



UP FOR GROWTH®

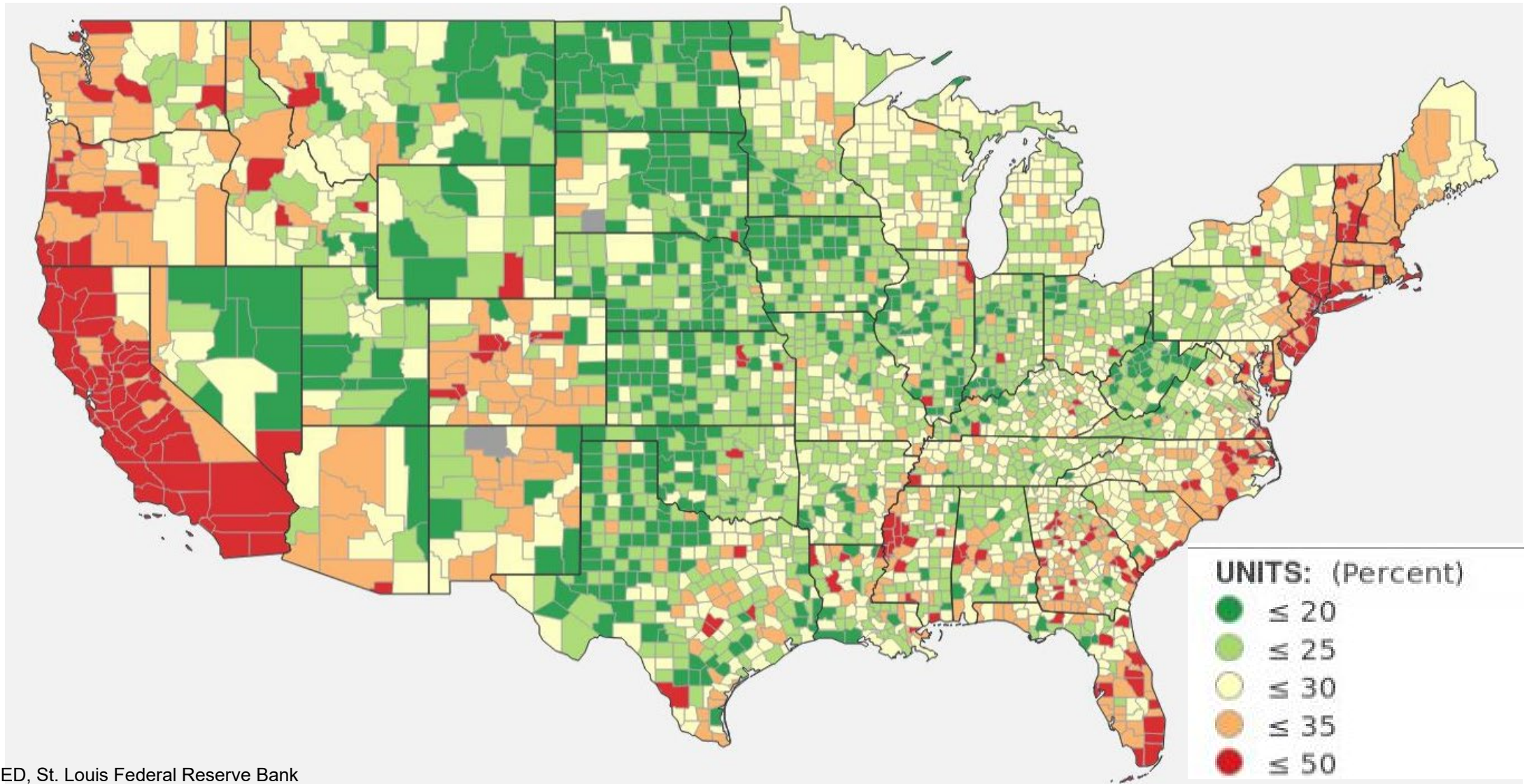
Housing Underproduction in Utah: *COVID, Race, and Economic Stress*

The Utah Land Use Institute *October 21, 2020*



What is Underproduction?

