WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

SEPTEMBER 2021





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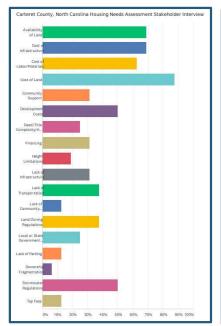
SCOPE OF WORK Study Areas • 18 Counties and a Tribal Reservation Demographic Population, Household and Income Trends through 2025 & Economic • 10 Years of Economic & Employment Trends • Rental Housing Survey (Multifamily Apartments and Non-Conventional Rentals) Housing Supply • For-Sale Housing, both Historical Sales and Active Listings • Access to Community Attributes • Federal & State Program Eligibility Other Housing Computer & High-Speed Internet Access **Market Factors** • Commuting and Migration Patterns • Online surveys of 139 stakeholders, 34 employers and 7 foundations regarding housing issues/needs, barriers to Community development and possible solutions Input Special Needs • Evaluated Selected "Hard to House" Populations **Analysis** Housing Gap Provided Estimated Number of Housing Units Needed by Tenure and Household Income by County **Estimates** Conclusions • Provided a General Action Plan for Future Housing Decisions

Housekeeping Items

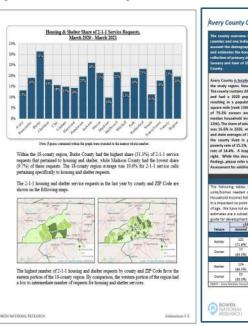


Comprehensive Regional Housing Needs Assessment Items Covered in Study but Omitted from Presentation

Community Input



Special Needs Populations Individual County Profiles



Eastern Cherokee/ Qualla Boundary*



Other Items

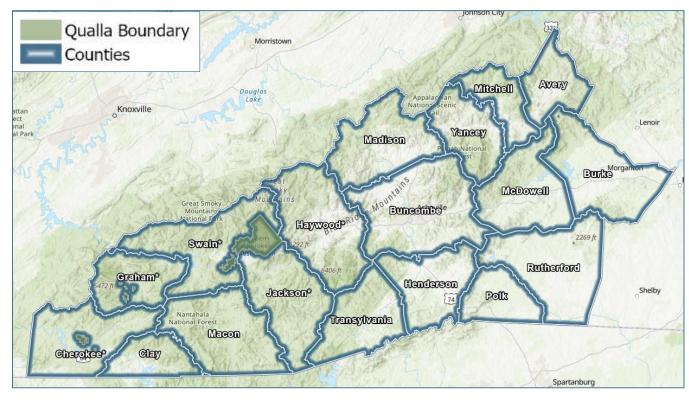
- Selected
 Demographics &
 Economics
- Community Attributes
- Internet & Computer Access
- Residential Development Pipeline

GEOGRAPHIC STUDY AREAS

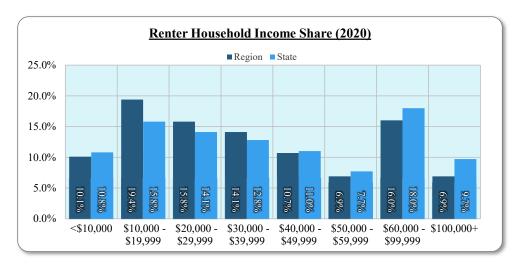
18 Counties

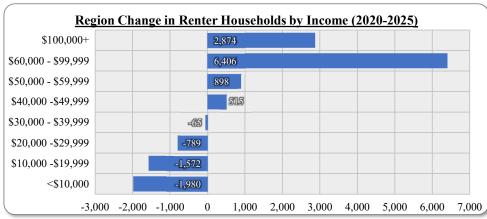
Avery Macon **B**uncombe **Madison Burke McDowell** Cherokee Mitchell Clay Polk **Graham Rutherford Haywood Swain** Henderson **Transylvania Y**ancey Jackson

Qualla Boundary
(Eastern Cherokee Reservation)



Renter Household Income Characteristics & Trends





The **Shares of Lower Income Households**Earning <\$40k are **Higher in the Region** vs. State

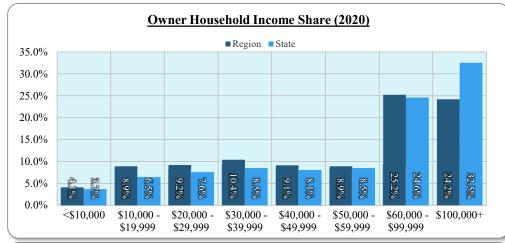
While Most of the Region's Renter Household

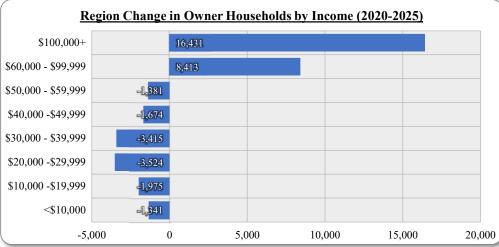
Growth is Expected to Occur Among Higher
Income Households (\$60k+), the Largest

Share of Renter Households is Among Lower
Income Households (<\$30k)

Lower-Income Households Face Greater
Challenges with Cost Burdened Housing, Lack of
Available Choices, Living in Overcrowded Housing
and in Substandard Housing

Owner Household Income Characteristics & Trends





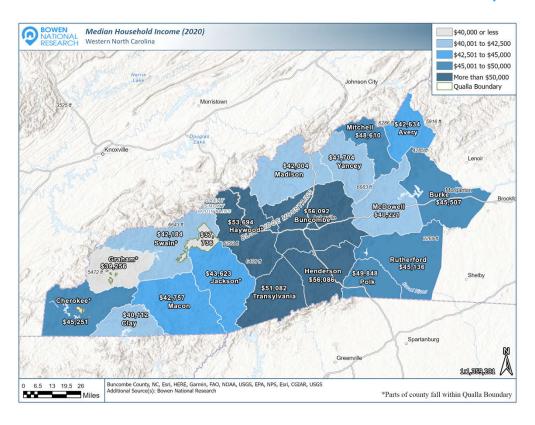
The Region's Shares of Owner Households by Income is Split Evenly between those Earning Above or Below \$60k Annually

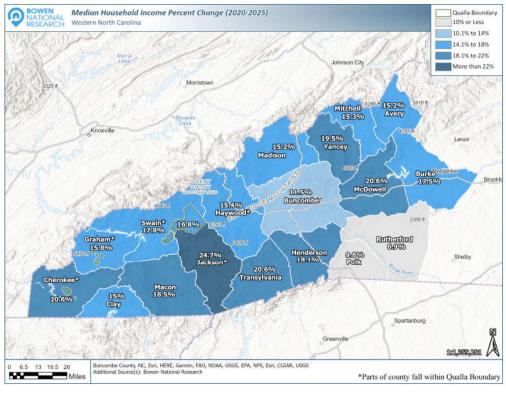
Most of the Region's **Owner** Household **Growth** over Five-Year Period is Expected to Occur Among Higher Income Households (\$60k+)

While Lower-Income Owner Households (<\$30k) are Projected to Decline, They Will Still Comprise One in Five **Owner**Households in 2025

Median Household Income & Income Growth

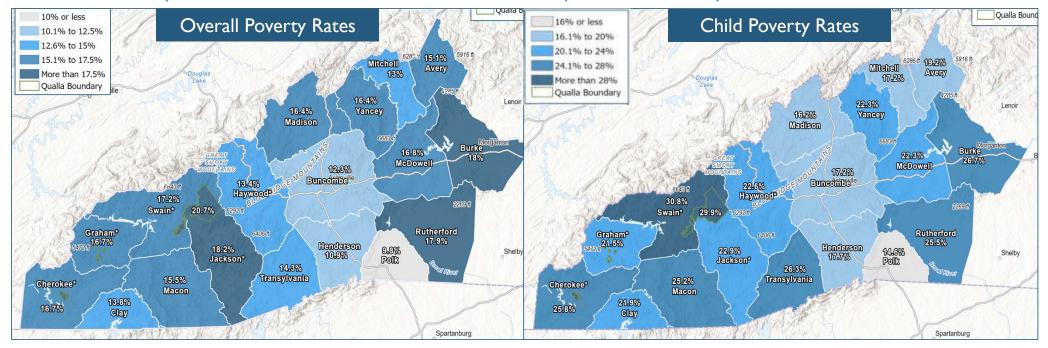
- Highest Median Household Incomes are in the Larger, Centrally Located Counties, While Lower Incomes are Along Eastern and Western Portions
- The Greatest Growth in Median Incomes is Projected to Occur Mostly in Southern Border Counties





Poverty Data

- Over 125,000 (14.4%) People in the Region Live in Poverty
- Highest rates of Poverty in Qualla Boundary, Jackson, Burke and Rutherford
- 34,670, or One in Five, Children under Age 18 Live in Poverty
- Child Poverty Shares are Greatest in Swain, Qualla Boundary, Cherokee. Transylvania, Burke and Rutherford



Wages, Hours Working & Housing Affordability

Most Low-Wage Earning Workers Would Need to Work Over 50 to 80 Hours a Week to Afford a Two-Bedroom Unit at Fair Market Rent Levels (Minimum Wage Workers Must Work Over 70 Hours/Week)

