RIVERSIDE COUNTY RENTERS IN CRISIS: A CALL FOR ACTION

KEY FINDINGS

» Cuts in federal and state funding, including elimination of State Redevelopment, have reduced investment in affordable housing production and preservation in Riverside County by nearly $158 million annually since 2008, an 85% reduction.

» Median rent in Riverside County has increased 32% since 2000 while median renter household income has decreased 3%, when adjusted for inflation.

» Renters need to earn nearly 3 times local minimum wage to afford the median asking rent of $1,495 in Riverside County.

» Riverside County’s lowest-income renters spend 68% of income on rent, leaving little left for food, transportation, health expenses, and other needs.

» When housing costs are considered, Riverside County’s poverty rate rises from 16.8% to 19.7%.

» Riverside County needs 66,209 more affordable rental homes to meet the needs of its lowest-income renters.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY’S POVERTY RATE RISES TO 19.7% WHEN HIGH HOUSING COSTS ARE INCLUDED

Official Poverty Measure (OPM) 16.8%
Unadjusted for Housing Costs

California Poverty Measure (CPM) 19.7%
Adjusted for Housing Costs and Social Benefits


Source: NLIHC analysis of 2015 PUMS data.
RIVERSIDE COUNTY’S INFLATION-ADJUSTED MEDIAN RENT INCREASED 32% WHILE MEDIAN RENTER INCOME DECREASED 3% FROM 2000 TO 2015

$3,442 increase in annual median rent

% Change in rent

% Change in renter income

$1,040 decrease in annual median renter income

Total decline in annual purchasing power: -$4,482


RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOST 85% OF STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING FOR HOUSING PRODUCTION AND PRESERVATION FROM FY 2008-09 TO FY 2015-16

FUNDING SOURCE               FY 2008-2009       FY 2015-2016       % CHANGE

State Redevelopment               $132,848,634         $0               -100%

State Housing Bonds and Housing Programs $24,740,226         $1,690,000         -93%

U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development $27,044,374         $25,204,591         -7%

Total                          $184,633,234         $26,894,591         -85%

WHAT DO RENTERS IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY HAVE LEFT AFTER PAYING RENT?

RIVERSIDE COUNTY RENTERS NEED TO EARN $4,983 A MONTH TO AFFORD MEDIAN ASKING RENTS


ABOUT CHPC

THE STATE CREATED THE CALIFORNIA HOUSING PARTNERSHIP NEARLY 30 YEARS AGO AS A PRIVATE NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION WITH A PUBLIC MISSION: TO MONITOR, PROTECT, AND AUGMENT THE SUPPLY OF HOMES AFFORDABLE TO LOWER-INCOME CALIFORNIANS AND TO PROVIDE LEADERSHIP ON AFFORDABLE HOUSING FINANCE AND POLICY. SINCE 1988, THE CALIFORNIA HOUSING PARTNERSHIP HAS ASSISTED NEARLY 200 NONPROFIT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS LEVERAGE MORE THAN $13 BILLION IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC FINANCING TO CREATE AND PRESERVE 65,000 AFFORDABLE HOMES.
STATEWIDE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

The California Housing Partnership calls on state leaders to take the following actions to provide relief to low-income families struggling with the high cost of housing:

» Create new sources of long-term revenue dedicated to producing and preserving affordable homes by passing the Building Homes and Jobs Act (SB 2) and an expansion of the state Low Income Housing Tax Credit (AB 71).

» Give voters a chance to approve new state funding for affordable housing by passing the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018 (SB 3).

» Lower the voter approval threshold for local housing infrastructure bonds to 55% as it is for education facility bonds (ACA 4).

» Reduce the loss of existing affordable homes by strengthening the State Preservation Notice Law through improved monitoring and enforcement (AB 1521).

» Restore the ability of local governments to require apartment developers to include affordable rental homes within each development (AB 1505).

LOCAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Riverside County Supervisors should place a general obligation affordable housing bond on the November 2018 ballot to create funds to support affordable housing development.

Local governments in Riverside County should:

» Review opportunities to create affordable housing on vacant and underutilized publicly-owned sites, suitable for residential development.

» Provide infrastructure improvements to facilitate new and infill-residential development and to improve the quality of life in low-income communities.

» Dedicate all or a significant portion of “boomerang” funds for affordable housing purposes.

» Explore implementing a countywide fee on short term rentals that are taking critical affordable housing out of circulation.

This report was produced by the California Housing Partnership.

Local policy recommendations provided by:
Southern California Association of NonProfit Housing (SCANPH)

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