



NATIONAL
MULTIFAMILY
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COUNCIL

The Role of “Filtering” in Housing Affordability

Dowell Myers, PhD

Professor of Policy, Planning, and Demography

NMHC Research Forum

Webinar Series

April 16, 2020

Webinar Information

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Webinar Host



Mark Obrinsky

SVP, Research and Chief Economist

NMHC

Mission Statement

NMHC is the place where the leaders of the apartment industry come together to guide their future success. With the industry's most prominent and creative leaders at the helm, NMHC provides a forum for insight, advocacy and action that enable both members and the communities they build to thrive.

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Agenda

- **Welcome and Overview**
- NMHC Research Foundation Study: Filtering of Apartment Housing between 1980 and 2018
 - Dowell Myers, Ph. D.
Population Dynamics Research Group
Sol Price School of Public Policy
University of Southern California
- Questions
- **Closing Remarks**

In late 2016, NMHC launched the first-ever research foundation focused exclusively on filling the gap in the quality of research and analysis available to our increasingly sophisticated industry.



Speaker



Dowell Myers, Ph.D

Professor of Policy, Planning, and
Demography

USC Sol Price School of Public Policy

@ProfDowellMyers



Supported by the National Multifamily Housing Council (NMHC)
Research Foundation

Filtering of Apartment Housing Between 1980 and 2018

Dowell Myers, PhD

Professor of Policy, Planning, and Demography
and

JungHo Park, PhD

Postdoctoral Researcher

USC Price

Sol Price School of Public Policy

Themes Addressed

1. Growing problems of *shortage and affordability*
2. What is *apartment filtering*? How is it measured?
3. How has filtering *changed* between 1980 and 2020?
4. Who (what metropolitan area) is a *winner or loser*?
5. The growing evidence for *importance of new construction*

Shortages and Affordability Strain

Too many Millennials compared to the preceding Gen X

Too many diverted homeowners when homeownership plunged

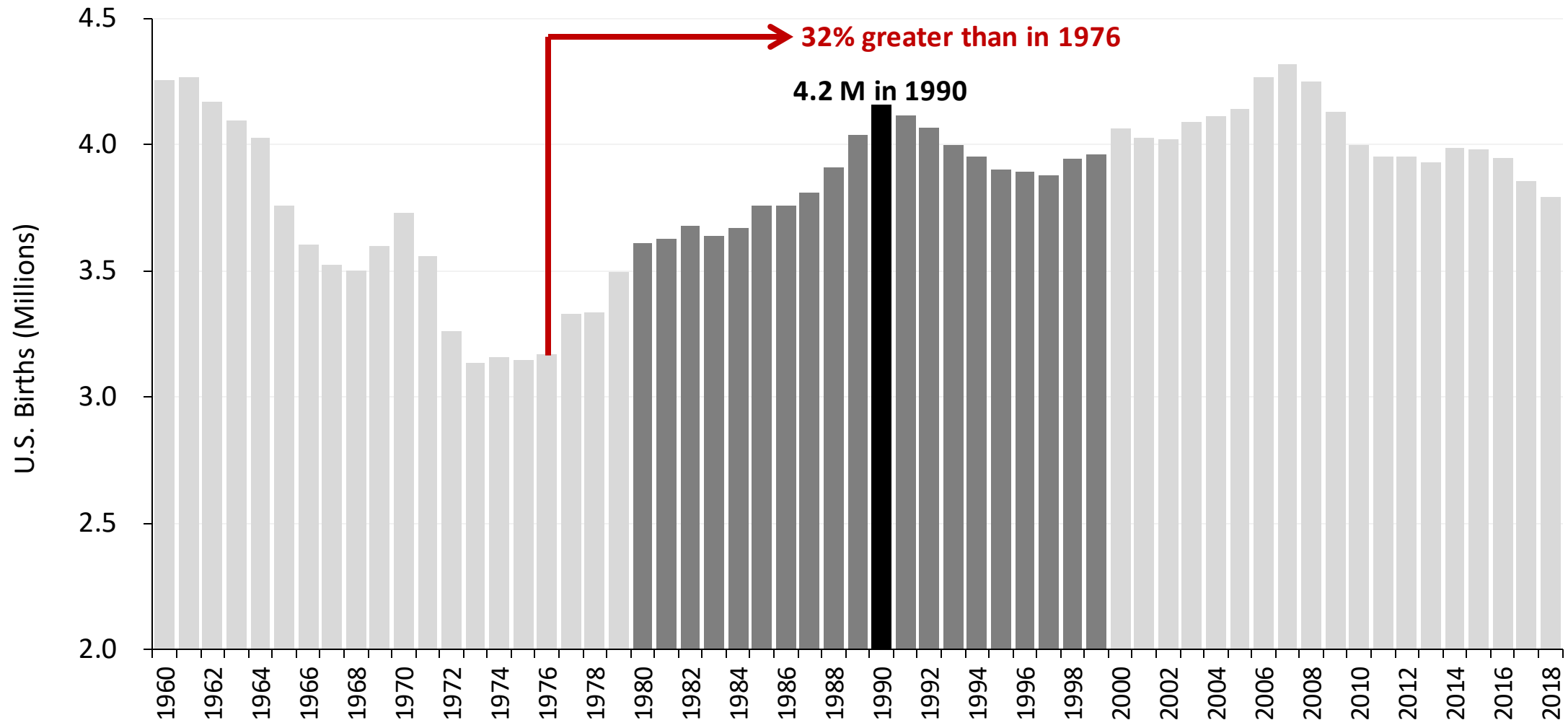
Not enough rental construction → someone is squeezed out

Contraction of units occupied by young, entering cohorts

Multitudes of Millennials Trying to Form Households: *Peak is Now Age 30*

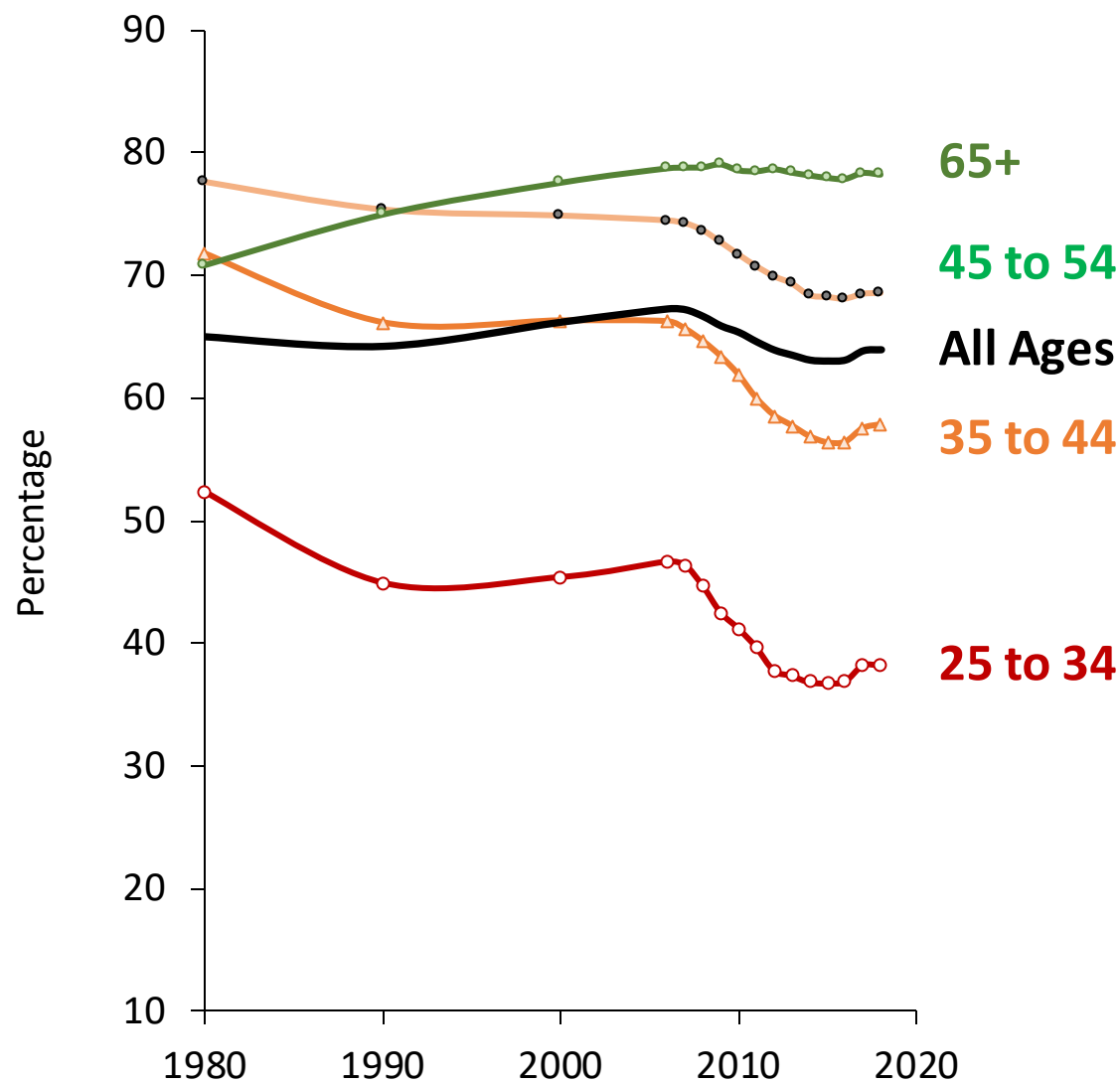
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Peak Millennial Births, Annual Births in the United States, 1960 to 2018



Sources: Graphs based on Figure 1 of Myers, D. (2016). Peak Millennials: Three Reinforcing Cycles That Amplify the Rise and Fall of Urban Concentration by Millennials. *Housing Policy Debate*, 26(6), 928–947; National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 68, No. 13, November 27, 2019