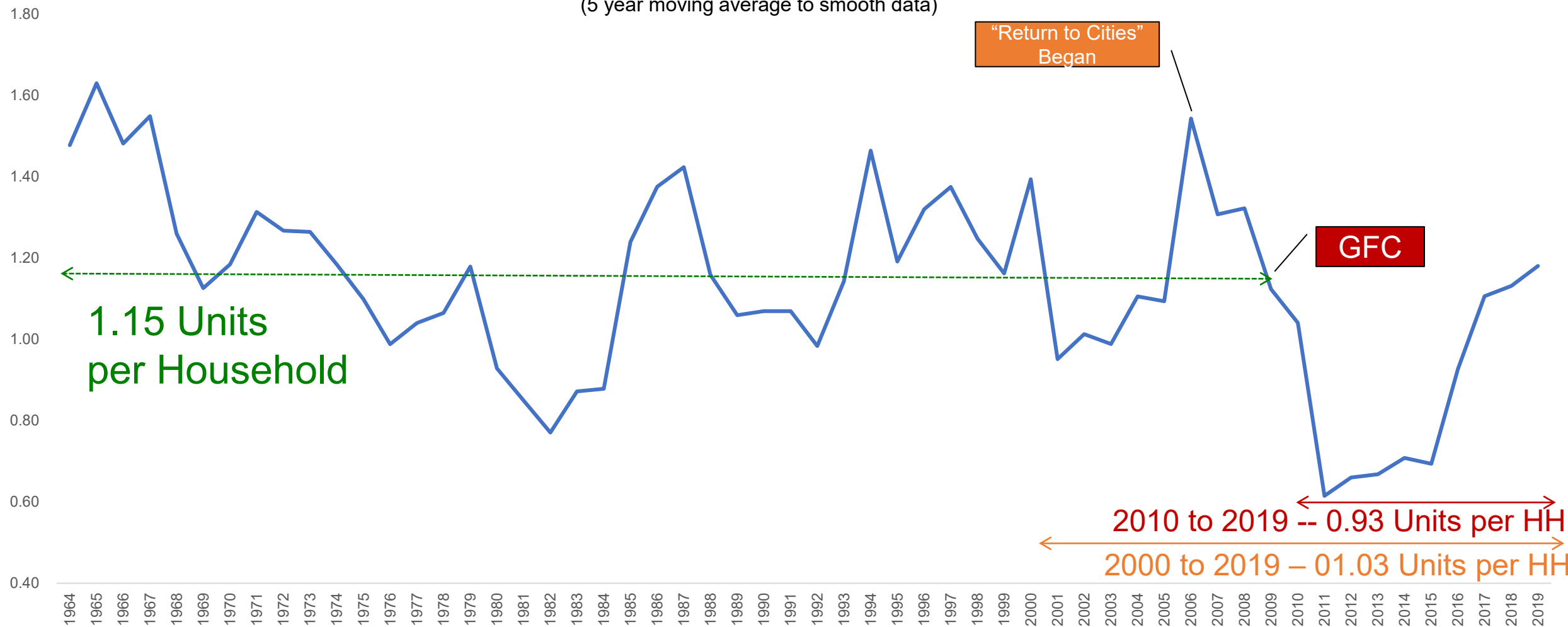
Cost Burdening Varies by County in 2018



Source: GeoFRED, St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank

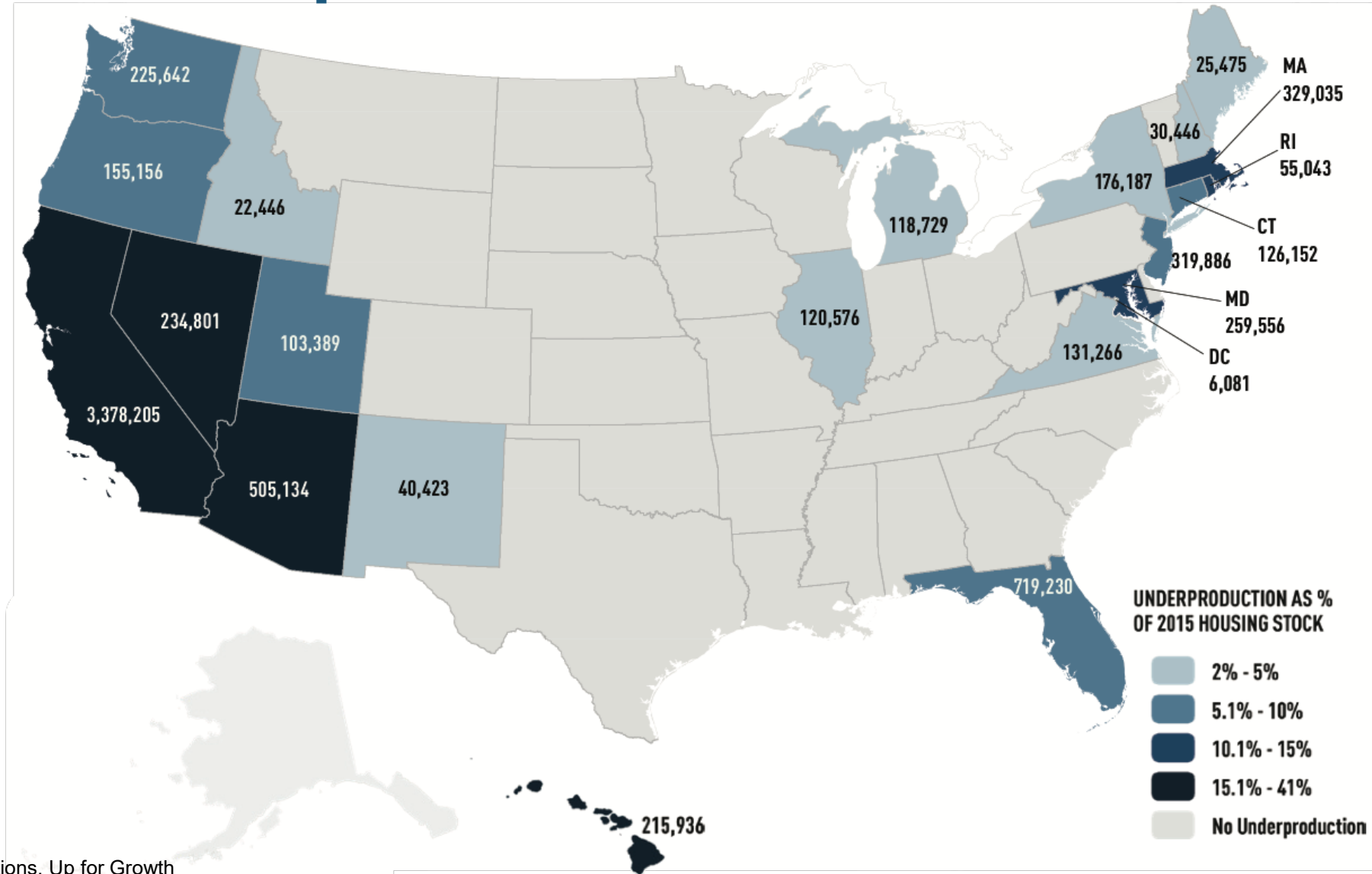
Housing Production Has Slowed Nationally Since 2000

National Ratio of Housing Starts to Households Formed
(5 year moving average to smooth data)



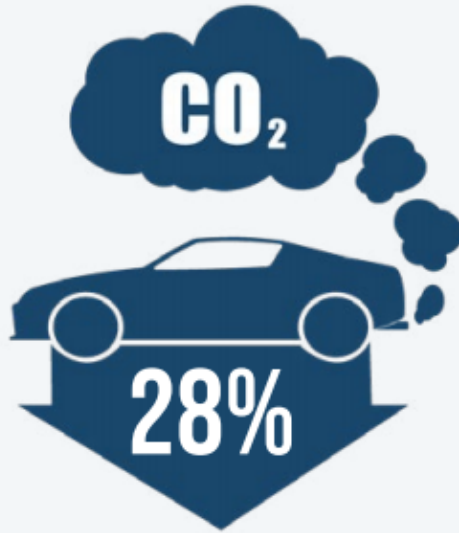
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

23 States Underproduced 7.3 Million Units Since 2000



Source: ECONorthwest Calculations, Up for Growth

The National Cost of Housing Underproduction



CLEAR SKIES AHEAD

Shifting from More of the Same development to Accessible Growth development would require just 25% of the land to deliver the same number of units. Because these areas would be denser and transit-adjacent, this would reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and cars on the road by as much as 28%.



GDP BOOST

Using a Accessible Growth development pattern, cumulative gross domestic product (GDP) over a 20-year period would increase by \$400 billion compared to More of the Same. Accessible Growth delivers \$2.3 trillion in cumulative GDP over the baseline forecast, which represents 2.4% of GDP growth over that period.



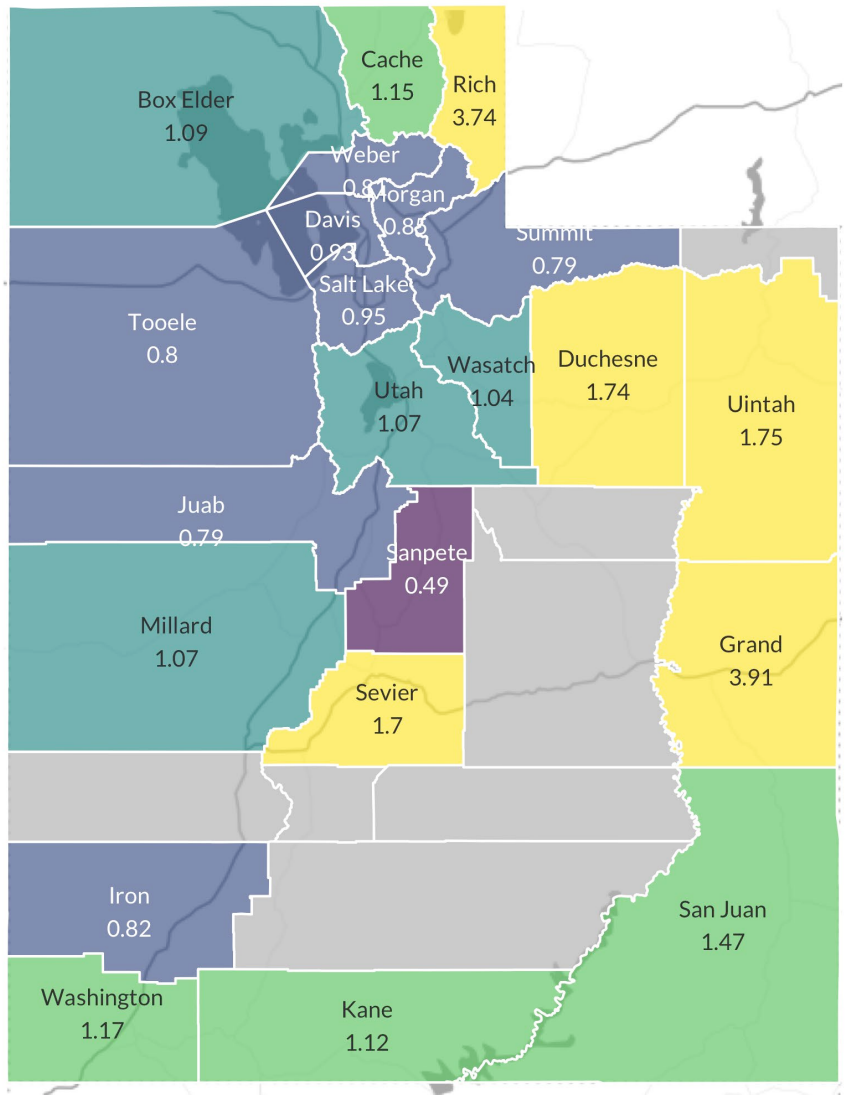
FEDERAL REVENUE HIKE

Accessible Growth generates an additional \$66 billion in federal revenue over the 20-year growth period compared to More of the Same: federal payroll and income taxes increase \$264 billion with Accessible Growth development compared to the baseline forecast. In the peak year of production, the additional federal revenue generated would equal 6.2% of the current federal deficit.