					•					
						Income Required to Afford Two-Bedroom FMR				m FMR
					Rent					Work
					Affordable with Full-			Work		Hours per
	Est.		Rent	Rent	time Job			Hours per	Number	week at
	Mean		Affordable	Affordable	Paying Mean			week at	of Jobs at	Mean
	Renter	Two- BR	at 60%	at 30%	Renter		Housing	Minimum	Minimum	Renter
County	Wage	FMR	AMHI	AMHI	Wage	Income	Wage	Wage	Wage	Wage
Avery	\$10.65	\$741	\$730	\$365	\$554	\$29,640	\$14.25	79	2.0	54
Buncombe	\$14.29	\$1,255	\$1,088	\$544	\$743	\$50,200	\$24.13	133	3.3	68
Burke	\$10.68	\$712	\$916	\$458	\$555	\$28,480	\$13.69	76	1.9	51
Cherokee	\$10.69	\$680	\$766	\$383	\$556	\$27,200	\$13.08	72	1.8	49
Clay	\$13.01	\$754	\$752	\$376	\$676	\$30,160	\$14.50	80	2.0	45
Graham	\$7.96	\$671	\$742	\$371	\$414	\$26,840	\$12.90	71	1.8	65
Haywood	\$10.37	\$918	\$906	\$453	\$539	\$36,720	\$17.65	97	2.4	68
Henderson	\$11.95	\$1,255	\$1,088	\$544	\$621	\$50,200	\$24.13	133	3.3	81
Jackson	\$10.36	\$693	\$910	\$455	\$539	\$27,720	\$13.33	74	1.8	51
Macon	\$11.89	\$746	\$814	\$407	\$618	\$29,840	\$14.35	79	2.0	48
Madison	\$10.17	\$1,255	\$1,088	\$544	\$529	\$50,200	\$24.13	133	3.3	95
McDowell	\$12.73	\$671	\$736	\$368	\$662	\$26,840	\$12.90	71	1.8	41
Mitchell	\$11.83	\$671	\$846	\$423	\$615	\$26,840	\$12.90	72	1.8	44
Polk	\$11.18	\$746	\$910	\$455	\$582	\$29,840	\$14.35	79	2.0	51
Rutherford	\$11.23	\$671	\$838	\$419	\$584	\$26,840	\$12.90	71	1.8	46
Swain	\$11.80	\$671	\$716	\$358	\$614	\$26,840	\$12.90	71	1.8	44
Transylvania	\$10.33	\$681	\$850	\$425	\$537	\$27,240	\$13.10	72	1.8	51
Yancey	\$9.96	\$671	\$802	\$401	\$518	\$26,840	\$12.90	71	1.8	52

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) Out of Reach 2020

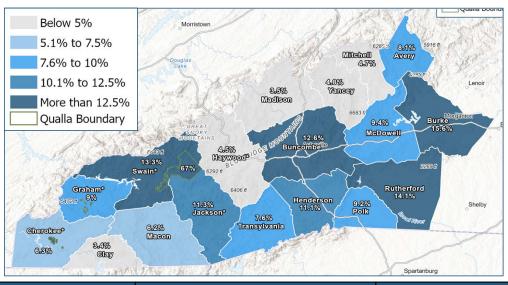


Multiple wage earners required per household or single wage earner would need to work overtime to afford housing

Minority Statistics

The region's 2020 minority population was 97,264 (comprising 11.1% of total population), living within 49,513 households (comprising 12.4% of total households)

88.8% of the region's population identifies as "White Alone," compared to 68.5% for the state



Minorities and are More
Likely to have Less
Income and Less Likely
to be Homeowners than
White Households

Households Earning <\$30k (2020)			usehold Share 2020)	Owner Household Share (2020)		
White		White		White		
(Alone)	Minorities	(Alone)	Minorities	(Alone)	Minorities	
28.3%	36.7%	28.3%	48.9%	71.7%	51.1%	

Overall Household Data

The number of households within the Dogwood Health Trust PSA (Region) increased by 36,094 (10.0% growth rate) between 2010 and 2020, slightly less than the state growth rate of 12.6% for the same period.

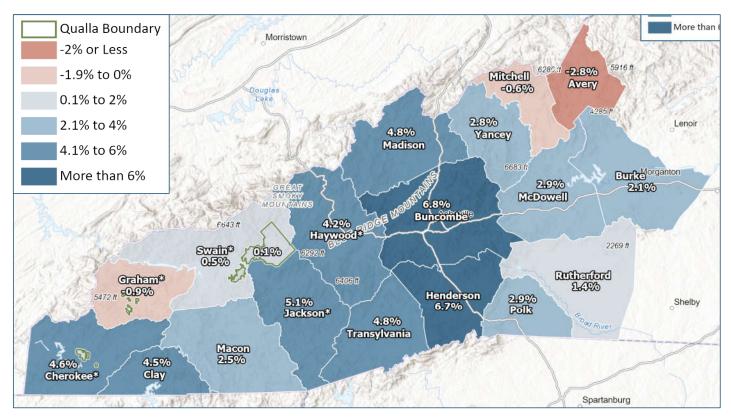
	Total Households									
			Change 2	000-2010	2020	Change 2	010-2020	2025	Change 2	020-2025
	2000 Census	2010 Census	Number	Percent	Estimated	Number	Percent	Projected	Number	Percent
Avery	6,532	6,664	132	2.0%	6,493	-171	-2.6%	6,310	-183	-2.8%
Buncombe	85,771	100,412	14,641	17.1%	115,601	15,189	15.1%	123,472	7,871	6.8%
Burke	34,528	35,804	1,276	3.7%	37,653	1,849	5.2%	38,457	804	2.1%
Cherokee*	10,138	11,541	1,403	13.8%	12,598	1,057	9.2%	13,172	574	4.6%
Clay	3,847	4,660	813	21.1%	5,148	488	10.5%	5,378	230	4.5%
Graham*	3,190	3,514	324	10.2%	3,568	54	1.5%	3,535	-33	-0.9%
Haywood*	23,100	25,563	2,463	10.7%	27,839	2,276	8.9%	29,002	1,163	4.2%
Henderson	37,414	45,448	8,034	21.5%	52,097	6,649	14.6%	55,589	3,492	6.7%
Jackson*	12,075	15,120	3,045	25.2%	16,600	1,480	9.8%	17,452	852	5.1%
Macon	12,828	14,591	1,763	13.7%	15,749	1,158	7.9%	16,142	393	2.5%
Madison	8,005	8,494	489	6.1%	9,628	1,134	13.4%	10,086	458	4.8%
McDowell	16,604	17,838	1,234	7.4%	19,191	1,353	7.6%	19,740	549	2.9%
Mitchell	6,551	6,685	134	2.0%	6,660	-25	-0.4%	6,619	-41	-0.6%
Polk	7,908	8,989	1,081	13.7%	9,444	455	5.1%	9,716	272	2.9%
Qualla Boundary	2,946	3,373	427	14.5%	3,334	-39	-1.2%	3,336	2	0.1%
Rutherford	25,191	27,466	2,275	9.0%	28,243	777	2.8%	28,643	400	1.4%
Swain*	3,668	4,024	356	9.7%	4,219	195	4.8%	4,238	19	0.5%
Transylvania	12,320	14,394	2,074	16.8%	16,077	1,683	11.7%	16,850	773	4.8%
Yancey	7,472	7,644	172	2.3%	8,175	531	6.9%	8,402	227	2.8%
Region	320,087	362,224	42,137	13.2%	398,318	36,094	10.0%	416,139	17,821	4.5%
North Carolina	3,131,002	3,745,144	614,142	19.6%	4,215,474	470,330	12.6%	4,461,326	245,852	5.8%

Household Growth (Percent Change Between 2020-2025)

Projections for 2025 indicate the region will experience an overall growth of 4.5%, or an additional 17,821 households.

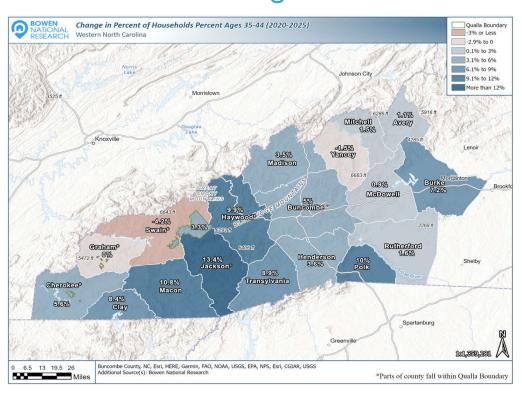
Greatest Projected
Growth to Occur in
Buncombe & Henderson
and Other Central
Counties

Three Counties
Projected to **Decline**:
Avery, Graham and
Mitchell

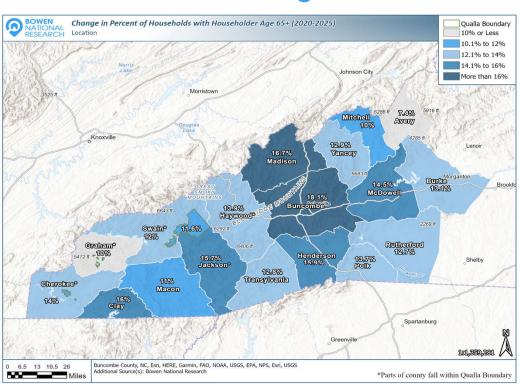


Change in Households by Age (2020-2025)

Households Ages 35 to 44



Households Ages 65+

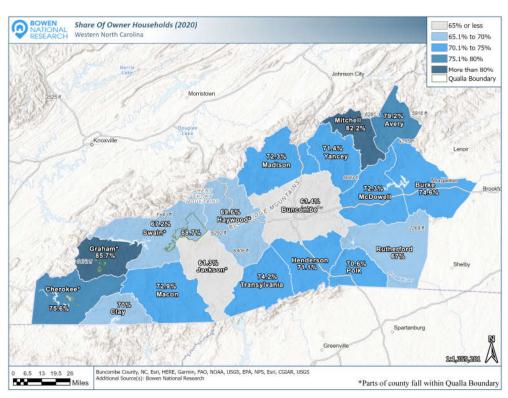


Renter & Owner Household Share (2020)

