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WHO IS HOUSINGWORKS RI AT RWU?

HousingWorks RI at Roger Williams University is a clearinghouse of information about housing in Rhode Island. We conduct research and analyze data to inform public policy. We develop communications strategies and promote dialogue about the relationship between housing and the state's economic future and residents' well-being.

HousingWorks RI at Roger Williams University envisions a Rhode Island in which communities embrace a variety of housing choices so that residents, regardless of income, can live in healthy, quality homes in vibrant and thriving neighborhoods.

ORIGINS & FUNDERS

With funding from the Rhode Island Foundation, Rhode Island Housing, and the United Way of Rhode Island, HousingWorks RI began as a campaign to educate the public and business community about a rapidly emerging economic development problem: the lack of affordable housing options for the state's workforce. HousingWorks RI has since evolved to serve as the foremost clearinghouse for information on housing affordability in Rhode Island and to connect this information with other issue areas including economic development, education, and health.

Roger Williams University has long valued a campus-wide commitment to the greater community and in 2014 integrated HousingWorks RI as a research center. As part of Roger Williams University, HousingWorks RI at RWU acts as a bridge for the University and provides a "think and do" laboratory that faculty, students, and staff can leverage to better all of Rhode Island.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & THANKS

The 2017 Housing Fact Book would not have been possible without the dedication, input, and energy of the following people: Stephen Antoni, Jeanne Cola, Amy Rainone, June Speakman, Scott Wolf; and all of our dedicated Advisory Board members. We also appreciate the assistance of Vincent Flood, RI Division of Planning; Per Fjelstad, Ph.D.; and Sarah Ingle, RIPTA.

HousingWorks RI Founding Funders:







2017 Housing Fact Book Funder:

2017 Housing Fact Book Supporter:





Dear Reader:

This year's Housing Fact Book aims to create a complete picture of housing in Rhode Island at our state, municipal and regional levels. Not only do we seek to create a reliable index of state indicators that you can turn to each year, but for the first time we are taking a map-based look at the regions that were featured in Projecting Future Housing Needs Report (2016), commissioned by Rhode Island Housing. We also continue to deepen our analysis of the impact of housing on quality of life by tracking economic, health and education indicators.

HousingWorks RI at Roger Williams University continues to be grateful to our major funders and numerous partners in supporting our ambitious agenda. In 2017, we are launching an upgraded website that also features newly created online learning modules. This year, we have become the new home for the Rhode Island Alliance for Healthy Homes (RIAHH). RIAHH is a coalition of state agencies and non-profits which work together to transform the current system of silos into a streamlined integrated resource that delivers services to Rhode Island families so that they may live in safe, healthy, energy efficient homes.

In the upcoming year, we look forward to building our research portfolio with Issue Briefs, Biannual Housing Market Reports, and other Special Reports. In addition, we will continue to work with our partners to promote safe, healthy, affordable homes for all Rhode Islanders.

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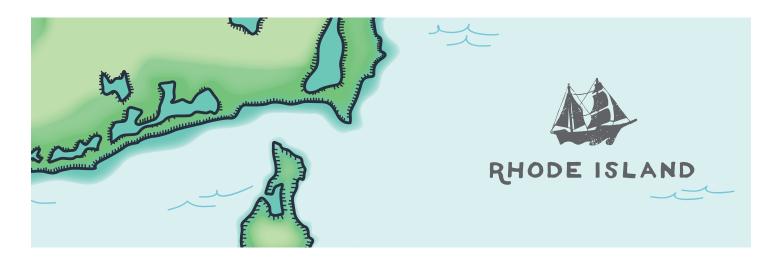
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	2
Statewide Housing Indicators	4
Rhode Island Population	5
Rhode Island Housing Stock	6
Existing Programs & Future Needs	8
Housing Cost Burdens	10
Where Is It Affordable to Own?	12
Where Is It Affordable to Rent?	13
Housing & the Rhode Island Economy	14
Housing & Rhode Island Health	16
Housing & Rhode Island Education	17
Progress Toward Housing Goals	18
Local Housing Facts	19-60
Rhode Island: A Regional Overview	61
Northwest RI	64
Northeast RI	66
Providence RI	68
Southeast Providence County RI	70
Southeast RI	72
South RI	74
Central RI	76
Appendix	78
2016 Foreclosure Data	79
2016 Homeowner Data	80
Second Quarter 2017 Homeowner Data	81
2016 Renter Data	82
Six-Month 2017 Renter Data	83

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Rhode Island continued its slow recovery from the Great Recession through 2016. The number of units authorized by building permits rose 23 percent, including multifamily permits issued in three of Rhode Island's most rural municipalities; the median value of a single family home increased more than five percent; and unemployment, at 4.9 percent at the close of Q4-2016, returned to prerecession levels.

Building permits issued in 2016 were 1,226; 25 percent of those were for multifamily units. Less than half of Rhode Island's municipalities issued building permits for multifamily buildings at all. In only three municipalities will multifamily production represent more than 50 percent of building activity.

Increased housing prices and rents have meant a substantial decrease in the number of municipalities where buyers and renters with incomes under \$50,000 may expect to find homes they can afford. Only Central Falls and Providence (without East Side) reliably offer homes for sale that fit this budget. Similarly, renters with incomes under \$50,000 can expect to find a two-bedroom apartment in only six municipalities, down from 11 in 2015. Moreover, Rhode Island renters' median income is \$30,934, and there is no municipality where that is sufficient to meet the cost of the average two-bedroom

apartment. Even homebuyers with an income of \$70,000 have seen the number of municipalities with median home prices they can afford dwindle from 16 in 2015 to 12 in 2016. Halfway through 2017, the trends appear to be continuing, with another 7.5 percent increase in the median single family home price over 2016.

While the affordability gap grew, so did foreclosures: 2016 shows a 32 percent increase over 2015. Within the 1,561 foreclosure deeds issued, 311 were for multifamily homes; this represented a loss of approximately 750-900 homes. Rhode Island's rate for seriously delinquent loans is ninth highest in the United States.

More than one in three mortgage holders and more than one in two renters in Rhode Island are housing costburdened, meaning they are spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing. At the lowest end of the income scale, these numbers jump to nine out of ten mortgage holders and nearly seven in ten renters. When households spend a disproportionate amount of their income on housing, state and local economies feel the impact through a decrease in spending on other goods and services.

As Rhode Island's housing stock continues to age, the need for safe homes that Rhode Islanders can afford becomes even more urgent. Older homes tend to have

EXECUTIVE SUMMAR

more accessibility challenges and higher maintenance, upgrading, or rehabilitation costs. Accessibility greatly impacts the health and safety of vulnerable residents such as the elderly or disabled, and the high cost of maintenance or upgrading impacts quality of life for everyone. The federal programs that currently provide the funding to develop new or rehabilitate existing stock, such as HOME Investment Partnerships and Low Income Housing Tax Credits, are at risk in the federal FY18 budget cycle and may be impacted by tax reform.

Housing affordability also has implications for health and education outcomes throughout the lifespan. According to research by Enterprise Community Partners, housing is one of the most important social determinants of health. Housing affordability allows seniors to age in their communities and provides stability for children by bolstering their health and educational outcomes. For families, stable housing provides protection against student mobility and associated chronic absenteeism. Some Rhode Island school districts have mobility rates higher than 25 percent and chronic absenteeism at the high school level at 40 percent or higher. In addition, the number of students experiencing homelessness has risen five percent since the 2013-2014 School Year.

As noted in the **Projecting Future Housing Needs Report** (2016), commissioned by Rhode Island Housing, over the next ten years there is an anticipated need for more than 34,000 new homes. Demand is for more than 27,000 of those to be multifamily and able to serve households with incomes less than 80 percent of area median income (\$40,400 to \$68,000 for households of one to four across the state). To keep pace with anticipated demand, issuance of building permits needs to triple on a yearly basis as does the proportion of multifamily developments.

While a number of municipalities have made strides toward adding to their long-term affordable housing stock in 2016, some of the largest gains were in homeownership

rather than rental. Five municipalities also added much needed special needs housing. The race to maintain the state's existing affordable rental stock also continued with more than 440 units preserved.

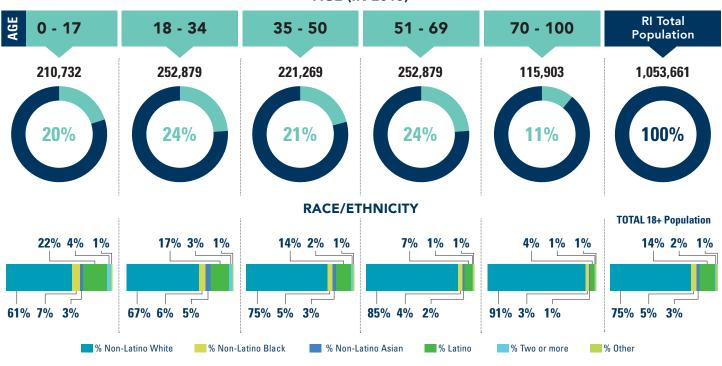
The last section of the 2017 Housing Fact Book features a place-based examination of Rhode Island's geography analyzing regional characteristics that impact quality of life. The state's small size combined with its several cities, numerous villages, forests and coastline contribute to a unique blend of regions that each provide a wide range of housing choices with access to jobs, transportation, schools, hospitals, open space and recreation. Building on our annual analysis of each city and town, this year we present a regional view highlighting the interconnectedness of Rhode Island's communities across municipal boundaries.

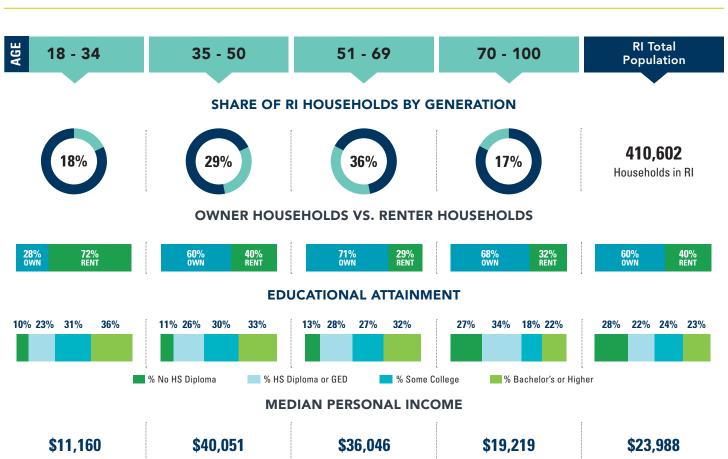


STATEWIDE HOUSING INDICATORS HousingWorks RI @ RWU 2017 Housing Fact Book

RHODE ISLAND POPULATION

AGE (IN 2015)





RHODE ISLAND HOUSING STOCK

In order to have healthy economic and population growth, it is imperative that Rhode Island have a diverse range of accessible housing options. This includes single family and multifamily homes, affordable at all income levels, for Rhode Island's existing residents and to attract new residents to the state.

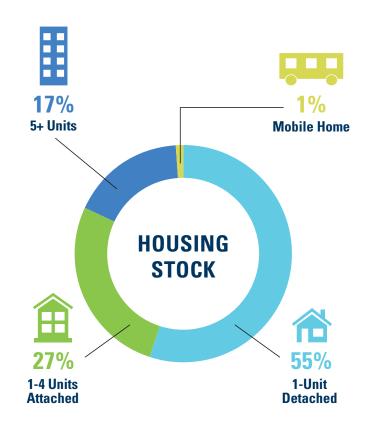
Rates of Homeownership and Renter Households

At 60 percent, Rhode Island has the lowest rate of homeownership among the six New England states, and ranks 46th nationally. Across race and ethnicity, homeownership rates in Rhode Island show great disparity. White residents have a homeownership rate of 65 percent, while Latino, Black, and Asian household rates are 28 percent, 31 percent and 50 percent, respectively.



Diversity of Housing Stock

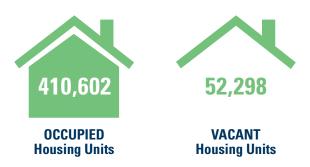
While Rhode Island has a range of housing stock, the majority is single family homes. With the constraint of declining household income and an increased preference for multifamily homes projected over the next ten years, investment in diversifying the housing stock is necessary to meet the housing needs of our growing population. New construction and housing rehabilitation add to the stock of accessible housing units, which is of growing importance due to the high growth rate of the elderly population in the state. Accessible housing units are those that incorporate Universal Design elements in compliance with the Americans with Disability Act (ADA). Increasing the amount of accessible housing units benefits Rhode Island residents of all ages and ability. A component of Rhode Island's existing housing stock often overlooked are the mobile home communities throughout the state. While these communities are only 1 percent of the state's housing stock, they represent 2-13 percent of the stock in some rural communities that generally lack affordable rental housing.



Housing Occupancy

Housing occupancy is a key measure of how competitive a real estate market is. A "tight" market means higher prices, while a "soft" market equates to lower prices. Typical industry vacancy rates for rental and ownership markets are 6-7 percent and 1.5-2 percent respectively. HUD's Office of Policy Development & Research's Housing Market Profile for Rhode Island for 2016 noted the state's rental market as "tight" with a vacancy rate of 2.3 percent, and homeownership market as "slightly soft" at 2 percent.1

HOUSING UNITS²

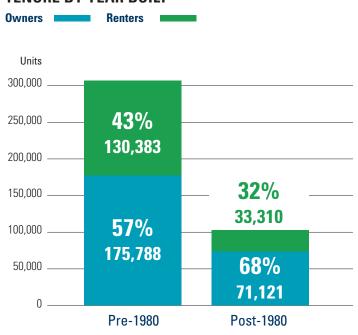


Rhode Island's overall housing vacancy is 11 percent, an undetermined portion of which is abandoned. Much of the vacant and abandoned housing stock in the state, especially in urban areas, is due to the foreclosure crisis. Vacant properties can lead to an increased crime rate, increased risk to health and welfare, and lowering property values.³ Many municipalities are working to address their vacant and abandoned properties through ordinances and tracking. Providence, for example, reports approximately 450 vacant/abandoned properties, a third of which are registered under the City's new Vacant Property Ordinance; Pawtucket works with its Water Supply Board and Code Enforcement officials to identify vacant/abandoned properties; and Central Falls formed a Nuisance Properties Task Force comprised of relevant department heads, including code enforcement and public safety, that convenes twice a month to review problem properties.

Aging Housing Stock

Rhode Island's historic buildings are an important part of the state's cultural heritage and economy. Nationally, Rhode Island is tied with Massachusetts as having the third oldest housing stock in the country.4 Housing built prior to 1978 is known to contain high levels of hazardous materials such as lead. Exposure to lead paint, which is found in both the paint on old houses and in the soil surrounding old homes, has catastrophic effects on children's health and development. Older housing also typically lacks accessibility features, which poses problems for our growing senior population. With 80 percent of rental housing units built before 1980, Rhode Island has invested in training for landlords and funding for remediation of lead hazards. The Rhode Island Department of Health and the Rhode Island Housing Resources Commission oversee the compliance with state regulations, and organizations such as Rhode Island Alliance for Healthy Homes advocate for healthy homes across the state.

TENURE BY YEAR BUILT



EXISTING PROGRAMS & FUTURE NEEDS

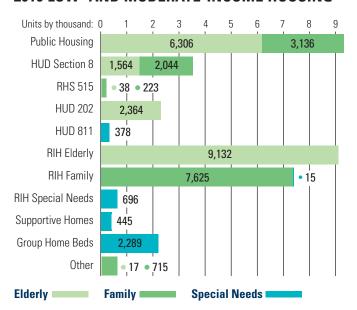
A housing stock that is affordable to low- and moderate-income households is difficult to ensure due to market volatility. While the housing market provides some affordability in a few communities, there is not enough housing affordability for those at the lower end of the income spectrum.