Housing Production Has Not Kept Up with Growth in Urban Areas

1.02 Housing units per household formed Statewide 2010 to 2019

Added HUs to Household Formation, 2010-2019

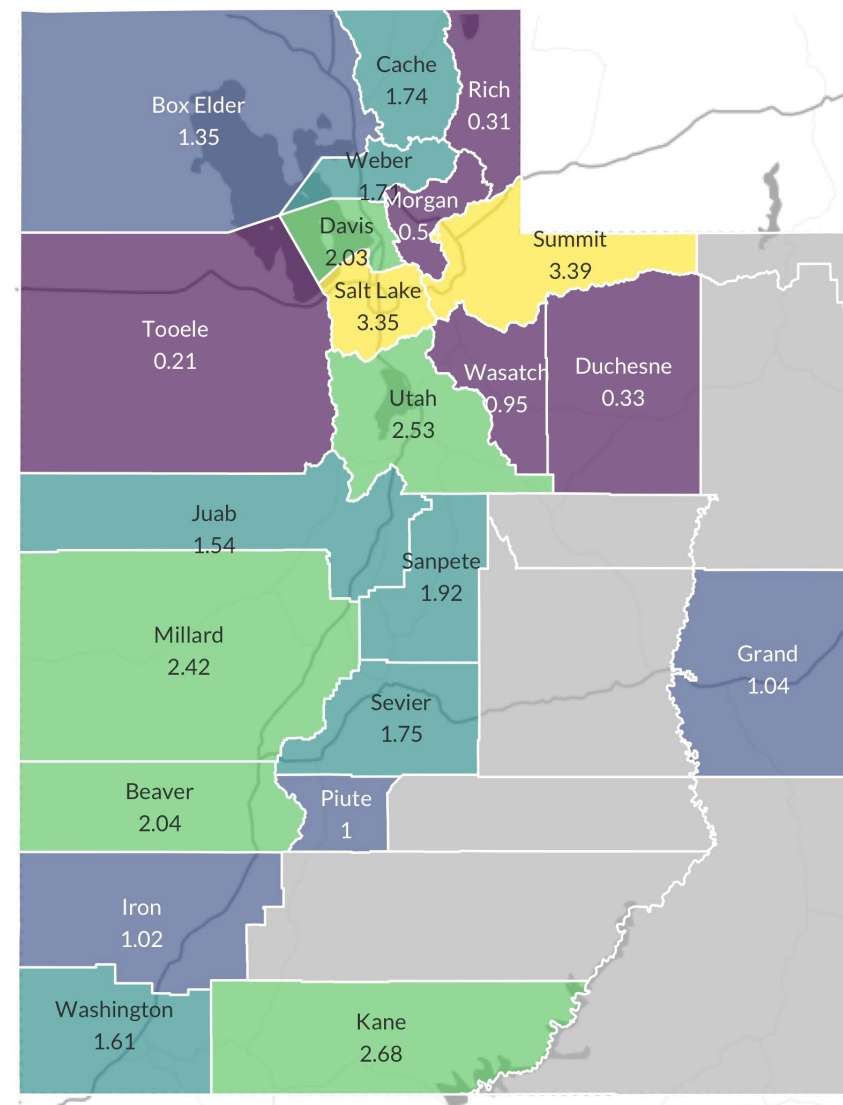
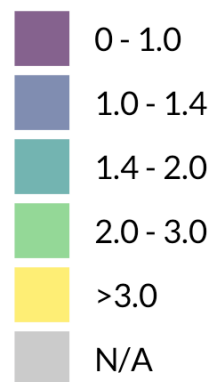


Source: Census ACS 2010 and 2019

Jobs Added Faster than Housing Increases Demand

*2.3 jobs added per
housing unit statewide
since 2010*

Added Jobs to Added HUs,
2010-2019

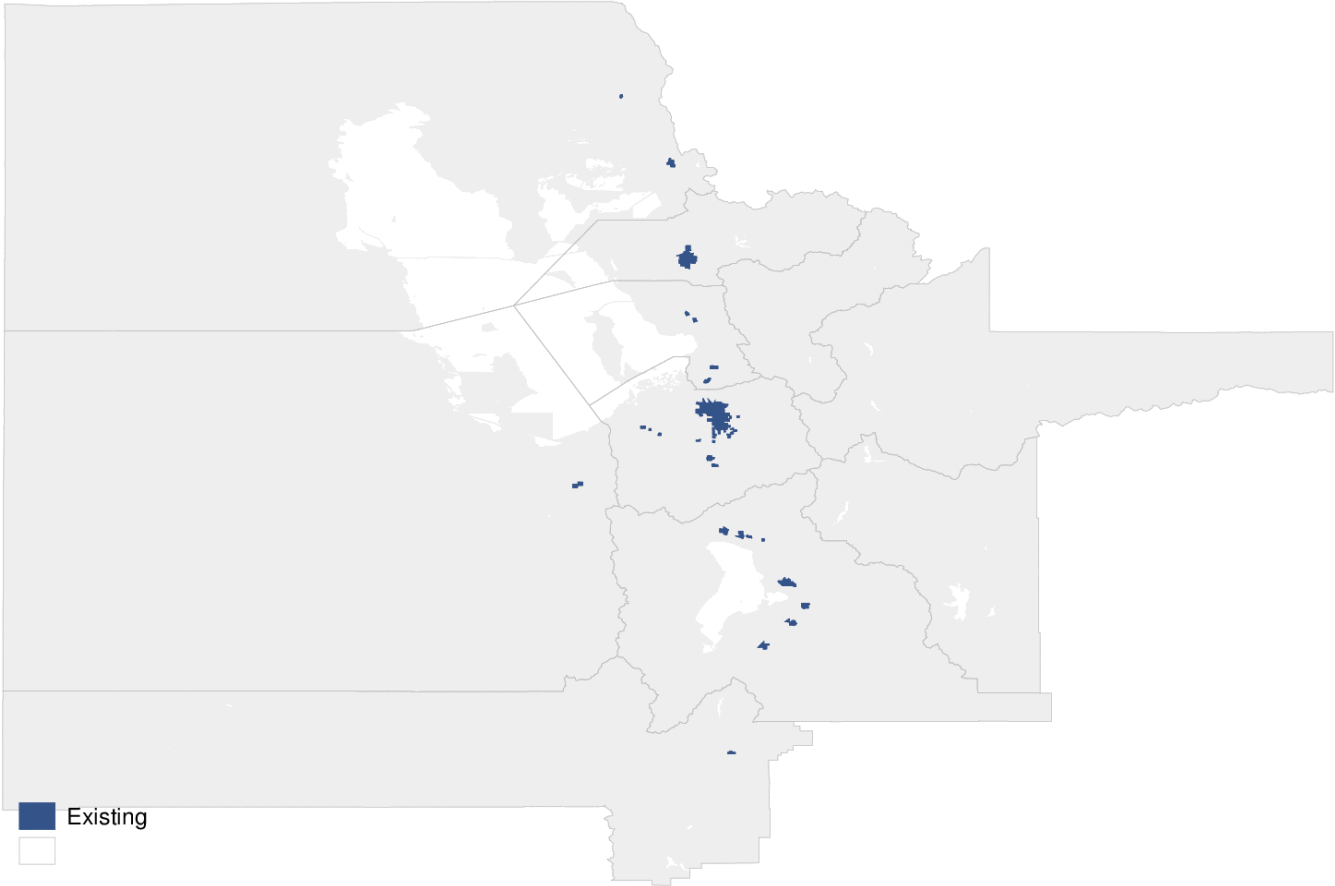


Source: Census ACS, OntheMap/LODES

Implications and Paradigms for Growth

Developed Residential Area Growth in Salt Lake Metro

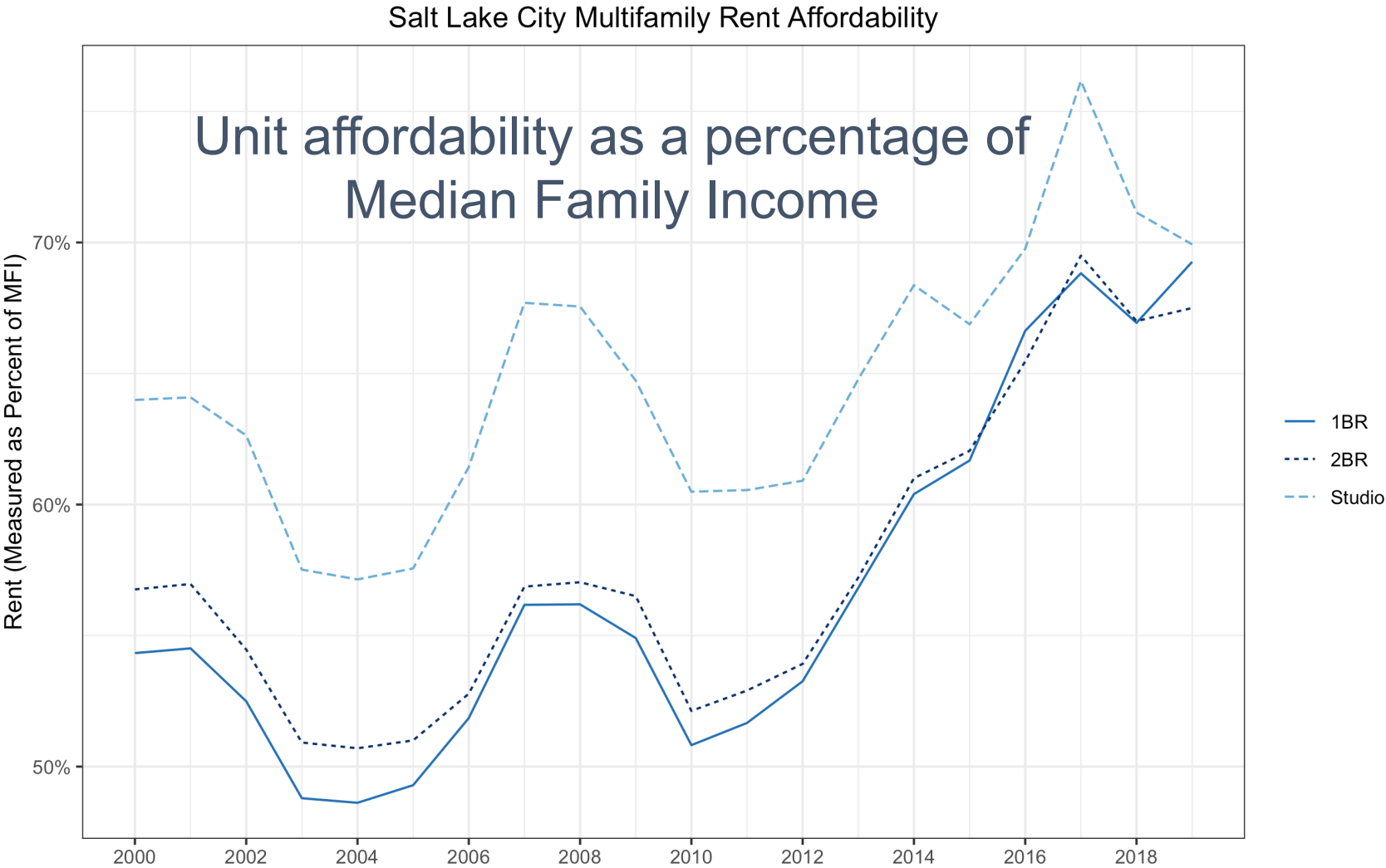
Salt Lake City–Provo–Orem, UT CSA
As of 1940