Renter Household Share

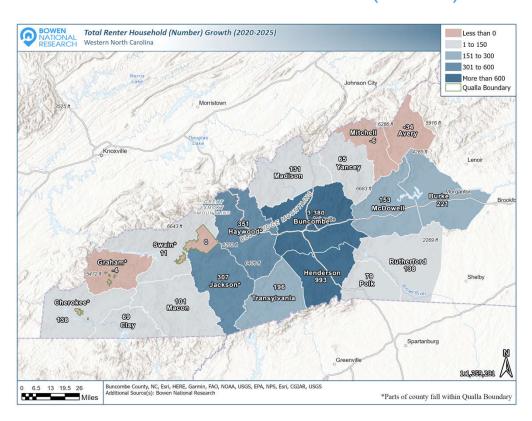
Share Of Renter Households (2020) 20% or less Western North Carolina 20.1 to 30% 25.1% to 30% 30.1% to 34% More than 34% Qualla Boundary 20,8% Minefrell AVERY 17,3% 28.6% 27.7% Yancey Burko 25.4% 27.7% 36.6% 31.3% Rutherford 33% Henderson 28.9% 29.4% Polk 25.8% Transylvania 27.1% Macon Cherokee 24.4% Clay 6.5 13 19.5 26 Buncombe County, NC, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NPS, Esri, USGS *Parts of county fall within Qualla Boundary

Owner Household Share

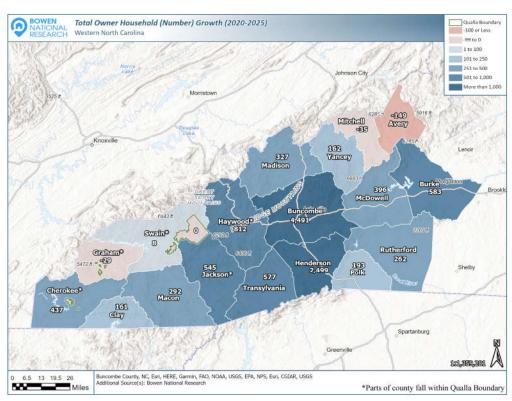


Renter & Owner Household Growth (2020-2025)

Renter Household Growth (~6,500)



Owner Household Growth (~11,500)

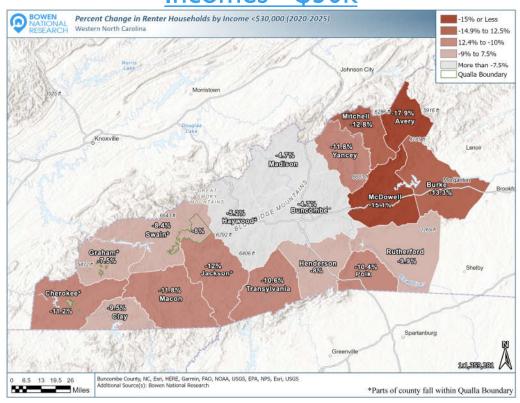


Renter Households <\$30k

Share of Households with Incomes <\$30k

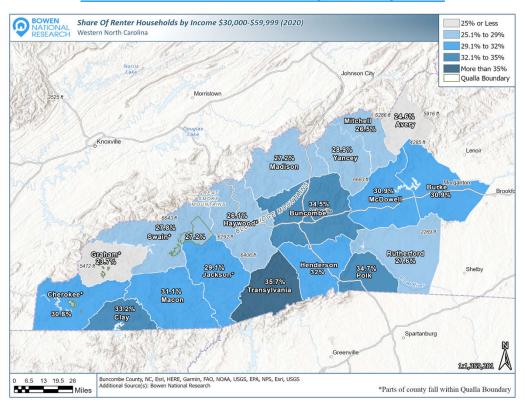
Share Of Renter Households by Income <\$30,000 (2020) 40% or Less Western North Carolina 40.1% to 45% 45.1% to 50% 50.1% to 55% More than 55% Qualla Boundary 55.9% 47.2% Haywood 53.7% Graham* 65.2% Rutherford 52,4% 49.2% Jackson Cherokee^a 50.6% Clay Spartanburg Buncombe County, NC, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NPS, Esri, CGIAR, USGS *Parts of county fall within Qualla Boundary

Change in Households with Incomes <\$30k

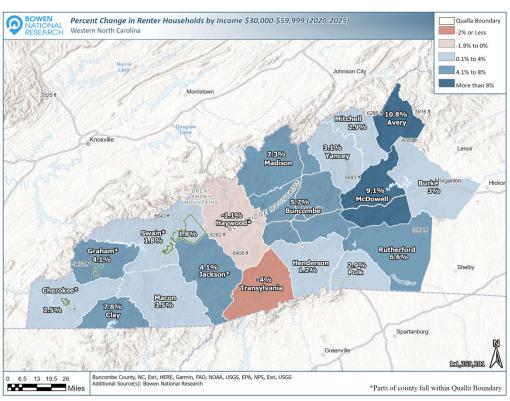


Renter Households \$30k-\$59k

Share of Households with Incomes Between \$30k-\$59k

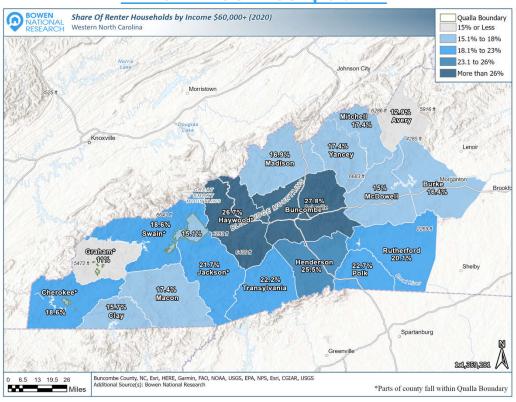


Change in Households with Incomes Between \$30k-\$59k

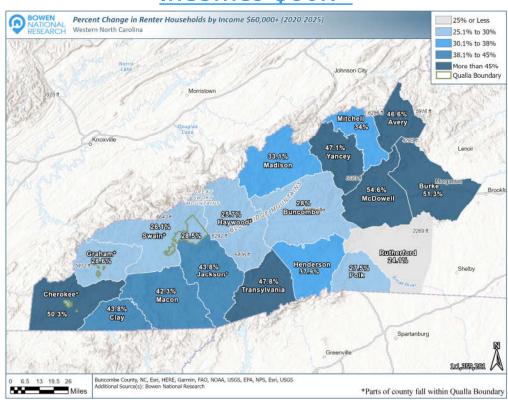


Renter Households \$60k +

Share of Households With Incomes \$60k+

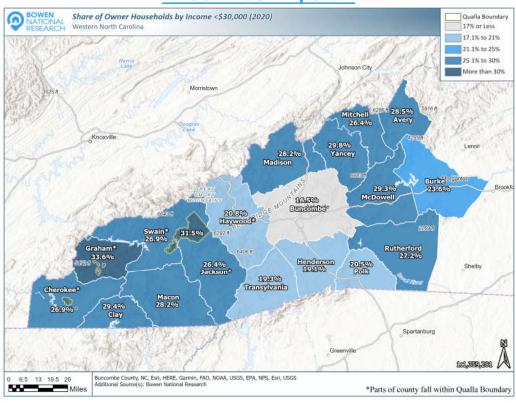


Change in Households with Incomes \$60k+

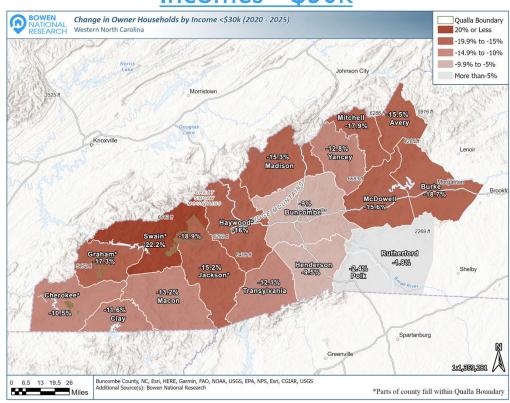


Owner Households <\$30k

Share of Households with Incomes <\$30k

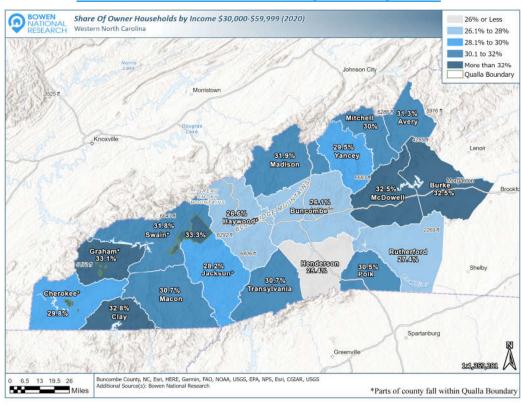


Change in Households with Incomes <\$30k

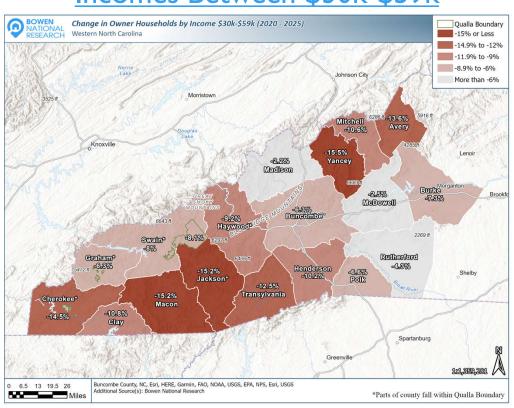


Owner Households \$30k-\$59k

Share Households with Incomes Between \$30k-\$59k



Change in Households with Incomes Between \$30k-\$59k

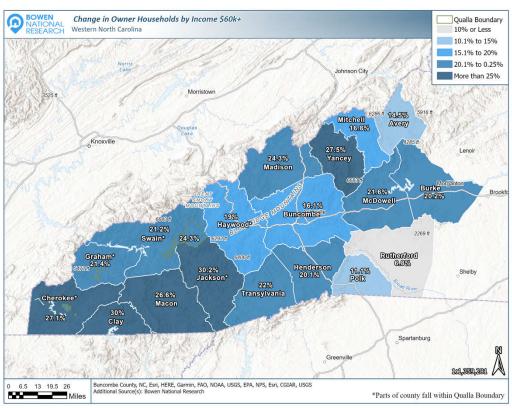


Owner Households \$60k+

Share of Households with Incomes \$60k+

Share Of Owner Households by Income \$60,000+ (2020) 35% or Less Western North Carolina 35.1% to 40% 40.1% to 45% 45.1% to 50% More than 50% Johnson City Qualla Boundary Morristow 40.2% Mitchell 43.6% Knoxville 40.7% Yancey 39,9% Madison Burke Morga 48,9% McDowell Haywood! 40.4% Swain? Rutherford 45.4% 45.4% Jackson Shelby 41.1% Macon Cherokee 37.3% 43.3% Clay Spartanburg Greenville 1:1,359,281 Buncombe County, NC, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NPS, Esri, USGS Additional Source(s): Bowen National Research 6.5 13 19.5 26 *Parts of county fall within Qualla Boundary

