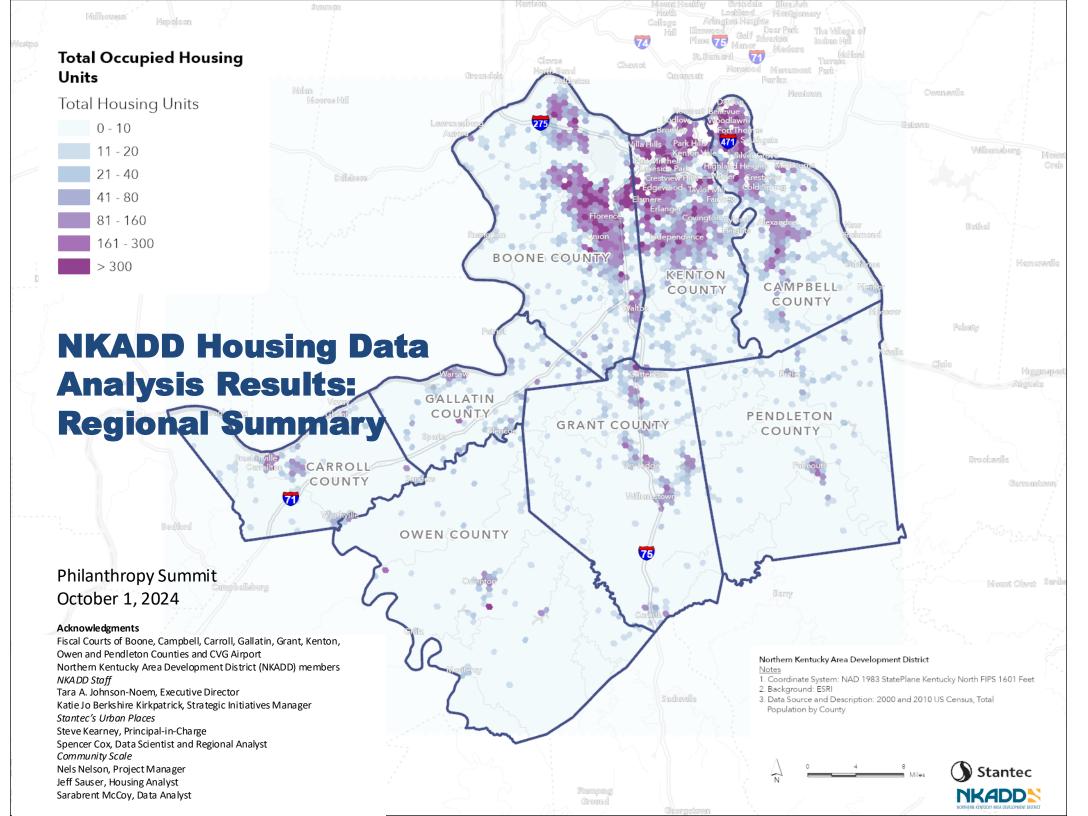
NKY Housing Study In Action









Housing Data Study Contents

- Demographic Analysis by Census Tract
 - Household size
 - Age
 - Household income
- Regional Employment & Commuting Analysis
 - Job types and locations
 - Wages
 - Drive times
- Housing Gap Analysis by Parcel
 - Connecting housing to Area Median Income
 - What can people in NKY jobs afford?
 - Housing supply vs demand
 - Housing production targets
- County Profiles



Key takeaways for the northern counties

- Workforce job creation is out-pacing workforce housing: The logistics industry is central to job growth in the region, generating demand for high-growth but lower wage "workforce" jobs. Today, there are 2.68 workforce jobs for each housing unit they could afford.
- Monoculture of single-family homes is not aligned with household income and size: The supply of singlefamily, 3-4 bedroom homes outpaces the demand. Targeting 'missing middle' homes would better account for the diversity of incomes and smaller household sizes.

- 'Missing middle' houses and affordability strategies are required to continue economic growth: Economic growth creates a strong labor demand. A lack of housing affordable for jobs being created will make it harder and more expensive for employers to find and recruit labor at prevailing market wages.