Source: BuildZoom

Notes: areas considered developed when they first exceed
200 currently existing homes per square mile.

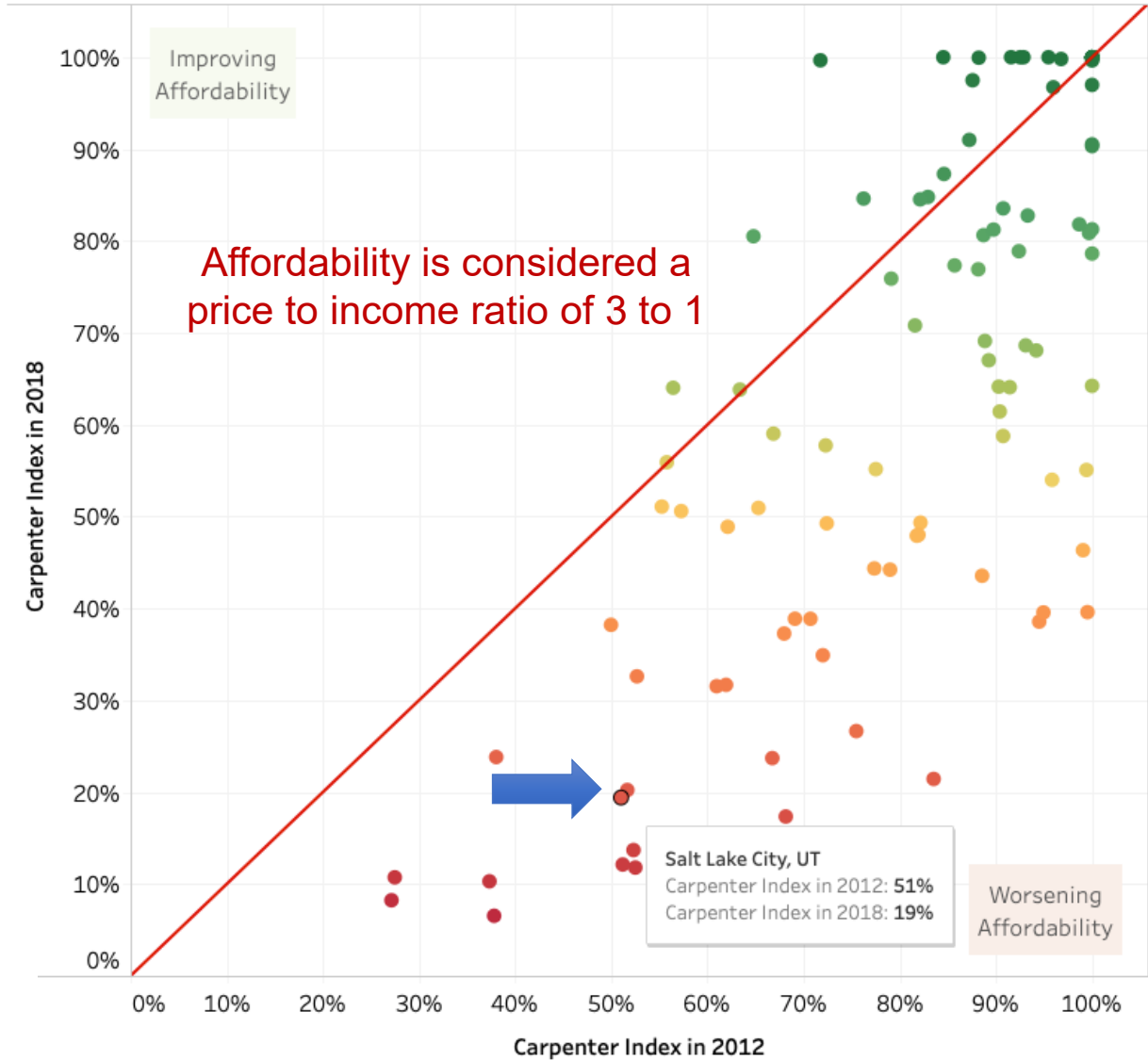
Rent Affordability Decreasing for All Unit Types in SLC



Source: Costar, HUD, ECONorthwest Calculations

Carpenters Index – They Build It, Can They Afford It?