In many cases, households with low incomes are forced to rent substandard housing units, experience high rates of housing instability, and increased exposure to toxic stress. Housing instability is known to negatively affect health and well-being, as well as educational achievement and employment.⁶

Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Programs, 2016

Maintaining a stock of housing that remains affordable for thirty years or more helps provide a certain level of housing security for low- and moderate-income Rhode Islanders. The state's Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Act (LMIH) provides that each municipality should aim for at least 10 percent of its housing units as long-term affordable. However, the number of programs and funding that provide subsidies for the creation of such homes has dwindled significantly over the years and state investment is now more critical than ever.⁷

2016 LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSING⁸



Rental Vouchers

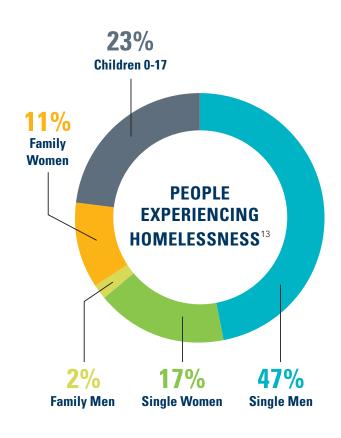
Another vital program that provides low-income households with access to housing affordable to them is Housing Choice Vouchers (also called Tenant Based Vouchers or Section 8 Vouchers). The Housing Choice Voucher program allows eligible households to pay only 30 percent of their income toward a Fair Market Rent unit, and the remainder is subsidized. Vouchers do not represent a fixed unit, as they are portable from one community to the other, and therefore do not contribute to a municipality's stock of long-term affordable homes. However, they are a lifeline to many Rhode Island families struggling to find housing they can afford. According to national estimates, only one in four families that are eligible for housing subsidies receive rental assistance. 9

Nearly 73 percent of Rhode Island's voucher holders fall within the Extremely Low Income category, ¹⁰ meaning a family of three with an income of up to \$20,420. Despite the availability of over 10,500 vouchers, ¹¹ the decline in household incomes statewide has created a growing need for housing supports. Many of the wait lists for vouchers throughout the state have been closed for many years, and those who are on wait lists can wait anywhere from 2 to 7 years. ¹²

In addition to those who are already housed through existing programs, there are Rhode Islanders who are not housed at all or who are at-risk of homelessness due to eviction. When considering how many more long-term affordable homes are needed, these two populations must be taken into consideration.

People Experiencing Homelessness

More than 4,200 Rhode Islanders spent at least one night in a shelter bed or transitional program in 2016 nearly a quarter of whom were children under the age of 18. Rather than housing people in emergency circumstances, Rhode Island, like other states, is striving to establish Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), which provides wraparound supportive services to help the most vulnerable residents stay housed and live a more productive life within the community. While there are many causes of homelessness, people with addiction issues have faced the additional barrier of maintaining sobriety or entering treatment before being housed. Rhode Island is among a number of states that have adopted the Housing First model, which provides for immediate placement and support regardless of addiction issues. Studies have shown that both PSH and the Housing First program provide cost savings on emergency services. 14, 15



Evictions

The rate of eviction in any community is an indicator of housing and economic instability. Nationally, it is known that low-income communities are experiencing an eviction crisis. 16 The high rate of eviction destabilizes families that already struggle with economic and employment challenges, and greatly impacts children and local schools.

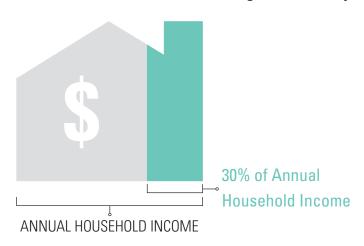
2016 saw nearly 8,500 eviction cases filed in Rhode Island. Of those, more than 83 percent were for non-payment of rent and nearly three-quarters of the rulings were against the tenants; this most likely led to eviction of more than 5,000 households.¹⁷

HOUSING COST BURDENS

What Do Cost Burdens Mean?

A household is considered cost burdened if it spends more than 30 percent of its annual income on housing costs. For example, for a Rhode Island household earning \$50,000, housing and utility costs combined should not exceed \$15,000 annually or about \$1,250 monthly. The 30 percent rule was established by the Federal Government and adopted by housing and mortgage agencies. Households spending no more than 30 percent of their income on housing gives residents the ability to afford food, healthcare, transportation, and childcare.

The 30 Percent Rule for Housing Affordability



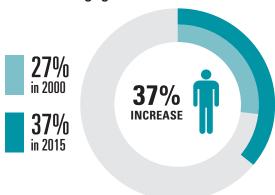
Households spending more than 50 percent of their income on housing are considered severely housing cost burdened.

High housing cost burdens make it difficult for lower-income workers to save money, purchase a home, or invest in education as a way to move out of poverty.

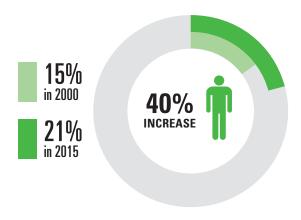
From 2000 to 2015, the percent of both homeowner and renter households that are considered cost burdened have increased in Rhode Island. As of 2015, half of all Rhode Island renter households, more than 1 in 3 homeowner households with a mortgage, and 1 in 5 homeowner households without a mortgage are cost burdened.

CHANGE IN COST BURDENED RI HOUSEHOLDS 2000 - 2015¹⁹

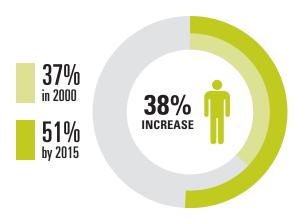
Cost Burdened Homeowner Households with a Mortgage



Cost Burdened Homeowner Households without a Mortgage



Cost Burdened Renter Households

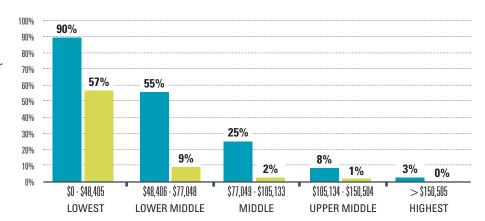


Cost Burdens and Severe Cost Burdens by Income²⁰

Three categories of Rhode Island households—homeowners with a mortgage, homeowners without a mortgage, and renters—are presented below. Each category is divided into five equally sized income groups to illustrate the percent of households that are cost burdened or severely cost burdened. In total, across all income categories, nearly 159,000 Rhode Island households spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs.

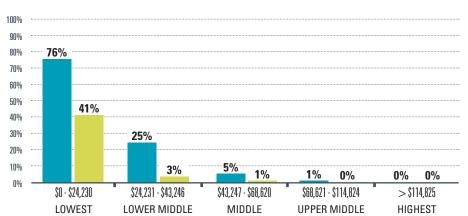
Cost Burdened Homeowner Households with a Mortgage

Ninety percent of the lowest income owner households with a mortgage—more than 32,000 households—spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs.



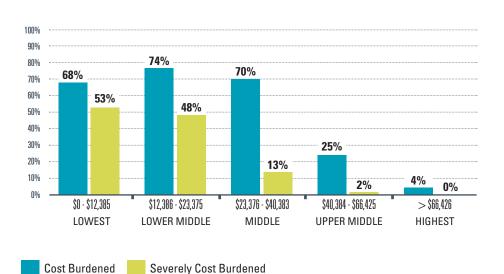
Cost Burdened Homeowner Households without a Mortgage

Even after paying off a mortgage, some homeowner households are still burdened by housing costs such as utilities, insurance, and property taxes. More than threequarters of the lowest income homeowners without a mortgage—more than 11,000 households—spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs. This group includes seniors on fixed incomes.



Cost Burdened Renter Households

Nearly 70 percent of the lowest income renter households-more than 22,000 households—spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs. Of these households, approximately 17,500 are actually severely cost burdened by spending more than 50% of their income.



Where Is It Affordable to Own?

Based on 2016 median single family home prices, a household earning the state's median household income of \$56,852 would be able to afford to buy in four of Rhode Island's cities and towns. What income might you need to afford to purchase a median priced single family home in your community? How do your neighboring communities compare?

HOUSEHOLDS EARNING: ≤ \$30,000

In 2016, Rhode Island households earning \$30,000 or less could not affordably buy a median priced single family home in any Rhode Island city or town.

HOUSEHOLDS EARNING: ≤ \$50,000

HOUSEHOLDS EARNING: ≤ \$70,000

HOUSEHOLDS EARNING: ≤ \$100,000

HOUSEHOLDS **\$100,000**

Median household income ²¹

\$56,852

Median owner household income²² **\$80,080**

City/ Town affordably purchase priced home in this co	needed to a median ommunity	≤ \$30,000	≤ \$50,000	≤ \$70,000	≤ \$1 00,000	> \$100,000
CENTRAL FALLS	\$41,603					
PROVIDENCE (without East Side)	\$44,131					
WOONSOCKET	\$51,702					
PAWTUCKET WEST WARWICK	\$51,932 \$57,860	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	•••••	• • • • •	• • • • •
WARWICK	\$58,649					
EAST PROVIDENCE	\$61,071					
CRANSTON	\$61,403					
COVENTRY	\$62,505					
NORTH PROVIDENCE	\$64,922					
JOHNSTON	\$65,318					
BURRILLVILLE	\$66,401					
TIVERTON	\$70,231					
NORTH SMITHFIELD	\$72,661					
WARREN	\$73,396					
HOPKINTON	\$73,684					
SMITHFIELD	\$74,095					
CUMBERLAND	\$74,652					
WESTERLY	\$74,975					
GLOCESTER	\$75,989					
EXETER	\$79,555					
SCITUATE	\$79,720					
BRISTOL	\$80,740					
RICHMOND	\$81,481					
FOSTER	\$83,841					
SOUTH KINGSTOWN	\$85,373					
LINCOLN	\$86,900					
CHARLESTOWN	\$88,640					
PORTSMOUTH	\$95,670					
MIDDLETOWN	\$95,815					
WEST GREENWICH	\$98,917					
NORTH KINGSTOWN	\$99,340					
NARRAGANSETT	\$104,029					
BARRINGTON	\$107,640					
NEWPORT	\$113,419					
LITTLE COMPTON	\$115,599					
EAST GREENWICH	\$125,034					
JAMESTOWN	\$135,731					
PROVIDENCE (East Side)	\$136,794					
NEW SHOREHAM	\$248,487					

Where Is It **Affordable** to Rent?

Based on 2016 average 2-bedroom apartment prices, a household earning the state's median renter household income of \$30,934 could not affordably rent in Rhode Island. What income might you need to affordably rent an average priced 2-bedroom apartment in your community? How do your neighboring communities compare?

HOUSEHOLDS **≤ \$30,000 EARNING:**

In 2016, Rhode Island households earning \$30,000 or less could not affordably rent an average priced 2-bedroom apartment in any Rhode Island city or town.

EARNING:

≤ \$50,000

HOUSEHOLDS

HOUSEHOLDS $\leq \$70,000$

EARNING:

≤ \$100,000

HOUSEHOLDS **> \$100,000**

Median household income

Median renter household income²³

City/ Town	Annual income n affordably rent a 2- apartment in this co	bedroom	≤ \$30,000	≤ \$50,000	≤ \$70,000	≤ \$100,000	> \$100,000
CENTRA	L FALLS	\$39,320					
WOONS	OCKET	\$44,240					
PAWTUC	CKET	\$46,960					
PROVIDE	ENCE (without East Side)	\$48,120					
EAST PR	OVIDENCE	\$49,000					
CRANST	ON	\$49,840					
JOHNST	ON	\$50,200					
BURRILL	VILLE	\$50,320					
CHARLES	ST0WN	\$50,320					
NORTH F	PROVIDENCE	\$50,920					
NORTH S	SMITHFIELD	\$50,960					
WARREN	N	\$51,240					
LINCOLN	l	\$51,280					
NARRAG	GANSETT	\$51,560					
WEST W	/ARWICK	\$51,560					
CUMBER	RLAND	\$51,680					
WESTER	RLY	\$52,600					
BARRIN	GTON	\$53,080					
BRISTOL	-	\$53,080					
COVENT	RY	\$53,080					
SOUTH K	KINGSTOWN	\$53,760					
NORTH H	KINGSTOWN	\$56,240					
MIDDLE PROVIDE	TOWN ENCE (East Side)	\$56,280 \$57,240	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	••••	• • • • •	• • • • •
TIVERTO	IN	\$57,280					
WARWI	CK	\$59,440					
SCITUAT	E	\$60,240					
NEWPOR	RT	\$60,320					
EAST GR	REENWICH	\$61,520					
JAMEST	OWN	\$66,040					
PORTSM	10UTH	\$68,560					
EXETER		N/A					
FOSTER		N/A					
GLOCES	TER	N/A					
HOPKIN ⁻	TON	N/A					
LITTLE C	OMPTON	N/A					
NEW SH	OREHAM	N/A					
RICHMO	ND	N/A					
SMITHFI	ELD	N/A					
WEST GI	REENWICH	N/A					
N/A: Insuffi	cient data						

N/A: Insufficient data

HOUSING & THE RHODE ISLAND ECONOMY

The development of housing has economic impact from the preoccupancy stages of planning, construction, and real estate sales through the moment residents move in. Furthermore, residents continue to contribute to the economy with property maintenance and household purchases. Whether developed through the private, public or non-profit sector, all housing generates revenue for the state and bolsters the economy.

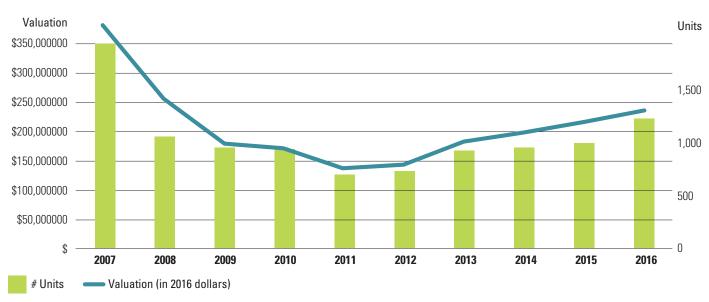
Valuation and Number of Building Permits

Over the last 10 years, Rhode Island's residential construction valuation has gone from a high of more than \$380M (in 2016 dollars) to a low of just under \$138M. While 2016's \$236M value has recovered more than 70 percent from the low of 2011, it is still approximately 38 percent short of the high of 2007. In 2016, residential construction represented approximately 10 percent of the state's total construction contribution to the state's GDP.²⁴ For the last six years, Rhode Island has ranked last in the nation in per capita building permit activity.

Housing Industry Jobs

Beyond the value of actual development and building of housing, the National Association of Home Builders estimates the residential construction jobs in the state to be 12,735, or 2.4 percent of the civilian labor force. The sector and related jobs as a whole pay relatively competitive wages compared to others in the state. For example, 2016 Occupational Wages from the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training notes construction managers earn an hourly wage of \$50.86, while tradespeople earn a range of \$19.85 - \$24.84 per hour. All exceeding the Housing Wage calculated by the National Low Income Housing Coalition in their 2017 Out of Reach report.

BUILDING PERMITS & VALUATIONS 2007-2016 25

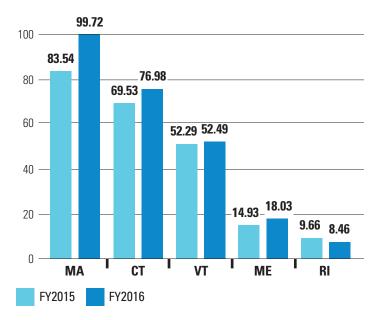


HOUSING & THE RHODE ISLAND ECONO

Affordable Housing Investments

Given the economic impact of residential construction, the value of investment in the state's long-term affordable homes is easily apparent. The State's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan outlines nearly \$11M of federal investment and \$6.4M of state funds for the creation and rehabilitation/mediation of nearly 1,100 long-term affordable and healthy homes.²⁷ While Rhode Island's portion of the investment is 37 percent, the state's per capita investment in affordable homes falls far short of most of our New England neighbors.

