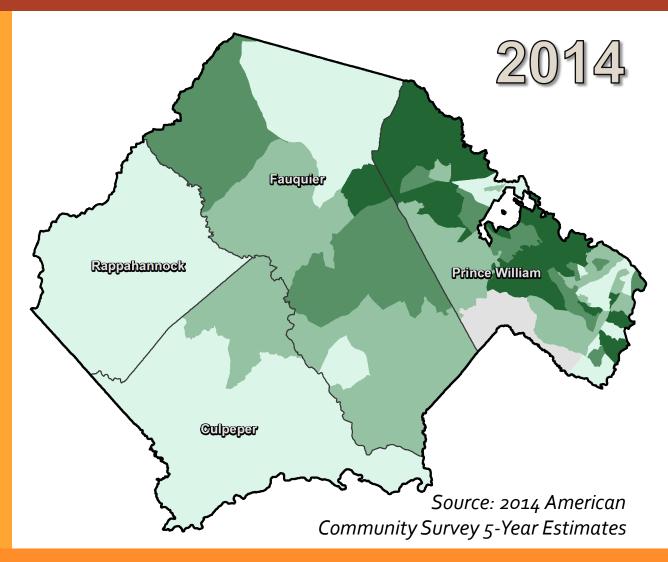


\$100k - \$125k



> \$125k

32 tracts with median HH income under \$75k



Overall poverty rate

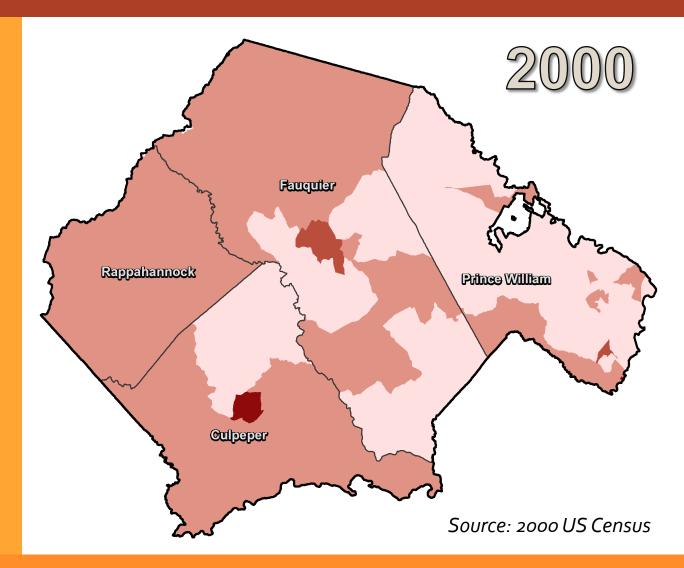








Regional rate: 5.24%



Overall poverty rate



< 5 %



5 – 10 %

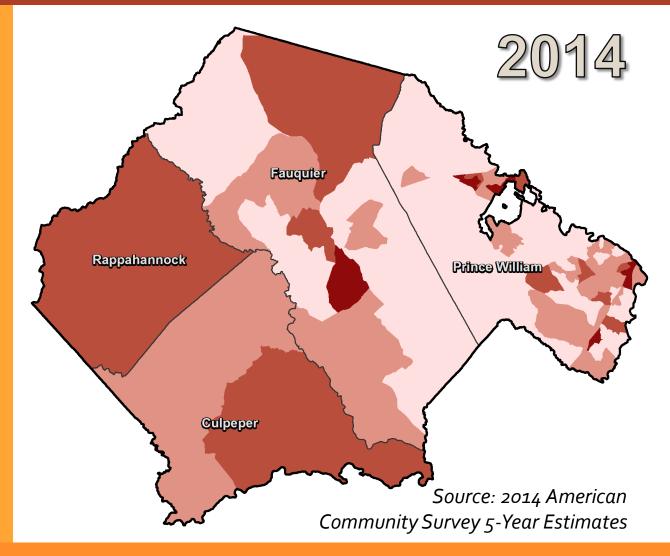


10 - 15 %



> 15 %

Regional rate: 6.57%



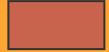
Youth poverty rate



< 5 %



5 – 10 %

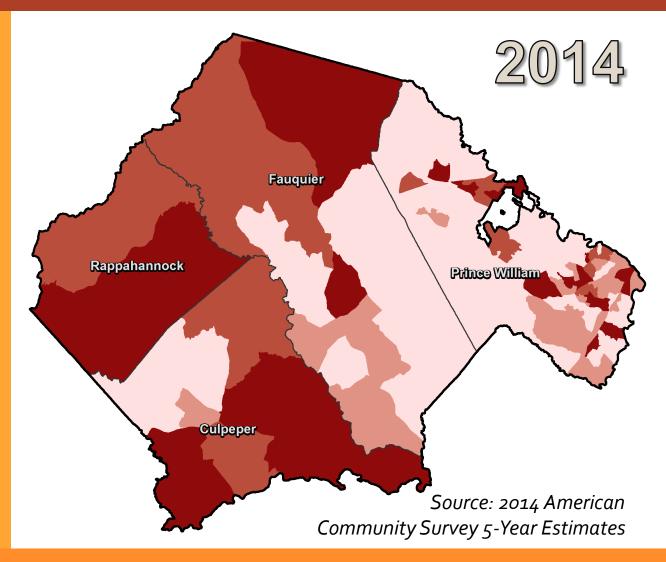


10 - 15 %



> 15 %

Regional rate: 9.98%



Percent of households that are one-person, age 65 or over

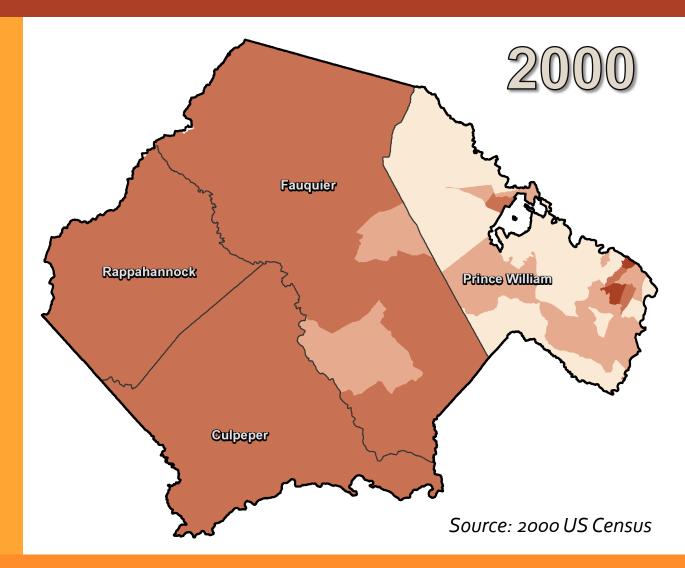








5,460 total



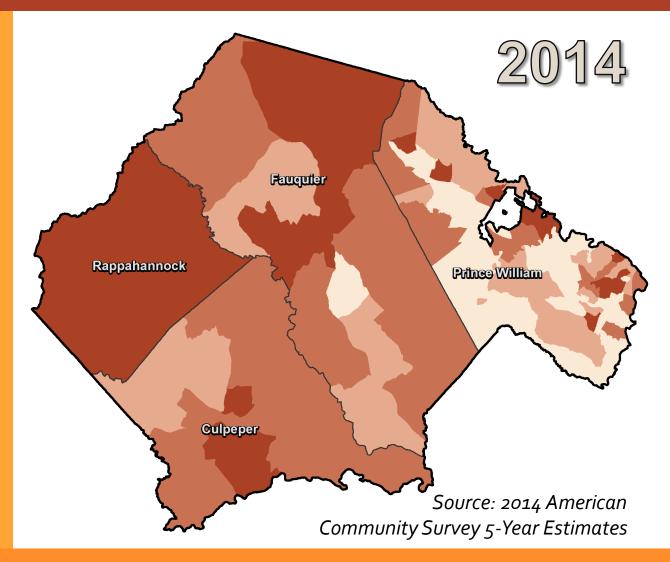