Comparing share of starter homes that are affordable in 2012 vs. 2018

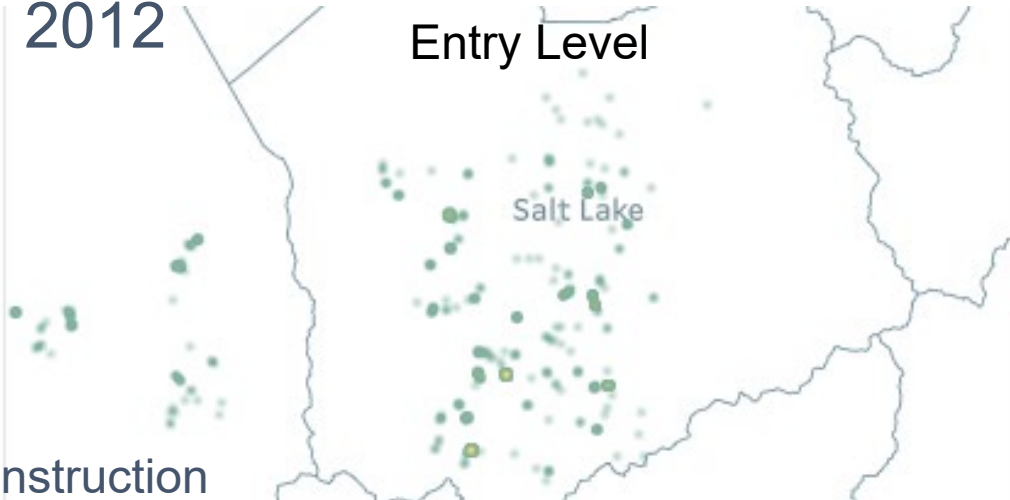


Source: AEI

Entry-Level Growing but Still Lower than Move-Up

2012

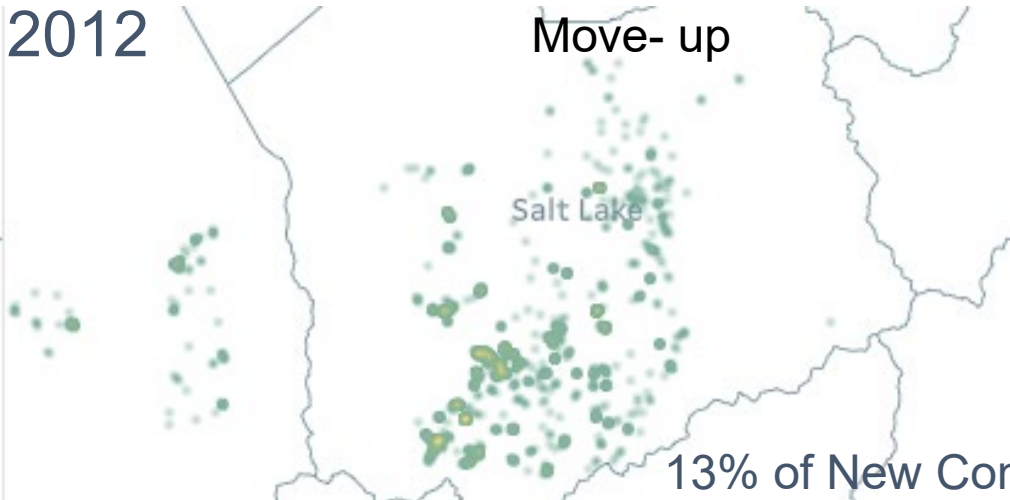
Entry Level



5% of New Construction

2012

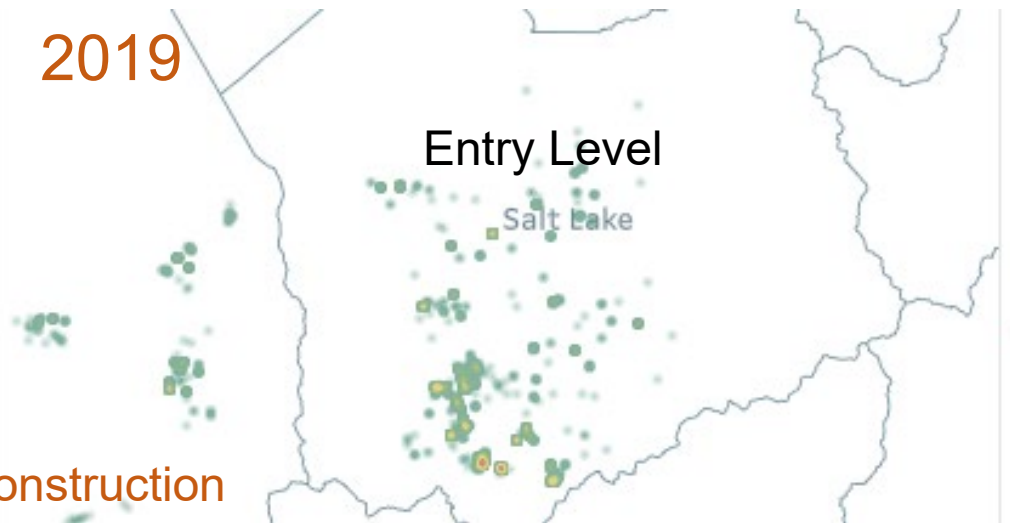
Move-up



13% of New Construction

2019

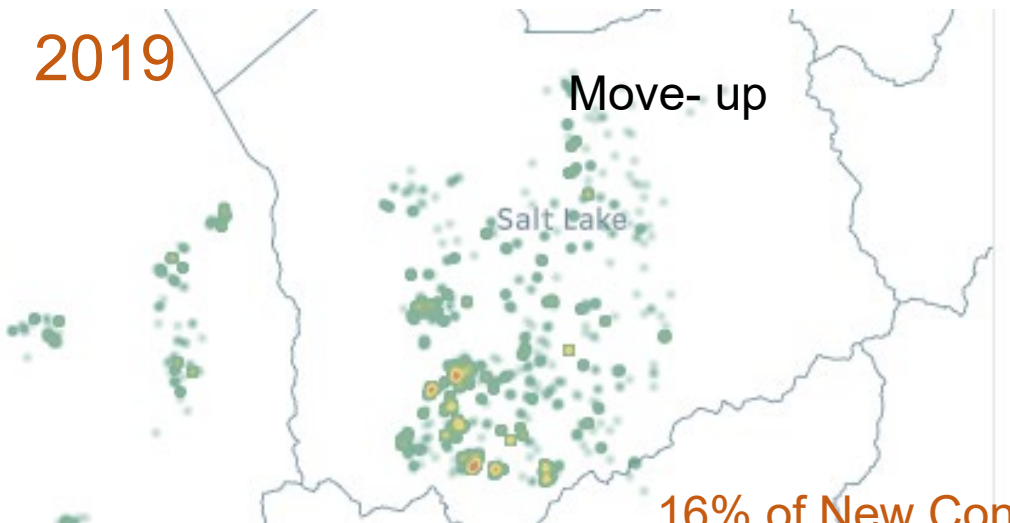
Entry Level



10% of New Construction

2019

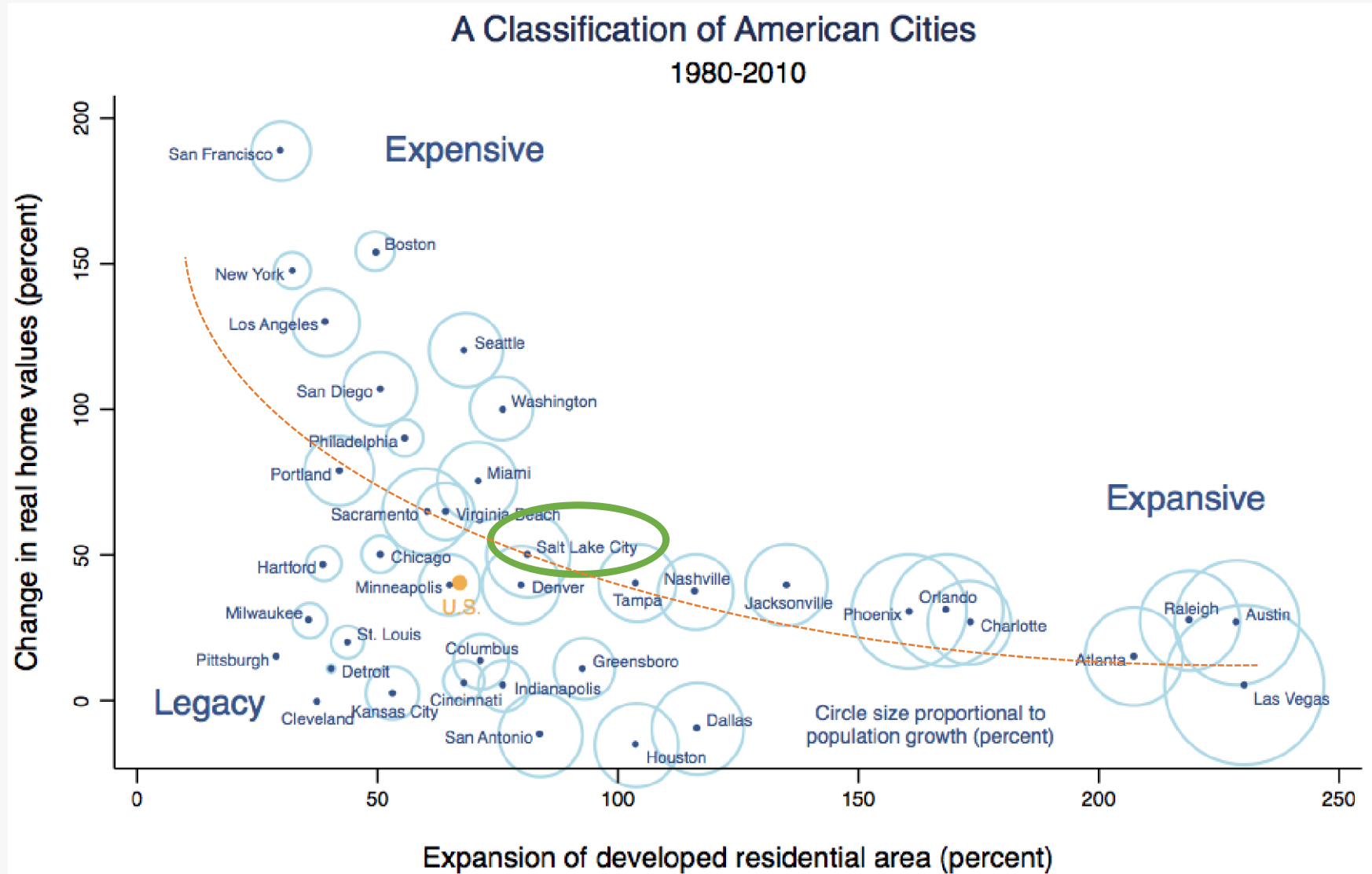
Move-up



16% of New Construction

Source: AEI

What is the New Paradigm for Growth?

