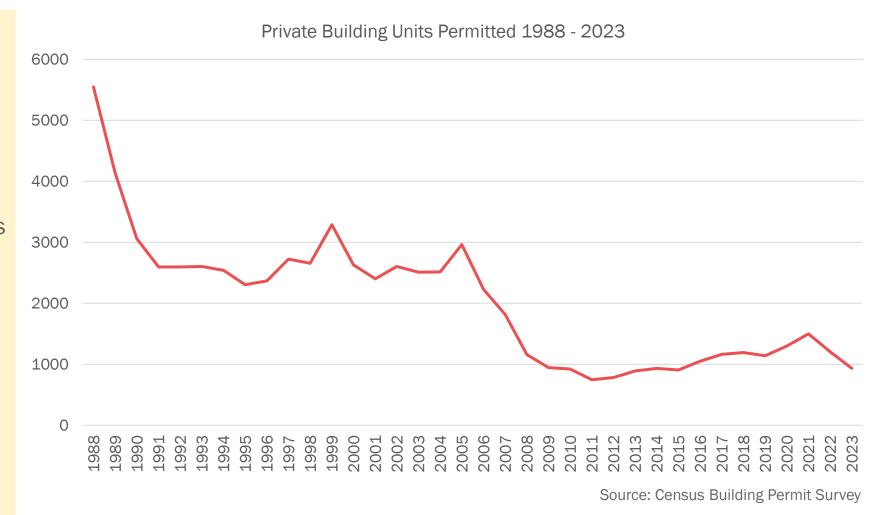
State Housing Plan Update

Housing Resources Commission January 16th, 2024



Integrated Housing Report Key Takeaways

- Projected average number of new units needed each year: between 2,224 and 3,087 on average
- Minimum needed to keep up
 with households and unit loss
 (does not model production
 needed to improve
 affordability within the state)
- Achievable benchmark:
 Before the Great Recession,
 Rhode Island routinely
 achieved numbers in or
 above that range



Integrated Housing Report

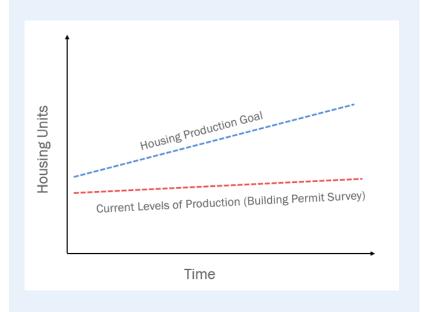
Key takeaways (continued)

- Rhode Island lags behind Massachusetts and Connecticut in terms of state investment in housing and affordable housing
 development on a per capita basis. Due to significant investments of federal funds, Rhode Island provides a greater total and
 proportion of funding towards capital investments compared to a relatively small amount for operating expenses.
- Current housing data has limitations, particularly housing production data. The Department of Housing developed a municipal
 permit survey to gather data on housing production for this report and to learn about current municipal data collection practices.
 The Housing Department is committed to improving the collection, quality, and reporting of housing-related data to better inform
 the state's housing priorities and policies.

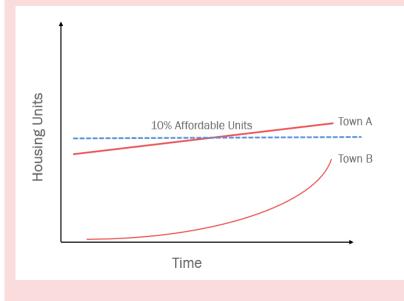
Integrated Housing Report: Goal Setting

Based upon preliminary research into goal setting and production targets from other jurisdictions

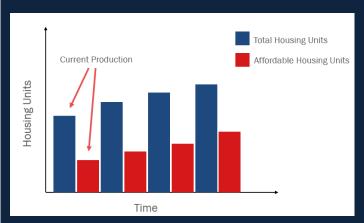
 Overall production target: Jurisdictions like NY set overall production targets for housing units to be developed.



 Affordable production target: RI & MA have set affordable unit thresholds for municipalities (10%) based upon total number of units, but they have not established affordable production growth goals



 Hybrid: A commonly utilized approach is an overall production target combined with an affordable unit production target (DC, CA, OR).



Alternative approaches: Minneapolis
does not set citywide goals but directs
these be set in each neighborhood of the
city and focused on enabling policy.

Develop a framework for a shared vision and goals.

What have other jurisdictions done to develop goals?

KEY

Jurisdictions setting overall production goals (NY)

Jurisdictions setting affordable housing goals (MA)

Jurisdictions setting overall production goals and affordable housing goals (OR, CA, DC)

Minneapolis Neighborhood goals – 2040

Oregon
Specific statewide
production goals
(affordable, rural, PSH)

Plan directs that goals be set in each neighborhood of the city.

New York

- Municipalities serviced by MTA to grow housing stock 3% over 3 years
- Municipalities not serviced by MTA to grow housing stock 1% over 3 years

Massachusetts

 Municipalities to maintain 10% affordable housing (Chapter 40B)

Washington D.C.

 Building: In 2019, set six-year goal of: 36,000 total new units, including 12,000 affordable (<80% AMI).



2.5 million new units (1 million affordable units) by 2030

Additional numerical goal

of home ownership

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