Percent of households that are one-person, age 65 or over











Percent of mortgage-paying households with a housing cost burden over 30%

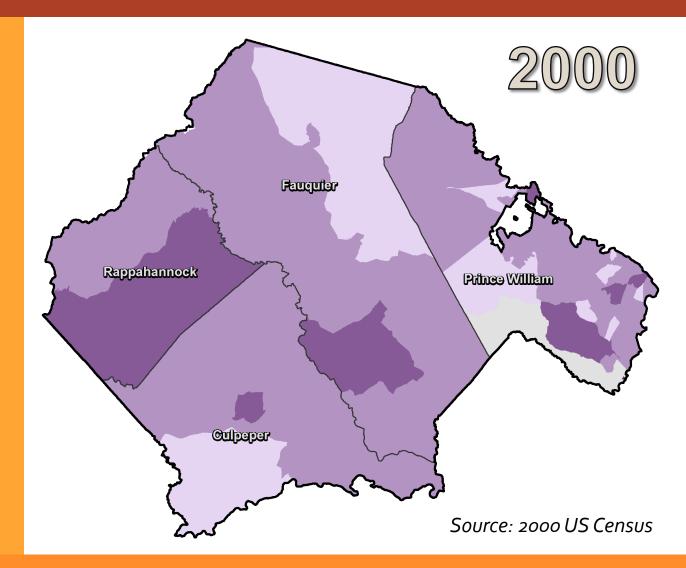






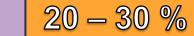


Regional: 23.8%



Percent of mortgage-paying households with a housing cost burden over 30%

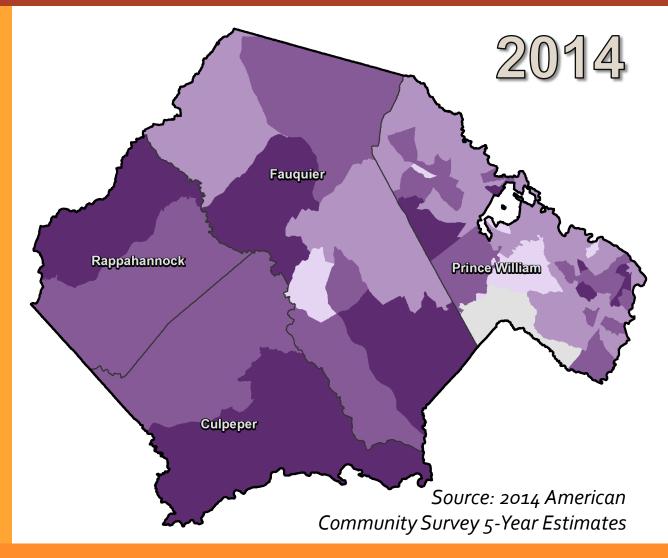








Regional: 30.5%



Percent of renter-occupied households with a housing cost burden over 30%



< 20 %



20 - 30 %

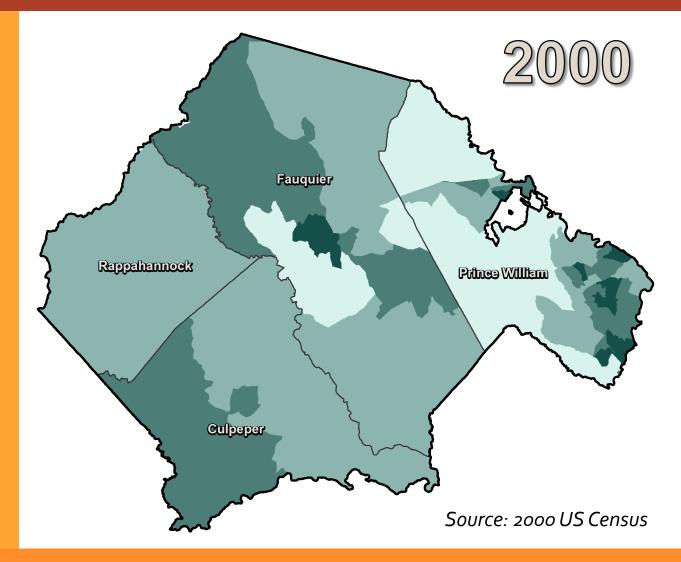


30 – 40 %



> 40 %

Regional: 32.1%



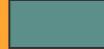
Percent of renter-occupied households with a housing cost burden over 30%