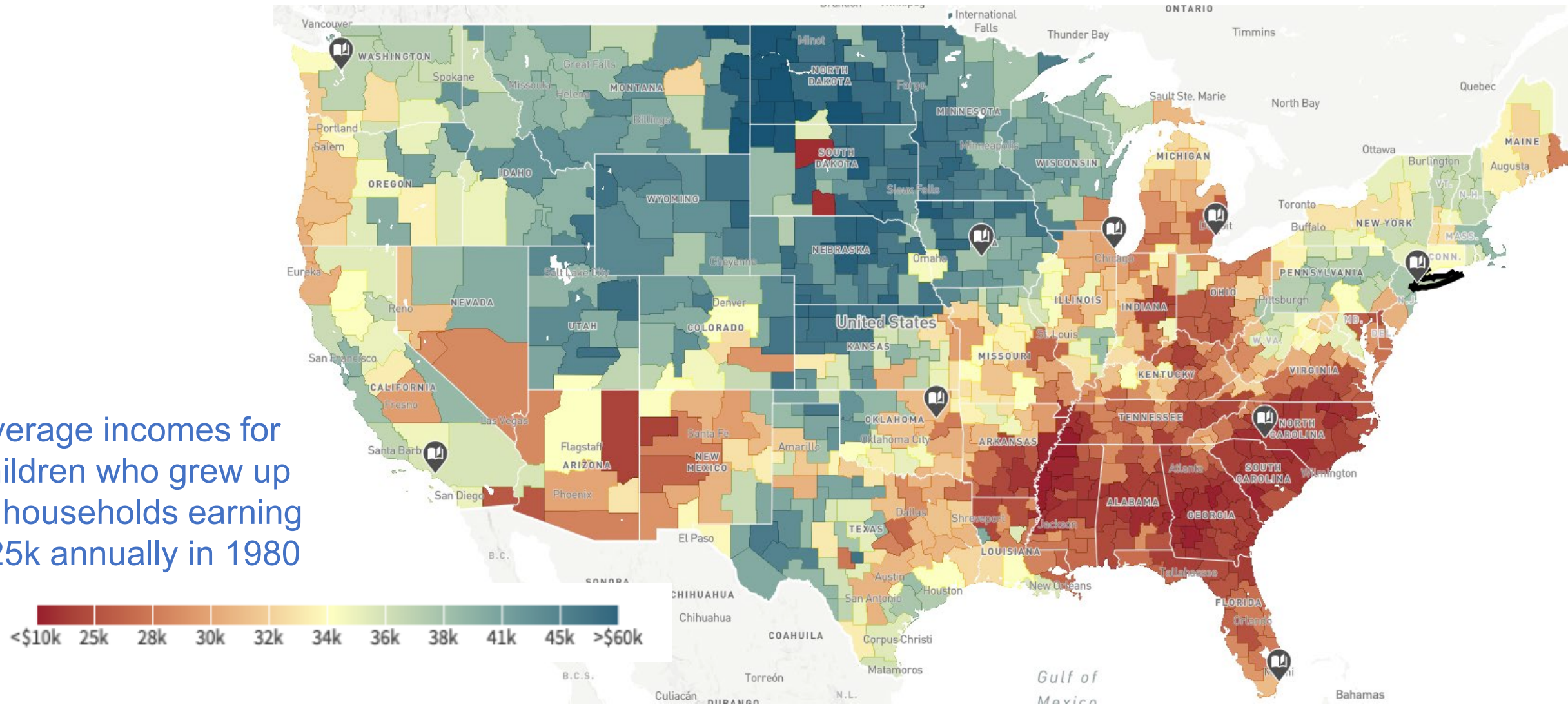


Source: Build Zoom

Housing and Economic Opportunity

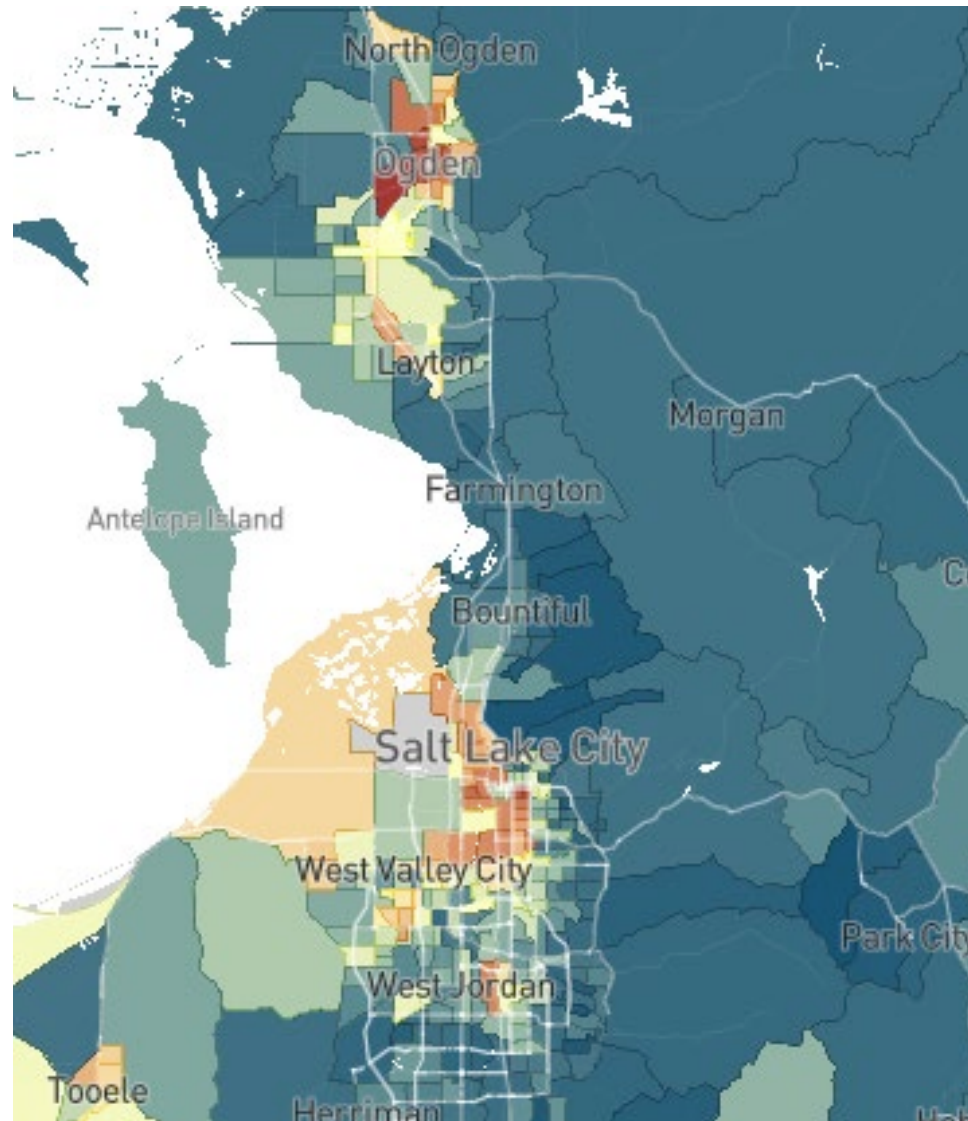
Utah is an Area of High Economic Opportunity

Average incomes for children who grew up in households earning \$25k annually in 1980

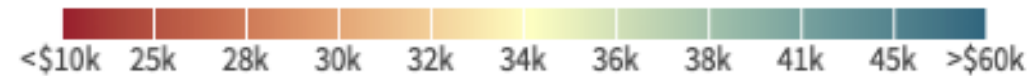


Source: Opportunity Insights

Economic Opportunity Varies by Neighborhood



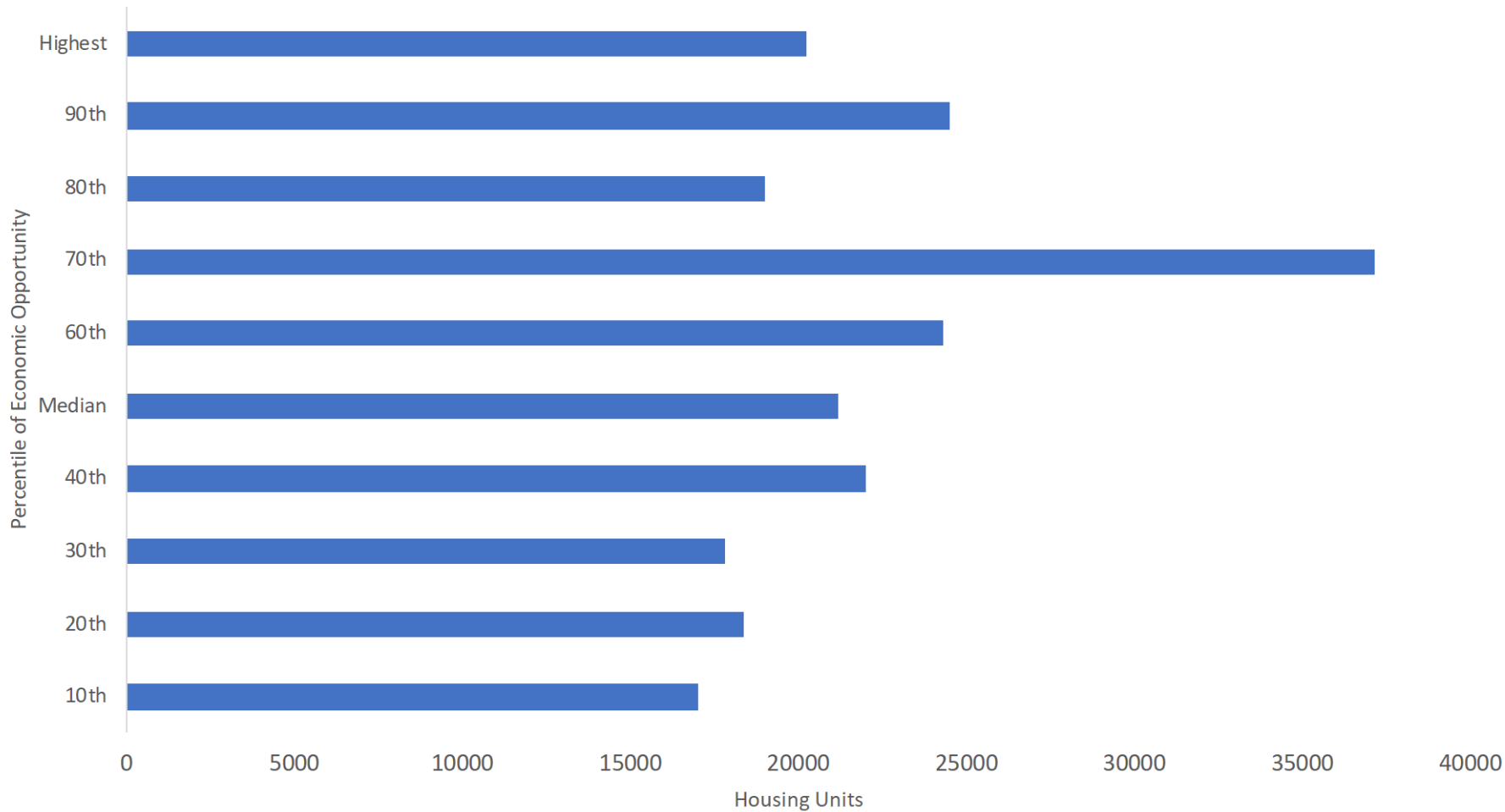
Average incomes for children who grew up in households earning \$25k annually in 1980