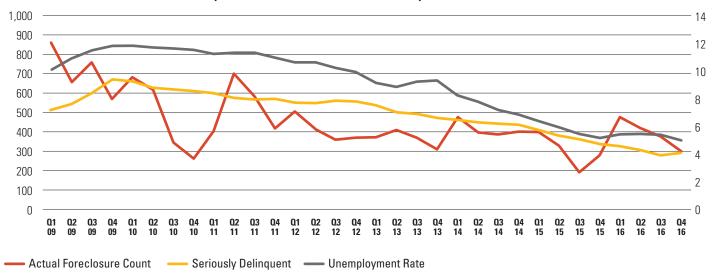
PER CAPITA SPENDING ON HOUSING IN NEW ENGLAND, FY2015 AND FY2016²⁸



Recession Recovery

Rhode Island has made substantial gains since the Great Recession that began in 2007-2008. However, while the overall unemployment rate of 4.9 percent at the close of Q4 2016 has recovered to pre-recession levels, there are still weak spots within demographic groups, where the rates for youth under 19 and 24 are triple and double the overall rate.²⁹ Similarly, foreclosures have decreased 45 percent and seriously delinquent loans have fallen 57 percent from their highs in 2009. Yet, in 2016, foreclosures were 32 percent higher than 2015, and the rate for seriously delinquent loans is still ninth highest in the United States, which is more than double pre-recession rates.

RI QUARTERLY FORECLOSURES, MORTGAGE DELINQUENCIES, UNEMPLOYMENT: Q1 2009 - Q4 2016 30



HOUSING & RHODE ISLAND HEALTH

Access to housing that is stable and affordable is foundational to quality of life for all Rhode Islanders.

Current research across the Community Development and Public Health sectors shows growing evidence of the interconnectedness of environmental conditions—including housing—and health outcomes. Research shows that housing is an important social determinant of physical and mental health, as well as overall well-being.³¹

- Affordable housing can allow households more resources to pay for health care and healthy food
- High quality housing limits exposure to environmental toxins, like lead and asthma triggers
- Housing that is stable and affordable reduces stress related to financial burdens and moving frequently
 - Housing can be structured to increase access to services that improve the health of vulnerable populations, including seniors, people with disabilities and those who have experienced homelessness

Growing Elder Population

In Rhode Island, our elder population is growing rapidly and we currently have the largest population per capita of adults aged 85 and older.³²

Rhode Island and Massachusetts also have the third oldest housing stock in the country and the nation's oldest rental stock. This means that the majority of our housing stock is not ADA compliant and is expensive to maintain. As older adults age they lose capacity for Activities of Daily Living, increasing their chances of falling. Without substantial investment in home modifications or housing maintenance, it is very difficult for older adults to remain in their homes as they age. Alternatively, without housing that is affordable in every community, it is difficult for seniors to remain in their communities and downsize to smaller homes.

Where You Live Affects Your Health

Your home and neighborhood can affect your health in many ways. Current research in the Public Health sector shows that your zip code has a greater impact on your health and life expectancy than your DNA. Where you live can affect your health more than your socioeconomic status, education, race or gender. One recent study showed that affluent cities with highly educated populations and high levels of government expenditures, such as New York and San Francisco, have experienced the largest gains in life expectancy among low-income individuals. 33

An unhealthy home can contain lead, asthma triggers such as mold, poor air quality, unsafe water, or structural deterioration that could cause injury. According to the Rhode Island Department of Health, 1 in 12 children under the age of 6 in Rhode Island have lead poisoning and 1 in 5 children are admitted to the emergency room each year due to an asthma attack. Forty percent of all asthma attacks are brought on by fixable environmental triggers in the home. Weatherization and energy upgrades to homes can reduce asthma and related emergency room utilization, saving millions of dollars in medical expenses.

HOUSING & RHODE ISLAND EDUCATION

How and why do students succeed or struggle? For decades now parents and guardians, teachers, school districts, elected officials and researchers have experimented with curriculum, technology, and classroom arrangements; pored over standardized test scores; and instituted policies governing teacher excellence, student behavior, parental contracts and more, all toward the seemingly elusive goal of predictable student success.

Student Mobility and Chronic Absenteeism

Of the many factors that contribute to each individual student's outcomes, two key indicators point to the importance of stable, safe and healthy housing: student mobility and chronic absenteeism. Student mobility refers to moving within the school year and chronic absenteeism is defined as missing 10 percent or more of 180 school days. Both of these indicators are associated with outcomes ranging from poor academic achievement to behavioral issues and higher drop-out rates.³⁵

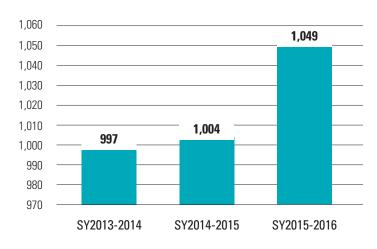
For the 2015-2016 School Year, Rhode Island's Student Mobility rates ranged from a low of 3 percent in Barrington to a high of 27 percent in Central Falls. Rates for Chronic Absenteeism ranged from a low of less than 1 percent in East Greenwich to a high of 45 percent in Providence.³⁶ Both of these indicators are impacted by housing instability, housing affordability, and unhealthy or substandard housing stock.

With 51 percent of renters and nearly 37 percent of homeowners with mortgages paying more than 30 percent of their incomes toward housing, and the age of the housing stock increasing exposure to lead, the effect of housing conditions on student performance is substantial.

Youth Experiencing Homelessness

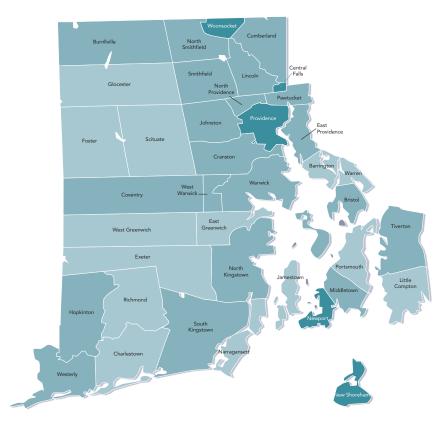
Among the students with high rates of mobility and chronic absenteeism, are children and youth experiencing homelessness. These youths often live in shelters, hotels, doubled-up with others, or outside. Under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act,³⁷ all school districts are required to ensure access to public education for children and youth who are displaced due to homelessness. In the 2015-2016 School Year, the Rhode Island Department of Education reported 1,049 students ranging from pre-Kindergarten through 12th grade as experiencing homelessness. This is a 5.2 percent increase from the 2013-2014 School Year.

CHILDREN/YOUTH EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOL BY YEAR 38



PROGRESS TOWARD HOUSING GOALS"

Rhode Island State Law establishes a goal that **10 percent** of every city or town's housing stock qualify as Lowand Moderate-Income Housing (LMIH). How does each municipality measure up?





Five of Rhode Island's 39 communities meet this goal: Central Falls, Newport, New Shoreham, Providence, and Woonsocket.*

*RI General Law 45-53-3(9) states "'Low or moderate income housing' means any housing whether built or operated by any public agency or any nonprofit organization or by any limited equity housing cooperative or any private developer, that is subsidized by a federal, state, or municipal government subsidy under any program to assist the construction or rehabilitation of housing affordable to low or moderate income households, as defined in the applicable federal or state statute, or local ordinance and that will remain affordable through a land lease and/or deed restriction for ninety-nine (99) years or such other period that is either agreed to by the applicant and town or prescribed by the federal, state, or municipal government subsidy program but that is not less than thirty (30) years from initial occupancy."

Municipality	% LMIH	BHRI I & II
Barrington	2.66%	61
Bristol	5.93%	19
Burrillville	8.81%	139
Central Falls	11.19%	30
Charlestown	2.86%	32
Coventry	5.35%	52
Cranston	5.43%	0
Cumberland	6.17%	56
East Greenwich	4.68%	10
East Providence	9.82%	6
Exeter	2.36%	27
Foster	2.05%	0
Glocester	2.23%	0
Hopkinton	7.12%	20
Jamestown	4.39%	3
Johnston	8.05%	7
Lincoln	6.53%	2
Little Compton	0.56%	7
Middletown	5.44%	0
Narragansett	3.75%	2
Newport	15.32%	171
New Shoreham	10.63%	11
North Kingstown	8.06%	67
North Providence	6.94%	0
North Smithfield	8.18%	65
Pawtucket	8.90%	106
Portsmouth	2.83%	0
Providence	14.88%	744
Richmond	1.89%	0
Scituate	0.85%	0
Smithfield	5.09%	5
South Kingstown	5.61%	24
Tiverton	5.09%	128
Warren	4.49%	3
Warwick	5.39%	31
Westerly	5.22%	15
West Greenwich	1.41%	0
West Warwick	8.17%	3
Woonsocket	15.90%	97
Rhode Island	8.29%	1,943



RHODE ISLAND

POPULATION

1.053.661

HOUSEHOLDS

410,602

60% OWN

40% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$239,900

Assumed down payment \$8.397

Mortgage amount **\$235,555** Monthly housing payment \$1,702

\$68,085

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON

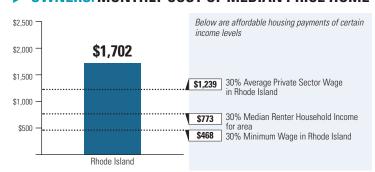


2006 \$336,405



AFFORDABILITY

WNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME

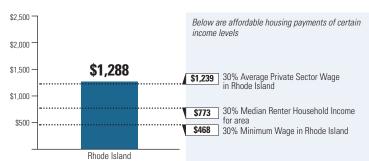




COST BURDENED OWNERS: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 51%

A household is considered burdened if it spends 30% or more of its income on housing costs.



AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,288

\$51,520

Income needed to afford this

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5	YEAR
2011	\wedge
\$1,227	



2016 **5%** INCREASE

2006 \$1,396



2016 8% DECREASE

HOUSING STOCK

Rhode Island: 462,900



Multifamily

44%

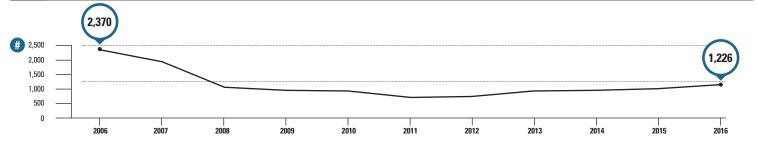


56%





ANNUAL BUILDING PERMITS: Total Units Authorized



BARRINGTON

POPULATION

16,280

HOUSEHOLDS

6,235

88% OWN



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$385,000 \$13,475

Mortgage amount \$378,027 Monthly housing payment \$2,691

\$107,640

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



2006 2016 \$498,117

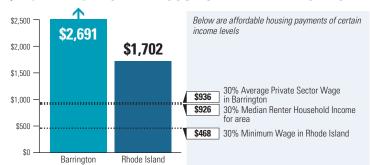




AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 28%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

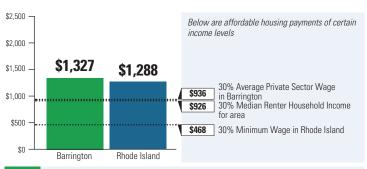
\$1,327

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

\$53,080

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 61% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

2011 \$1,256



10 YEAR 2006 2016 \$1,544 14% DECREASE

HOUSING STOCK

Barrington: 6,634

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

44%

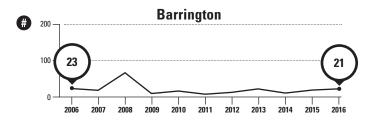
Single family

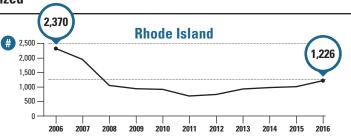
93% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

2.7% 8.3%

ANNUAL BUILDING PERMITS: Total Units Authorized





BRISTOL

POPULATION

22,364

HOUSEHOLDS

8,389

67% OWN

33% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$300,000 \$10.500

Mortgage amount \$294,566 Monthly housing payment **\$2.018**

\$80,740

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON

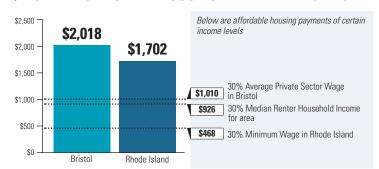


10 YEAR 2006 2016 \$406,068 26% DECREASE

AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 35%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,327

2011

\$1,252

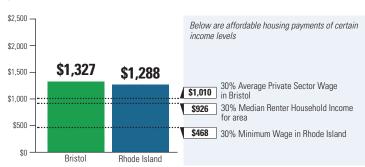
\$53,080

2016

6% INCREASE

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR



A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



COST BURDENED RENTERS: 55%



HOUSING STOCK

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Bristol: 9,070

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,466

10 YEAR

40% 44%

2016

9% DECREASE

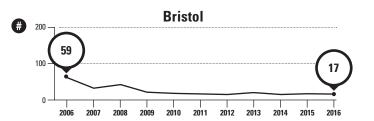
Single family

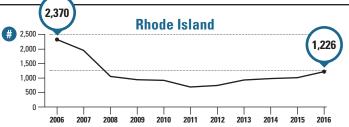
60% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

8.3%







BURRILLVILLE

POPULATION

16,170

HOUSEHOLDS

6,137

72% OWN

28% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$238,500 \$8,348

Mortgage amount \$234,180 Monthly housing payment \$1,660

\$66,401

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



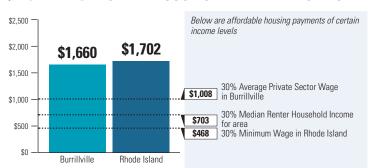
2006 2016 \$321,401



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 28%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,258 \$50,320

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

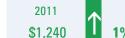
RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR

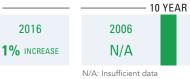




COST BURDENED RENTERS: 59% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%







HOUSING STOCK

Burrillville: 6.621 Rhode Island: 462,900 Multifamily

44%

2016

N/A

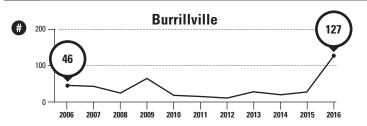
Single family

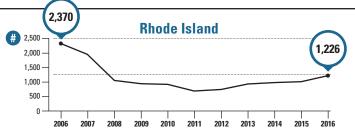
65% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

8.8% 8.3%







CENTRAL FALLS

POPULATION

19,378

HOUSEHOLDS

6.413

25% OWN

75% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$130,000

Assumed down payment \$4.550

Mortgage amount \$127,645 Monthly housing payment

\$1,040

\$41,603

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON

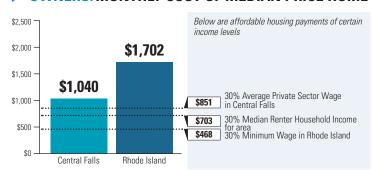


2006 \$244,117



AFFORDABILITY Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 49%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

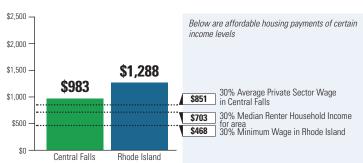
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$983

\$39,320

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 60% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

2011 \$906



RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

2006 \$1,042

10 YEAR

2016 6% DECREASE

HOUSING STOCK

Central Falls: 7.614 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

89% 44%

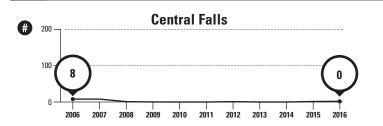
Single family

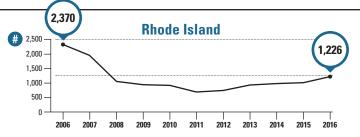
11% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