Homeownership Rates By Age Group, United States, 1980 to 2018

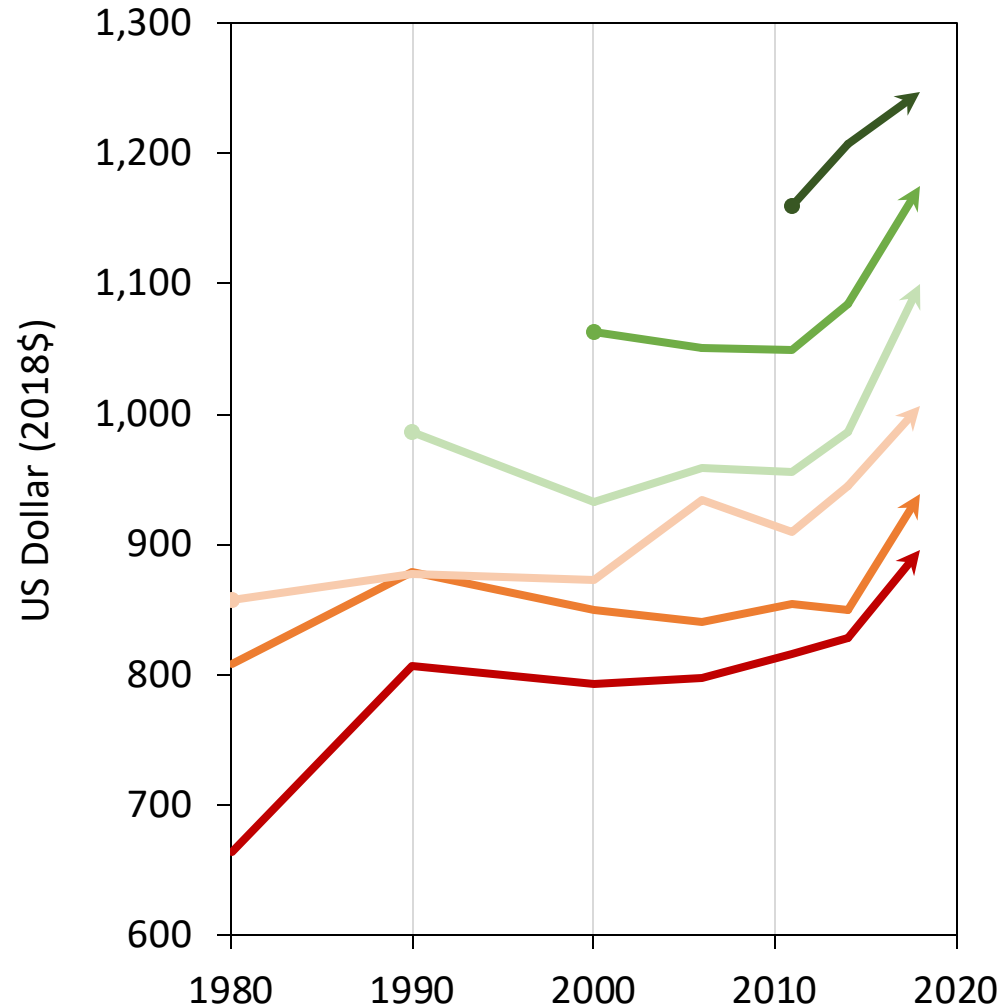


Big consequences of falling homeownership rates for the rest of the housing market

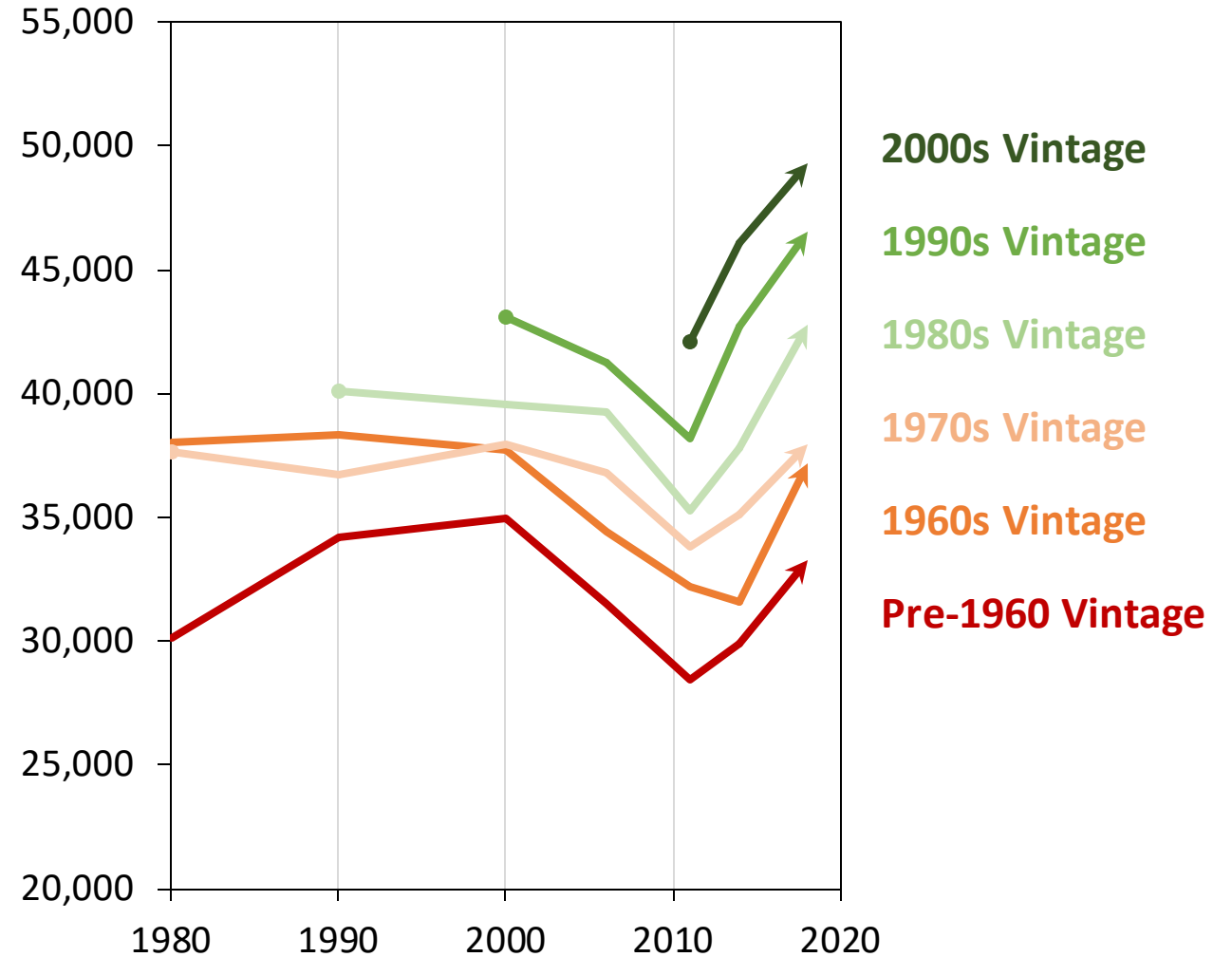
Sources: 1960 to 2000 Decennial Census
IPUMS Microdata Files; 2006 through
2018 American Community Survey.