Ties to Economic & Workforce Development

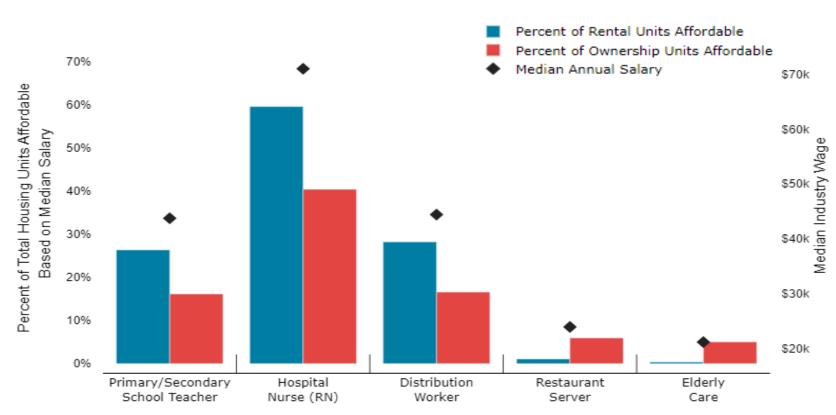
The NKADD region needs to build 6,650 housing units to support economic development in the next 5 years, which equates to 1,330 units per year. This 5-year production target breaks down in the following ways:

- 3,260 units for workforce households (wage range \$15 \$25/hr, monthly housing costs \$500 \$1,500), including 1,860 1- and 2-bedroom units, to increase the region's economic development and employment, including housing that is attainable by prevailing wage-earners in new jobs centers.
- 500 units for very low-income households (monthly housing costs below \$320)
- 4,220 one- and two-bedroom units, reflecting a shift in demographics and preferences away from the three- and four-bedroom single family houses that have been the primary mode of production for the past 20 years.



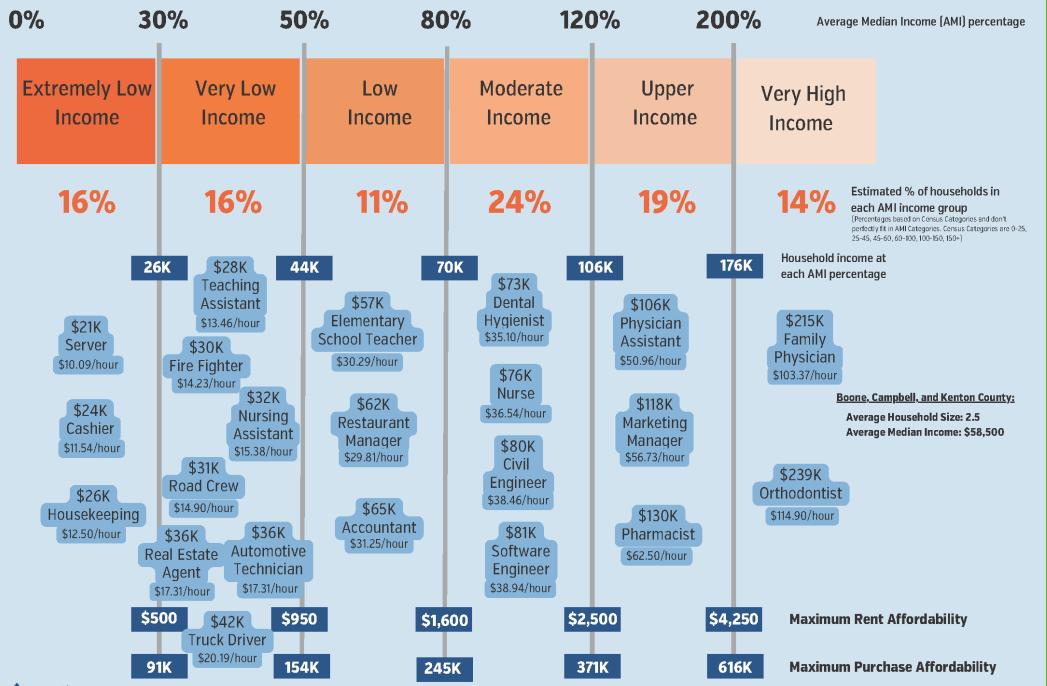
NKADD's economic engine is producing jobs but not an aligned housing stock

Housing Units Affordable Relative to Wages



This chart shows how a School Teacher's median wage is \$43,740 per year, and the amount of the region's housing that is affordable at this wage is 26% of the rentals and 16% of the for-sale housing.