11.2%







CHARLESTOWN

7,772 **POPULATION**

HOUSEHOLDS

3.048

87% OWN



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$351,000 \$12,285

Mortgage amount \$344,643 Monthly housing payment \$2,216

\$88,640

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



2016 7% INCREASE

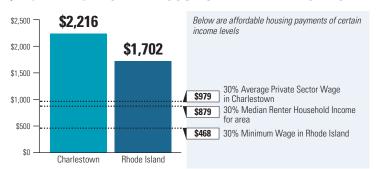
2006 \$467,394



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 26%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,258

\$50,320

2016

N/A

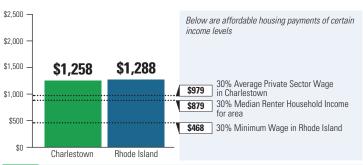
RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 55% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

2011 N/A



HOUSING STOCK

Charlestown: 4,940

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,709

44%

2016

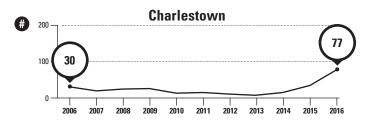
26% DECREASE

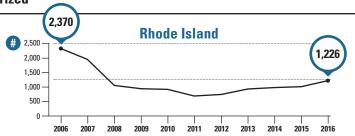
Single family

92%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock







COVENTRY

POPULATION

34,981

HOUSEHOLDS

13,890

79% OWN

21% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$212,500

Assumed down payment \$7.438

Mortgage amount **\$208.651** Monthly housing payment \$1,563

\$62,505

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



18% INCREASE

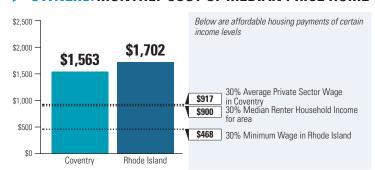
2006 \$310,802



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 31%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

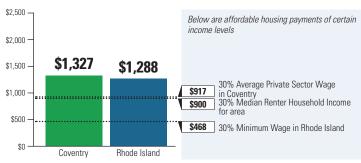
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,327

\$53,080

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 47% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

2011 \$1,151



RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

15% INCREASE

2006 \$1,265 10 YEAR 2016 **5%** INCREASE

HOUSING STOCK

Coventry: 14,850 Rhode Island: 462,900 Multifamily

19% 44%

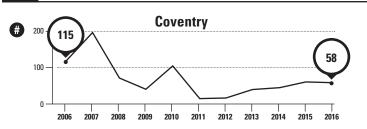
Single family

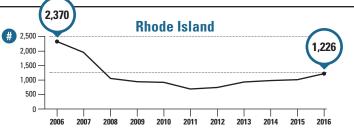
81% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

5.4% 8.3%







CRANSTON

80,761 30,208 HOUSEHOLDS 65% OWN **POPULATION**

MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

AFFORDABILITY

Cranston

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

35% RENT

\$205,000

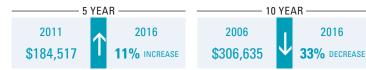
Assumed down payment \$7.175

Mortgage amount \$201,287 Monthly housing payment \$1,535

\$61,403

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



\$2,500 Below are affordable housing payments of certain \$2,000 \$1,702 \$1,535 \$1,500 30% Average Private Sector Wage \$1,112 in Cranston \$1,000 30% Median Renter Household Income \$703 for area \$500 \$468 30% Minimum Wage in Rhode Island

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME



\$0

COST BURDENED OWNERS: 34%

Rhode Island

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,246 \$49,840

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 52% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

2011 \$1,168



10 YEAR 2006 2016 12% DECREASE \$1,410

HOUSING STOCK

Cranston: 32.307 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

38% 44%

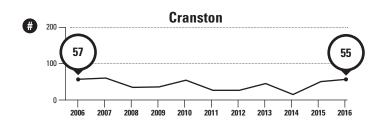
Single family

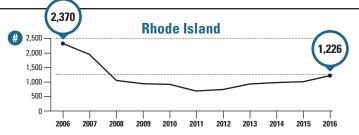
62% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

5.4% 8.3%







CUMBERLAND

POPULATION

34.124

HOUSEHOLDS

13.473

74% OWN

26% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$271,000

Assumed down payment \$9,485

Mortgage amount \$266,092 Monthly housing payment \$1,866

\$74,652

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



2016 9% INCREASE

2006 \$363,198



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 29%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

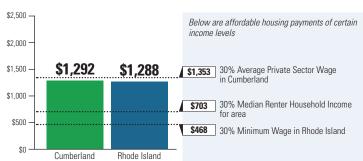
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1.292

\$51,680

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 42%

Rhode Island: 51%



2011



RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

2016 9% INCREASE

2006 \$1,257 10 YEAR 2016 **3%** INCREASE

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

HOUSING STOCK

Cumberland: 14.097

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

34% 44%

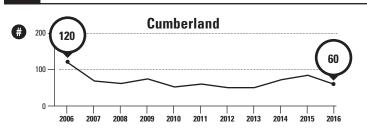
Single family

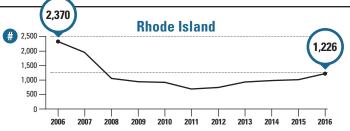
66% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

6.2% 8.3%







EAST GREENWICH

13,114 5.081 HOUSEHOLDS **76% OWN POPULATION**



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$419,900

Assumed down Mortgage amount payment \$14,697 \$412,295 Monthly housing payment \$3,126

\$125,034

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1.538 \$61,520 Income needed to afford this

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

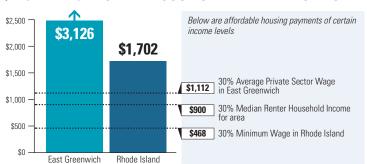
5	YEAR	10.3	YEAR ———
J	ILAII	10	ILAII
2011	2016	2006	2016
\$1,311	17% INCREASE	\$1,487	3% INCREASE

AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

24% RENT

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 32%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 45%

Rhode Island: 51%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



HOUSING STOCK

East Greenwich: 5.362

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

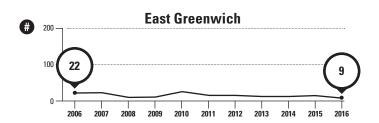
28%

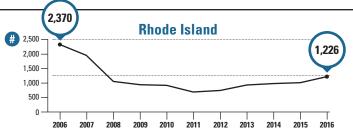
Single family

72% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock 4.7% 8.3%







EAST PROVIDENCE

POPULATION

47,266

HOUSEHOLDS

19.797

57% OWN

43% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$205.000

Assumed down payment **\$7.175**

Mortgage amount \$201*.*287 Monthly housing payment \$1,527

\$61,071

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON

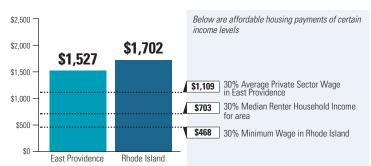




AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 32%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,225

2011

\$1,249

\$49,000

2016

2% DECREASE

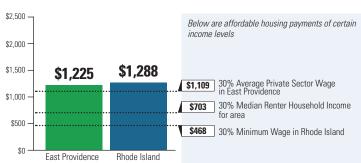
RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 46% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

HOUSING STOCK

East Providence: 20.982

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,308

44% 44%

2016

6% DECREASE

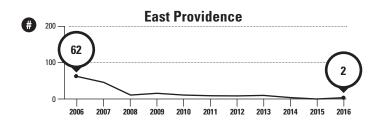
Single family

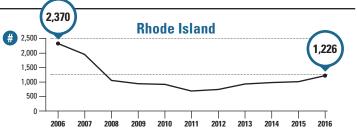
56% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

9.8% 8.3%

ANNUAL BUILDING PERMITS: Total Units Authorized





6,691 2.474 HOUSEHOLDS 81% OWN **POPULATION 19% RENT**



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down

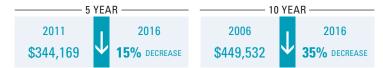
Mortgage amount payment \$10,219 \$286,674 Monthly housing payment \$1,989

\$79,555

\$291,962

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

N/A N/A Income needed to afford this

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR		10 YEAR		
2011	2016	2006	2016	
N/A	N/A	\$1,092	N/A	
N/A: Insufficient data				

HOUSING STOCK

Rhode Island: 462,900

Exeter: 2,565



44%



94% **56%**



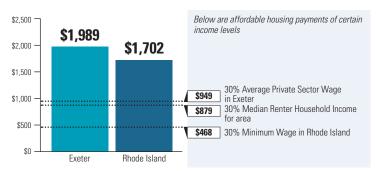
8.3%

2.4%

AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME



COST BURDENED OWNERS: 29%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR

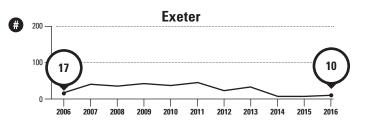


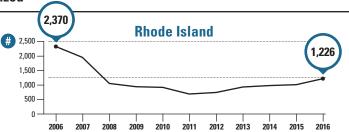


COST BURDENED RENTERS: 45% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

ANNUAL BUILDING PERMITS: Total Units Authorized





FOSTER

POPULATION

4.671

HOUSEHOLDS

1,695

83% OWN



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

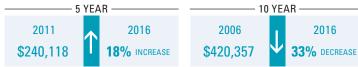
Assumed down payment **\$283,450** \$9.921

Mortgage amount **\$278.316** Monthly housing payment \$2,096

\$83,841

Income needed to afford this

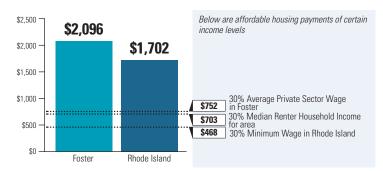
MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 24%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

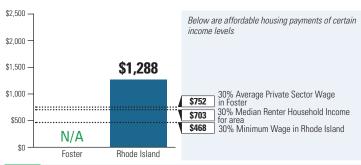
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

N/A

N/A

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR

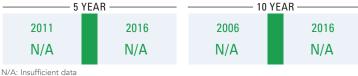




COST BURDENED RENTERS: 59% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON



HOUSING STOCK

Foster: 1,809 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

44%

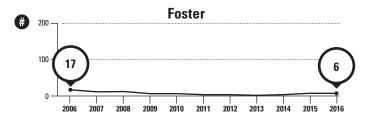
Single family

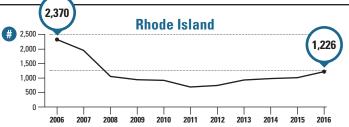
91% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

2.1% 8.3%







GLOCESTER

POPULATION

9,897

HOUSEHOLDS

3.624

92% OWN





MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$8.925

Mortgage amount \$250,381 Monthly housing payment

\$1,900

\$75,989

\$255,000

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



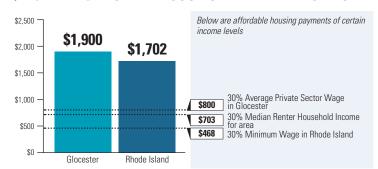
2006 \$354,863



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 35%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

N/A

N/A

2016

N/A

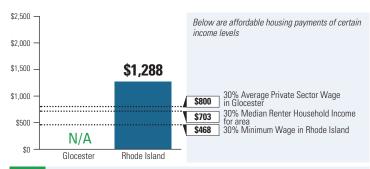
RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 45% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%



2011

N/A



HOUSING STOCK

Glocester: 4,059 Rhode Island: 462,900 Multifamily

2006

N/A

44%

2016

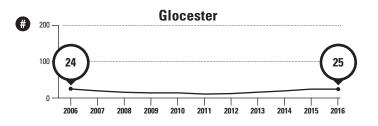
N/A

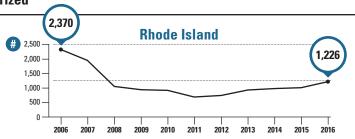
Single family

93%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

ANNUAL BUILDING PERMITS: Total Units Authorized





HOPKINTON

POPULATION

8.123

HOUSEHOLDS

3.374

78% OWN

22% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$255,000 \$8.925

Mortgage amount \$250*.*381 Monthly housing payment \$1,842

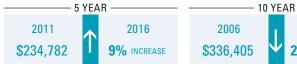
2016

24% DECREASE

\$73,684

Income needed to afford this

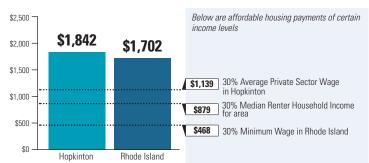
MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 30%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

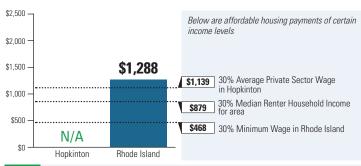
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

N/A

N/A

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR

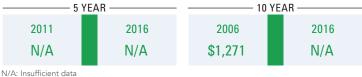




COST BURDENED RENTERS: 47% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON



HOUSING STOCK

Hopkinton: 3,758

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

18% 44%

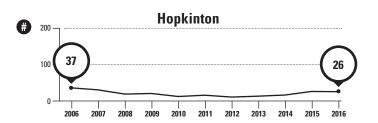
Single family

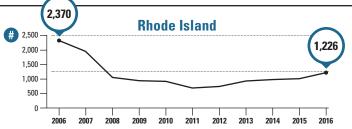
82%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

7.1% 8.3%







JAMESTOWN

5,464 2,360 HOUSEHOLDS **79% OWN POPULATION 21% RENT**



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down

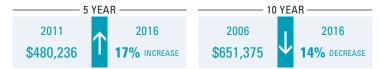
payment \$560,000 \$19,600

Mortgage amount \$549,857 Monthly housing payment \$3,393

\$135,731

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

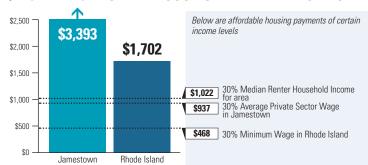
\$66,040 Income needed to afford this \$1,651

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR			10 YEAR		
J ILAN			IU ILAN		
2011 \$1,413	1	2016 17% INCREASE	2006 \$1,952	\downarrow	2016 15% decrease

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 23%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 55%

Rhode Island: 51%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



HOUSING STOCK

Jamestown: 2.995 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

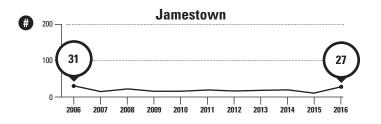
10% 44%

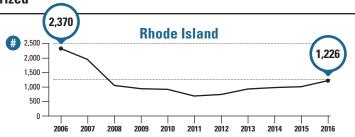
Single family

90% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

4.4% **8.3**%





JOHNSTON

POPULATION

29,095

HOUSEHOLDS

11,757

69% OWN

31% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$207,500 \$7.263

Mortgage amount **\$203.742** Monthly housing payment \$1,633

\$65,318

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



2006 \$322,711



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 30%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

\$1,255

2011

\$1,227

\$50,200

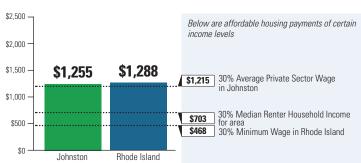
2016

2% INCREASE

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR



COST BURDENED RENTERS: 45% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%



HOUSING STOCK

Johnston: 12,928 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,210

35% 44%

2016

4% INCREASE

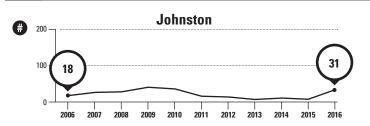
Single family

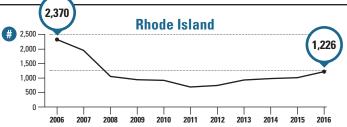
65% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