Change in Households with Incomes \$60k+



Special Needs (Hard to House) Populations

Special Needs (Hard to House) Populations					
Special Needs Group	Persons				
Persons with Disabilities	148,763				
Developmentally Disabled	58,149				
Persons with a Mental Illness	26,230				
Single-Parent Households	24,266				
Frail Elderly (Age 65+)	15,687				
Persons with Substance Abuse Disorder	3,873				
Ex-Offender/Re-Entry	2,214				
Homeless Population	1,521				
Young Adults (Ages 18-24) Aged Out of Foster Care	44				
Overall Total	280,747				

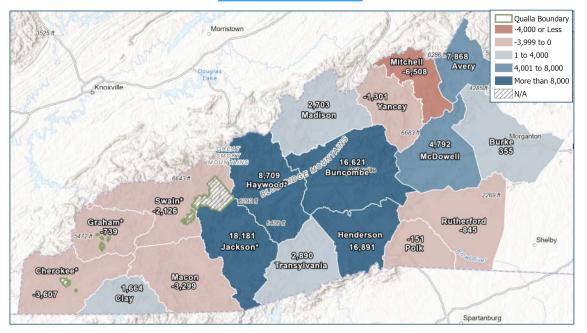
- Over a quarter of a million people in the region are within one of the special needs populations
- While Persons with Disabilities represent the region's largest special needs population studied, virtually all groups appear to lack sufficient housing to meet their needs
- Entire addendum to the study dedicated to special needs populations and the housing available to them

In Migration (Interstate)

The Dogwood Health Trust Region has experienced **net migration growth** of approximately **62,000 people** between 2009 and 2018. At the county level, 10 out of the 18 counties within the region exhibited

positive net growth (eight declined).

Destination



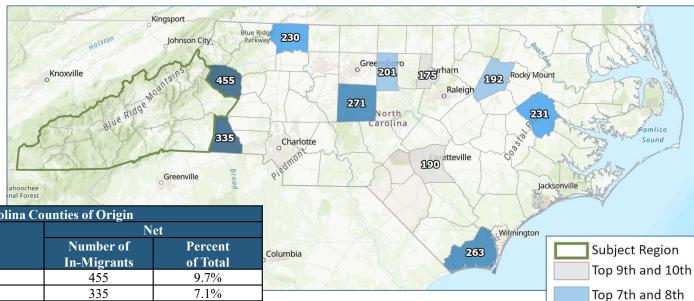
Prigination	Region In-Migrants Distribution by Region/Division				
-	Division	Net Estimate	Percent		
Northeast	New England	440	5.0%		
Northeast	Mid-Atlantic	1,157	13.1%		
Midwest	West North Central	-191	-2.2%		
Midwest	East North Central	253	2.9%		
	South Atlantic	6,008	67.9%		
South	East South Central	-1,231	-13.9%		
	West South Central	523	5.9%		
West	<u>Mountain</u>	653	7.4%		
west	Pacific	1,234	13.9%		
	Total	8,846	100.00%		

Region In-Migrants: Top 15 States of Origin					
State	Net Estimate	Percent of Total Net			
Florida	3,589	40.3%			
California	1,150	12.9%			
North Carolina	1,110	12.5%			
New York	892	10.0%			
Colorado	640	7.2%			
Georgia	640	7.2%			
Virginia	482	5.4%			
South Carolina	233	2.6%			
Texas	220	2.5%			
Oregon	193	2.2%			
Michigan	187	2.1%			
Massachusetts	181	2.0%			
Pennsylvania	180	2.0%			
Puerto Rico	171	1.9%			
Connecticut	139	1.6%			

In Migration (Intrastate)

Over half of all intrastate migration originates from just 10 counties

Two largest contributors are adjacent Caldwell and Cleveland counties



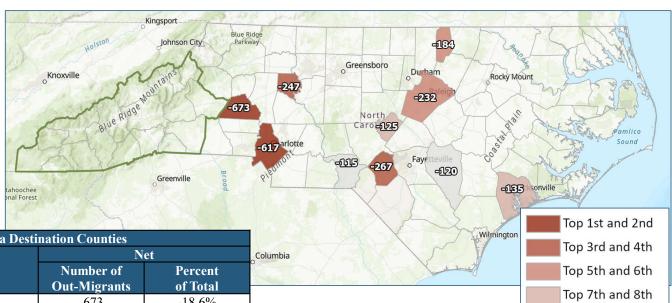
Region: Top 10 North Carolina Counties of Origin					
	N	et			
North Carolina Country	Number of	Percent			
North Carolina County	In-Migrants	of Total			
Caldwell County	455	9.7%			
Cleveland County	335	7.1%			
Randolph County	271	5.7%			
Brunswick County	263	5.6%			
Pitt County	231	4.9%			
Surry County	230	4.9%			
Alamance County	201	4.3%			
Nash County	192	4.1%			
Cumberland County	190	4.0%			
Durham County	175	3.7%			
All Other Counties	2,172	46.1%			
Total Inflow from Net Positive North Carolina Counties	4,715	100.0%			

Top 5th and 6th
Top 3rd and 4th
Top 1st and 2nd

Out Migration (Intrastate)

75% of out migration goes to 10 counties

Trends point to migration towards larger markets, often with greater opportunities (employment, education, healthcare, etc.)



Region: Top To North Carolina Destination Counties					
	Net				
North Carolina County	Number of Out-Migrants	Percent of Total			
Catawba County	-673	-18.6%			
Mecklenburg County	-617	-17.1%			
Hoke County	-267	-7.4%			
Davie County	-247	-6.8%			
Wake County	-232	-6.4%			
Vance County	-184	-5.1%			
Onslow County	-135	-3.7%			
Lee County	-125	-3.5%			
Sampson County	-120	-3.3%			
Richmond County	-115	-3.2%			
All Other Locations	-896	-24.8%			
Total Outflow from Net Negative North Carolina Counties	-3,611	-100.0%			

Top 9th and 10th Subject Region

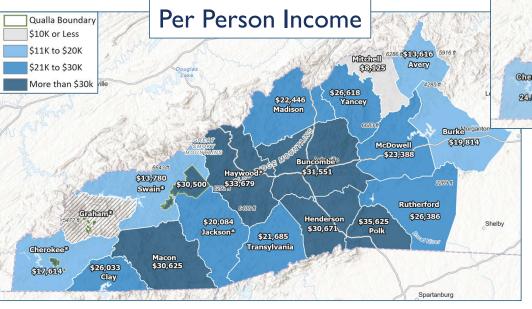
In-Migration by Per Person Annual Income and Median Age

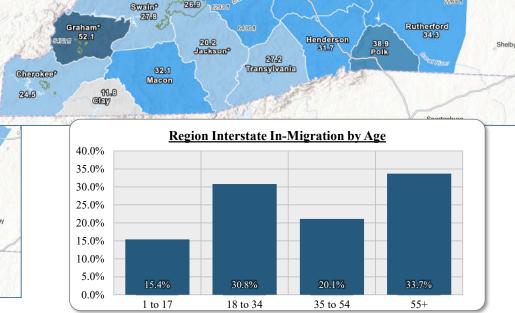
Qualla Boundary

12 or Less

More than 42

In-Migration of higher **incomes** towards central counties, while lower income persons gravitating to more rural areas, while migration by **age** shows younger persons moving to central corridor and older persons going to northern bordering counties (Madison & Graham)





Haywood

Median Age

45 Madison

Buncombe

35.5

Avery

McDowell

Burke Morganton

Minehall

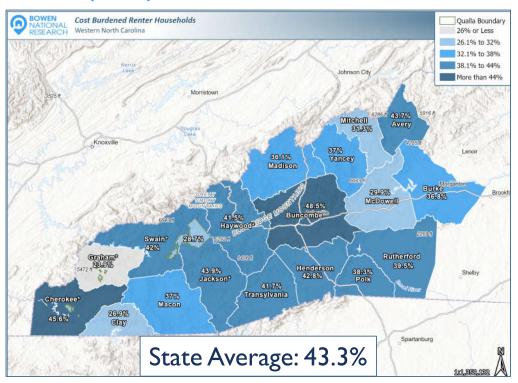
Yancey

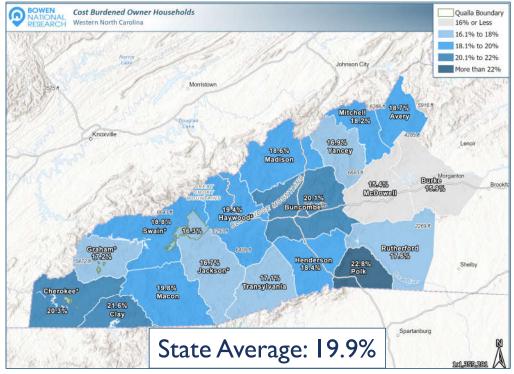
Housing Cost Burdened Households – Renter & Owner