< 20 %



20 - 30 %

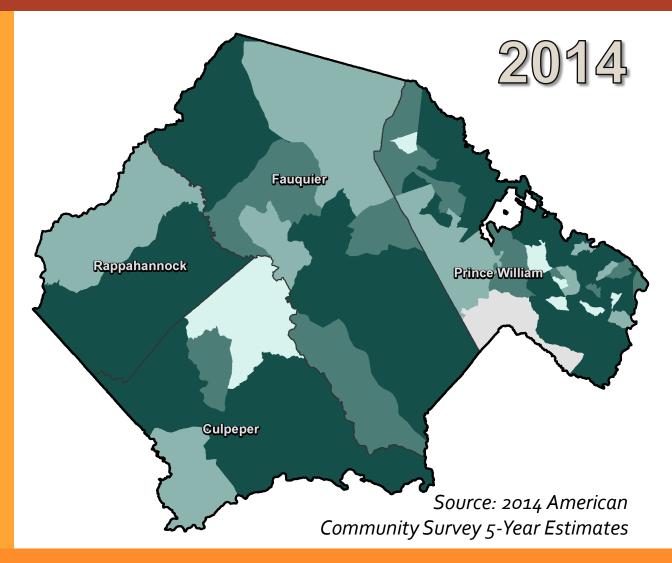


30 - 40 %



> 40 %

Regional: 48.6%



Rural Virginia: Snapshot 2000-2020

- Valley
 - Population grew by 14.3% (18.5% statewide) 2000-2015
 - •Since 2010 population up by 2.3%
 - Millennial population expected to increase by 5,000 by 2020
 - Senior population -up by 17,000 by 2020
 - •Homeownership rate 2000-2014 fell 1.3 % to 73.9%
 - •9,800 rental units added up 18.5%
 - •HH's with a rent or mortgage burden 15.9% to 25.6% (an increase of nearly 28,000 households)

Rural Virginia: Snapshot 2000-2020

- Valley
 - Number of homeowners over 65 making a mortgage payment grew 66% (mortgage burden up 145%)
 - •65.7% of all seniors are rent or mortgage burdened
 - •Lost 16,500 manufacturing jobs; lost 1,000 agricultural jobs; gained 18,500 in education and healthcare; gained 2,650 retail jobs
 - •6.4% of the housing stock are mobile homes
 - 26.7 % of the stock built before 1960
 - 0.8% built after 2010

Rural Housing Snapshot: Single Family Home Sales in the Valley Region, 2012 vs. 2015

	2012				2015			
	# Units Sold	Volume of Home Sales	Median Sales Price	Median DOM	# Units Sold	Volume of Home Sales	Median Sales Price	Median DOM
Valley Region	6,365 units	\$1,263,294,110	\$155,455	101 days	7,813 units	\$1,702,659,794	\$174,387	83 days
State	79,462 units	\$24,340,075,848	\$245,500	47 days	94,374 units	\$31,241,295,895	\$269,900	38 days

Source: Virginia Association of REALTORS®, "Residential Transactions For Area Delimited By Entire Virginia State – Single-Family Property Type" (2012, 2015).

2010 - 2015

Percent change in population



< -2.5%



-2.5% to 0.0%

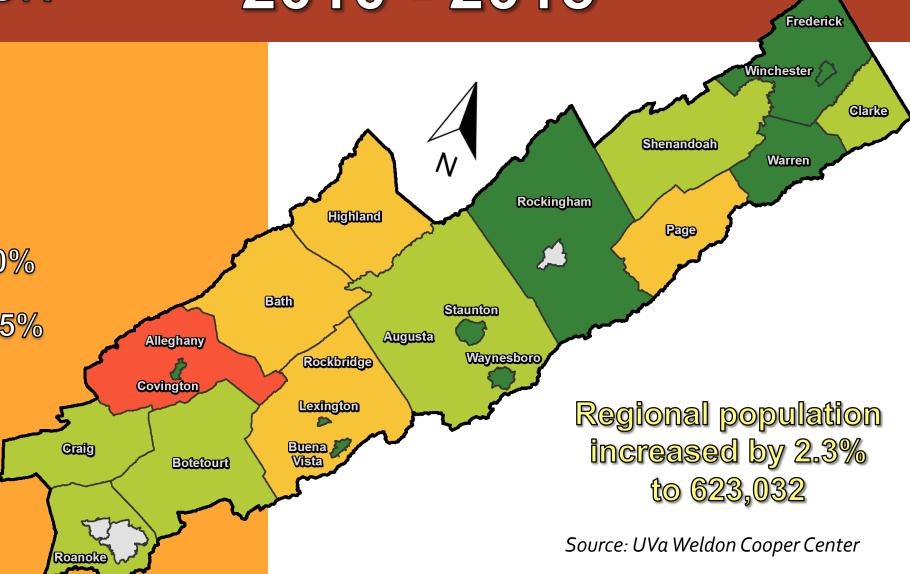


0.0% to +2.5%



> +2.5%

Region excludes the cities of Roanoke, Salem, and Harrisonburg



2006 - 2010

Population inflow to Valley Region by origin:



1 - 250



251 - 1,000



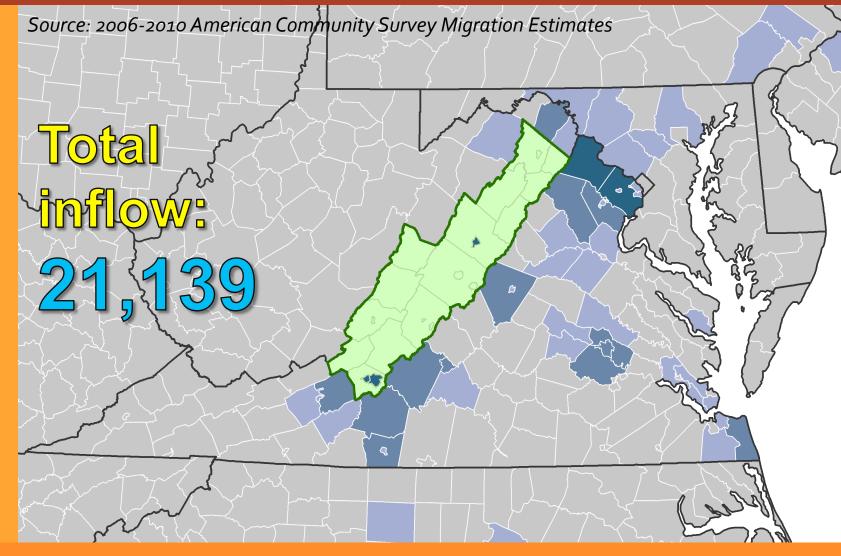
Over 1,000

TOP THREE:

Roanoke City, VA: 3,649

Fairfax County, VA: 1,884

Loudon County, VA: 1,646



2006 - 2010

Population outflow from Valley Region by destination:



1 - 250



251 - 1,000



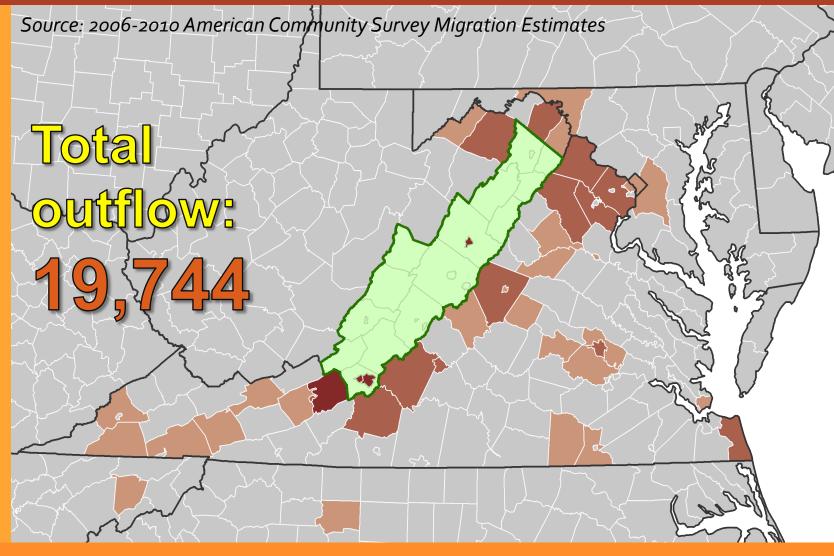
Over 1,000

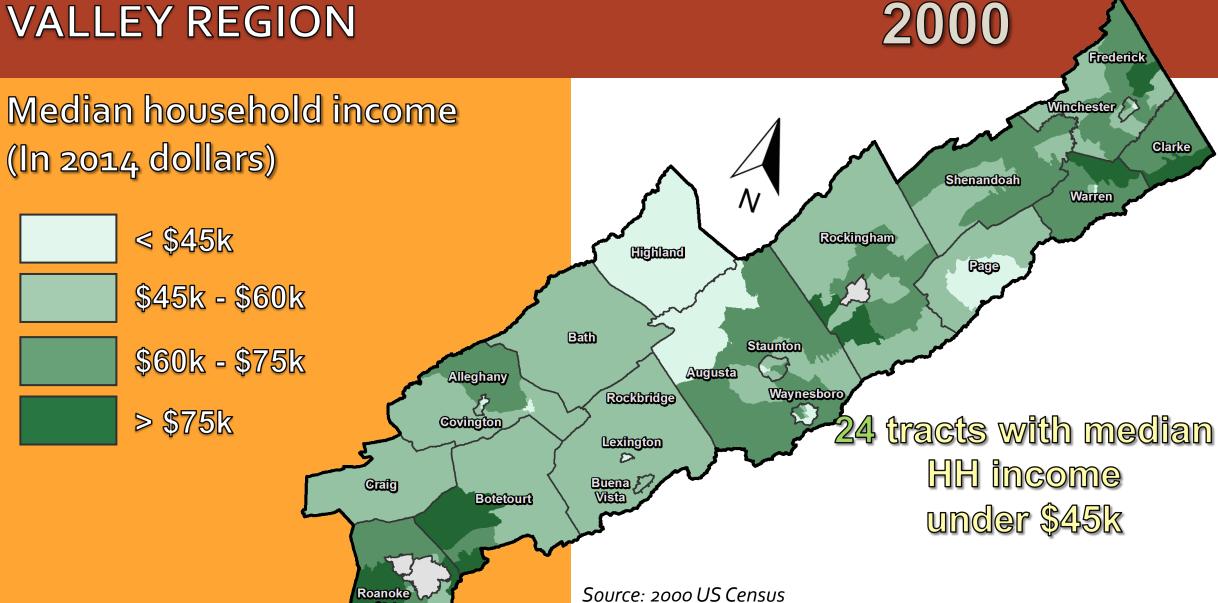
TOP THREE:

Harrisonburg City, VA: 5,890

Roanoke City, VA: 2,487

Salem City, VA: 1,528





(In 2014 dollars) < \$45k \$45k - \$60k \$60k - \$75k

Orafg

> \$75k

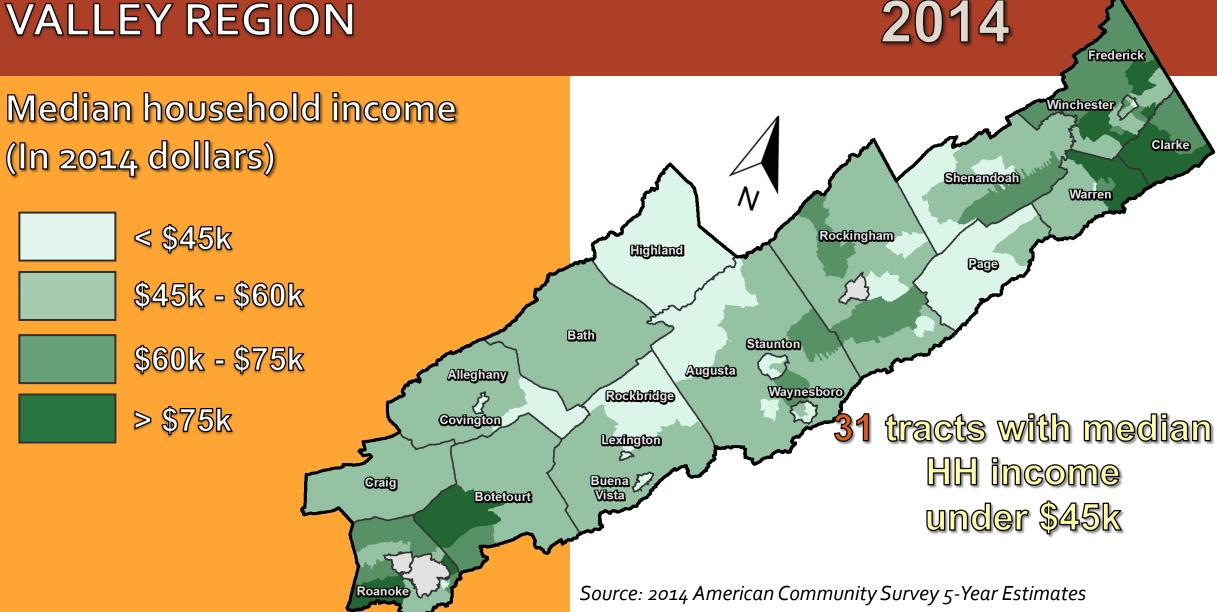
< \$45k

> \$75k

\$45k - \$60k

\$60k - \$75k

(In 2014 dollars)