8.1% 8.3%







LINCOLN

21,396 8,084 HOUSEHOLDS 69% OWN **31% RENT POPULATION**



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

\$703 30% Median Renter Household Income for area

\$468 30% Minimum Wage in Rhode Island

\$299,900

Assumed down payment \$10,497

Mortgage amount \$294,468 Monthly housing payment

\$2,172

\$86,900

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON





OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME \$2,500 Below are affordable housing payments of certain \$2,172 \$2,000 \$1,702 \$1,500 \$1,307 30% Average Private Sector Wage in Lincoln \$1,000



\$0

Lincoln

\$500

COST BURDENED OWNERS: 26%

Rhode Island

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

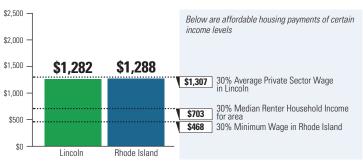
\$1,282 \$51,280

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 41% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

\$1,158

2011

2016 11% INCREASE

10 YEAR 2006 2016 \$1,221 **5%** INCREASE

HOUSING STOCK

Lincoln: 8.617

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

40% 44%

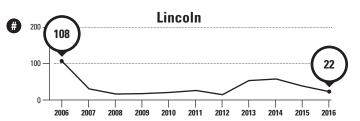
Single family

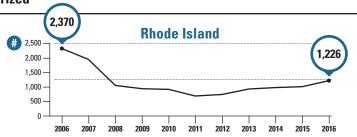
60% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

6.5% 8.3%







ITLE COMPTON

POPULATION

3.504

HOUSEHOLDS

1.640

79% OWN

21% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$491,250

Assumed down payment \$17.194

Mortgage amount \$482,352 Monthly housing payment \$2,890

2016

\$115,599

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON

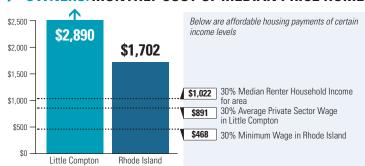




AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 34%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

2016

N/A

N/A

N/A

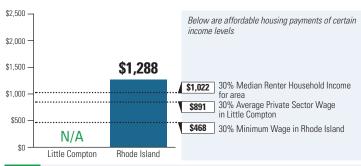
RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 50% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

N/A N/A: Insufficient data

2011



HOUSING STOCK

Little Compton: 2,336

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

N/A

44%

2016

N/A

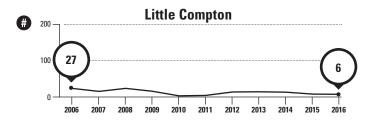
Single family

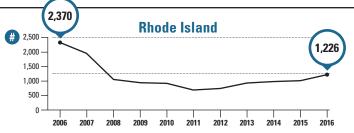
95% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

0.6% 8.3%







MIDDLETOWN

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME

POPULATION

16,057

HOUSEHOLDS

6.419

53% OWN

\$2,395

Middletown

AFFORDABILITY

47% RENT

Housing is considered affordable when a household

spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

Below are affordable housing payments of certain

\$1,162 30% Average Private Sector Wage

\$1,022 30% Median Renter Household Income

\$468 30% Minimum Wage in Rhode Island



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$352,500 \$12,338

Mortgage amount \$346,115 Monthly housing payment \$2,395

\$95,815

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON









\$500 \$0

\$2,500

\$2,000

\$1,500

\$1,000

Rhode Island **COST BURDENED OWNERS: 32%**

\$1,702

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,407

\$56,280

Income needed to afford this

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

<u>5</u>	YEA	IR —
2011	本	20
\$1,376	[]	2 %





RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 54%

Rhode Island: 51%



A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



HOUSING STOCK

Middletown: 7.365

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

36% 44%

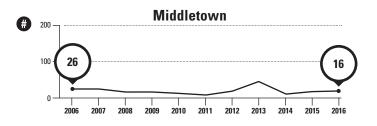
Single family

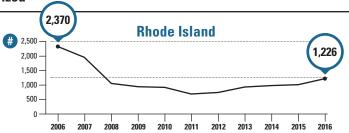
64% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

5.4% 8.3%







NARRAGANSETT

POPULATION

15,719

HOUSEHOLDS

7.167

69% OWN

31% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$417,500 \$14.613

Mortgage amount \$409.938 Monthly housing payment \$2,601

\$104,029

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



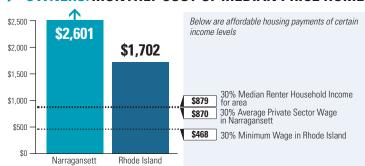
2006 \$512,050



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 29%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,289

\$51,560

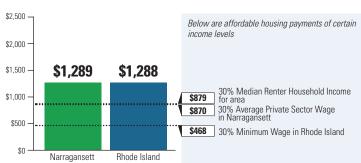
2016

13% DECREASE

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 62% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

\$1,480

2011

HOUSING STOCK

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Narragansett: 10,318 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,578

20% 44%

2016

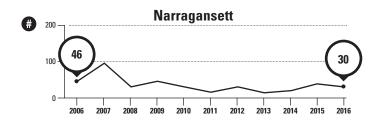
18% DECREASE

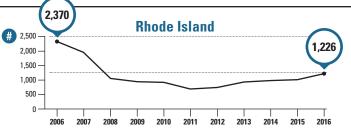
Single family

80% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

3.8% 8.3%





NEWPORT

POPULATION

24,459

HOUSEHOLDS

10,723

41% OWN

59% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$446,500

Assumed down payment \$15,628

Mortgage amount \$438,413 Monthly housing payment

\$2,835

\$113,419

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON





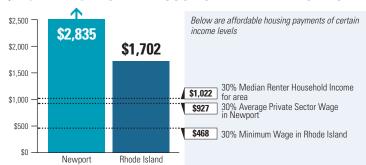




AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 30%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,508

\$60,320

2016

8% INCREASE

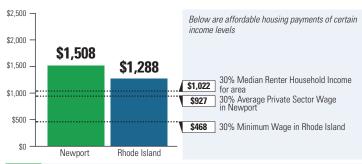
RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 46% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%



2011

HOUSING STOCK

Newport: 13,365

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,684

58% 44%

2016

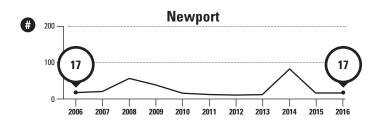
10% DECREASE

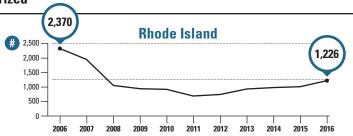
Single family

42% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

15.3%





NEW SHOREHAM

POPULATION

906

HOUSEHOLDS

426

77% OWN

23% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$1,075,000 \$37.625

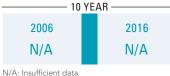
Mortgage amount \$1,055,529 Monthly housing payment \$6,212

\$248,487

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON







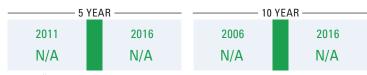
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

N/A

N/A

Income needed to afford this

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

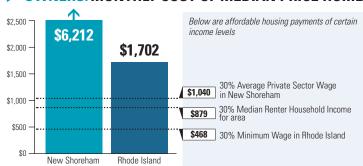


N/A: Insufficient data

AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME



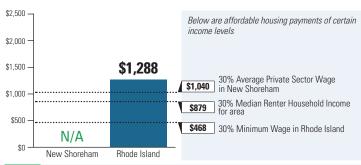


COST BURDENED OWNERS: 38%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 43% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%



HOUSING STOCK

New Shoreham: 1.820 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

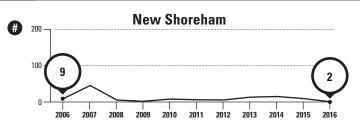
44%

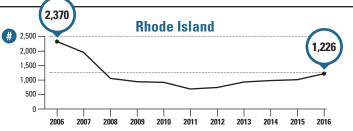
Single family

85%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock







NORTH KINGSTOWN

POPULATION

26,310

HOUSEHOLDS

10,287

74% OWN

26% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$354,750 \$12,416

Mortgage amount **\$348,325** Monthly housing payment

\$2,484

\$99,340

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



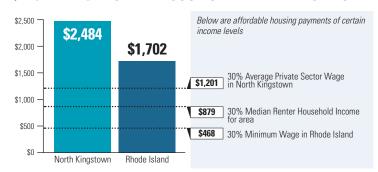
2006 \$473,289



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 31%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,406 **\$56,240**

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 43% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

5 YEAR 2011 \$1,254



2006 \$1,505

10 YEAR 2016 **7%** DECREASE

HOUSING STOCK

North Kingstown: 11,133

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

28% 44%

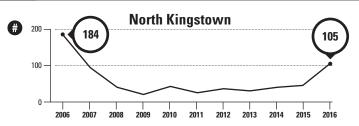
Single family

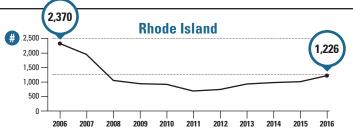
56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

8.1% 8.3%







NORTH PROVIDENCE

POPULATION

32,291

HOUSEHOLDS

14,277

60% OWN

40% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$204,550

Assumed down payment \$7.159

Mortgage amount \$200,845 Monthly housing payment \$1,623

\$64,922

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



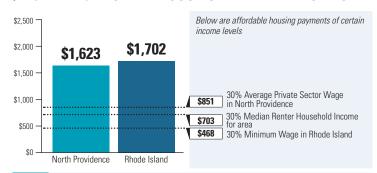


10 YEAR 2016 33% DECREASE

AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 32%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,273

\$50,920

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR



5 YEAR

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

20	2011				
\$1,	,096				

2016 16% INCREASE

2006 \$1,297



COST BURDENED RENTERS: 54%

Rhode Island: 51%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



HOUSING STOCK

North Providence: 15.546

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

51% 44%

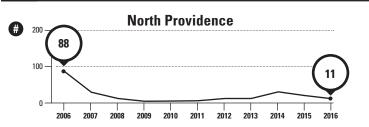
Single family

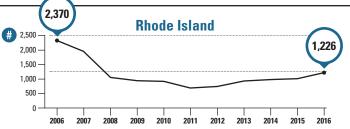
49% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

8.3%







NORTH SMITHFIELD

POPULATION

12,159

HOUSEHOLDS

4.619

74% OWN

26% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$265,950 \$9.308

Mortgage amount **\$261,133** Monthly housing payment

\$1,817

\$72,661

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON





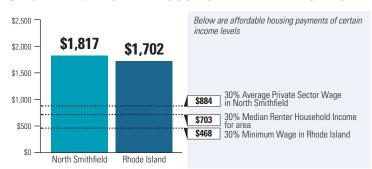




AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 23%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

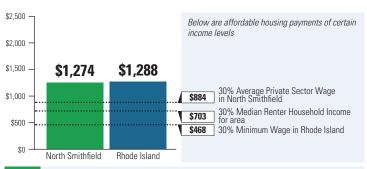
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,274

\$50,960

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 64% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

	٠
0044	
2011	
64.00 7	
\$1,267	





HOUSING STOCK

North Smithfield: 5.099 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

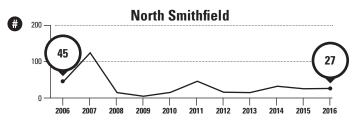
35% 44%

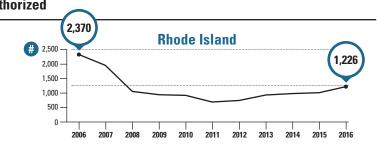
Single family

65% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

8.2% 8.3%





PAWTUCKET

POPULATION

71,395

HOUSEHOLDS

27,979

44% OWN

56% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$174,000

Assumed down payment \$6.090

Mortgage amount \$170,848 Monthly housing payment \$1,298

\$51,932

Income needed to afford this

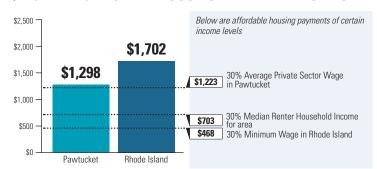
MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON





AFFORDABILITY Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs. spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 41%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,174

2011

\$1,057

\$46,960

2016

11% INCREASE

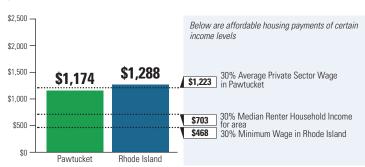
RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 48% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%



HOUSING STOCK

Pawtucket: 31,649

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,194

65% 44%

2016

2% DECREASE

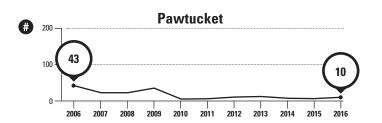
Single family

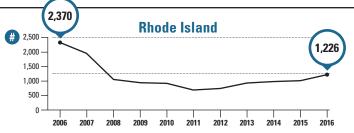
35% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

8.3%







PORTSMOUTH

17,361 7,036 HOUSEHOLDS **75% OWN POPULATION**

MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$347,500

\$12,163

Mortgage amount \$341,206 Monthly housing payment

\$2,392

\$95,670

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1.714 \$68,560 Income needed to afford this

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEA	R	10 YEAR			
JILF	NII	TO TLAIN			
\$1,316	2016 30% INCREASE	2006 \$1,343	2016 28% INCREASE		

AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

25% RENT

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 34%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 54%

Rhode Island: 51%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



HOUSING STOCK

Portsmouth: 8,420 Rhode Island: 462,900 Multifamily

44%

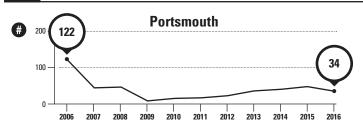
Single family

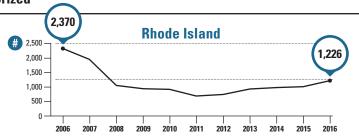
82%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

2.8%







PROVIDENCE (WITHOUT EAST SIDE)

POPULATION

144,753

HOUSEHOLDS

48,668

33% OWN

67% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$150,000

Assumed down payment \$5.250

Mortgage amount \$147*.*283 Monthly housing payment \$1,103

\$44,131

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



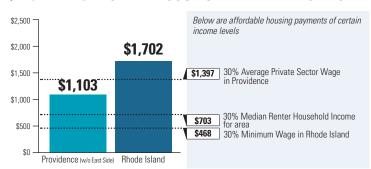
41% INCREASE

2006 \$253,018



AFFORDABILITY Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 42%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

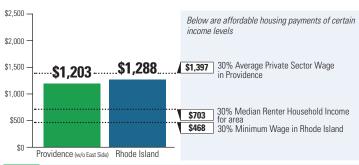
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,203

\$48,120

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 57% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



2011



5 YEAR

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

2016 9% INCREASE

2006 \$1,292 10 YEAR

2016 7% DECREASE

HOUSING STOCK

Providence (w/o East Side):

56,596

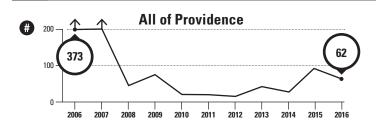
Rhode Island: 462,900

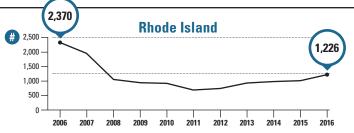
Multifamily

78% 44%

Single family

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock All of Providence





PROVIDENCE (EAST SIDE)

POPULATION

33,927

HOUSEHOLDS

12.813

44% OWN

56% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

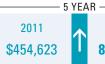
Assumed down payment \$493,000 \$17,255

Mortgage amount \$484,071 Monthly housing payment \$3,420

\$136,794

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON









18% DECREASE

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,431 \$57,240 Income needed to afford this