Trends in Apartment Rent and Tenant's Income, Adjusted 2018\$

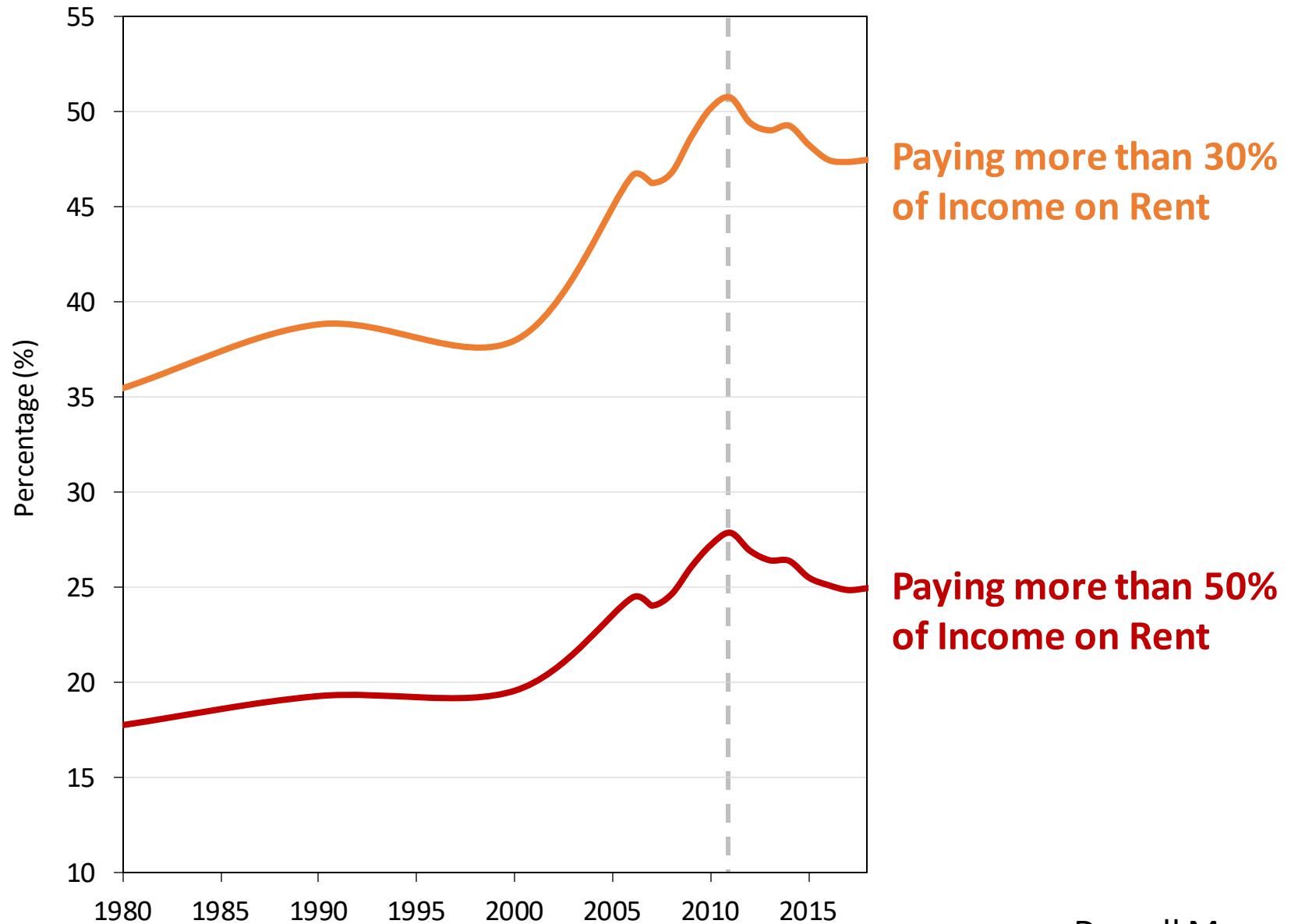
Median Gross Rent of APTs



Median APT Tenant's Income



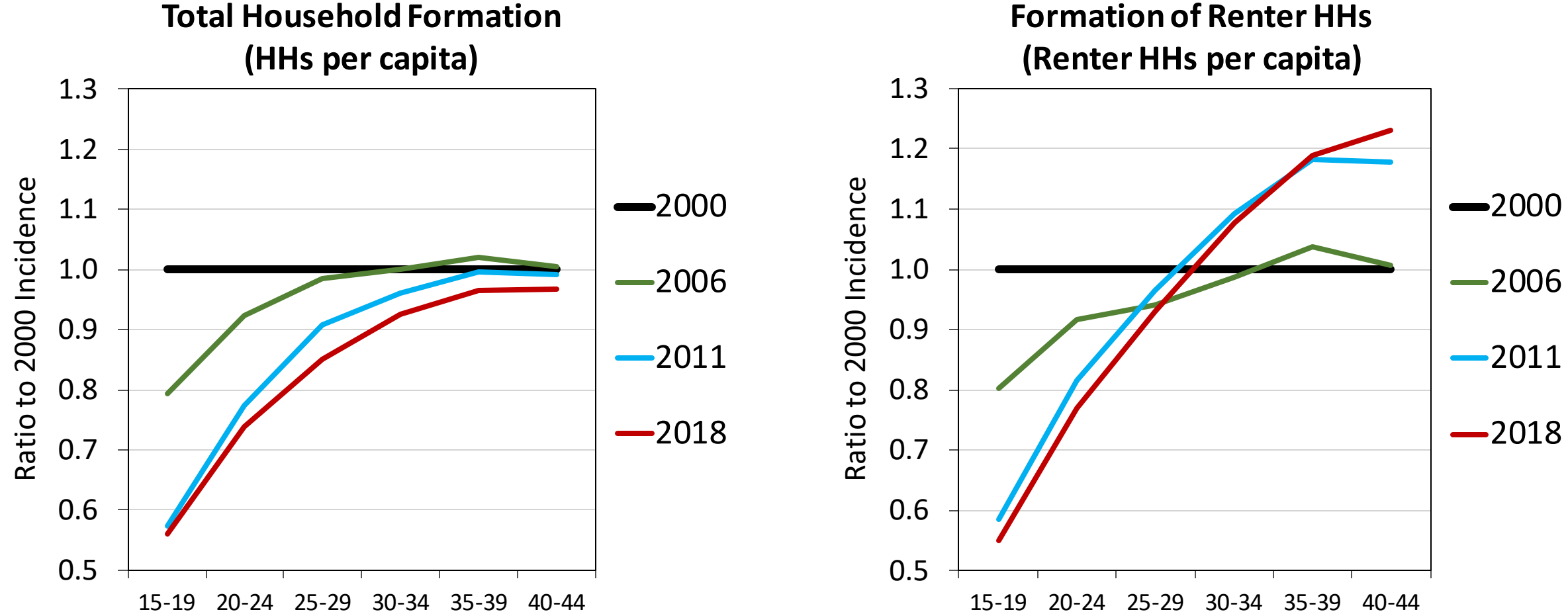
Long-term Trend of Rent Burden, United States, 1980 to 2018



Sources: 1980 to 2000 Decennial
Census and 2006 through 2018
American Community Survey (ACS)
IPUMS Microdata Files.

Declining Household Formation and Renter Rate

Proportional Changes since 2000 in Housing Occupancy by Age,
United States, 2000, 2006, 2011, and 2018



Source: Graphs based on Myers (2016), 2000 Decennial Census IPUMS and 2006, 2011, and 2018 ACS 1-year Estimates IPUMS files.

Levels of Housing Adequacy

4. Decent home and suitable living environment that is affordable (no more than 30% of income)
3. Decent home and a suitable living environment
2. Any shelter for independent living
1. Doubled up or homeless

Filtering Over Time of Apartment Units

Definition of Filtering and its Importance

HUD declares filtering is the traditional means of creating **Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (NOAH)** for lower-income families in the United States (HUD 2016).

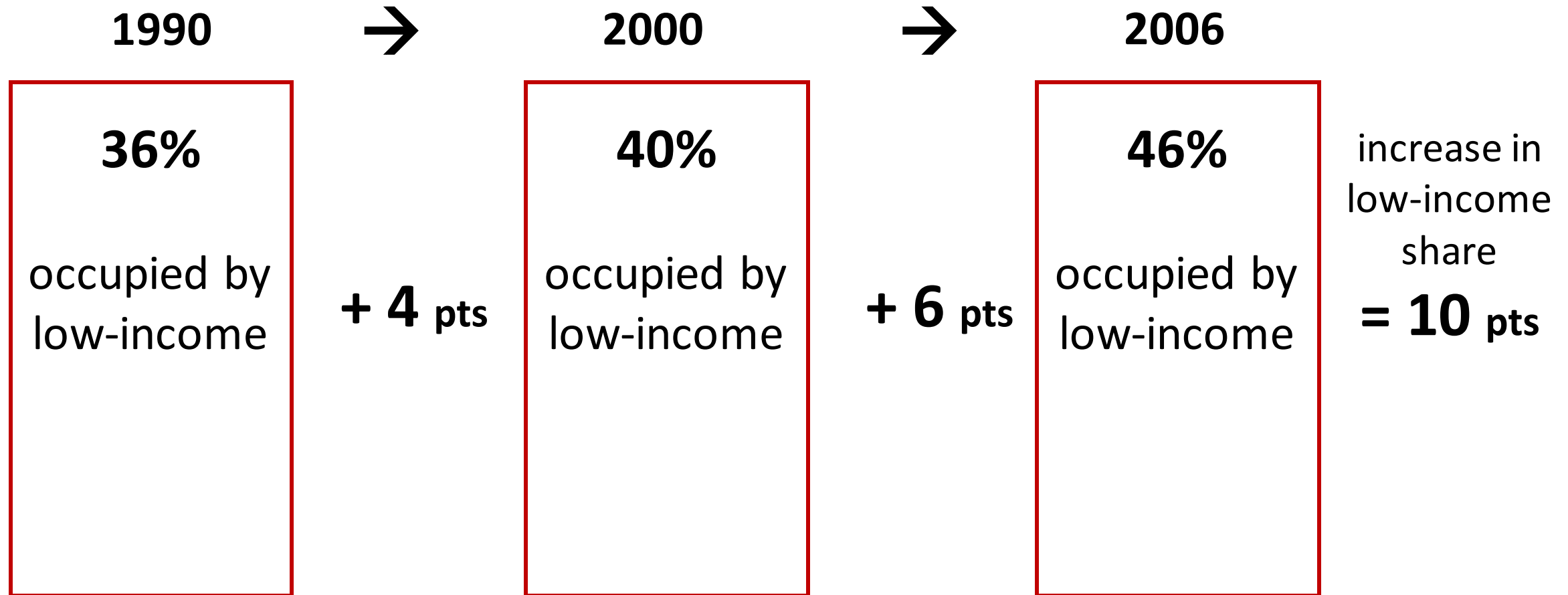
Over time properties obsolesce and are made less competitive, commanding lower rents, and provided housing for lower-income renters. Filtering of apartments is vital to meeting the nation's low-income housing needs, but its effectiveness may **vary decade to decade**.

Many people have lost faith in “trickle down” strategies. **Gentrification** has been prevalent in most large cities, but its outcome has outweighed filtering and may even indicate the **reversal of filtering** – All thinking about filtering has been precluded without a careful testing of its effectiveness over time.

Filtering requires a surplus supply if this favorable sorting is going to work. Greater apartment construction is needed and merits policy support.

Filtering is Indicated by increased **low-income occupancy**

Example of apartments built in 1980s



Data and Method

- A ***vintage longitudinal method with cross-sectional data*** observes a group of units built in a given decade (= vintage) in successive survey years, thus as the vintage grows older over time between one survey year and the next
- 1980, 1990, and 2000 Decennial ***Census*** and 2006 through 2018 Annual ***American Community Survey (ACS)*** microdata
- ***Five periods*** between Census/ACS surveys: 1980 – 1990, 1990 – 2000, 2000 – 2006 (boom), 2007 – 2011 (recession), and 2012 – 2018 (recovery)

