AFFORDABLE HOUSING DATA COLLECTION AND COMMUNTY OUTREACH

MULTIFAMILY/RENTAL

Source	Summary/Themes
Columbian article July 2021	 High end construction and population influx pushing up demand/decreasing affordability Rent outpacing wage growth, tenants must work more or move, can't save for home purchase Many community comments comparing rent prices from 5-10 years ago to now
Council for the Homeless staff August 2022	 Vulnerability screening along with a Pathways (Housing First) program model and Diversion assistance seems to be the most effective interventions right now
VHA Family Self Sufficiency Program August 2022	 Working with voucher holders/subsidized units. Tenants are having their housing sold by its owners and can't find new units - have to find new housing in 120 days and this is hard to do. Program serves 125 families, 80% using rental vouchers to private landlords and 20% using project-based vouchers
Bridgeview Resource Navigator August 2022	 Currently seeing a lot of families in need of school supplies and school clothes, could use more assistance with security deposits and flexible funding to help families stabilize in housing. Landlord education is a need, smaller landlords don't always know/follow fair housing law and tenant protections (Section 8 discrimination)
Open House Ministries August 2022	 Working with other housing organizations to provide wrap-around services and support – partnerships and collaboration are crucial
City of Vancouver Homeless Outreach staff August 2022	 Mixed income developments work better than concentrating people with behavioral health and high need/vulnerability in one complex
PEACE Housing Committee August 2022	 There is a huge need for housing for people with developmental disabilities (DD). The state's DDA department offers supportive case management, so the main barrier to housing is the affordability Most people with DD receive only SSI, approximately \$840 per month Interested in shared communities/cottage housing but not congregate housing Parents/caregivers have a need for ADUs and technology supports to facilitate independent living

HOMELESSNESS ASSISTANCE

Source	Summary/Themes
City of Vancouver HOME-ARP survey October 2021	 62 responses, 40% prioritized homeless prevention, 29% prioritized people fleeing domestic violence, 24% prioritized people who are homeless Majority of respondents prioritized families for homelessness assistance, then youth, seniors, single-parents, veterans Majority prioritized supportive services, then rental assistance, housing development, temporary shelter last
Safe Stay interviews with Outpost residents Summer 2022	 Case management/supportive services are crucial, need to increase agency capacity to ensure training, consistency, and accountability of case managers People need continued support after moving into housing to ensure stability Need for laundry/showers/restrooms for people living outside Need help with car maintenance/employment opportunities/community activities – social events
Youth Action Board August 2022	 Need for more supportive and safe campsites; need for bike lockers/storage and public restrooms Need for publicly available wi-fi for people to take classes or remain employed while living outside
City of Vancouver Homeless Outreach staff August 2022	 Need for extremely low-income units for people at 30% - many on fixed income don't need other supports but will never be able to afford housing without help
CFTH Vancouver Homeless Action Plan forum August 2022	 City and county should work more collaboratively to solve homelessness. Most people don't understand the distinction between the two jurisdictions. Work on barriers to becoming housed (credit, mental health, transportation) as well as build on successes (peer support, family reunification, wrap around services). There are larger systemic issues that also contribute to homelessness – healthcare, justice system
Vancouver Public Schools Homeless Youth Advocate August 2022	 Rental and move-in assistance for students with no support going to school, may have no income Students lose housing due to LGBTQ status, or families moving away Only youth shelter is Oakbridge; it is used for justice-involved, foster, or runaway youth Unaccompanied youth in school that are not in foster care need a place to go, can't sign lease when under 18. There are resources available for teen moms, foster youth or justice-involved – students outside of these populations who can't live with family or friends don't have options

HOMEOWNERSHIP

Source	Summary/Themes
Washington Housing Finance Commission Down Payment	 Nearly \$100K investment needed for household at 80% AMI to afford \$450K home in current market Approximately \$200K needed for household at 50% AMI
Assistance Program July 2022	 Encouraged establishing a homebuyer program now, so if/when market conditions change, program is set-up and available
Columbian article August 2022	 Annual income of \$86K required for median home (\$525K) purchase w/3.5% down payment Higher interest rates affecting affordability
Proud Ground Land Trust August 2022	 Need to layer multiple forms of subsidy to make homeownership affordable: SHOP/CDBG/AHF/WSHFC Highly recommend allowing households earning up to 80% AMI to qualify for homeownership assistance Average income of Proud Ground homebuyers is 59% of area median. Currently 22 people on waiting list for Vancouver under 50% AMI; majority are female-headed
	households with children; majority are households of color • Very difficult to find available homes
Evergreen Habitat for Humanity	 Homeownership at 50% is really challenging, most families Habitat works with are dual income and almost no family earning two incomes is under 50%
August 2022	Habitat's standard income level is 60% AMI - that would help homeownership assistance

GENERAL COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

Source	Summary/Themes
2020 Clark County Community Needs Assessment Surveys targeted to people with low-income for CSBG	 1,403 survey respondents – 50% renters, 25% homeowners, 14% homeless, 11% doubled up 84% of respondents earned less than 200% of federal poverty level (\$53K/family of 4) 49% identified housing as top need, followed by food (44%), asset building (35%), mental health (31%), employment (30%) Housing Barriers: 64% identified housing affordability as primary challenge, 49% needed rental assistance, 44% noted not being able to find housing
Fair Housing Survey March 2019	 274 responses – countywide, 144 respondents said they were cost burdened by housing (paying 30%+ of income for housing) or extremely cost burdened (paying more than 50% of income) 260 respondents (95%) said lack of affordable housing was a barrier for them when seeking housing
Clark County Community Services staff August 2022	 All ARPA-funded assistance will end December 2024 –including street outreach teams, outreach coordination, hoarding specialists and Independent Living Skill services for PSH clients Need for additional housing navigators at shelters to help people transition into housing Potential need for increased funding for Housing Justice project

The City's Be Heard Vancouver site provided information about AHF and a survey regarding affordable housing. As of September 15, 2022, 46 people completed the survey. A summary of responses to question one is included:

1. When it comes to addressing our community's housing needs, how important are each of the following options?

More Details