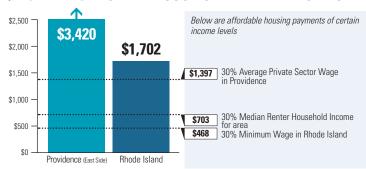
RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

ე	YEA	NK		
2011		2016		
\$1,318		9% INCREASE		



AFFORDABILITY Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME



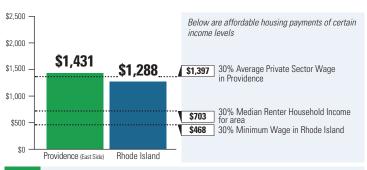


COST BURDENED OWNERS: 30%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 48%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



HOUSING STOCK

Providence 14.484 (East Side):

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

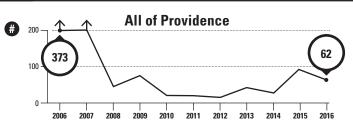
70% 44%

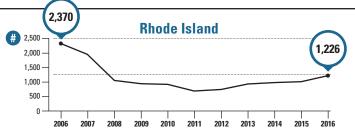
Single family

30%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock All of Providence







RICHMOND

POPULATION

7.624

HOUSEHOLDS

2.845

86% OWN

14% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$279,800

Assumed down payment \$9.793

Mortgage amount \$274,732 Monthly housing payment \$2,037

\$81,481

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON

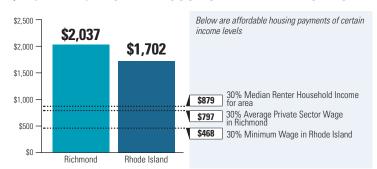




AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 29%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

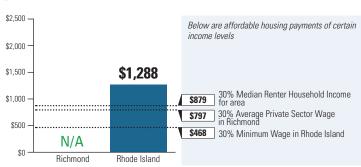
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

N/A

N/A

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR

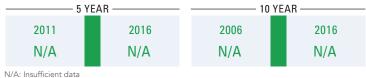




COST BURDENED RENTERS: 16% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON



HOUSING STOCK

Richmond: 2,964 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

44%

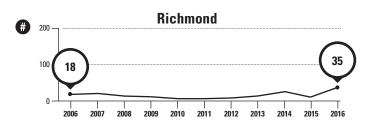
Single family

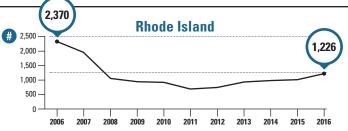
92% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

8.3%







SCITUATE

POPULATION

10,450

HOUSEHOLDS

4.173

87% OWN



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$285,000 \$9.975

Mortgage amount \$279,838 Monthly housing payment

\$1,993

\$79,720

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



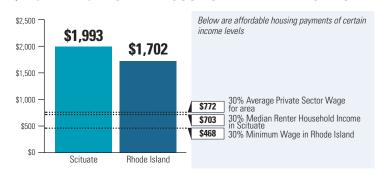
2006 \$416,785



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 25%

Rhode Island: 32%

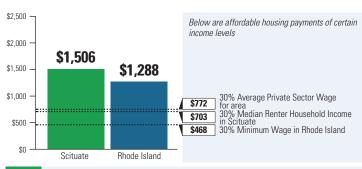
A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,506 \$60,240

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR



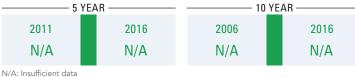


COST BURDENED RENTERS: 56% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

5 YEAR

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON



HOUSING STOCK

Scituate: 4,365

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

13% 44%

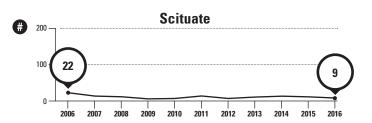
Single family

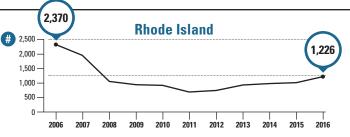
87% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

8.3%







SMITHFIELD

POPULATION

21,513

HOUSEHOLDS

7,243

80% OWN

20% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

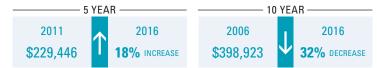
Assumed down payment \$270,000 \$9,450

Mortgage amount **\$265,110** Monthly housing payment \$1,852

\$74,095

Income needed to afford this

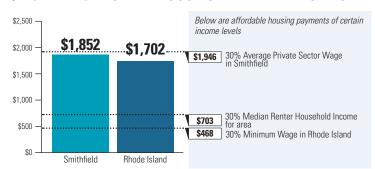
MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 29%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

N/A

2011

\$1,275

N/A

2016

N/A

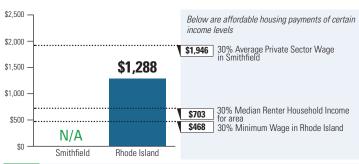
RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

- 10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 47% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%



HOUSING STOCK

Smithfield: 7,644 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,323

33% 44%

2016

N/A

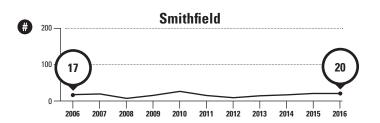
Single family

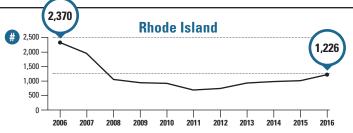
67% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

5.1% 8.3%







SOUTH KINGSTOWN

POPULATION

30,577

HOUSEHOLDS

10.325

73% OWN

27% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$315,000 \$11.025

Mortgage amount \$309,295 Monthly housing payment \$2,134

\$85,373

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



5% INCREASE

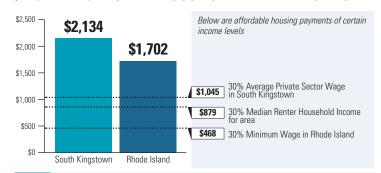
2006 \$434,647



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 30%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,344

2011

\$1,320

\$53.760

2016

2% INCREASE

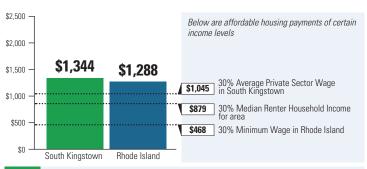
RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 55% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%



HOUSING STOCK

South Kingstown: 12,836

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,558

44%

2016

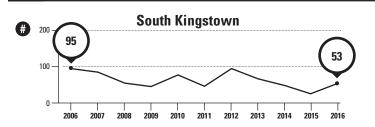
14% DECREASE

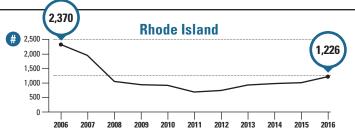
Single family

78% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

5.6% 8.3%





TIVERTON

POPULATION

15.818

HOUSEHOLDS

6,670

79% OWN

21% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$245,000 \$8.575

Mortgage amount \$240,562 Monthly housing payment \$1,756

\$70,231

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



2016 **36%** DECREASE

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,432

\$57,280

Income needed to afford this

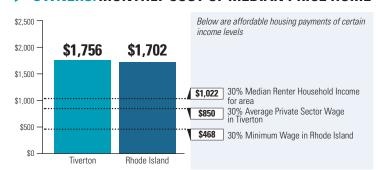
RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR			 10 YEAR			
JILAII			TO TEAM			
	2011	个	2016	2006	个	2016
	\$1,236		16% INCREASE	\$1,340		7% INCREASE

AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME



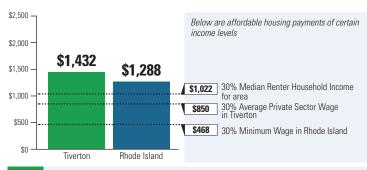


COST BURDENED OWNERS: 32%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 41%

Rhode Island: 51%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



HOUSING STOCK

Tiverton: 7.375 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

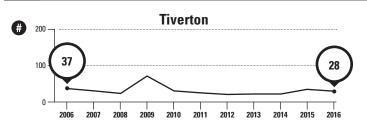
Single family

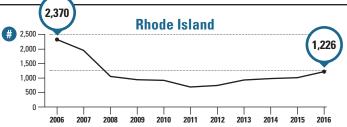
77% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

5.1% 8.3%







WARRFN

10,532 4,666 HOUSEHOLDS 55% OWN **POPULATION**

45% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$253,500

Assumed down payment \$8,873

Mortgage amount \$248,908 Monthly housing payment

\$1,835

\$73,396

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



10 YEAR 2006 \$369,033

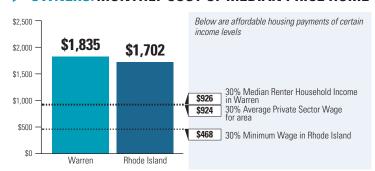




AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 36%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,281

\$51,240

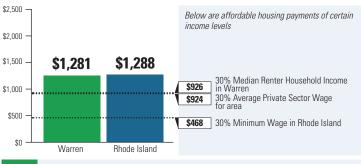
2016

N/A

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 50% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

N/A N/A: Insufficient data

2011



HOUSING STOCK

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Warren: 5.097

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,383

44%

2016

7% DECREASE

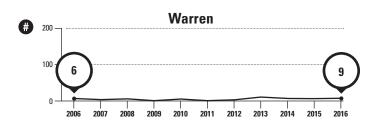
Single family

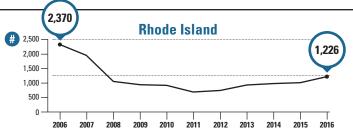
48% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

4.5% 8.3%







WARWICK

POPULATION

81,855

HOUSEHOLDS

34,891

71% **OWN**

29% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$199,900

Assumed down payment \$6.997

Mortgage amount \$196*.*279 Monthly housing payment \$1,466

\$58,649

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



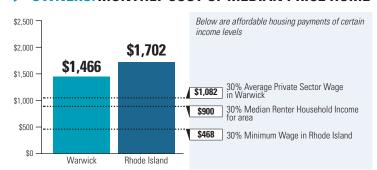




AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 30%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

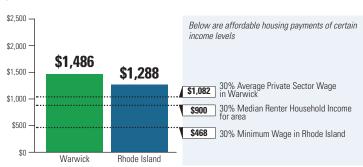
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,486

\$59,440

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 48% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%





RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON



HOUSING STOCK

Warwick: 37,250 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

28% 44%

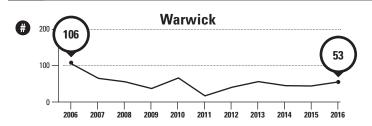
Single family

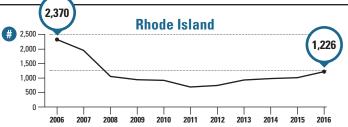
72% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

5.4% 8.3%







WESTERLY

9,618 22,683 HOUSEHOLDS **63% OWN POPULATION**



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$290,000

Assumed down payment \$10,150

Mortgage amount \$284,747 Monthly housing payment \$1,874

\$74,975

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON





\$1,315 \$52,600 Income needed to afford this

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR			 10 YEAR		
JILAII			IV ILAII		
2011 \$1,271	1	2016 3% INCREASE	2006 \$1,315	-	2016 0% CHANGE

AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

37% RENT

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME



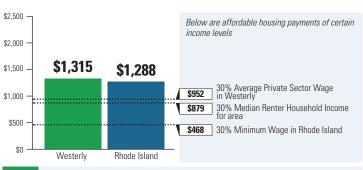


COST BURDENED OWNERS: 27%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 52%

Rhode Island: 51%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.



HOUSING STOCK

Westerly: 12,388 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

35% 44%

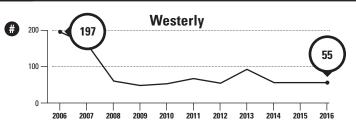
Single family

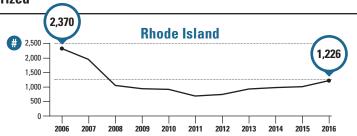
65% 56%

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

5.2% 8.3%







WEST GREENWICH

POPULATION

6.117

HOUSEHOLDS

2,175

78% OWN

22% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$337,500 \$11.813

Mortgage amount \$331*.*387 Monthly housing payment \$2,473

\$98,917

Income needed to afford this

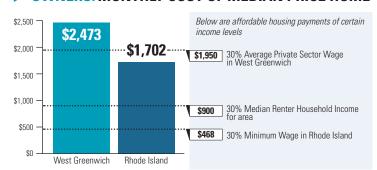
MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 28%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

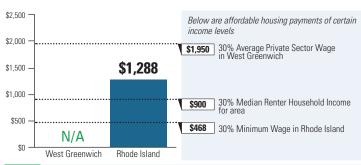
AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

N/A

N/A

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR

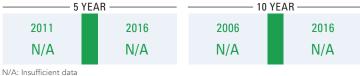




COST BURDENED RENTERS: 37% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON



HOUSING STOCK

West Greenwich: 2,371 Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

10% 44%

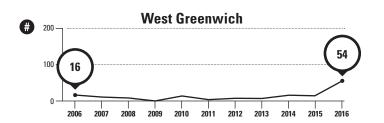
Single family

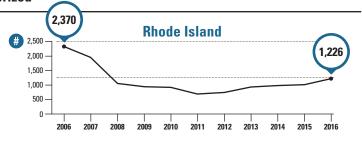
90% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

1.4% 8.3%







WEST WARWICK

POPULATION

28,891

HOUSEHOLDS

12,579

53% OWN

47% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

Assumed down payment \$185,500 \$6.493

Mortgage amount \$182,140 Monthly housing payment

\$1,447

\$57,860

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON

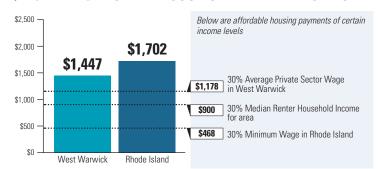


10 YEAR 2006 \$282,818



AFFORDABILITY Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 30% or loss of its income on because a cert spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 31%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,289

\$51,560

2016

21% INCREASE

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

5 YEAR

Income needed to afford this

10 YEAR

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 57% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%



2011

\$1,062

HOUSING STOCK

West Warwick: 13,798

Rhode Island: 462,900

Multifamily

2006

\$1,361

58% 44%

2016

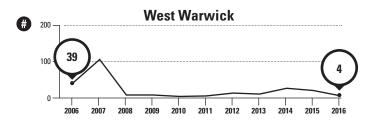
5% DECREASE

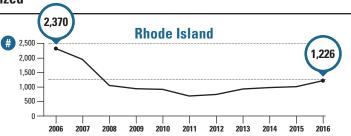
Single family

42% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock

8.2% 8.3%





WOONSOCKET

POPULATION

41,213

HOUSEHOLDS

17.324

38% OWN

62% RENT



MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOME PRICE

\$155,000

Assumed down payment \$5.425

Mortgage amount \$152*.*193 Monthly housing payment \$1,293

\$51,702

Income needed to afford this

MEDIAN HOME PRICE: COMPARISON



9% INCREASE

2006 \$285,736



AFFORDABILITY Housing is considered affordable when a household spends 20% or loss of its income on housing sector spends 30% or less of its income on housing costs.

OWNERS: MONTHLY COST OF MEDIAN PRICE HOME





COST BURDENED OWNERS: 37%

Rhode Island: 32%

A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

\$1,106

\$44,240

Income needed to afford this

RENTERS: MONTHLY COST OF AVERAGE 2BR





COST BURDENED RENTERS: 48% A household is considered burdened if it spends more than 30% of its income on housing costs.