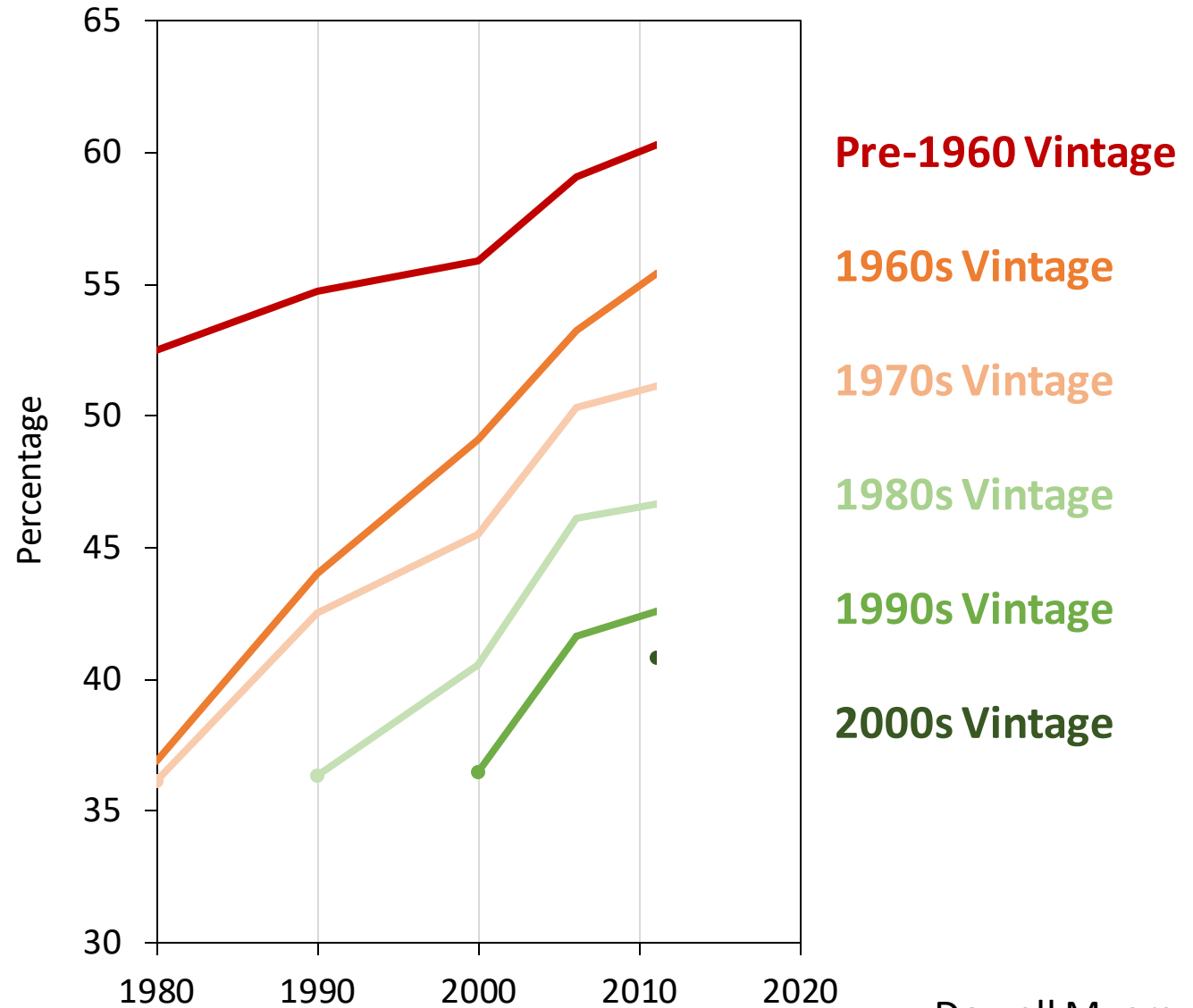
Data and Method (Continued)

- Low-income households report *income at or below 50%* of the area median income (AMI), normally termed as “very low-income” by HUD
- Focus is on *apartment rental units* – 5 or more units in structure
- In this analysis we address *six vintages* built in the pre-1960, 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, 1990s, and 2000s
- Records from the *100 largest metros*

***How Has Filtering
Proceeded Over the Decades***

***Greater Share* is Low-Income in Apartments as They Grow Older**

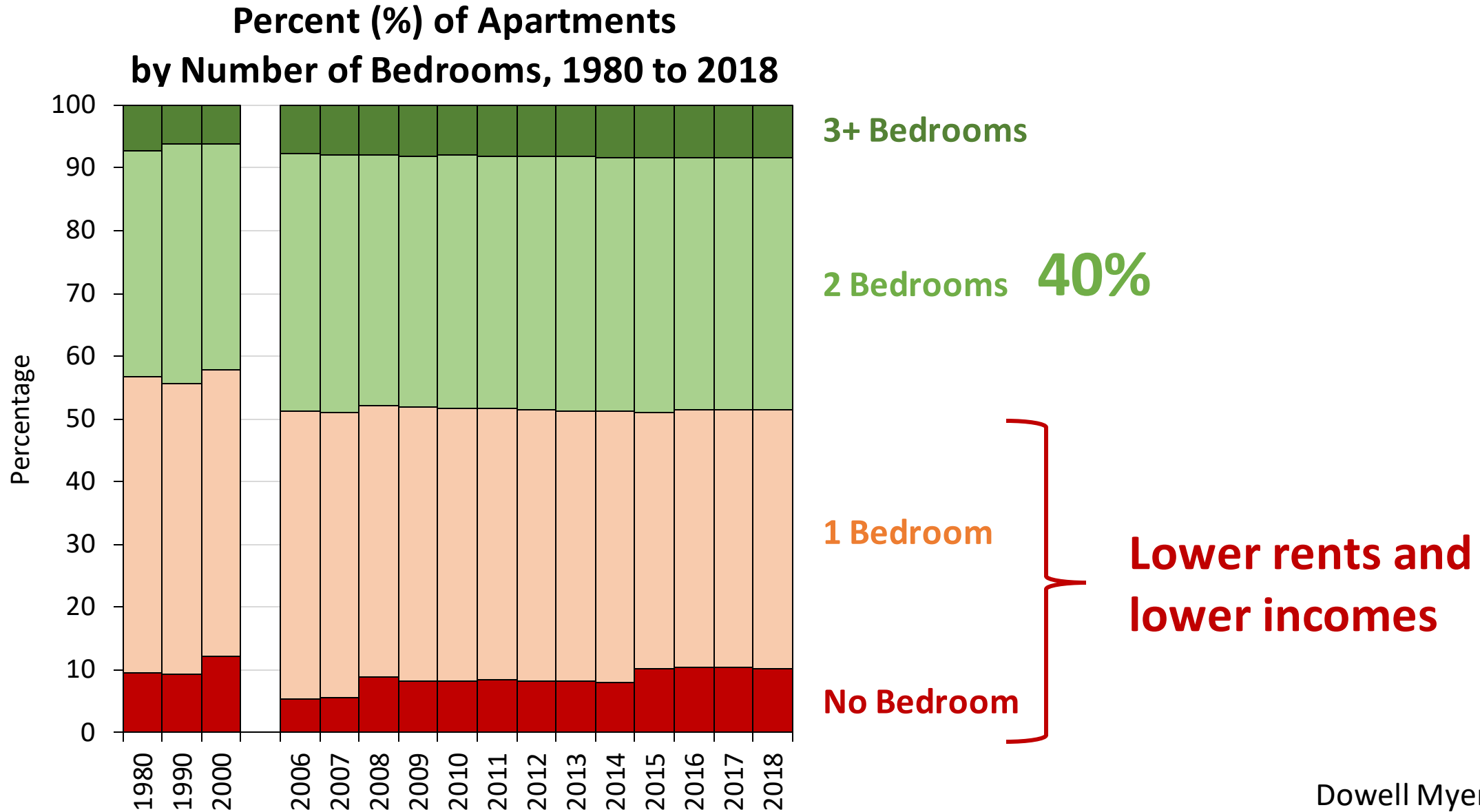
**Percent (%) Low-income Tenants
in Apartments of Each Vintage,
Between 1980 and 2018,
Largest 100 Metro Areas**



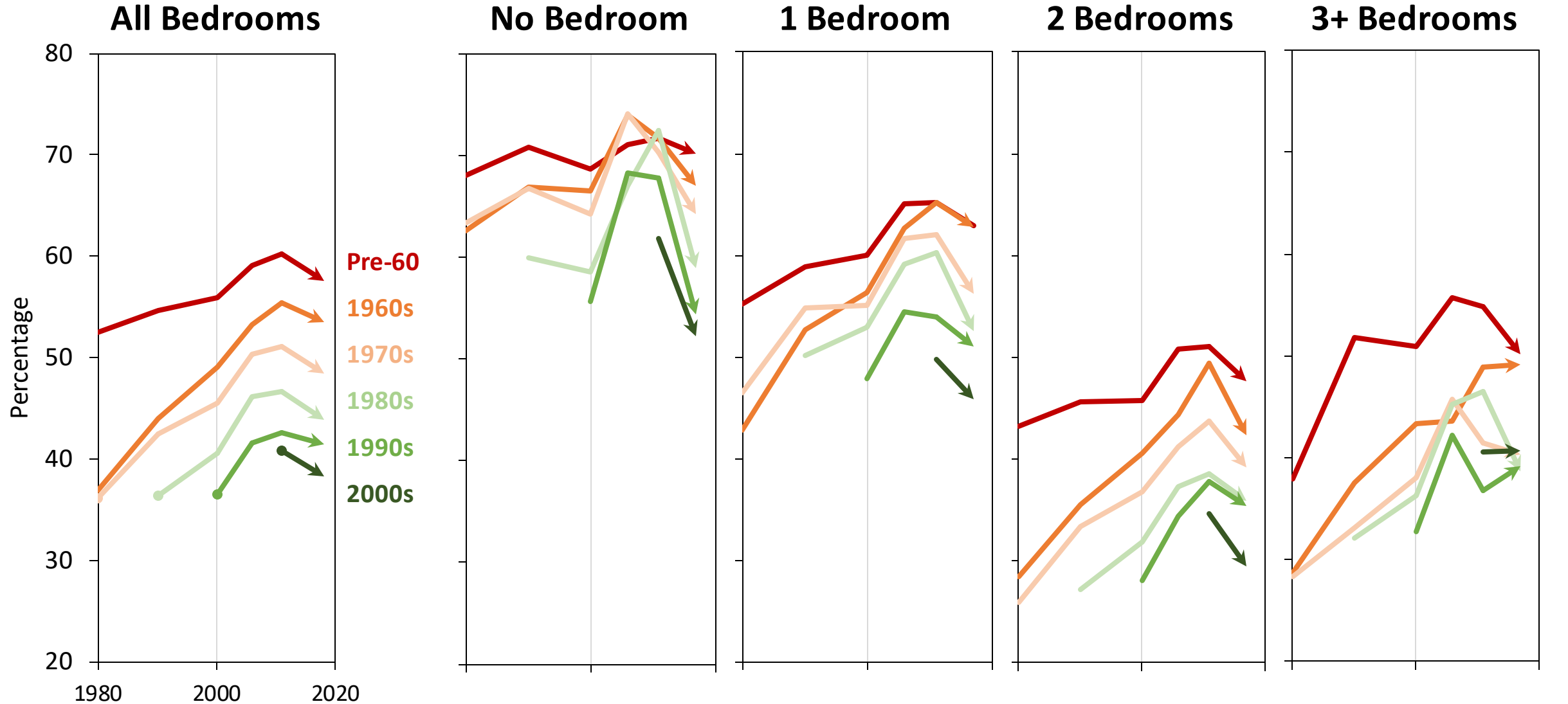
Sources: USC PopDynamics Analysis based on 1980, 1990, and 2000 Decennial Census and 2006 through 2018 ACS IPUMS Files.