Distribution of Household Income & Affordability - Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties



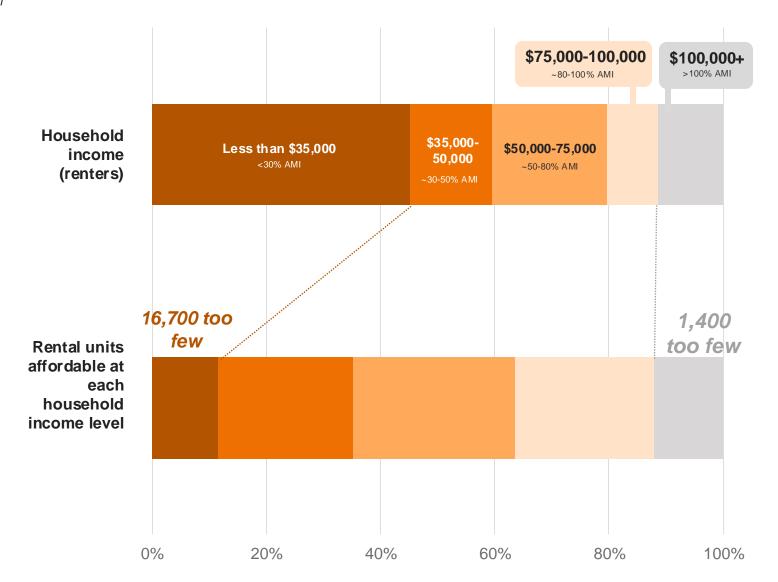




There are currently too few rentals for very low-income renters

Renter household incomes versus rental units at aligned prices

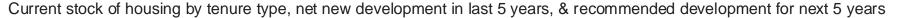
Source: ACS, ESRI

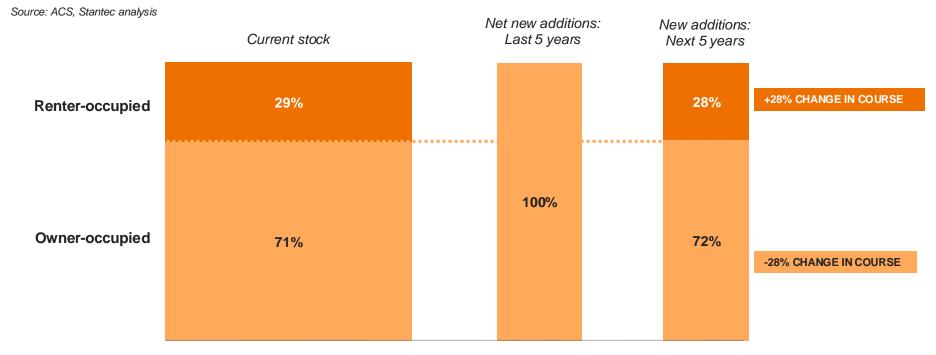




Rental properties should account for a larger portion of future development

This course correction adjusts for the shortfall of net new multifamily rental development in the last 5 years. While some new rental has been built, rental housing has also been lost in Newport, Covington City Heights, conversions to single-family ownership in Bellevue and other locations, as well as rentals converted to short term rentals.