2000





< 5 %



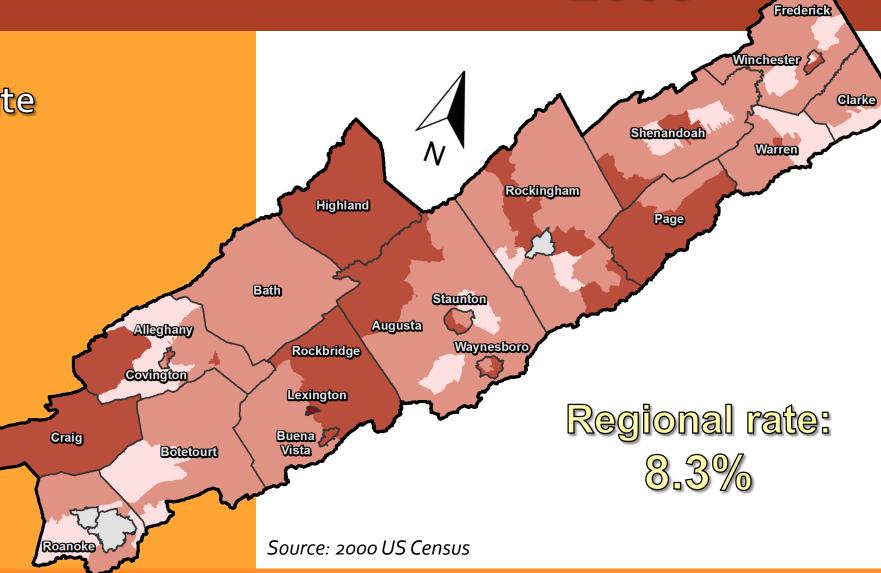
5 – 10 %



10 - 20 %



> 20 %



2014

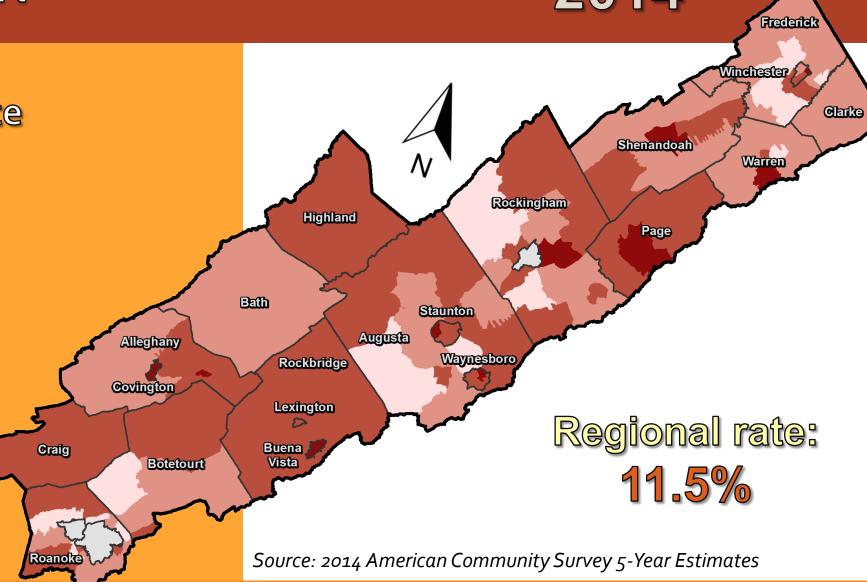




5 – 10 %



> 20 %



2014





< 5 %



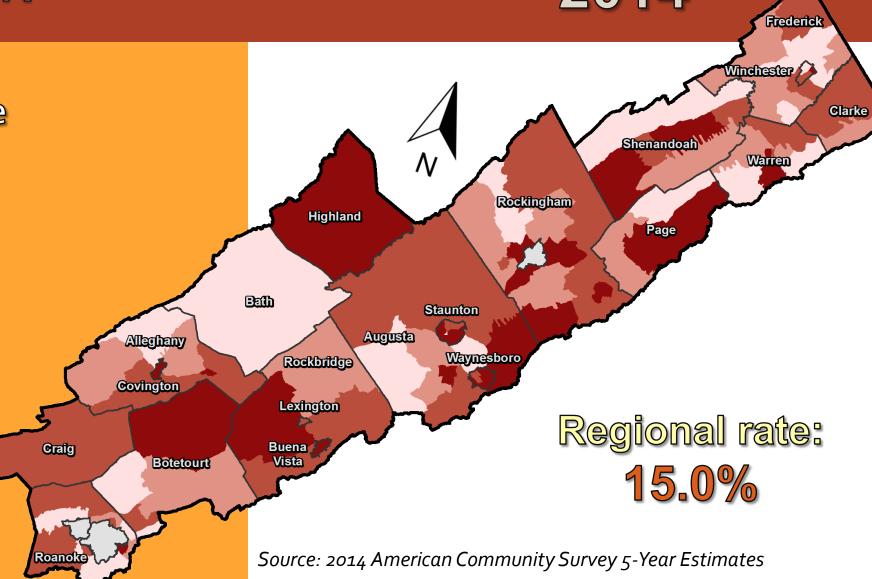
5 – 10 %



10 - 20 %



> 20 %



2000

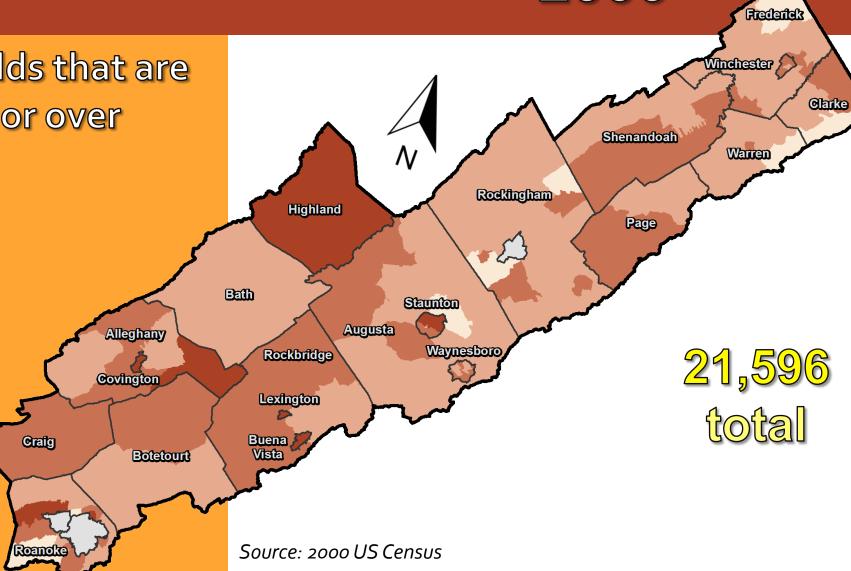




5 - 10%

10 - 15%

> 15 %



2014

Percent of households that are one-person, age 65 or over

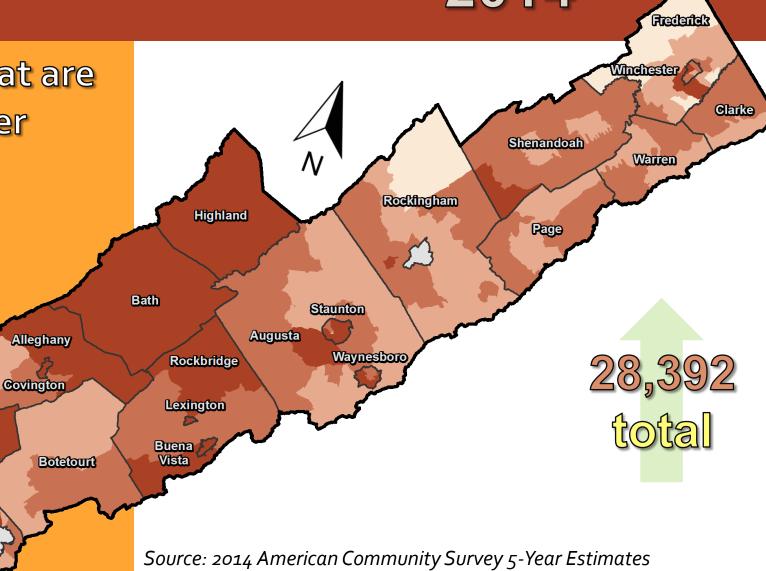
Craig

< 5 %

5 - 10%

10 - 15%

> 15 %



2000

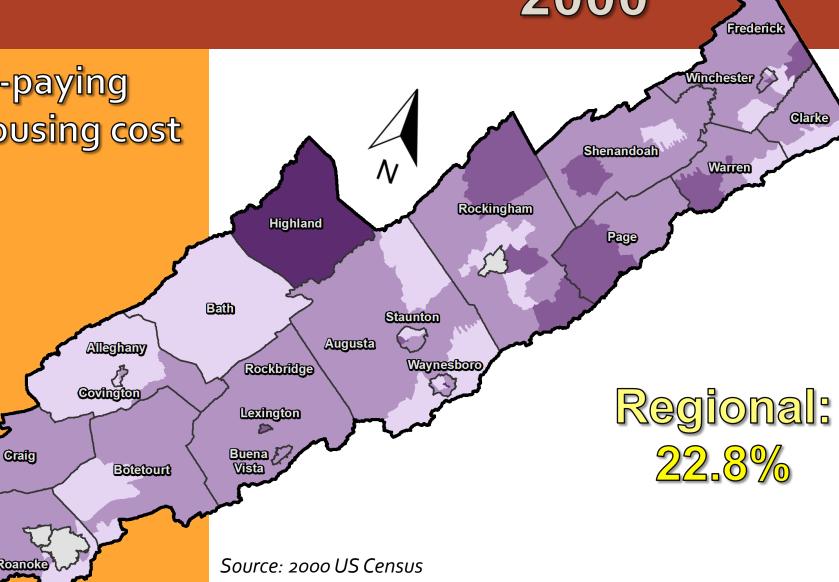
Percent of mortgage-paying households with a housing cost burden over 30%