Filtering of 2-Bedroom Apartments

National Bedroom Mix of Apartments Constant Since 1980



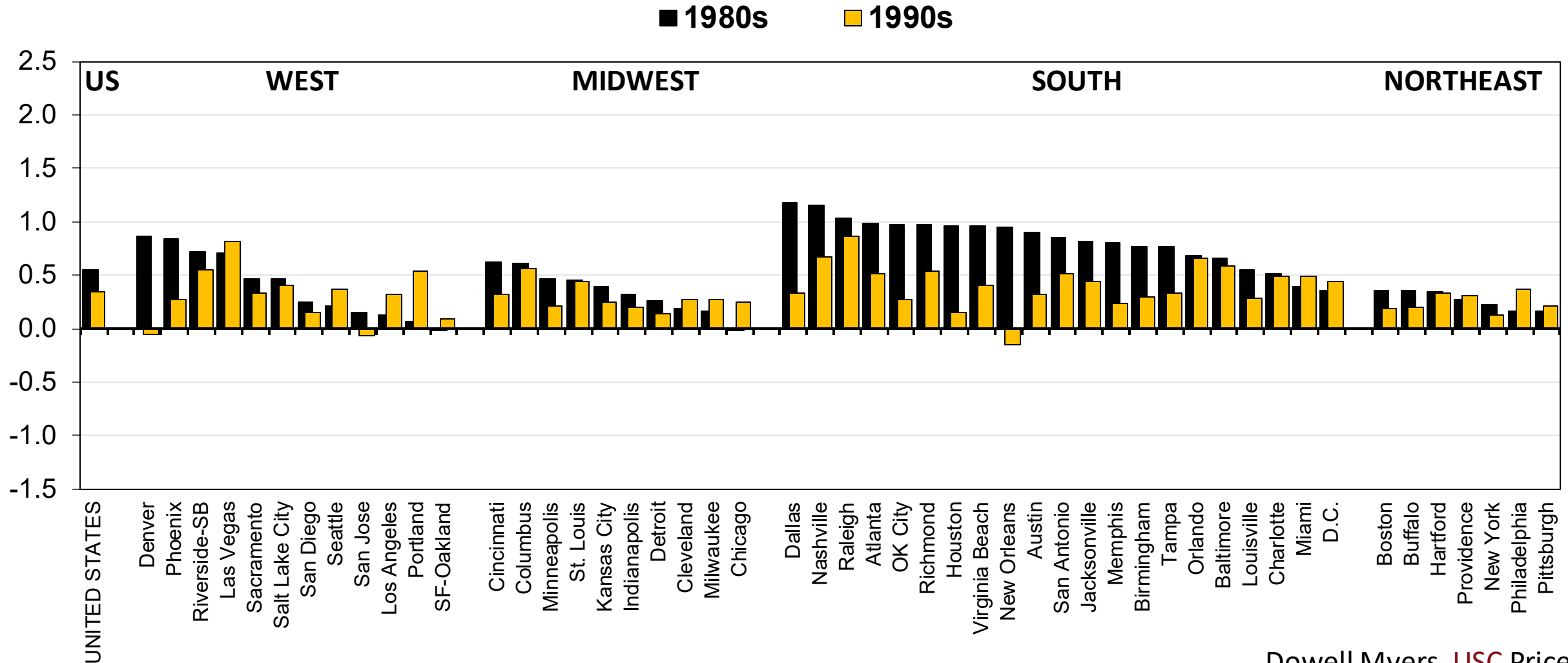
Low-income Occupancy Trend by Number of Bedrooms



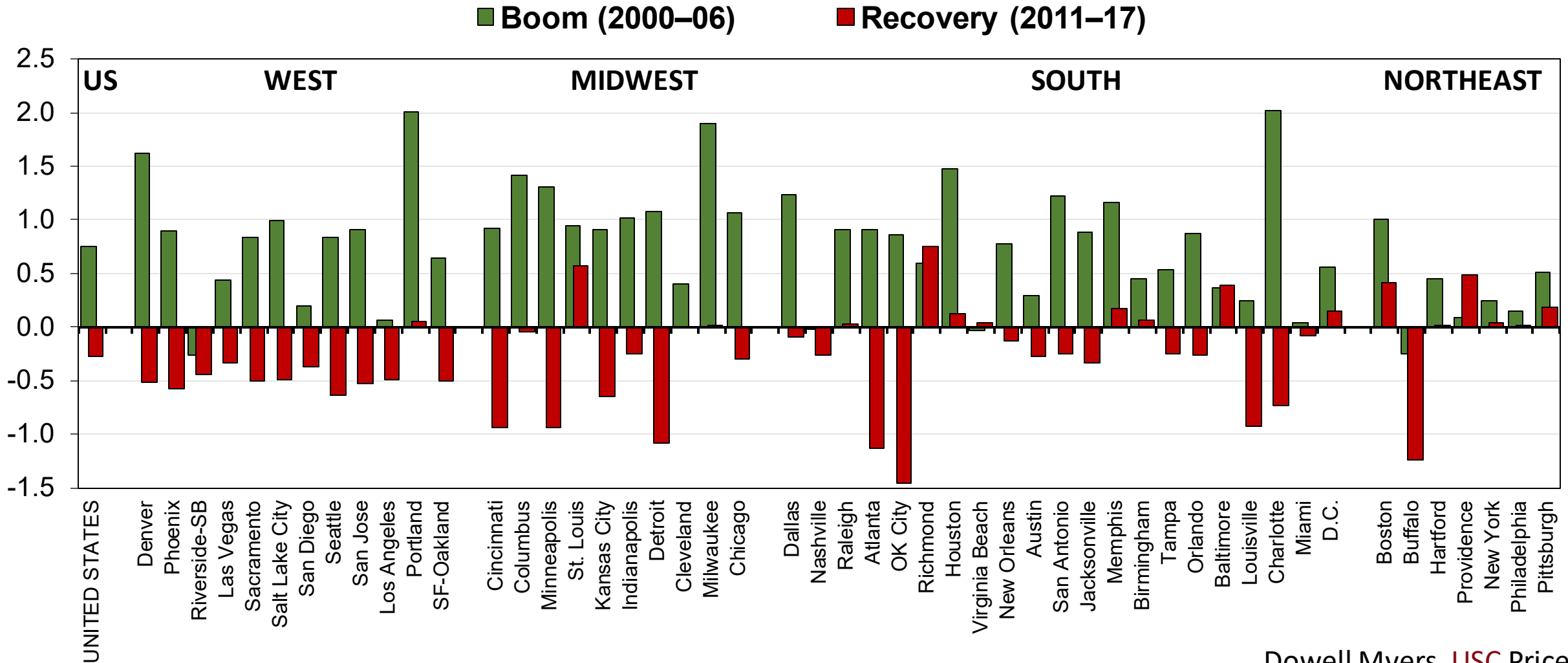
***Differences
across Metros***

Quiet Filtering in 1980s and 1990s

Annualized Percentage Point Change in Low-income Share of Apartment Units,
New Units Not Included, U.S. and 50 Largest Metros