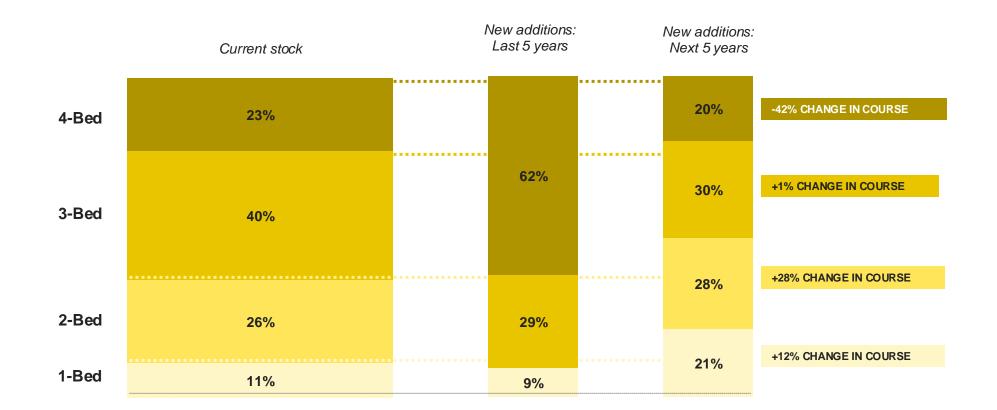




Future development should steer towards smaller units and away from 4+ bedroom houses

This course correction brings future development more in line with the overall current housing stock and is a shift away from the last 5 years of development practice

Current stock of housing by number of bedrooms, development in last 5 years, & recommended development for next 5 years Source: ACS, Stantec analysis





Regional Housing Demand vs Supply | Rent

| | | Demand | | | | Supply | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Household Income Required | Max Monthly Housing Cost | 1BR | 2BR | 3BR | 4BR+ | 1BR | 2BR | 3BR | 4BR+ |
| Less than \$15000 | \$313 | 3,888 | 3,780 | 1,911 | 336 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$15,000-24,999 | \$521 | 2,772 | 2,784 | 1,591 | 404 | 696 | 40 | 2 | 0 |
| \$25,000-34,999 | \$729 | 2,300 | 3,078 | 1,691 | 287 | 3,524 | 1,894 | 101 | 0 |
| \$35,000-49,999 | \$1,042 | 2,690 | 3,593 | 2,125 | 449 | 5,095 | 6,425 | 1,286 | 18 |
| \$50,000-74,999 | \$1,563 | 2,348 | 4,171 | 3,037 | 700 | 2,838 | 8,524 | 3,987 | 56 |
| \$75,000-99,999 | \$2,083 | 871 | 1,918 | 1,641 | 518 | 665 | 5,300 | 6,611 | 717 |
| \$100,000-149,999 | \$3,125 | 552 | 1,249 | 1,272 | 403 | 363 | 1,232 | 1,887 | 2,927 |
| \$150,000-199,999 | \$4,167 | 131 | 237 | 324 | 172 | 0 | 56 | 82 | 295 |
| \$200,000 or more | | 141 | 231 | 178 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Above the yellow line are considered workforce housing (wage range \$15 - \$25, monthly housing costs \$500 - \$1,500) Housing demand is determined by the number of households that need housing units at certain price points. Households differ in size, composition, and income - differences captured in our population data. (Sources: ReplicaHQ, Census, ACS, PUMS).

This table includes affordable, rent-restricted, and rent-subsidized units.



Regional Housing Demand vs Supply | Own

| | | Demand | | | | Supply | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--|
| Household Income Required | Max Monthly Housing Cost | 1BR | 2BR | 3BR | 4BR+ | 1BR | 2BR | 3BR | 4BR+ | |
| Less than \$15000 | \$313 | 393 | 1,730 | 3,356 | 963 | 67 | 1,154 | 2,707 | 197 | |
| \$15,000-24,999 | \$521 | 326 | 1,742 | 3,534 | 1,024 | 115 | 1,156 | 2,682 | 293 | |
| \$25,000-34,999 | \$729 | 295 | 1,884 | 4,322 | 1,288 | 200 | 1,489 | 3,545 | 540 | |
| \$35,000-49,999 | \$1,042 | 373 | 2,626 | 7,465 | 2,396 | 393 | 4,233 | 7,535 | 1,248 | |
| \$50,000-74,999 | \$1,563 | 456 | 3,445 | 11,923 | 4,797 | 292 | 7,703 | 18,939 | 4,726 | |
| \$75,000-99,999 | \$2,083 | 338 | 1,979 | 9,635 | 5,202 | 110 | 3,244 | 18,404 | 8,393 | |
| \$100,000-149,999 | \$3,125 | 254 | 2,202 | 13,990 | 11,408 | 62 | 1,683 | 11,603 | 18,807 | |
| \$150,000-199,999 | \$4,167 | 75 | 696 | 4,851 | 6,567 | 25 | 300 | 1,913 | 5,910 | |
| \$200,000 or more | | 52 | 447 | 2,788 | 6,083 | 12 | 129 | 697 | 2,226 | |