Source: Opportunity Insights

43% of Homes Built in Areas Below Median Opportunity

Housing Production in Utah by Economic Opportunity
2010 to 2020



Source: Opportunity Insights , NHGIS, U.S. Census 2020 Address Survey

Leveraging Investments in Transit Key to Advancing Equity in the Region

Cost Burdening and Transportation Costs



32.8%

of income

Average US household spent
\$20,091 on housing in 2018



15.9%

of income

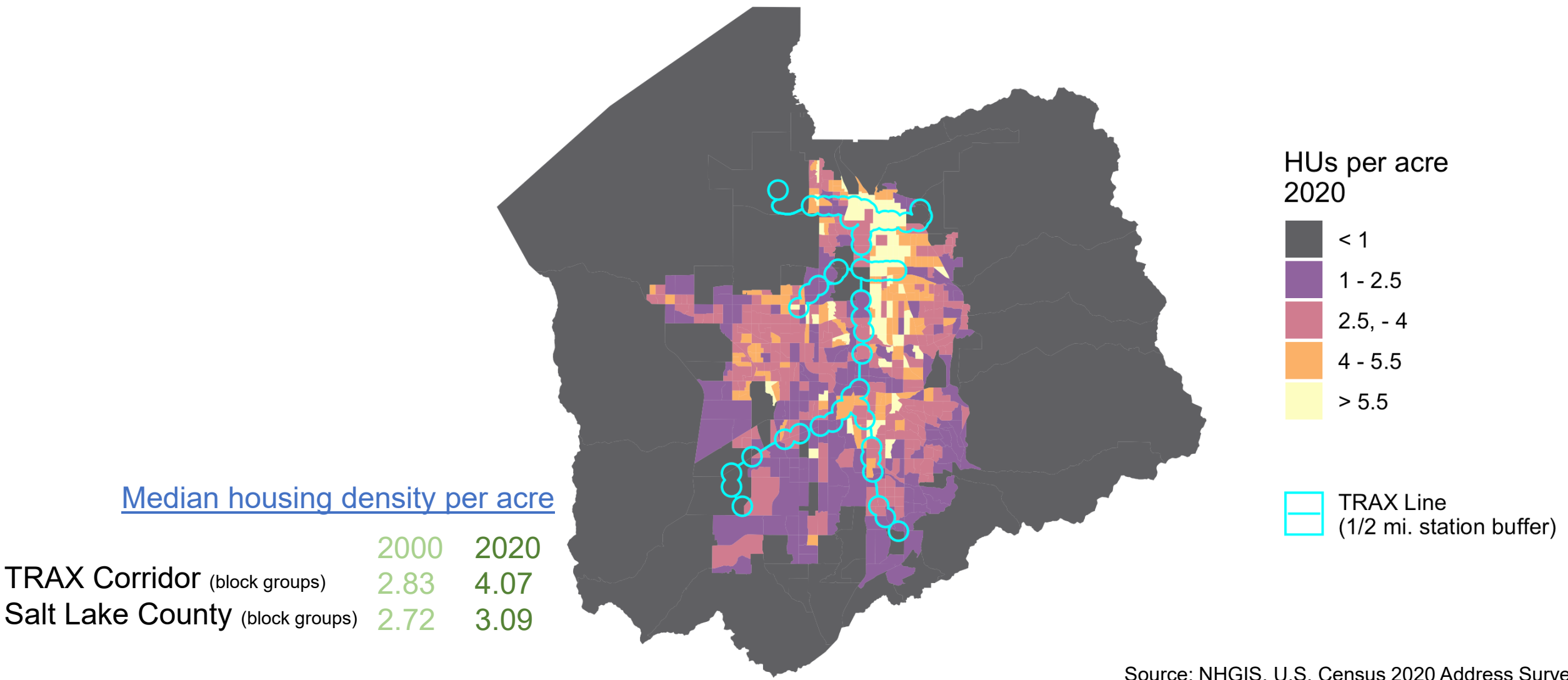
Average US household spent
\$9,761 on transportation in 2018

Sources: <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/cesan.nr0.htm>

Best Practices for Leveraging Transit Investments

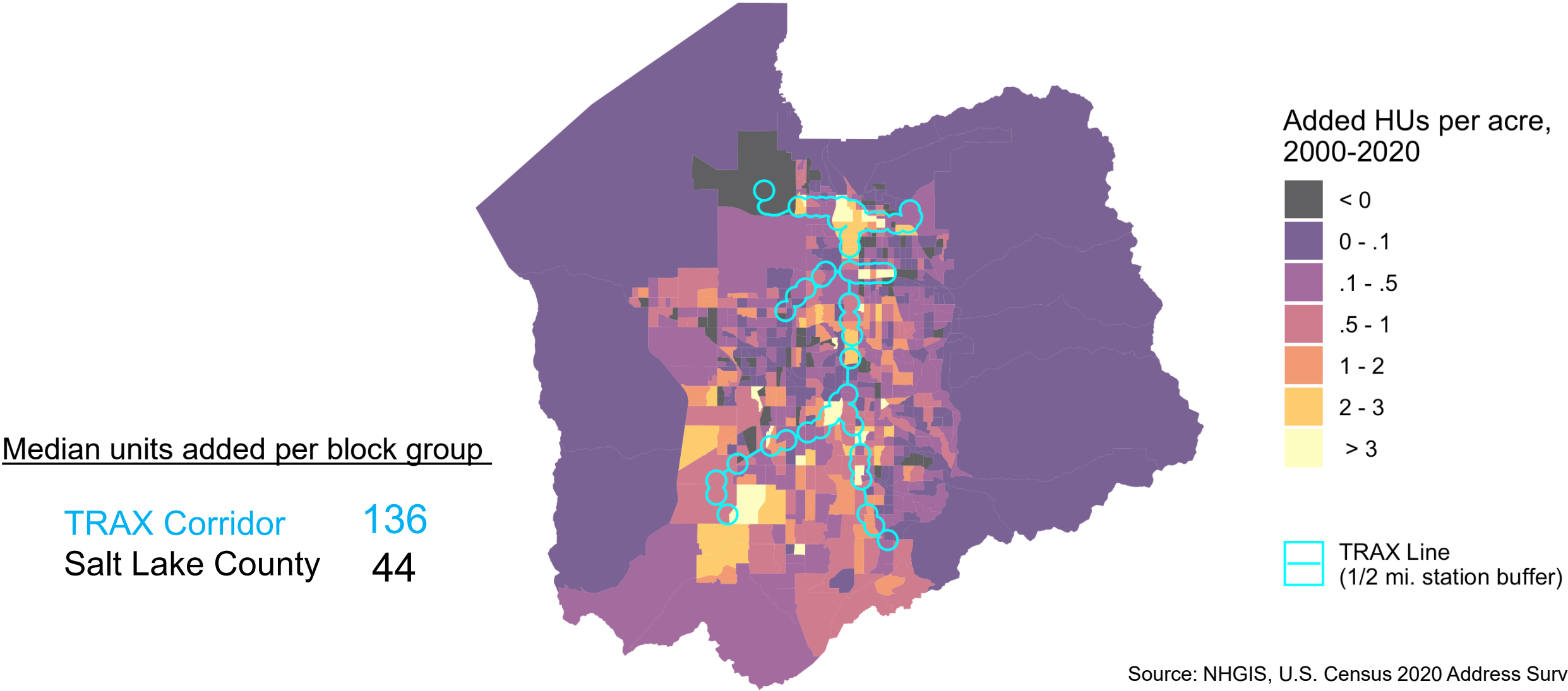
1. Place station areas in existing areas of high density residential and office in order to increase access to economic opportunity
2. Leverage transit investments to increase density proximate to station areas