Strong Filtering in Recent Boom but *Widespread Reversal* During Recovery

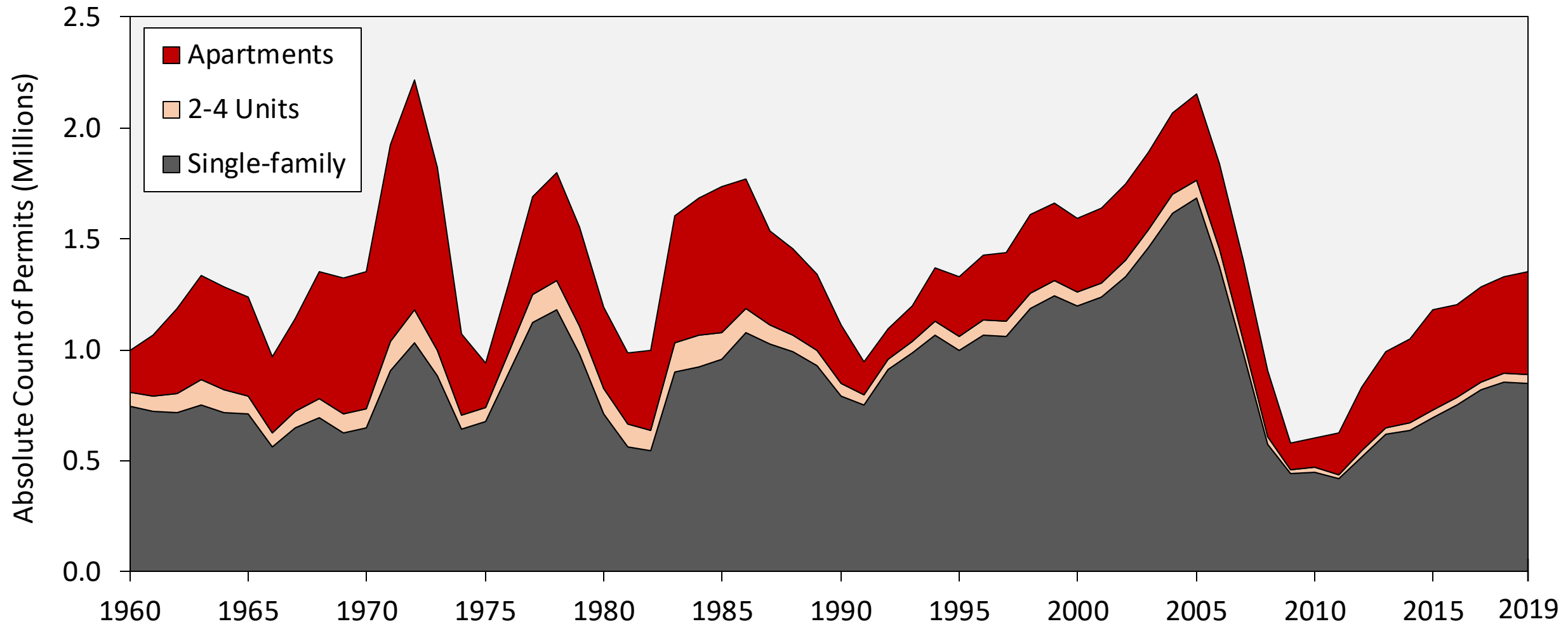


Uneven Supply of Apartments

*Crucial for Filtering
and the Nation's Workforce
Housing*

Apartment Share of New Construction Nationwide

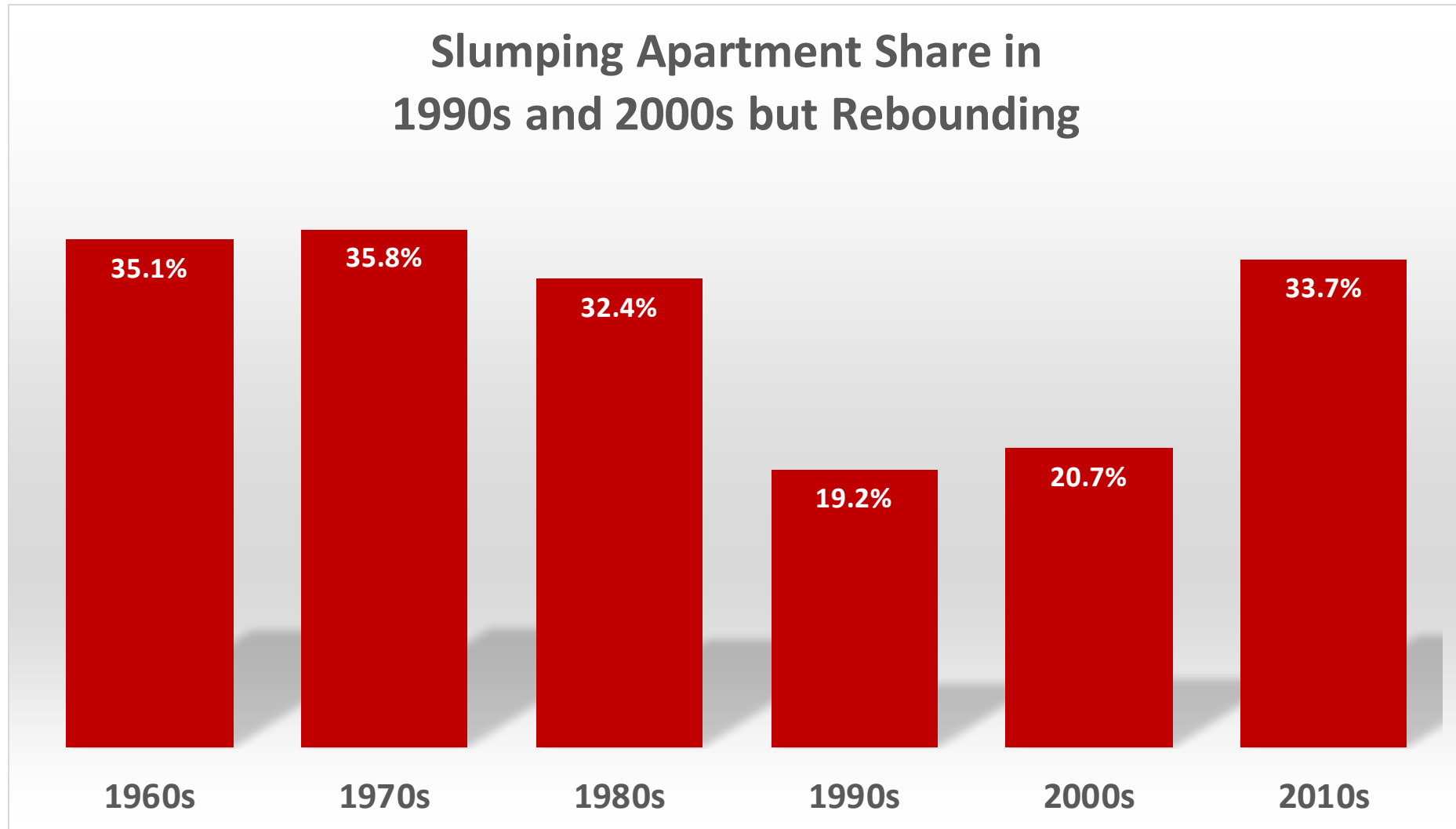
Annual Building Permits by Structure Type, United States, 1960 to 2019



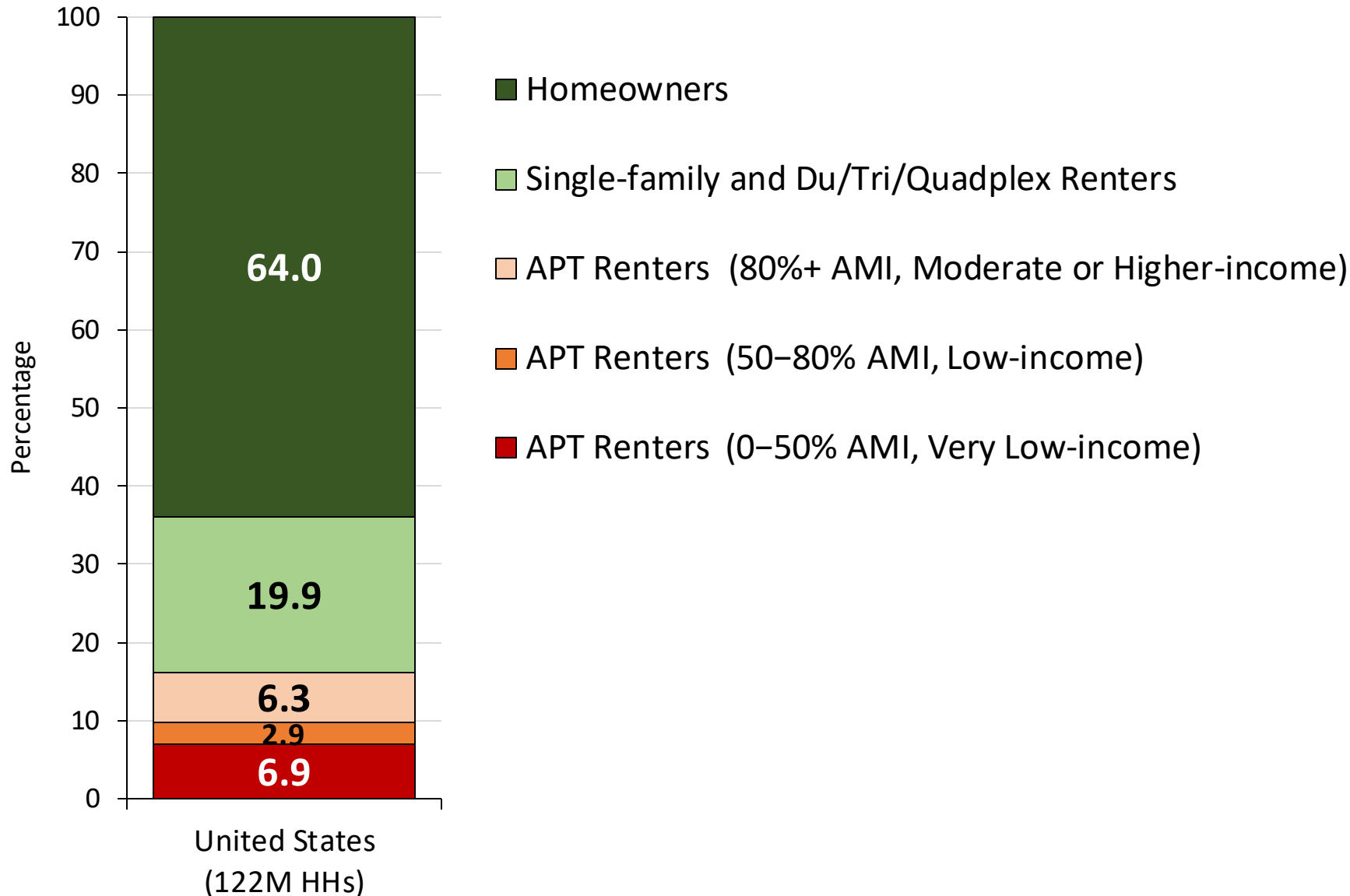
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permits Survey (BPS).