Housing Cost Burdened Households Pay Over 30% of Income Towards Housing Costs

46,952 (42.4%) Renter Households are Cost Burdened

49,111 (18.6%) Owner Households are Cost Burdened



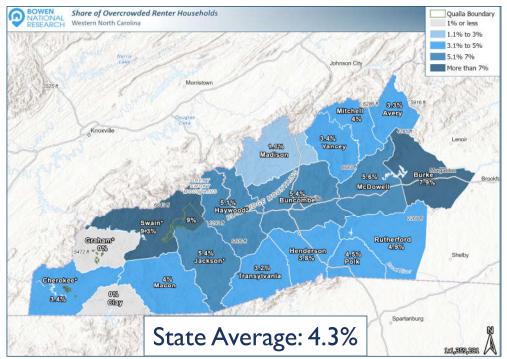


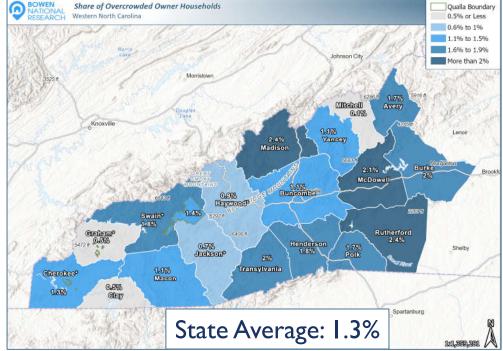
Substandard Housing (Overcrowded Households) – Renter & Owner

Overcrowded Housing has 1.01+ Persons Per Room

5,529 (5.0%) Renter Households are Living in Overcrowded Housing Units

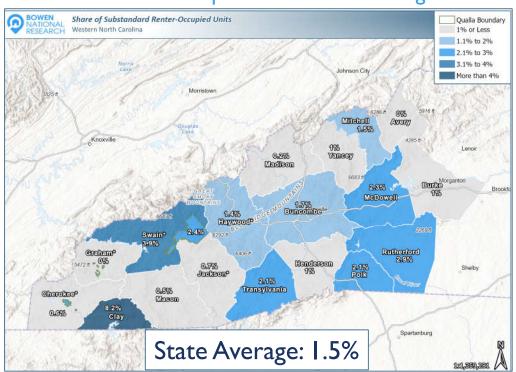
3,905 (1.5%) Owner Households are Living in Overcrowded Housing Units



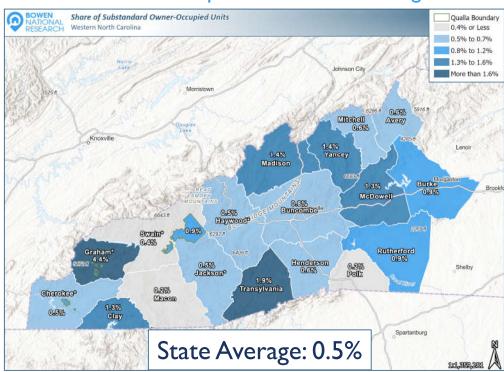


Substandard Housing (Lacking Complete Kitchens/Plumbing) – Renter & Owner

1,741 (1.6%) Renter Households Live in Units without Complete Kitchens/Plumbing



2,195 (0.8%) Owner Households Live in Units without Complete Kitchens/Plumbing



Multifamily Rental Housing Overview

The Local Housing Market Offers a Variety of Product by Age, Quality, Type and Pricing, but Limited Availability and Affordability Remain Challenges for Most Residents

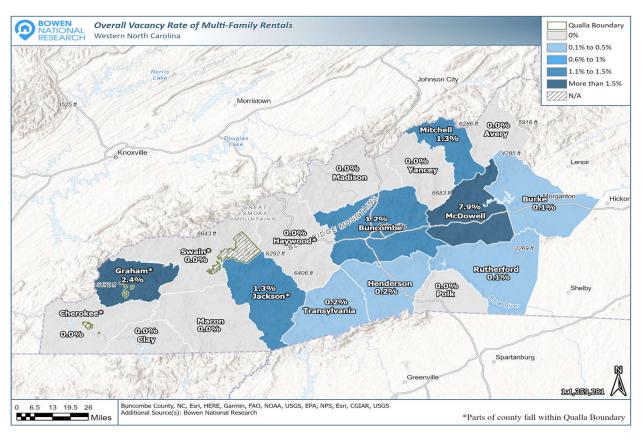
Surveyed Multifamily Rental Housing - Region							
Project Type	Projects Surveyed	Total Units	Vacant Units	Occupancy Rate	Vacancy Rate		
Market-rate	145	14,834	147	99.0%	1.0%		
Market-rate/Tax Credit	9	1,576	48	97.0%	3.0%		
Tax Credit	57	2,797	38	98.6%	1.4%		
Tax Credit/Government-Subsidized	29	1,283	2	99.8%	0.2%		
Market-rate/Tax Credit/Government-Subsidized	1	123	0	100.0%	0.0%		
Government-Subsidized	90	4,708	4	99.9%	0.1%		
Total	331	25,321	239	99.1%	0.9%		

- Among the 25,321 surveyed units, **0.9% are vacant** (**99.1% occupied**). Note: Healthy, well-balances markets operate at 94%-96% occupancy.
- Vacancies in the region are extremely low across the entire region, indicating a significant need for additional multifamily rental housing.
- Management at a majority of the affordable multifamily housing projects indicated that they **maintain wait lists** for the next available units. As such, there is clear **pent-up demand** for affordable housing in the region.

Vacancy Rates by Market							
	Overall	Vacai	Vacancy Rate by Type				
Market	Vacancy Rate	Market	Tax Credit	Subsidy			
Avery	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Buncombe	1.2%	1.5%	3.2%	0.0%			
Burke	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%			
Cherokee	0.0%	-	-	0.0%			
Clay	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%			
Graham	2.4%	-	0.0%	3.8%			
Haywood	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Henderson	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%			
Jackson	1.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%			
Macon	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Madison	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%			
McDowell	7.9%	0.0%	20.3%	0.0%			
Mitchell	1.3%	-	-	1.3%			
Polk	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%			
Rutherford	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%			
Swain	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%			
Transylvania	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%			
Yancey	0.0%	-	-	0.0%			
Region	0.9%	1.2%	2.4%	0.1%			

Overall Vacancy Rate of Multifamily Rentals

Multifamily rental vacancy rates are low within entire region

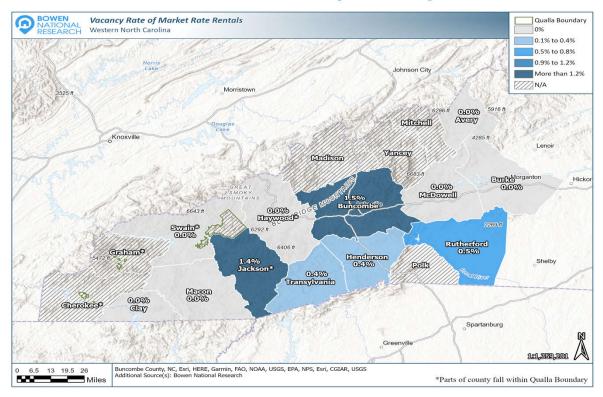




- Nine of 18 study areas have NO vacant apartments
- Lack of any available units most pronounced in more rural areas
- Only two counties (Graham and McDowell) have vacancy rates above 2.0%
- Note: McDowell County vacancies attributed to new (January 2021) Tax Credit project that is in initial leaseup phase

Market Rate (Affordable*) Apartments – Vacancy Rates and Rents

Only market-rate vacancies concentrated in central and southern part of region



More developed areas have rents generally over \$1,100/month, while rural areas are generally between \$600-\$1,000/month

	Median Market-rate Rents by Bedroom/Bathroom Type				
	One-Br/ 1.0-Ba	Two-Br/ 1.0-Ba	Two-Br/ 2.0-Ba	Three-Br/ 2.0-Ba	
Avery	- 1.0-Da	\$1,500	\$1,500		
Buncombe	\$1,147	\$1,195	\$1,375	\$1,595	
Burke	\$780	\$825	\$800	\$963	
Cherokee	-	-	-	-	
Clay	\$795	\$895	-	-	
Graham	-	-	-	-	
Haywood	\$1,080	-	\$1,275	\$1,415	
Henderson	\$1,116	\$1,127	\$1,310	\$1,540	
Jackson	\$875	\$1,000	\$1,400	-	
Macon	-	-	\$750	-	
Madison	-	-	-	-	
McDowell	-	-	-	-	
Mitchell	-	-	-	-	
Polk	-	-	-	-	
Qualla Boundary	-	-	-	-	
Rutherford	\$670	\$695	\$808	\$825	
Swain	-	\$600	-	-	
Transylvania	\$3,913	\$850	\$3,875	-	
Yancey	-	-	-	-	
Region (Rent Range)	\$670 - \$3,913	\$600 - \$1,500	\$750 - \$3,875	\$825 - \$1,595	

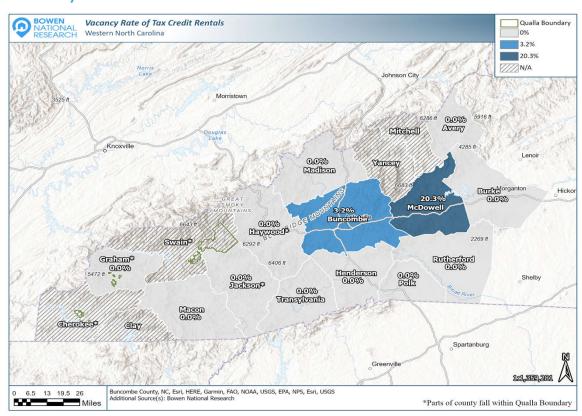
35.8% of renters can't afford rent at \$600+63.7% of renters can't afford rent at \$1,100+

