Samantha Bayer Housing Program Director Oregon Home Builders Association

## The state of the **State**.

Oregon has a **constrained housing supply** and has chronically been underproducing for decades.

Over the next 20 years, Oregon will need to build about **584,000** total new homes.

Nearly one quarter of these units (140,000) are needed to address our housing shortage across <u>all</u> <u>income groups</u>, and nearly half (over 270,000) must serve the needs of households <u>under 80%</u> of median family income now and in the future.

Oregon's housing developers **need to produce** between **30,000 and 40,000 new homes every year**, almost doubling historic production rates.



"A market where demand is stronger, mostly due to rising incomes and favorable demographics, but supply is weaker, is one in which prices can increase quite quickly. And when the market becomes a bidding war, as it does in a supply constrained environment, it is our lowest income neighbors and family that lose out."

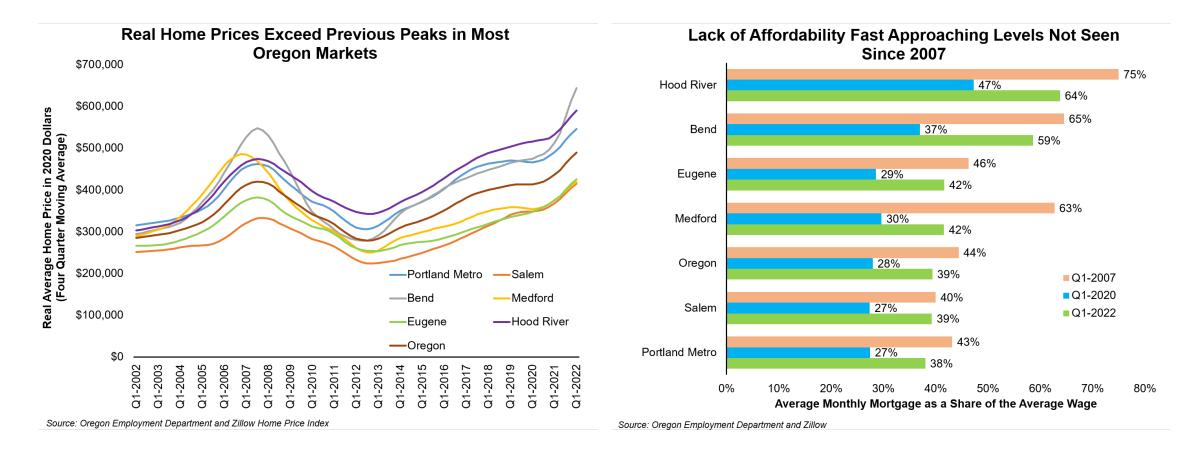
Construction, Housing Supply, and Affordability, Josh Lehner, Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

### **Pressures** on residential construction.

Impacts of historic underproduction Supply chain are still being felt today. disruptions Historic Changing underproduction regulations Current production is improving, but Workforce still not keeping up with demand. Administrative shortages delays Limited supply of land and housing is Population increasing cost burden on consumers Demand for growth across the income spectrum. homeownership Limited supply of High land prices Lasting impacts from COVID-19, shovel-ready lots

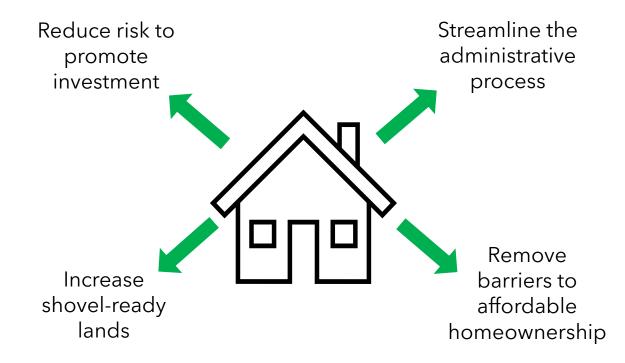
inflation, and the supply chain crisis pose new challenges.

## Oregonians are **paying the price** in their communities.



# The state can reduce barriers to increase supply.

- Land use appeals and NIMBYism can disincentivize and delay needed housing production.
- Builders need shovel-ready land to break ground without costly delays.
- Administrative processes can be complex and slow, reducing timeliness and number of units being built.
- Land use, zoning, infrastructure, and design standards can have unintended consequences, creating barriers to affordable homeownership.





"3,000 members dedicated to affordable and available housing for all Oregonians"

> Questions? Please email: Samantha Bayer <u>samantha@oregonhba.com</u>