Median Housing Density is 32% Higher in Transit Corridors

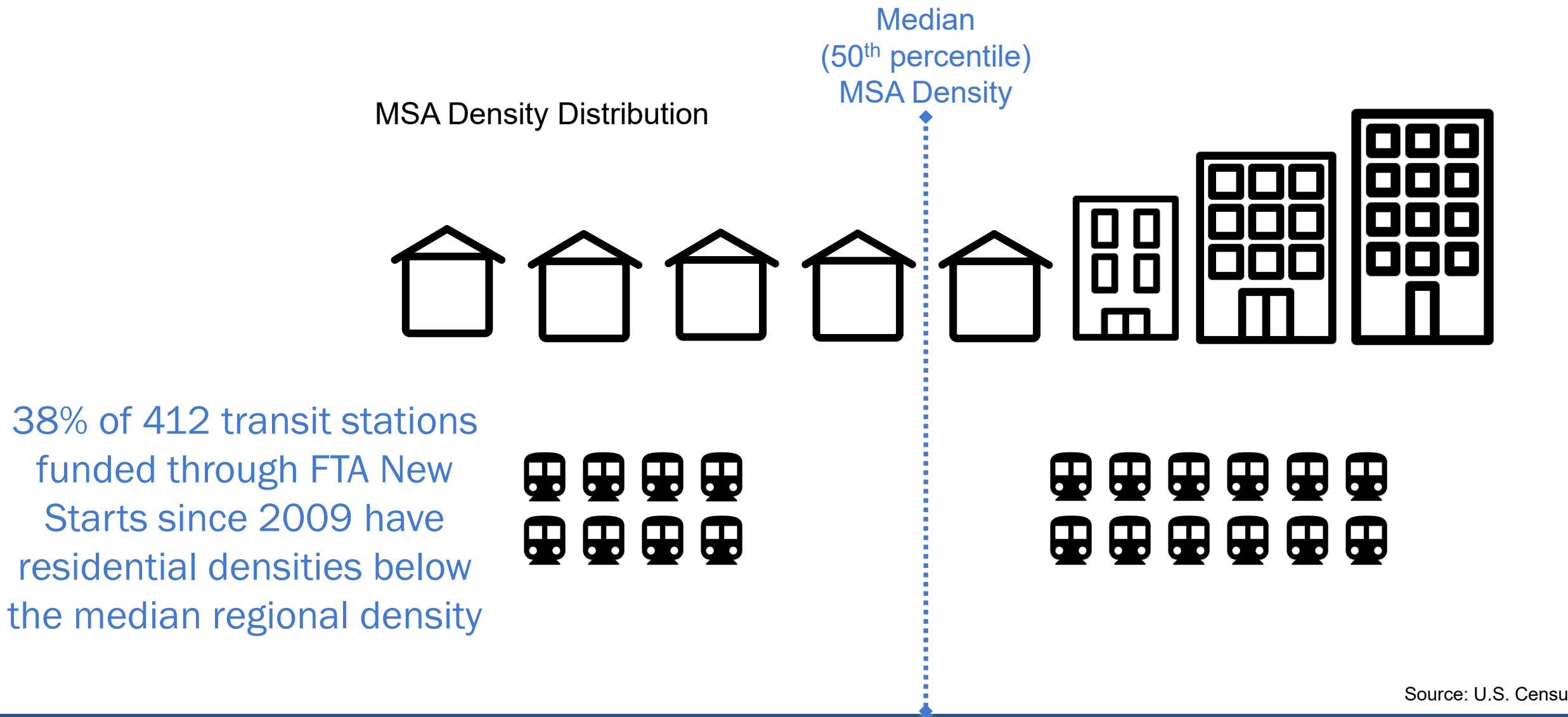


Source: NHGIS, U.S. Census 2020 Address Survey

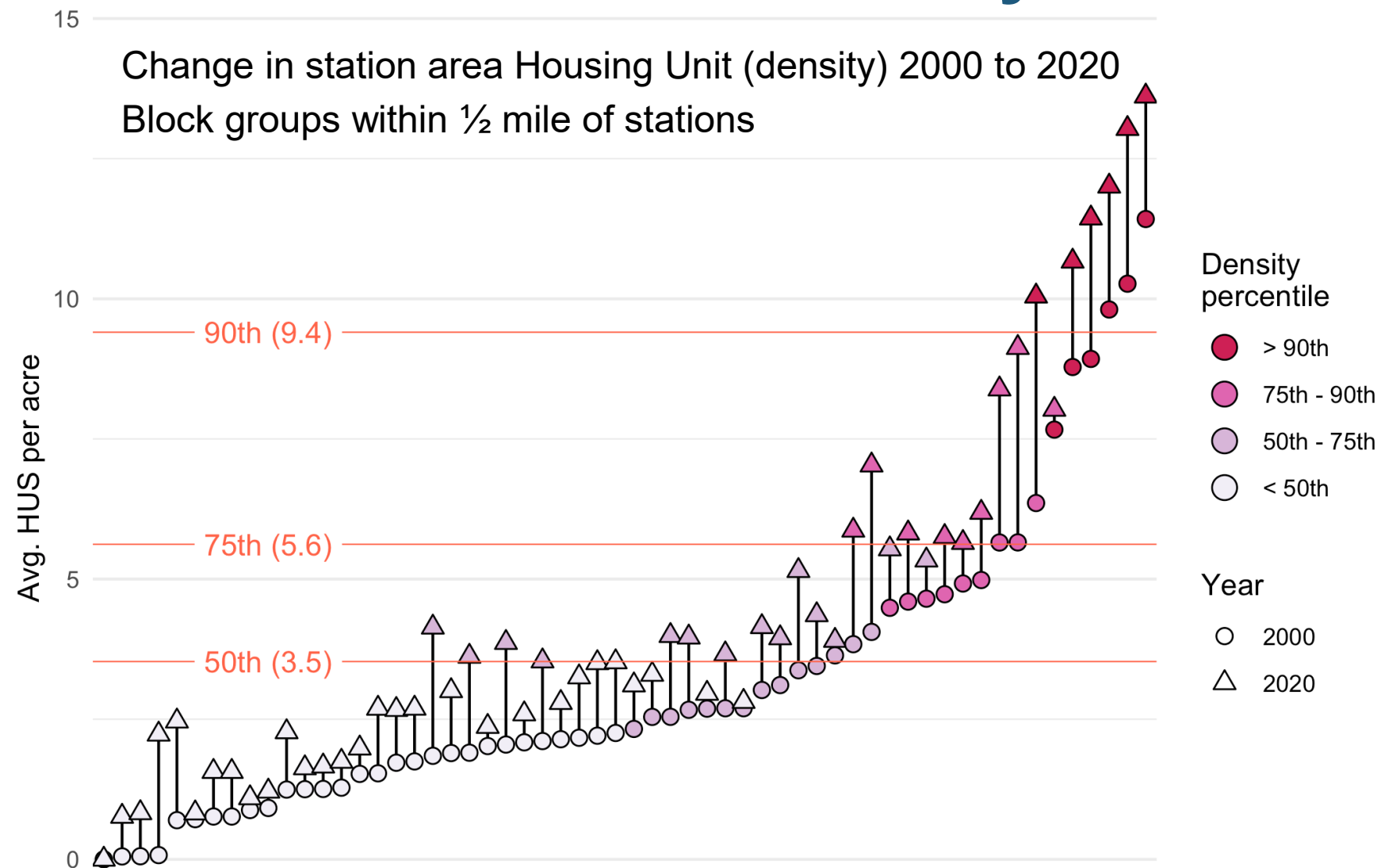
Transit Corridors Added 3X More Housing Per Acre



Nationally New Transit Stations Lack Housing Options



43% of Stations are Salt Lake County Median Density



Source: NHGIS, U.S. Census 2020 Address County

Final Thoughts

- In the most populated areas of the state the production of housing has not kept pace with household formation
- Cost of entry level housing is increasing, while fewer units are being built.
- Long run affordability requires sustained production of housing units
- Leveraging transit to build units at lower costs, in accessible / high opportunity neighborhoods key to improving equity in the region



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