^{*} Inventory Primarily focused on product affordable to households earning up to 100% of Area Median Income

Tax Credit Apartments - Vacancy Rates and Rents

Tax Credit housing is generally affordable to households earning up to 80% of Area Median Income

Only Tax Credit vacancies in Buncombe & McDowell counties

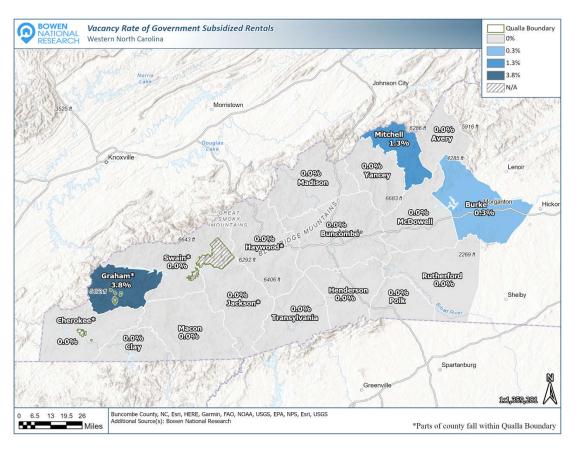


Median Tax Credit rents by bedroom type and by county have a relatively narrow range (\$435 I-Br. to \$800 2-Br./2 bath). Some of the highest rents in Buncombe County (Asheville). The lower rents are generally within the more rural areas

	Median Tax Credit Rents by Bedroom/Bathroom Type				
	One-Br/	Two-Br/	Two-Br/	Three-Br/	
	1.0-Ba	1.0-Ba	2.0-Ba	2.0-Ba	
Avery	\$511	\$712	\$683	-	
Buncombe	\$583	\$597	\$694	\$690	
Burke	\$435	\$475	\$598	\$623	
Cherokee	-	-	-	-	
Clay	-	-	-	-	
Graham	\$490	-	\$605	-	
Haywood	\$550	\$594	\$663	\$735	
Henderson	\$510	\$583	\$800	\$699	
Jackson	\$498	\$586	-	\$662	
Macon	\$510	\$568	\$625	\$705	
Madison	\$512	\$597	-	-	
McDowell	\$472	\$565	-	\$667	
Mitchell	-	-	-	-	
Polk	\$479	-	\$588	\$718	
Qualla Boundary	-	-	-	-	
Rutherford	\$480	\$650	\$573	-	
Swain	-	-	-	-	
Transylvania	\$553	\$505	\$653	\$750	
Yancey	-		-	-	
Region (Rent Range)	\$435 - \$583	\$475 - \$712	\$573 - \$800	\$623 - \$750	

Government Subsidized Apartments - Vacancy Rate & Wait Lists

Subsidized housing product is generally affordable to households earning up to 50% of Area Median Income



- Only subsidized vacancies identified in the counties of Graham, Mitchell and Burke
- More than 2,300 households on wait lists, evidence of pent-up demand

Surveyed Subsidized Multifamily Rental Housing Supply by Area							
·				Overall			
	Projects	Total	Vacant	Vacancy	Wait Lists		
Market	Surveyed	Units	Units	Rate	(Households)		
Avery	4	46	0	0.0%	37		
Buncombe	28	2,344	0	0.0%	1,003		
Burke	17	757	2	0.3%	223		
Cherokee	4	134	0	0.0%	35		
Clay	3	64	0	0.0%	119		
Graham	2	52	2	3.8%	9		
Haywood	5	234	0	0.0%	168		
Henderson	7	592	0	0.0%	164		
Jackson	1	27	0	0.0%	6		
Macon	2	70	0	0.0%	80		
Madison	5	177	0	0.0%	10		
McDowell	5	214	0	0.0%	90		
Mitchell	7	154	2	1.3%	118		
Polk	3	74	0	0.0%	42		
Qualla Boundary	-	ı	-	-	=		
Rutherford	10	424	0	0.0%	151		
Swain	1	12	0	0.0%	0		
Transylvania	9	321	0	0.0%	42		
Yancey	7	203	0	0.0%	81		
Region	120	5,899	6	0.1%	2,378		

Wait Lists of Multifamily Rentals

There are *approximately 5,547 households on the wait lists* for available multifamily rental housing in the region, illustrating pent-up demand among all affordability levels.

Surveyed Multifamily Rental Housing Supply by Area							
	Wait Lists by Type (Households)						
Market	Market	Tax Credit	Subsidy	Total			
Avery	0	5	37	42			
Buncombe	421	1,221	1,003	2,645			
Burke	446	100	223	769			
Cherokee	_	-	35	35			
Clay	0	-	119	119			
Graham	_	0	9	9			
Haywood	13	156	168	337			
Henderson	131	158	164	453			
Jackson	44	52	6	102			
Macon	0	102	80	182			
Madison	-	0	10	10			
McDowell	0	10	90	100			
Mitchell	-	-	118	118			
Polk	-	10	42	52			
Rutherford	100	45	151	296			
Swain	0	-	0	0			
Transylvania	155	0	42	197			
Yancey	-	-	81	81			
Region	1,310	1,859	2,378	5,547			

The largest wait list (2,378 households, representing 42.9% of all wait list households) is for government-subsidized housing. This housing segment also has the lowest vacancy rate of 0.1%. The next largest share of households on a wait list is for Tax Credit (33.5%) units. Even market-rate rentals have more than 1,300 households waiting for a unit, representing 23.6% of the total households waiting for a unit.



Housing Choice Voucher Acceptance by County



- A Housing Choice Voucher is a housing subsidy paid to the landlord directly by the PHA on behalf of the participating family. The family then pays the difference between the actual rent charged by the landlord and the amount subsidized by the program.
- Over 7,400 HCVs are issued in the region

Less than half (45.0%) of surveyed properties accept HCVs

Surveyed Non-Subsidized Multifamily Rental Housing Supply Voucher Acceptance and Use								
Market	Total Number of Non- Subsidized Projects	Number of Projects Accepting Vouchers	Share of Projects Accepting Vouchers	Total Number of Units Eligible for Vouchers	Total Number of Vouchers in Use	Share of Vouchers in Use		
Avery	3	2	66.7%	72	72	100.0%		
Buncombe	93	31	33.3%	1,476	452	30.6%		
Burke	31	17	54.8%	490	120	24.5%		
Cherokee	0	0	-	0	0	-		
Clay	2	2	100.0%	78	4	5.1%		
Graham	1	1	100.0%	32	31	96.9%		
Haywood	6	6	100.0%	167	45	26.9%		
Henderson	30	17	56.7%	549	151	27.5%		
Jackson	23	3	13.0%	80	41	51.3%		
Macon	7	4	57.1%	156	52	33.3%		
Madison	1	1	100.0%	48	27	56.3%		
McDowell	5	5	100.0%	162	50	30.9%		
Mitchell	0	0	-	0	0	-		
Polk	2	2	100.0%	57	41	71.9%		
Qualla Boundary	-	-		-	-	-		
Rutherford	12	3	25.0%	66	29	43.9%		
Swain	2	2	100.0%	21	2	9.5%		
Transylvania	4	4	100.0%	99	42	42.4%		
Yancey	0	0	-	0	0			
Region	222	100	45.0%	3,553	1,159	32.6%		

Source: Bowen National Research

Housing Choice Voucher Use by County

Over one-third (2,544) of all Vouchers are not being used in the region

Voucher Use by County							
County	HCV Issued	Estimated Unused Vouchers		Unused Voucher Share	Annual Program Turnover		Wait List
Avery	178	4		2%	32		25
Buncombe	2,924	965		33%	204		708
Burke	1,233	493		40%	271		300
Cherokee/Clay/Graham	408	142	П	35%	80		0
Haywood/Jackson	884	380	П	43%	91		537*
Henderson	480	211	П	44%	47		495
Macon	224	0	П	0%	6		116
Madison	187	122	П	65%	37		35
McDowell/Polk/Rutherford	224	112	П	50%	110		0
Mitchell	236	5	П	2%	42		15
Swain	7	N/A		N/A	N/A		0
Transylvania	179	106		59%	16		147
Yancey	247	5		2%	44		61
Total	7,411	2,544		34%	980		2,439

*500 in Haywood County and 37 in Jackson County

HCV – Housing Choice Voucher

N/A - Not available

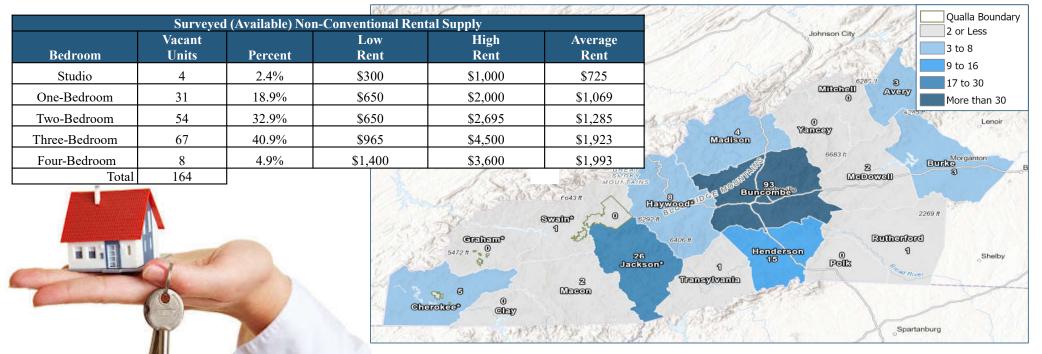
Source: Bowen National Research

- With few exceptions, most counties have shares of unused vouchers exceeding 33%
- Contributing factors to limited voucher use:
 - Area rents are too high and exceed voucher payment standards (voucher dollar limit); Less incentive for property owners to accept HCVs
 - Very limited availability making it difficult for voucher holders to find unit
 - Many properties do not accept HCVs
- There are over 2,400 households on the wait list for HCV in the region

Non-Conventional Rental Housing

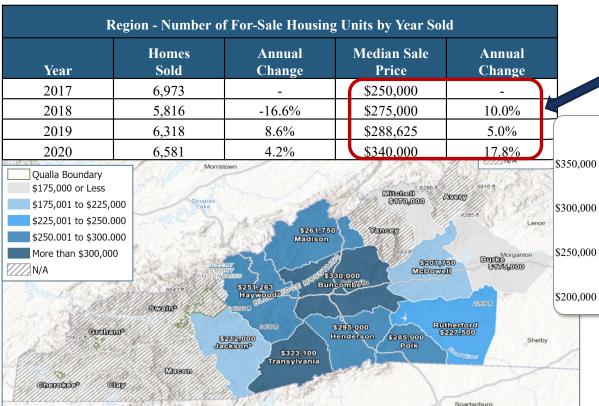
Non-Conventional rentals include houses, duplexes, mobile homes, etc.