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Apartment Share (5+ Units) Among New Building Permits Each Decade in the Nation

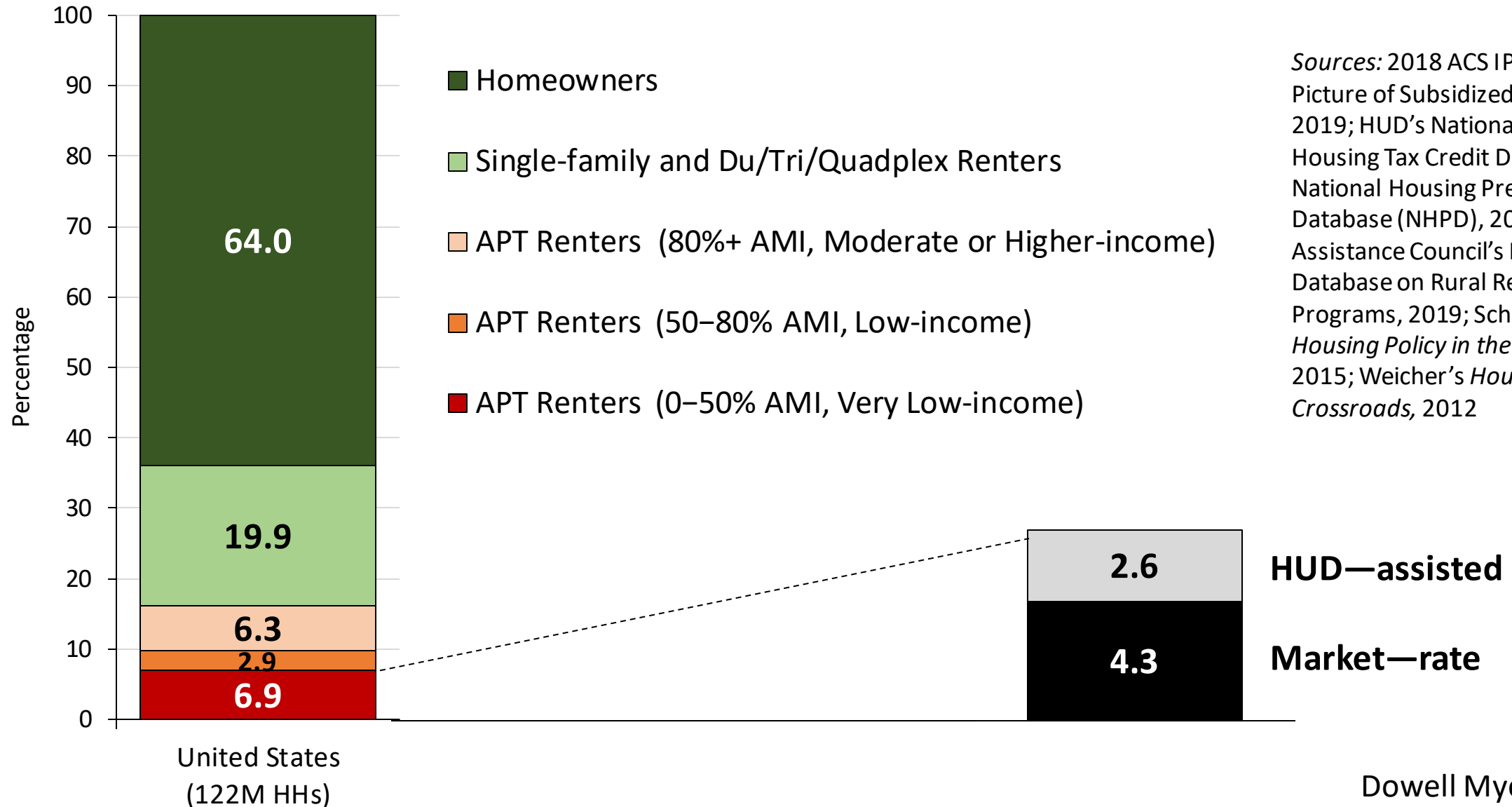


Connections in the Housing Market with Owners at the Top And the Lowest Income Apartment Renters at the Bottom, 2018



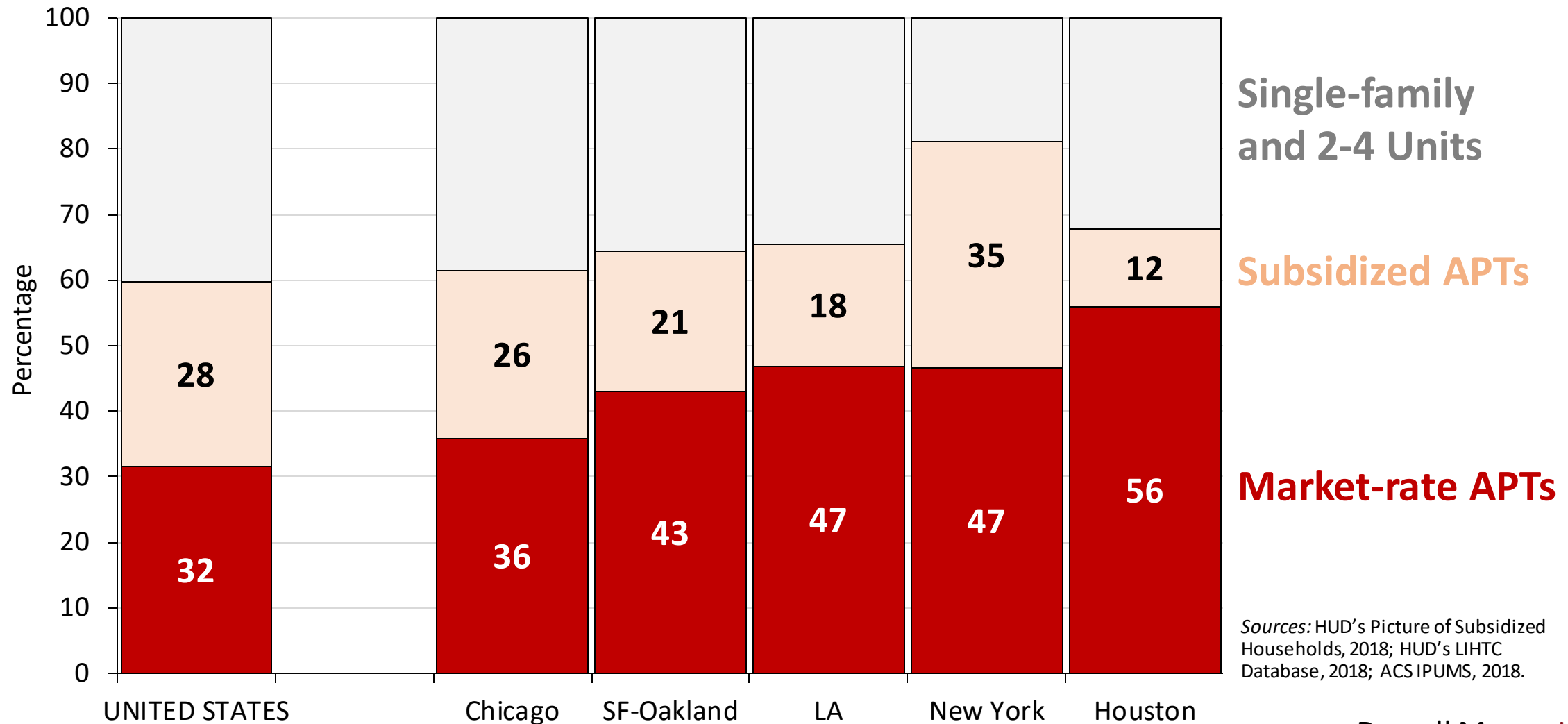
Sources: 2018 ACS IPUMS.

***More than Half* of Apartments for Low-income Renter Households are *Market-Rate*, United States, 2018**



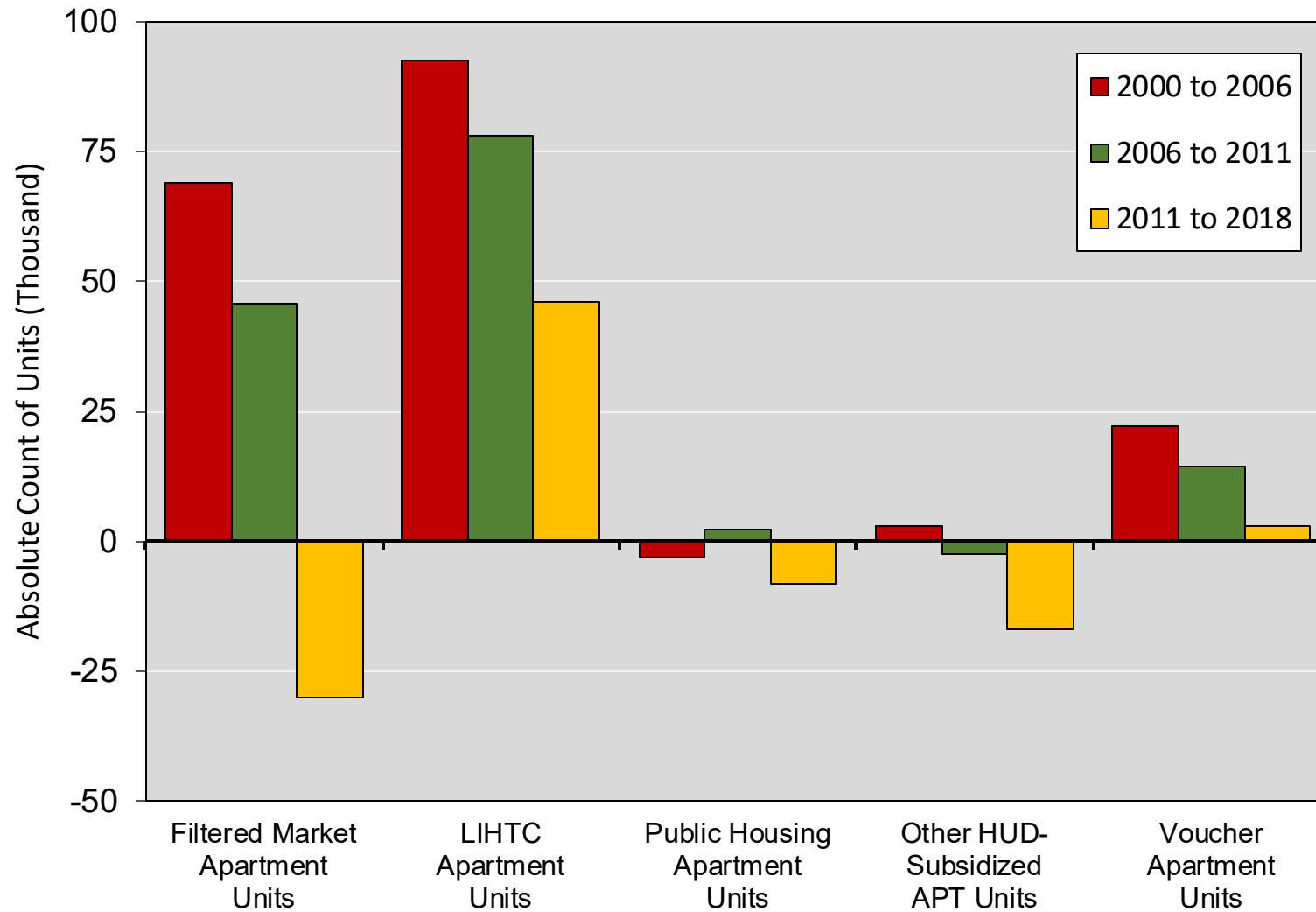
Sources: 2018 ACS IPUMS; HUD's Picture of Subsidized Households, 2019; HUD's National Low Income Housing Tax Credit Database, 2019; National Housing Preservation Database (NHPD), 2019; Housing Assistance Council's Historic Database on Rural Rental Housing Programs, 2019; Schwartz's Housing Policy in the United States, 2015; Weicher's Housing Policy at a Crossroads, 2012

Low-Income Rental Homes by Structure Type in 2018, U.S. and Selected Largest Metro Areas



Sources: HUD's Picture of Subsidized Households, 2018; HUD's LIHTC Database, 2018; ACS IPUMS, 2018.