20 – 30 %

30 – 40 %

> 40 %



2014

Percent of mortgage-paying households with a housing cost burden over 30%

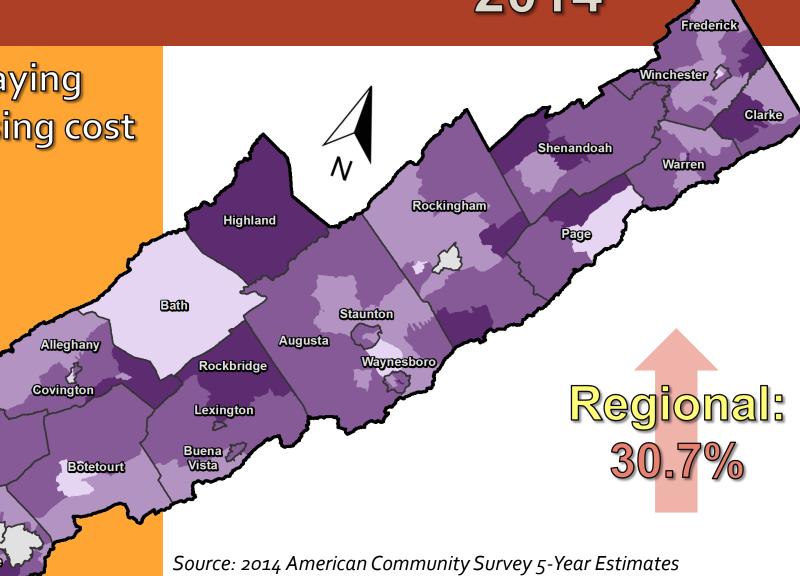
Craig



20 - 30 %

30 – 40 %

> 40 %



2000

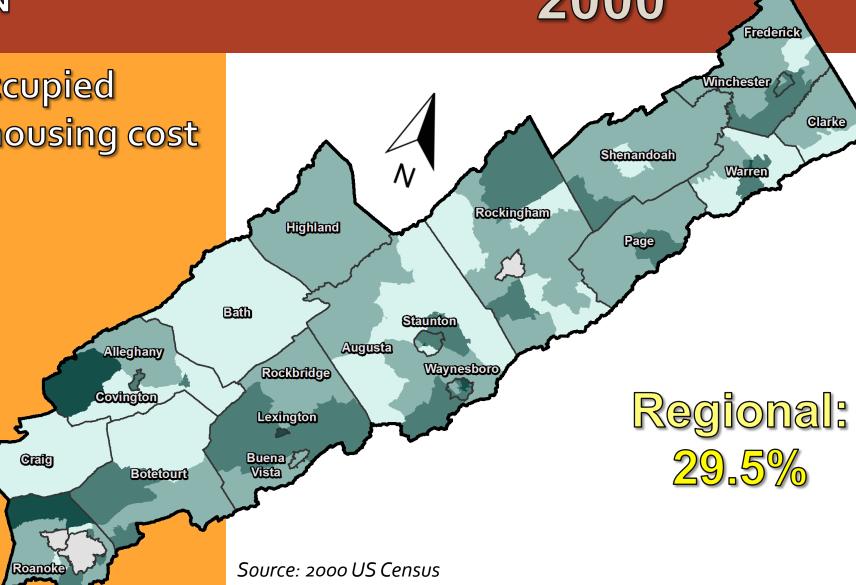
Percent of renter-occupied households with a housing cost burden over 30%







> 40 %



2014

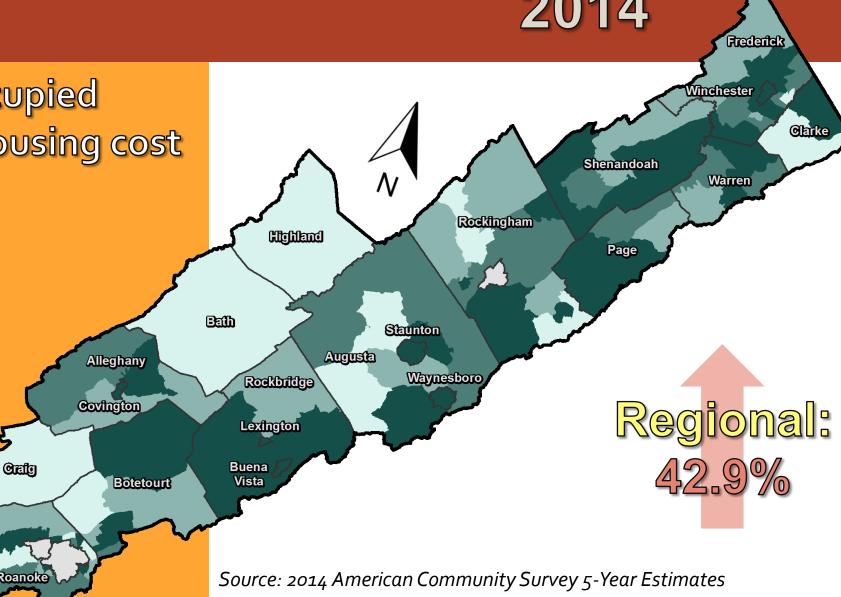
Percent of renter-occupied households with a housing cost burden over 30%







> 40 %



Building Community Support

What is Network Mapping

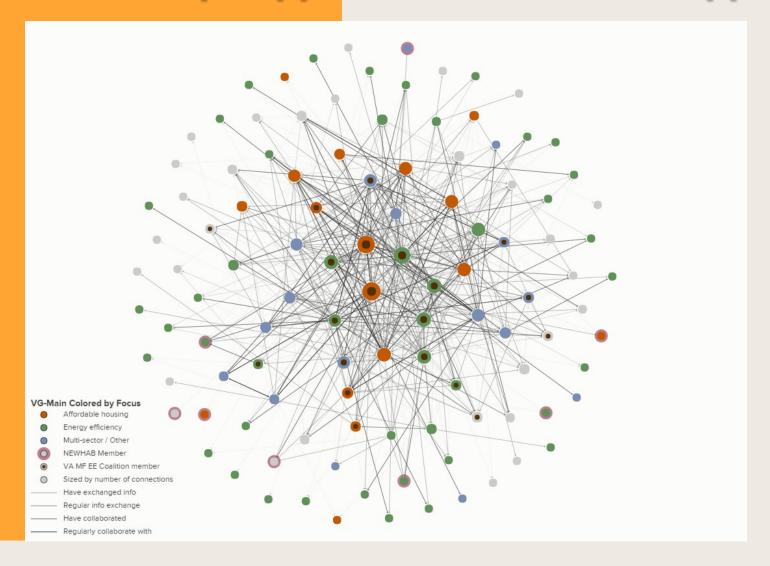
- Stakeholders
- Supporters
- Community Leaders
- Elected Officials
- Business Leaders