- 164 available (0.2%) non-conventional rentals identified in region, most renting for \$1,069 or higher
- More than half (59.4%) of all renter households in the region do not have sufficient incomes to be able to afford most non-conventional rentals currently available in the market.
- Most non-conventional rentals have rents exceeding HCV payment standards

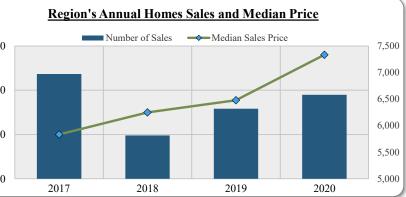


For-Sale Housing – Historical Sales

The **volume of homes** sold has increased over the past 2 years while **median sales prices** have increased the past 3 years, demonstrating growing demand for such product.



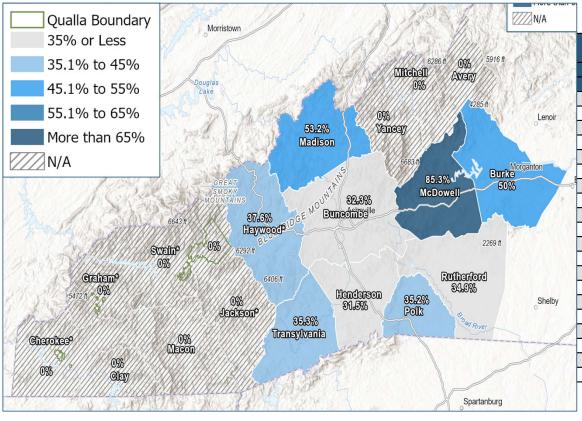
The median sale price has increased from \$250,000 to \$340,000 over the past four years, representing an overall increase of \$90,000 or 36.0%.



Note: did not include 2021 sales history.

For-Sale Housing – Historical Sales (Change in Median Sale Price 2017 to 2020)

The region's median sale price increased 36.0% between 2017 and 2020, with several counties (Burke, McDowell and Madison) at or exceeding 50% increases. Note: Asheville FMR Area median income growth of 18.3%



Region Historical Sales								
N	Median Price o				2017 to 2020			
Study Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	Change			
Avery	-	-	-	-	-			
Buncombe	\$285,000	\$330,000	\$340,000	\$377,000	32.3%			
Burke	\$140,000	\$171,000	\$175,000	\$210,000	50.0%			
Cherokee	-	-	-	-	-			
Clay	-	-	-	-	-			
Graham	-	-	-	-	-			
Haywood	\$218,250	\$247,750	\$246,000	\$300,250	37.6%			
Henderson	\$257,000	\$283,450	\$299,500	\$338,000	31.5%			
Jackson	-	-	-	-	-			
Macon	-	-	-	-				
Madison	\$235,000	\$230,000	\$287,000	\$360,000	53.2%			
McDowell	\$170,000	\$185,000	\$214,500	\$315,000	85.3%			
Mitchell	-	-	-	-	-			
Polk	\$239,950	\$265,000	\$300,000	\$324,450	35.2%			
Qualla Boundary	-	-	-	-	-			
Rutherford	\$199,000	\$219,750	\$210,000	\$268,500	34.9%			
Swain	-	-	-	-	-			
Transylvania	\$277,250	\$288,500	\$325,000	\$375,000	35.3%			
Yancey	-	-	-	-	-			
Region	\$250,000	\$275,000	\$288,625	\$340,000	36.0%			
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For-Sale Housing – Available Supply

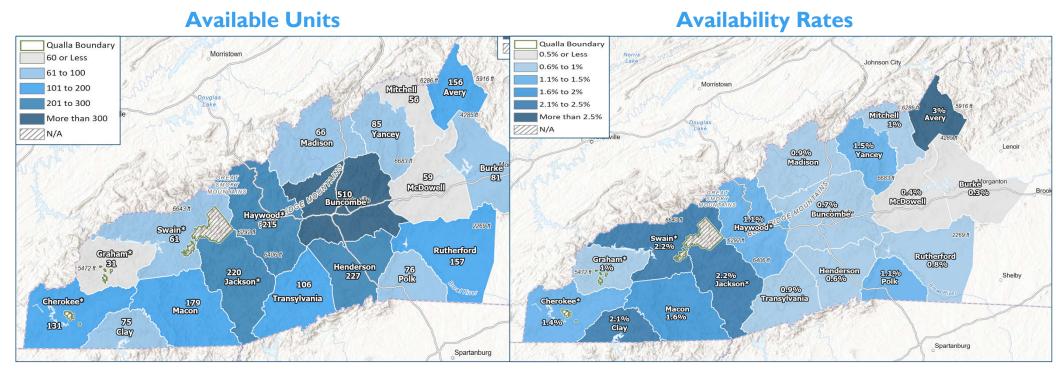
Region's for-sale inventory has limited availability, relatively high prices and is sold quickly

- Region's availability rate (0.9%) is well below healthy levels (2%-3%)
- Region's median list price is \$399k, with 14 of 18 counties having average list prices above \$300k
- Most homes are sold within two to three months of being listed

	Available For-Sale Housing						
	Total Available Units	% Share of Region	Availability Rate*	Average List Price	Median List Price	Average Days On Market	Average Year Built
Avery	156	6.3%	3.0%	\$906,464	\$489,000	84	1990
Buncombe	510	20.5%	0.7%	\$887,504	\$544,508	58	1981
Burke	81	3.3%	0.3%	\$502,458	\$275,000	69	1976
Cherokee	131	5.2%	1.4%	\$388,548	\$225,000	68	1990
Clay	75	3.0%	2.1%	\$520,161	\$379,000	122	1994
Graham	31	1.2%	1.0%	\$489,042	\$389,000	152	1989
Haywood	215	8.6%	1.1%	\$558,913	\$399,000	74	1982
Henderson	227	9.1%	0.6%	\$697,799	\$449,000	74	1987
Jackson	220	8.8%	2.2%	\$1,016,087	\$565,000	93	1993
Macon	179	7.2%	1.6%	\$777,598	\$437,000	72	1984
Madison	66	2.7%	0.9%	\$551,627	\$450,000	80	1995
McDowell	59	2.3%	0.4%	\$440,237	\$375,000	76	1980
Mitchell	56	2.2%	1.0%	\$522.740	\$339,000	56	1971
Polk	76	3.1%	1.1%	\$702,808	\$489,000	94	1977
Qualla Boundary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rutherford	157	6.3%	0.8%	\$398,088	\$275,000	91	1978
Swain	61	2.5%	2.2%	\$592,684	\$465,000	99	1996
Transylvania	106	4.3%	0.9%	\$922,099	\$565,000	90	1987
Yancey	85	3.4%	1.5%	\$434,353	\$299,000	263	1979
Region	2,491	100.0%	0.9%	\$706,882	\$399,000	86	1986

For-Sale Housing – Total Available Homes & Availability Rates

The **lowest number** of available homes are east of Buncombe County and within Graham County, which are also among counties with the **lowest availability rates** (generally at 1.0% or lower)



For-Sale Housing – Available Listings by Price

Over two-thirds (69.6%) of the available supply in the region is priced over \$300,000. Assuming a household pays a minimum down payment of 5%, a household would need to have an annual income of around \$95,000 to afford a house at this price.

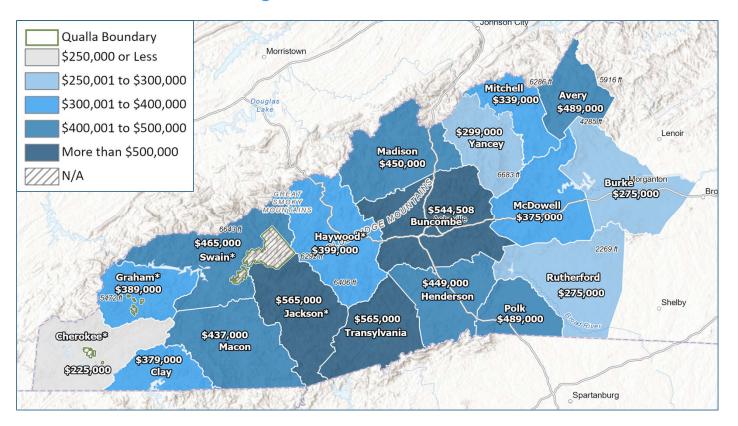
Only about 7% of renters and 24% of homeowners can afford a typical (\$300k+) mortgage in the region.