Rhode Island: 51%

2011 \$1,033



5 YEAR

RENTAL / 2BR: COMPARISON

2016 **7%** INCREASE \$1,238

2006

10 YEAR

2016 11% DECREASE

HOUSING STOCK

Woonsocket: 19,473 Rhode Island: 462,900

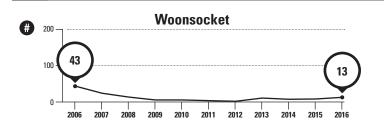
Multifamily

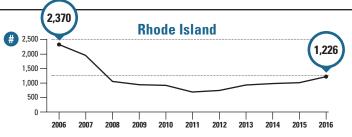
74% 44%

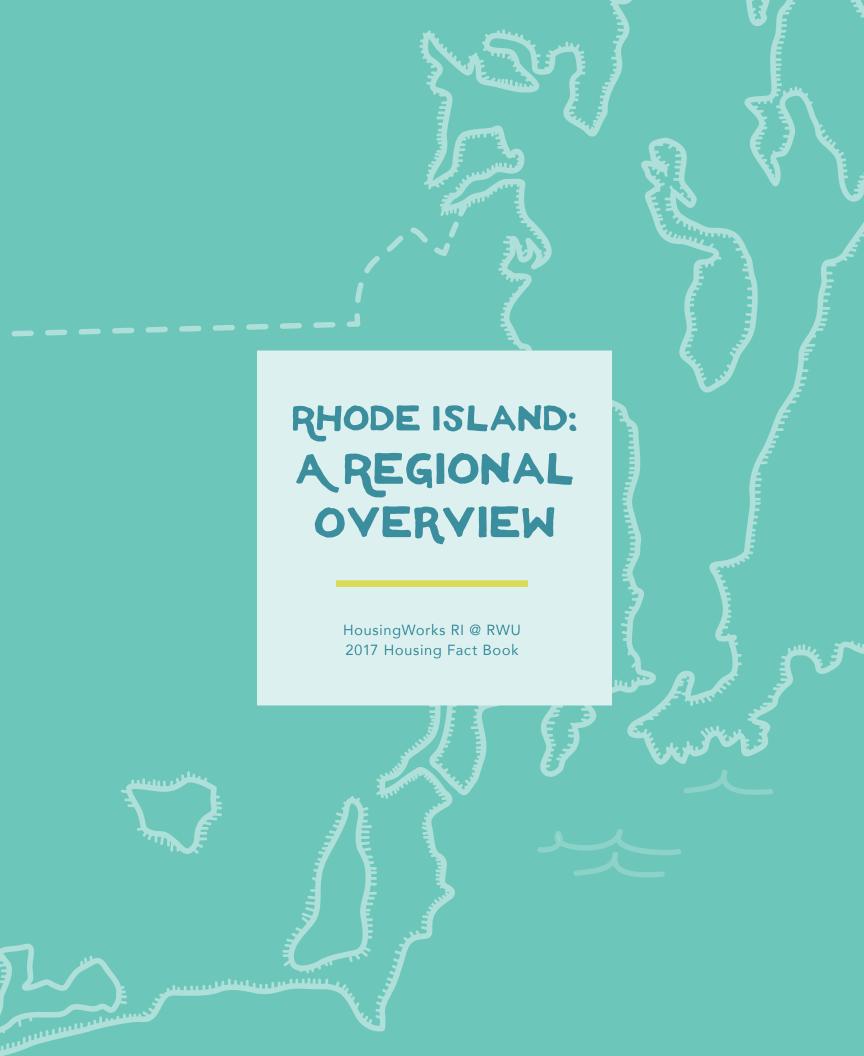
Single family

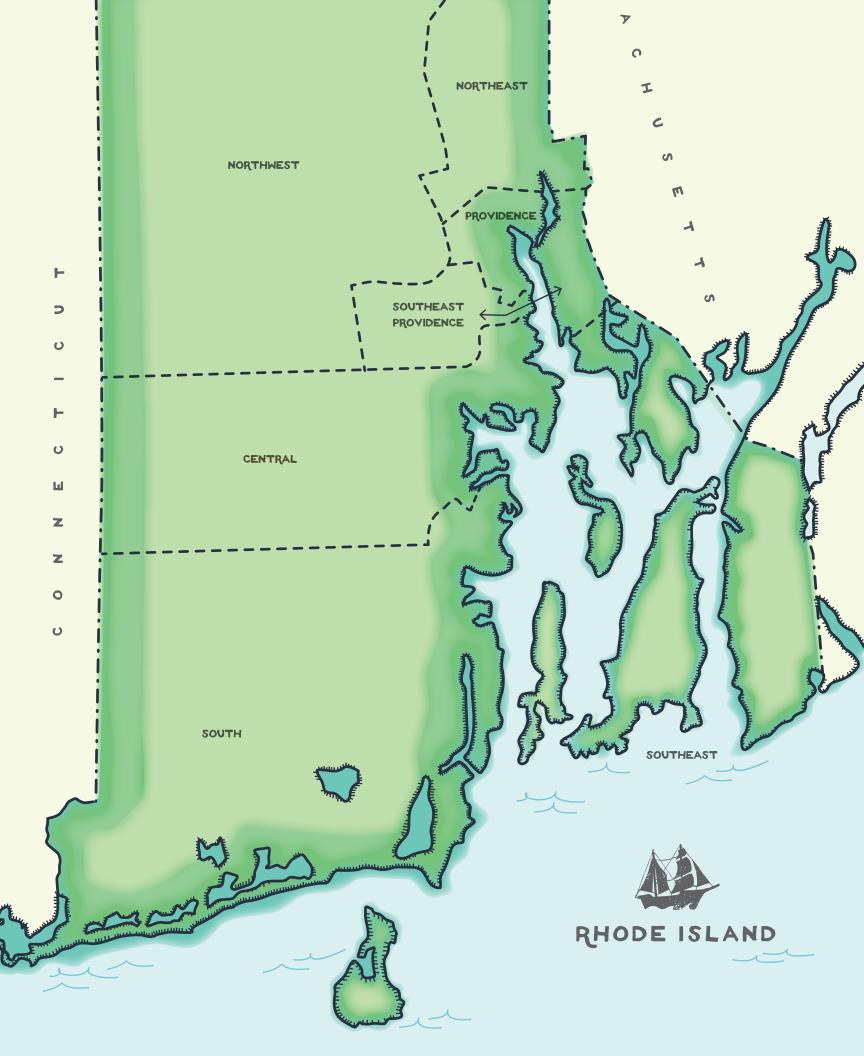
26% **56%**

Affordable Housing % of year-round housing stock









RHODE ISLAND: A REGIONAL OVERVIEV

In its Projecting Future Housing Needs Report (2016), commissioned by Rhode Island Housing, HousingWorks RI worked with the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC), based in Boston, to devise projected housing needs across the state. The analysis used Public Use Microdata Survey Areas (PUMAs), as used in the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Survey (PUMS) data. The most recent PUMA definitions were created in 2012. In Rhode Island, adjacent municipalities are grouped into six separate PUMA and the remaining PUMA is the City of Providence.

The regions are (clockwise around the state): Northwest RI, including Burrillville, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, North Smithfield, Scituate, Smithfield, Woonsocket; Northeast RI, including Central Falls, Cumberland, Lincoln, North Providence, Pawtucket; Providence; Southeast Providence County, including Cranston and East Providence; Southeast RI, including Barrington, Bristol, Jamestown, Little Compton, Middletown, Newport, Portsmouth, Tiverton, Warren; South RI, including Charlestown, Exeter, Hopkinton, Narragansett, New Shoreham, North Kingstown, Richmond, South Kingstown, Westerly; and Central RI, including Coventry, East Greenwich, Warwick, West Greenwich, West Warwick.

The following pages provide overviews of each region that go beyond their housing needs, and look not only at the

geography, but those aspects of each region that make them desirable to call home, including transportation, industries and jobs, healthcare and education. The maps are intended to lend an illustrated context to each region by identifying selected villages and neighborhoods, availability of public water and sewer, some major roads and open space. We hope to continue to build on the regional analysis to show housing's connections to transportation, jobs, and quality of life.

Despite Rhode Island's status as the smallest state in the United States, its 39 municipalities include hundreds of neighborhoods and villages that provide unique environments and living experiences. Moreover, within those cities and towns are histories already rich with the experience of blending housing and livelihoods. Many of Rhode Island's villages hark back to the state's heritage as the birthplace of the American Industrial Revolution, with many mills now forming the cornerstone of new communities—bringing housing and commerce—back to these villages.

From the charm of bayside Wickford to the bucolic appeal of Chepachet and from the eateries and nightlife of Downtown Providence to the seaside vistas of Newport, the state offers a rich and diverse range of lifestyle choices.

RIPTA Transportation Line Reference Key

RIPTA's bus service is largely a radial design with Kennedy Plaza in Downtown Providence serving as the dominant travel hub. Below are descriptions of the types of services listed on the following pages:

Rapid Line

High frequency, every 10 minutes on weekdays; limited stops.

Key Corridor

High frequency, every 20 minutes or less on weekdays; some routes run less frequently, with some variations.

Local

Multiple routes to offer high frequency, every 20 minutes or less; some routes may offer limited service or stops.

Express

Long distance, high frequency, every 20 minutes or less on weekdays; some routes offer limited service or stops.

FlexZone

Board at a FlexStop without a reservation and go anywhere within the FlexZone.



NORTHWEST RI



NORTHWEST RI

Land Area (Sq. Mi.): 289.45

Bordering both Massachusetts to the north and Connecticut to the west, the Northwest Region includes some of the state's most rural communities, as well as one of its most urban. The region is also the location of the Scituate Reservoir which provides water to approximately 60 percent of the state's population. Numerous villages dot the landscape with rich histories dating back to the 1730s and America's Industrial Revolution. Today, the region is host to some of the state's largest financial and insurance companies, and will soon have an active train line again from Woonsocket to Worcester, Massachusetts.

Municipalities: Burrillville, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, North Smithfield, Scituate, Smithfield, Woonsocket

REGION'S HOUSING

Total Households

56,572

Projected Need of Housing by 2025

1*.*488 - 1*.*683

% of need that is multifamily: 100%

RANGE OF HOUSING

Median Single Family Home Price

\$155,000 - \$285,000

Average 2-Bedroom Rent

\$1,106 - \$1,506

% Owners

38% - 92%

% Renters

8% - 62%

TRANSPORTATION

Express

Local Bus

Key Corridor

Park-n-Rides

Servina Burrillville. Glocester, Johnston, North Smithfield, Scituate, Smithfield, Woonsocket

FlexZone

Serving Burrillville, North Smithfield, Woonsocket

JOBS & INDUSTRIES

Total Private & Government Jobs

54,761

Range of Average **Private Sector Wage**

\$30,062 - \$77,832

Top Industry Jobs (#)

Healthcare (5,840); Finance & Insurance (5,027); Retail Trade (1,938); Administrative & Waste Services (1,776); Construction (1,765); Transportation & Warehousing (818);

Wholesale Trade (794); Information (391)

HEALTHCARE

Hospitals

Eleanor Slater Hospital, Landmark Medical Center

Urgent Care Centers

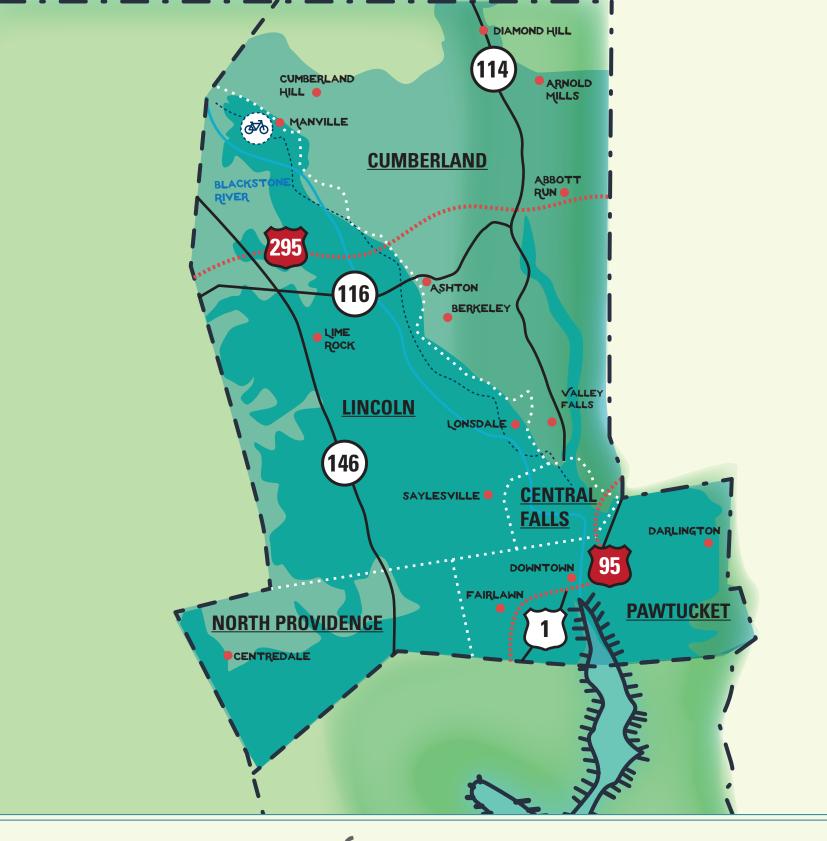
EDUCATION

College

Bryant University

High Schools

Beacon Charter High School for the Arts • Burrillville High School • Johnston High School • Lincoln Senior High School Masters Regional Academy • Mount Saint Charles Academy • North Smithfield High School • Ponaganset High School Scituate High School • Smithfield High School • Woonsocket High School



NORTHEAST RI





Land Area (Sq. Mi.): 60.07

The Northeast Region is small in size, but rich in history and landscape. It is bordered by Massachusetts to the north and east. It is home to both the Blackstone Valley National Historical Park and the Slater Mill National Historic Landmark—the birthplace of America's Industrial Revolution in 1793. From north to south, it features the rich geological history of Cumberland's unique minerals through Lincoln and its many mill villages and Lincoln Woods to North Providence, Central Falls and Pawtucket on its more urban southern border. The once-abandoned Pawtucket-Central Falls Railroad Station is currently under development again as a future MBTA stop.

Municipalities: Central Falls, Cumberland, Lincoln, North Providence, Pawtucket

REGION'S HOUSING

Total Households

70,226

Projected Need of Housing by 2025

4,308 - 4,642

% of need that is multifamily: 100%

RANGE OF HOUSING

Median Single Family Home Price

\$130,000 - \$299,900

Average 2-Bedroom Rent

\$983 - \$1,292

% Owners

25% - 74%

% Renters

26% - 75%

TRANSPORTATION

Express

Local Bus

Key Corridor

Park-n-Ride Servina Lincoln.