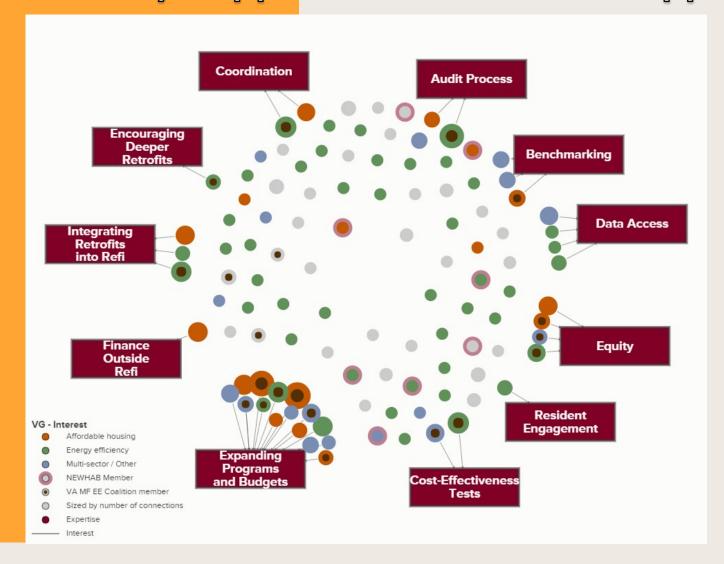
Find out where their Interests are

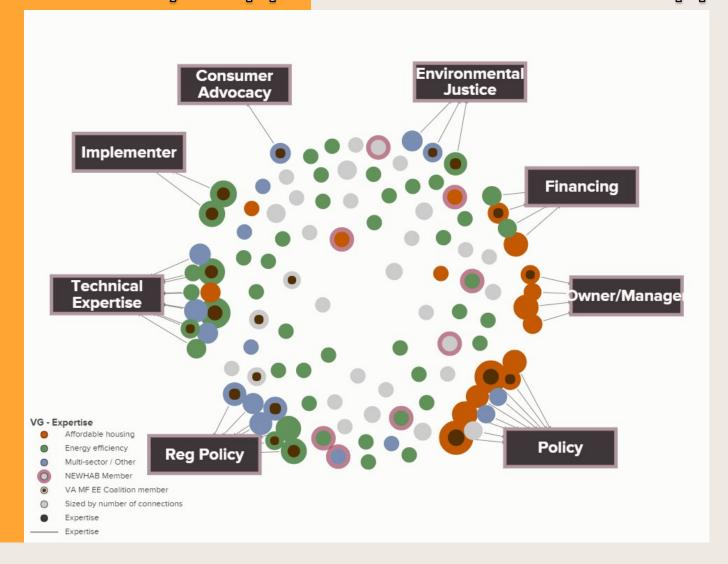
Find out who they CONNECT with

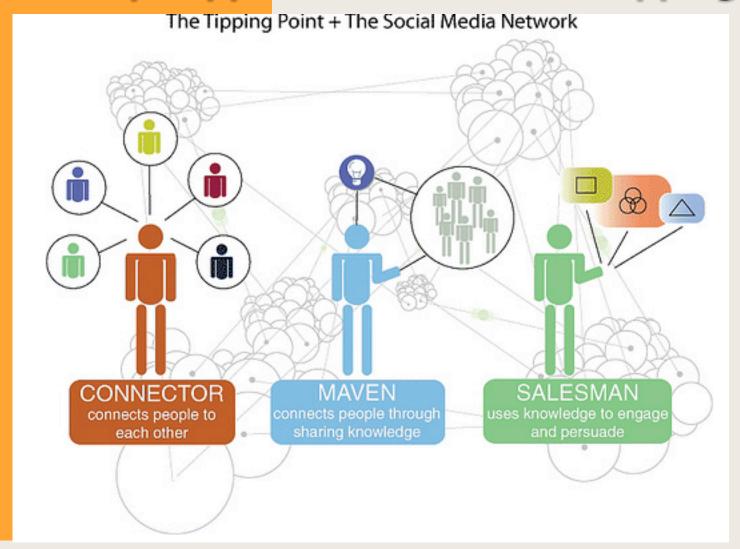
- Who they influence
- Who influences them

Build a "map" to explore these connections and use them to advance your mission









NOW: It's your Turn !!

Table Conversation and Report Out

Let's talk about priority needs:

What are the top three housing needs in this area?

How have these needs changed over the past decade?

Are these housing needs uniform throughout this area or do some areas have different priority needs?

Looking out into the future, what do you think housing needs will look like in 5 years? How will they be different than today?

Let's talk about homeownership:

What are the major blocks to creating more homeownership opportunity?

Do we need to build more new homes? what type? what price range? is manufactured housing an important way to meet housing needs?

Is mortgage financing available / adequate?

How important is it to focus on rehab of owner occupied homes?

Let's talk about rental housing:

Do we need more rental housing? If so, where is the need the greatest.

Should the focus be on rehabilitation? or new construction?

Is rental housing affordable?

Let's talk about special housing needs & gaps in the housing delivery system:

What's the best way to meet the housing needs of seniors still living in their homes?

Are there other special housing needs in this area that need to be addressed?

What are the biggest gaps in the housing delivery system in this area?

If you could change one thing about housing in the area – what would it be?

THANK YOU!

Please come to the Governor's Conference on Housing November 16-18, 2016 Roanoke, Va.