	Available For-Sale Housing Units by List Price									
	<\$10	0,000	\$100,000 -	\$199,999	\$200,000 -	\$299,999	299,999 \$300,000 - \$399,999		\$400,000+	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Avery	1	0.6%	29	18.6%	25	16.0%	15	9.6%	86	55.1%
Buncombe	1	0.2%	27	5.3%	49	9.6%	83	16.3%	350	68.6%
Burke	7	8.6%	19	23.5%	21	25.9%	13	16.0%	21	25.9%
Cherokee	9	6.9%	27	20.6%	30	22.9%	21	16.0%	44	33.6%
Clay	2	2.7%	7	9.3%	14	18.7%	15	20.0%	37	49.3%
Graham	1	3.2%	7	22.6%	3	9.7%	8	25.8%	12	38.7%
Haywood	4	1.9%	25	11.6%	48	22.3%	35	16.3%	103	47.9%
Henderson	0	0.0%	17	7.5%	36	15.9%	50	22.0%	124	54.6%
Jackson	4	1.8%	18	8.2%	30	13.6%	28	12.7%	140	63.6%
Macon	5	2.8%	29	16.2%	32	17.9%	19	10.6%	94	52.5%
Madison	1	1.5%	2	3.0%	8	12.1%	17	25.8%	38	57.6%
McDowell	2	3.4%	12	20.3%	12	20.3%	5	8.5%	28	47.5%
Mitchell	3	5.4%	13	23.2%	10	17.9%	11	19.6%	19	33.9%
Polk	0	0.0%	2	2.6%	9	11.8%	15	19.7%	50	65.8%
Qualla Boundary	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	ı	-	ı
Rutherford	16	10.2%	41	26.1%	25	15.9%	20	12.7%	55	35.0%
Swain	0	0.0%	6	9.8%	9	14.8%	11	18.0%	35	57.4%
Transylvania	1	0.9%	3	2.8%	12	11.3%	16	15.1%	74	69.8%
Yancey	4	4.7%	14	16.5%	25	29.4%	11	12.9%	31	36.5%
Region	62	2.5%	298	12.0%	398	16.0%	393	15.8%	1,341	53.8%

For-Sale Housing – Median List Price of Available Homes

Generally, **higher list prices** of available homes are in the **central corridor** of region, lower prices are in the far eastern and western ends of the region.



Housing Gaps by Affordability & Tenure – Two Approaches

Income Stratifications

Up to 50%, Between 51% and 80%, & Between 81% and 120% of AMI

Two Tenures

Renter & Owner, for both General Occupancy and Older Adults 55+

456 individual sets of housing gap estimates are provided for region

Time Period

Between 2020 & 2025

Scenario 1: NCHFA Format (Recommended) The **North Carolina Housing Finance Agency** requires demand estimates that include renter household growth, households living in cost-burdened housing situations, and households living in substandard housing. Additionally, the demand estimates must account for Tax Credit units that have been allocated in the past two years or are currently under construction. While NCHFA does not have a formal demand (capture rate) ratio threshold, it is commonly assumed that each market can support up to 30% of the total demand. NCHFA does not have a for-sale demand model, but we used a similar approach for for-sale housing gap estimates.

Scenario 2: HUD Format

The **Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** has a few different approaches to assess the depth of housing need and the market potential for a new residential project. At an initial level, HUD typically requires an approach that is often referred to as a "simple capture rate analysis." Under this approach, the total number of renter households in the market that are within the targeted income range are considered. While HUD does not have a formal demand (capture rate) ratio threshold, demand ratios of 10% in urban markets and 15% in rural markets are commonly deemed acceptable/achievable. HUD does not have a for-sale demand model, but we used a similar approach for for-sale housing gap estimates.

Housing Gaps by Affordability & Tenure – Renter

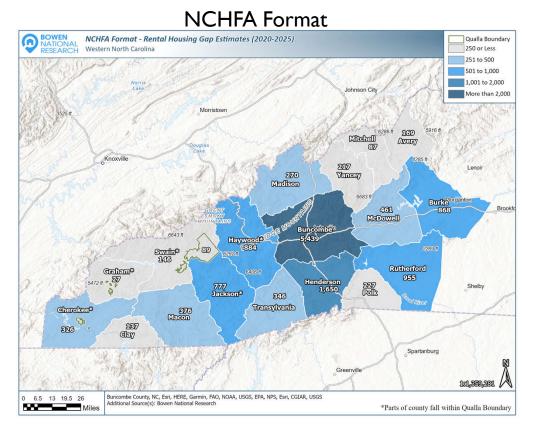
	Rental Housing Gap Estimates – Number of Units Needed by AMHI Level					
C4		A Format	HUD Format			
Study Area	General	Older Adult	General	Older Adult		
	Occupancy	Age 55+	Occupancy	Age 55+		
Avery	169	93	187	60		
Buncombe	5,439	2,260	3,669	1,176		
Burke	868	360	1,285	412		
Cherokee	326	225	400	154		
Clay	137	109	206	84		
Graham	27	27	70	23		
Haywood	884	575	1,043	402		
Henderson	1,650	955	2,008	805		
Jackson	777	334	827	206		
Macon	376	274	562	213		
Madison	270	192	375	134		
McDowell	461	243	715	231		
Mitchell	87	62	159	47		
Polk	227	154	360	164		
Qualla Boundary	89	51	143	41		
Rutherford	955	466	1,193	344		
Swain	146	103	180	70		
Transylvania	346	227	523	209		
Yancey	217	149	308	110		
Region	13,451	6,859	14,213	4,885		

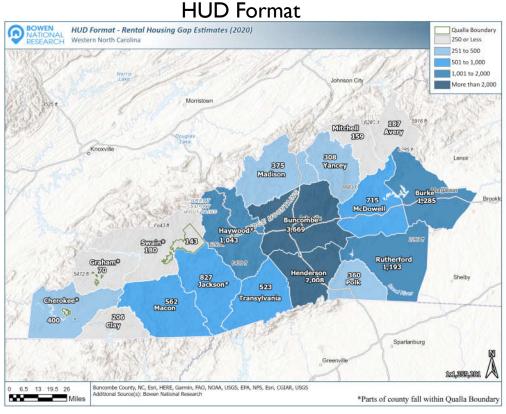
- NCHFA Format Estimates Region gap of **13,000 rental units** serving up to 120% of AMI; Approximately **one-half** of the gap is for product that serves **older adults** (ages 55+); Nearly **three-quarters** of gap is for product serving households < 50% AMI
- HUD Format Estimates Region has a need for more than 14,000 rental units serving households with incomes up to 120% AMI; Over one-third of gap for older adults (ages 55+); ~58% of gap is for product affordable ≤ 50% AMI

Additional breakdowns of Rental Housing Gaps by individual AMI levels are provided on pages 214 and 216

Rental Housing Gap Estimates (2020-2025)

Largest rental housing gaps are generally within the central & far eastern portions of the region





Housing Gaps by Affordability & Tenure – Owner

	Owner Housin	Owner Housing Gap Estimates – Number of Units Needed by AMHI Level					
Ctude Anao	NCHFA	A Format	HUD Format				
Study Area	General	Older Adult	General	Older Adult			
	Occupancy	Age 55+	Occupancy	Age 55+			
Avery	118	37	146	104			
Buncombe	1,329	729	2,254	1,294			
Burke	138	103	924	518			
Cherokee	81	90	309	200			
Clay	76	29	125	87			
Graham	7	8	114	68			
Haywood	145	131	588	351			
Henderson	311	364	1,184	710			
Jackson	86	79	335	205			
Macon	78	93	384	253			
Madison	104	82	276	165			
McDowell	120	98	483	273			
Mitchell	8	28	183	109			
Polk	117	51	208	130			
Qualla Boundary	11	5	88	46			
Rutherford	251	179	590	246			
Swain	15	11	96	60			
Transylvania	69	56	346	213			
Yancey	32	43	197	125			
Region	3,096	2,216	8,830	5,157			

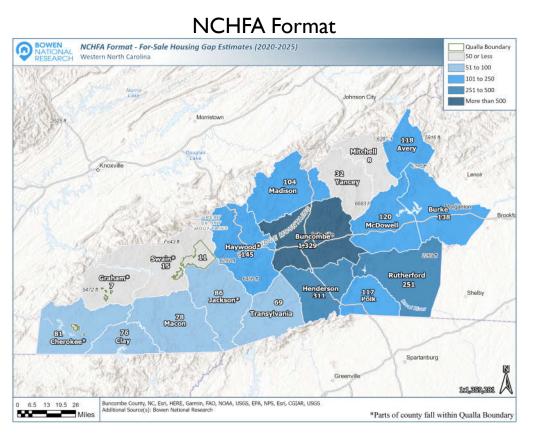
- NCHFA Format Estimates Region gap of 3,096 for-sale units serving up to 120% of AMI; Over 70% of the gap is for product that serves older adults (ages 55+); Roughly two-thirds of gap is for product serving households < 50% AMI
- HUD Format Estimates Region has a need for 8,830 for-sale units serving households with incomes up to 120% AMI; ~58% of gap for older adults (ages 55+); Almost 40% of gap is for product affordable ≤ 50% AMI (though demand is spread out among all AMI levels)

Additional breakdowns of Owner Housing Gaps by individual AMI levels are provided on pages 220 and 222

Owner Housing Gap Estimates (2020-2025)

Largest owner (for-sale) housing gaps are generally within the central portion of the region

6.5 13 19.5 26



HUD Format | Couling Bowen | Marion |

Buncombe County, NC, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NPS, Esri, USGS

*Parts of county fall within Qualla Boundary

Conclusions

Final Thoughts

- > Availability, Affordability and Quality of Housing Remain Greatest Challenges to Area Residents
- ➤ Market Imbalance Exists Between Household Income Levels and the Housing that is Affordable to Them
- ➤ Challenges Greatest Among Lower Income Individuals that Typically **Must Work Excessive Hours** to Afford Housing
- ➤ Housing Choice Voucher Acceptance and Usage are Low, Costing Region Substantial Loss in Federal Assistance
- Housing Costs Outpacing Income Growth, Adding to the Gap in Housing Needs
- Large Network of Regional Entities Poised and Willing to Help be Part of Housing Solutions