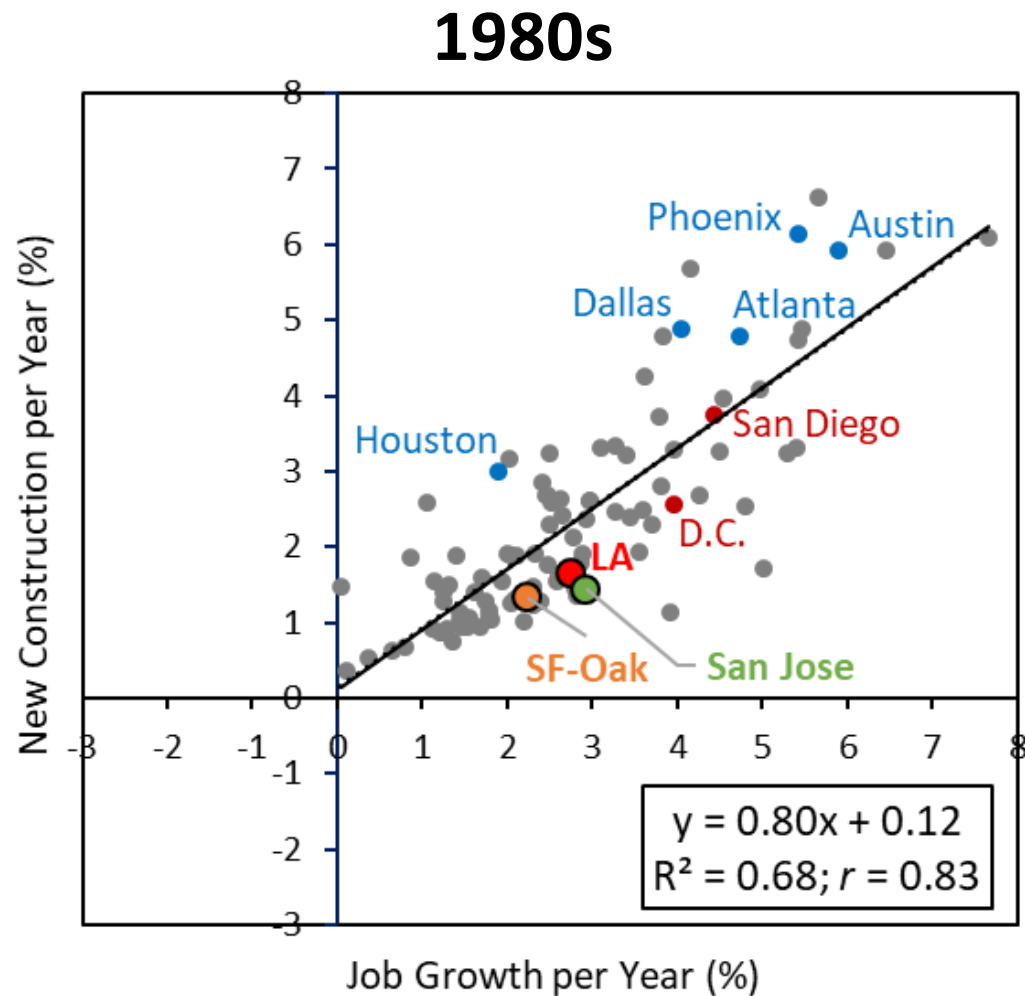
Annualized Change in Number of *Filtered Market Rate* Apartment Units and *Federally Subsidized* Apartment Units, United States



Notes: LIHTC apartment units include units placed in service in 2000 and later. Other HUD-Subsidized Apartment Units include five federal programs such as Mod Rehab, Project Based Section 8, RentSup/RAP, S236/BMIR, 202/PRAC, and 811/PRAC. All estimates pertain to low-income renters (<50% of median).

Sources: HUD's Picture of Subsidized Households database, 2019; HUD's LIHTC database, 2019; 2000 Decennial Census IPUMS; 2006, 2011, and 2018 ACS 1-year IPUMS.

***Strong Relations* Between New Construction and Job Growth *Before the Recession*, but NOT in Recent Recovery, 100 Metros**



Recovery (2011–17)

Greater New Construction Associated with ***More Effective Filtering***

Pooled regression result with fixed effects, 1980 to 2017, 100 Metros

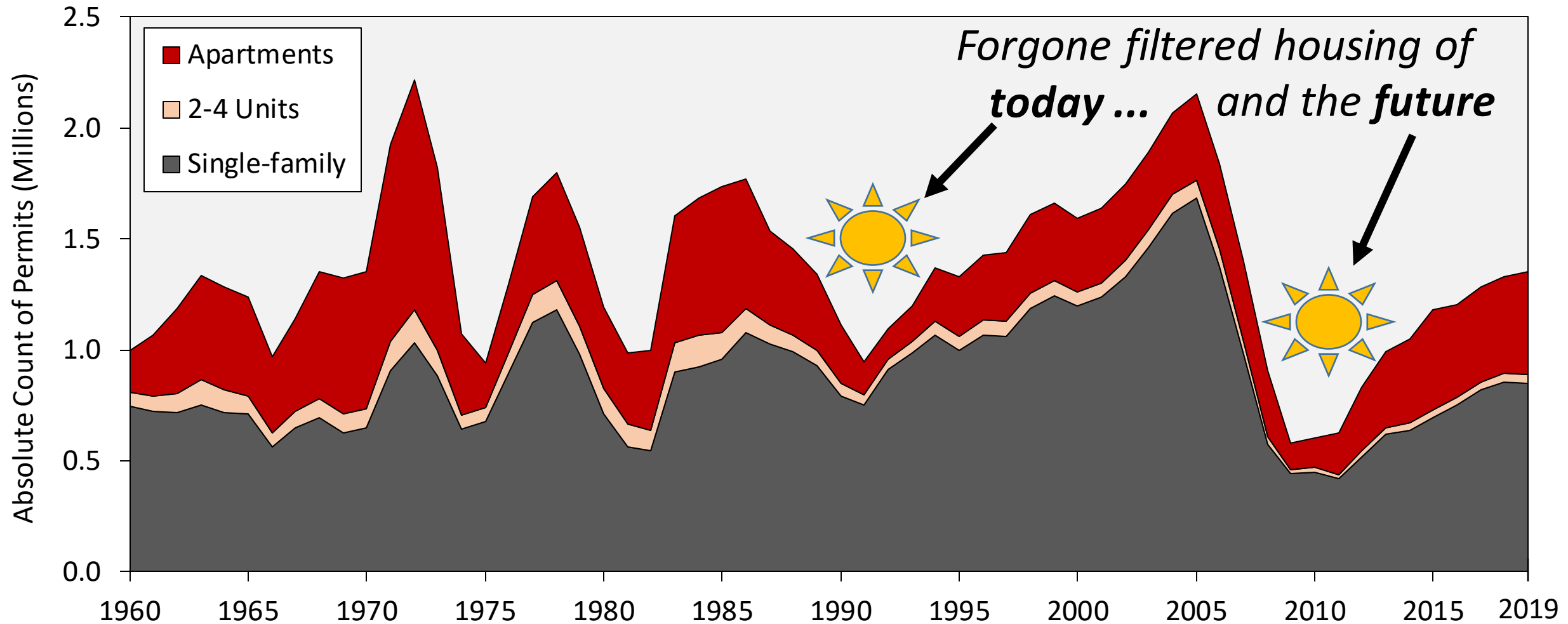
An increase in the homeownership rate among young adults eases rental competition and opens greater opportunities for low-income renters, spotlighting the interconnection between rental and owner markets

Notes: Dependent variable = change in low-income share of vintage apartment units (unit: percentage point). Robust standard errors were used to account for heteroskedasticity. + = $p < 0.10$, * = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$, *** = $p < 0.001$.

	Coefficient	Sig.
New Construction	1.477	***
Job Growth	-0.801	***
Change in Age 25-34 Homeownership Rate	0.431	***
Fixed Period Effects		
1980–1990	0.362	***
1990–2000 (Ref.)		
2000–2006	0.124	*
2006–2011	-0.052	
2011–2017	-0.340	***
Constant	0.249	***
Number of Obs.	2,300	
Adj. R-squared	0.113	

Forgone Filtered Housing Today and the Future

Annual Building Permits by Structure Type, United States, 1960 to 2019



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permits Survey (BPS).

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Conclusion

- ***Greater share*** of low-income in APTs as they grow older – **filtering spreads benefits of new construction downward in income**
- Filtering was very ***effective*** in 1980s and early 2000s but has ***slowed*** since 2006 and even ***reversed*** in recent recovery years in most large metros
- The effectiveness of the housing filtering process largely ***depends on adequate construction of APTs*** relative to demand
- We should ***reexamine filtering*** as a long-term strategy that provides low-income access to housing in the ***large quantities*** required in today's climate of housing shortage. It all starts with ***more apartments today!***

Thank you

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<https://sites.usc.edu/popdynamics/housing/>

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Questions



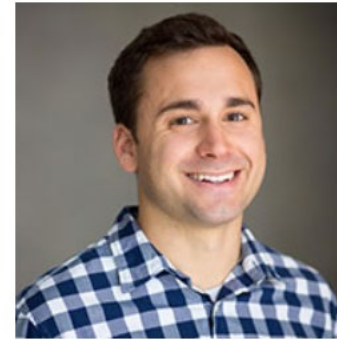
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New Apartment Construction: The Impact on Existing Apartments Webinar

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State of the Apartment Industry - Market Trends and Outlook Webinar
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