Above the yellow line are considered workforce housing (wage range \$15 - \$25, monthly housing costs \$500 - \$1,500) Housing demand is determined by the number of households that need housing units at certain price points. Households differ in size, composition, and income - differences captured in our population data. (Sources: ReplicaHQ, Census, ACS, PUMS).

This table includes affordable, rent-restricted, and rent-subsidized units.



Five-year production need

5-year production need: new units by tenure, size, and monthly cost to accommodate the forecasted household growth and any replacement and vacancy adjustment

| Maximum | Rent | | | | I | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------------|
| monthly housing cost | 1BR | 2BR | 3BR | 4BR+ | 1BR | 2BR | 3BR | 4BR+ | |
| \$313 | 44 | 43 | 24 | 7 | 114 | 112 | 63 | 17 | |
| \$521 | 29 | 32 | 19 | 5 | 74 | 83 | 50 | 12 | |
| \$729 | 38 | 47 | 31 | 7 | 98 | 122 | 78 | 19 | |
| \$1,042 | 64 | 88 | 70 | 20 | 164 | 226 | 181 | 53 | |
| \$1,563 | 71 | 104 | 106 | 36 | 182 | 266 | 274 | 94 | |
| \$2,083 | 25 | 47 | 68 | 31 | 66 | 121 | 175 | 79 | <60% AMI |
| \$3,125 | 27 | 61 | 111 | 75 | 70 | 157 | 285 | 193 | 60-80% AMI |
| \$4,167 | 15 | 39 | 83 | 87 | 39 | 102 | 213 | 222 | 80-120% AMI |
| More than \$4,167 | 16 | 45 | 98 | 140 | 41 | 114 | 251 | 359 | >120% AMI |

Notes:

- Darker purples indicate proportionally higher production volumes needed.
- Lighter purples and white indicate proportionally lower production volumes needed.
- The region's Area Median Income (AMI) = \$103,600 except Carroll, Grant, and Owen counties

Presentations



Media

Related

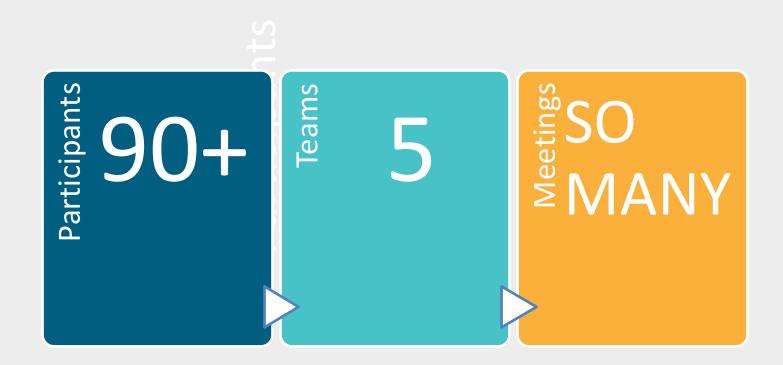


Coalition + Menu of Options

- Harnessing the interest and momentum of the community and its leaders
- Developing a range of options that address: incomealigned housing finance, policy, new development, and retaining existing affordable stock
- Advancing productive community dialogue around this issue and how every individual community and person can play a role



Housing Coalition





Community Engagement: Resident Voice

- Community Outreach and Presentations
- Communication Plan
- Data Walks
- Focus Groups
- Effort to Get POV \$15-\$25 Hour, Housing Instability,
 Diversity in Residents



Data Walks

Data Walks Participants

Participants

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Contact Us