North Smithfield

Rapid Line

Serving Pawtucket

JOBS & INDUSTRIES

Total Private & Government Jobs

58,016

Range of Average **Private Sector Wage**

\$34,040 - \$54,134

Top Industry Jobs

Healthcare (7,052); Manufacturing (3,788);

Finance & Insurance (3.047): Construction (2.286):

Administrative & Waste Services (2,264);

Wholesale Trade (1,792);

Transportation & Warehousing (1,550);

Professional & Technical Services (823)

HEALTHCARE

Hospitals

Memorial Hospital of Rhode Island, Our Lady of Fatima

Urgent Care Centers

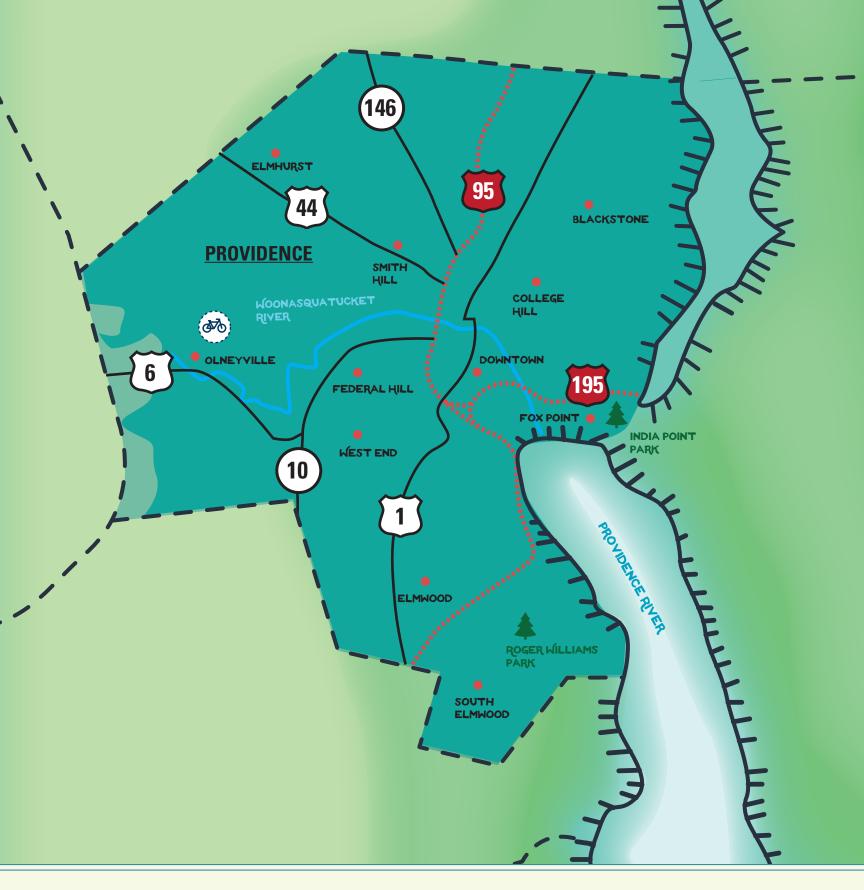
EDUCATION

College

Community College of Rhode Island, Flanagan Campus

High Schools

Bishop Keough Regional High School • Blackstone Academy Charter School • Central Falls Senior High School • Cumberland High School Davies Career and Technical High School • North Providence High School • Shea High School • St. Raphael Academy William E. Tolman High School



PROVIDENCE RI



PROVIDENCE RI

Land Area (Sq. Mi.): 18.4

Founded in 1636 by Roger Williams, Providence is the only RI municipality that is also its own region. Twenty five distinct neighborhoods reflect its history and diversity. The State's Capitol Building in Smith Hill is steps away from Downtown and Federal Hill's theatres, restaurants, and civic spaces. The city is known for its academic institutions, historic buildings, and lively commercial districts; for its neighborhoods of single family communities and traditional triple-decker multifamily housing; for growing ethnic diversity, multiple cultures and languages; for a historic manufacturing base and now the state's largest concentration of healthcare facilities. It is anchored to the south by the 427-acre Roger Williams Park.

Municipality: Providence

REGION'S HOUSING

Total Households

61,481

Projected Need of Housing by 2025

20,882 - 22,201

% of need that is multifamily: 87%

RANGE OF HOUSING*

Median Single Family Home Price

\$150,000 - \$493,000

Average 2-Bedroom Rent

\$1,203 - \$1,431

% Owners

33% - 44%

% Renters

56% - 67%

*Ranges represent calculations without the East side and the East Side only

TRANSPORTATION

Express

Local Bus

Key Corridor

Park-n-Ride

MBTA **Providence**

Rapid Line

AMTRAK

Providence

JOBS & INDUSTRIES

Total Private & Government Jobs

112,138

Average Private Sector Wage

\$55,868

Top Industry Jobs

Healthcare (27,173); Education (16,087); Leisure & Hospitality (10,562); Administrative & Waste Services (8,162); Retail Trade (6,951); Professional & Technical Services (6.472): Finance & Insurance (5,958); Manufacturing (4,125); Wholesale Trade (2,788); Information (2,100); Construction (1,964); **Transportation & Warehousing (677)**

HEALTHCARE

6

Hospitals

Butler Hospital, Hasbro Children's Hospital, Rhode Island Hospital, Roger Williams Medical Center, The Miriam Hospital, Women & Infants Hospital of Rhode Island

Urgent Care Centers

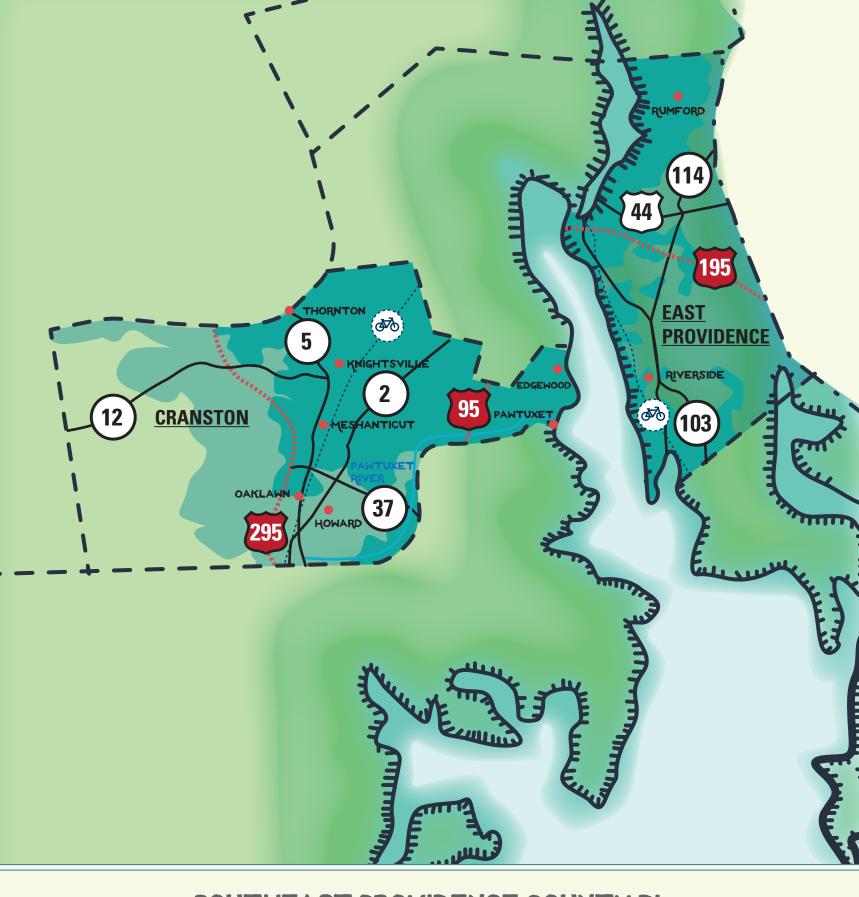
EDUCATION

Colleges

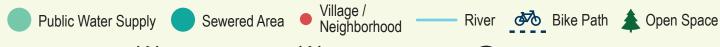
Brown University • Community College of RI, Liston Campus Community College of RI, Shepard Building . Johnson & Wales University . Providence College Rhode Island College • Rhode Island School of Design • Roger Williams University, Metro Campus . University of Rhode Island, Shepard Building

High Schools

Birch Vocational School • Central High School • Classical High School • Hope High School • Juanita Sanchez Educational Complex La Salle Academy • Lincoln School • Metropolitan Career & Technology Center • Moses Brown School • Mount Pleasant High School Providence Career & Technical Academy • RI School for the Deaf • School One • Textron Chamber of Commerce School • Wheeler School



SOUTHEAST PROVIDENCE COUNTY RI





State Highway

SOUTHEAST PROVIDENCE COUNTY RI

Land Area (Sq. Mi.): 41.58

Though comprised of only two municipalities contiguous only by water, the Southeast Providence County Region features substantial transportation options and jobs comparable to the other larger geographic regions. The region hugs the southern portion of Providence to its east and west forming two largely suburban centers of their more populous neighbor. Each City is rich in character and have similar affordability and wages, as evidenced below. Both have access to Narragansett Bay, with East Providence featuring a longer shoreline. Each of the cities also feature village centers well-known for their historic character, including Pawtuxet in Cranston (also bordering Warwick), and Riverside and Rumford in East Providence.

Municipalities: Cranston, East Providence

REGION'S HOUSING

Total Households

50,005

Projected Need of Housing by 2025

3.733 - 4.007

% of need that is multifamily: 55%

RANGE OF HOUSING

Median Single Family Home Price

\$205,000

Average 2-Bedroom Rent

\$1,225 - \$1,246

% Owners

57% - 65%

% Renters

35% - 43%

TRANSPORTATION

Express

Local Bus

Key Corridor

Park-n-Ride Serving

East Providence

Rapid Line Serving a part of

Cranston

JOBS & INDUSTRIES

Total Private & Government Jobs

58,527

Range of Average **Private Sector Wage**

\$44.371 - \$44.472

Top Industry Jobs

Healthcare (8,223); Leisure & Hospitality (6,123); Manufacturing (3,497); Retail Trade (3,497); Professional & Technical Services (3,318); Finance & Insurance (3.116): Wholesale Trade (3.029): Information (2,510); Administrative & Waste Services (2,295); Construction (2,021); Education (2,006); Transportation & Warehousing (626)

HEALTHCARE

Hospitals

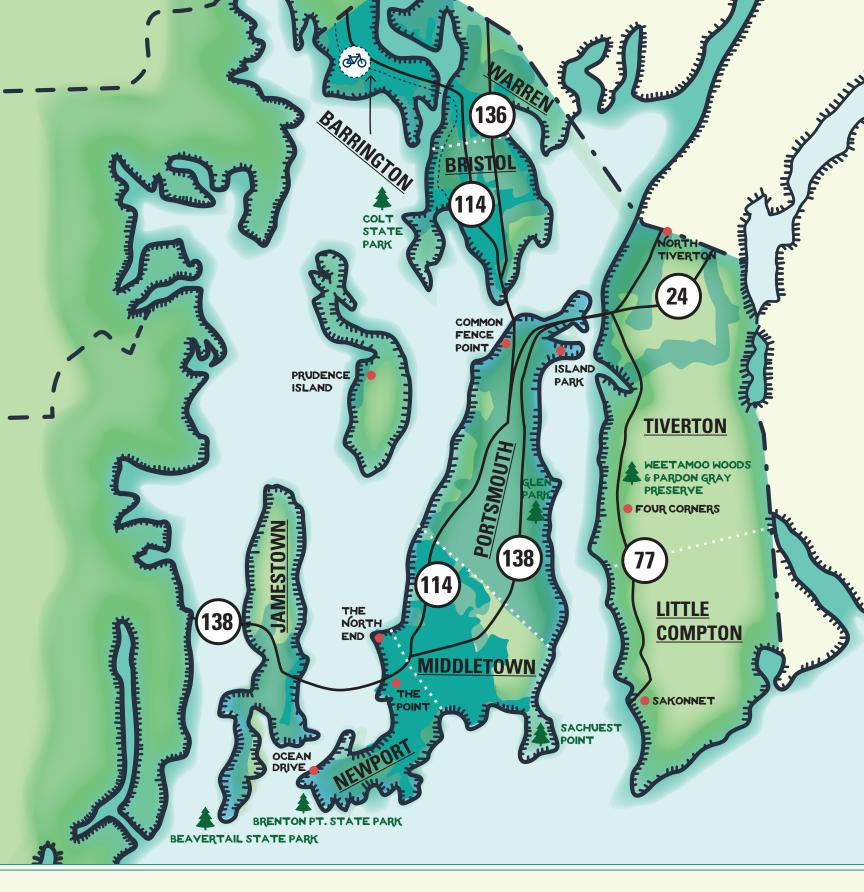
Bradley Hospital, Eleanor Slater Hospital

Urgent Care Centers

EDUCATION

High Schools

Bay View Academy • Cranston Area Career and Technical Center • Cranston High School East • Cranston High School West East Providence High School . Ocean State Montessori School . Providence Country Day School



SOUTHEAST RI



SOUTHEAST

Land Area (Sq. Mi.): 126.55

The Southeast Region includes three of Rhode Island's four islands, including Aquidneck, Conanicut, and Prudence, which is largely uninhabited. Conanicut Island hosts the municipality of Jamestown, while Aquidneck includes Portsmouth, Middletown, and Newport. Although the northern and eastern municipalities border Massachusetts to the east, they all have substantial shorelines like their island neighbors. With towns founded in 1638-39, the region features some of Rhode Island's earliest history, including Roger Williams's encounters with the Narragansett and Wampanaog Tribes, which eventually helped lead to the establishment of the colony and later the state.

Municipalities: Barrington, Bristol, Jamestown, Little Compton, Middletown, Newport, Portsmouth, Tiverton, Warren

REGION'S HOUSING

Total Households

54,138

Projected Need of Housing by 2025

1,235 - 1,560

% of need that is multifamily: 97 - 100%

RANGE OF HOUSING

Median Single Family Home Price

\$245,000 - \$560,000

Average 2-Bedroom Rent

\$1,281 - \$1,714

% Owners

41% - 88%

% Renters

12% - 59%

TRANSPORTATION

Express

Local Bus

Key Corridor

Park-n-Ride

Serving Barrington, Bristol, Portsmouth, Tiverton, Warren

FlexZone

Serving Middletown and Newport

JOBS & INDUSTRIES

Total Private & Government Jobs

52,713

Range of Average **Private Sector Wage**

\$36,974 - \$56,900

Top Industry Jobs

Leisure & Hospitality (5,212); Education (1,882); Finance & Insurance (586); Construction (428)

HEALTHCARE

Hospital

Newport Hospital

Urgent Care Centers

EDUCATION

Colleges

Community College of RI, Newport County • Naval War College • Roger Williams University • Salve Regina University

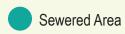
High Schools

Barrington Christian Academy • Barrington High School • Middletown High School • Mount Hope High School • Portsmouth Abbey School Portsmouth High School • Rogers High School • St. Andrew's School • St. George's School • Tiverton High School



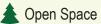
SOUTH RI

















SOUTH RI

Land Area (Sq. Mi.): 329.24

Featuring the largest portion of the Ocean State's coastline, the South Region of Rhode Island is generally identified as the state's tourist region. To the east and south, it hosts most of the state's beaches; while the western portion includes thousands of acres of forest and protected open space. Its diverse landscape is home to many former mill villages; the University of Rhode Island in the village of Kingston; Quonset Development Corporation—the state's largest industrial park; and the state's fishing industry at Galilee/Point Judith. The region is also known for its picturesque villages and homes from Wickford Village in North Kingstown to the mansions of Watch Hill in Westerly.

Municipalities: Charlestown, Exeter, Hopkinton, Narragansett, New Shoreham, North Kingstown, Richmond, South Kingstown, Westerly

REGION'S HOUSING

Total Households

49,564

Projected Need of Housing by 2025

3,371 - 3,723

% of need that is multifamily: 87 - 92%

RANGE OF HOUSING

Median Single Family Home Price*

\$255,000 - \$354,750

Average 2-Bedroom Rent

\$1,258 - \$1,406

% Owners

63% - 87%

% Renters

13% - 37%

TRANSPORTATION

4 **Express**

Park-n-Rides Serving Hopkinton, North Kingstown, Richmond, South Kingstown, Westerly

Local Bus

FlexZone Serving Hopkinton, Narragansett, Richmond, South Kingstown, URI, Westerly

MBTA Wickford

AMTRAK

W. Kingston and Westerly

JOBS & INDUSTRIES

Total Private & Government Jobs

52,145

Range of Average **Private Sector Wage**

\$34,792 - \$48,031

Top Industry Jobs

Manufacturing (9,335); Healthcare (4,708); **Education (3,641); Retail Trade (1,897);** Wholesale Trade (1,225); **Transportation & Warehousing (421)**

HEALTHCARE

Hospitals

South County Hospital, Westerly Hospital

Urgent Care Centers

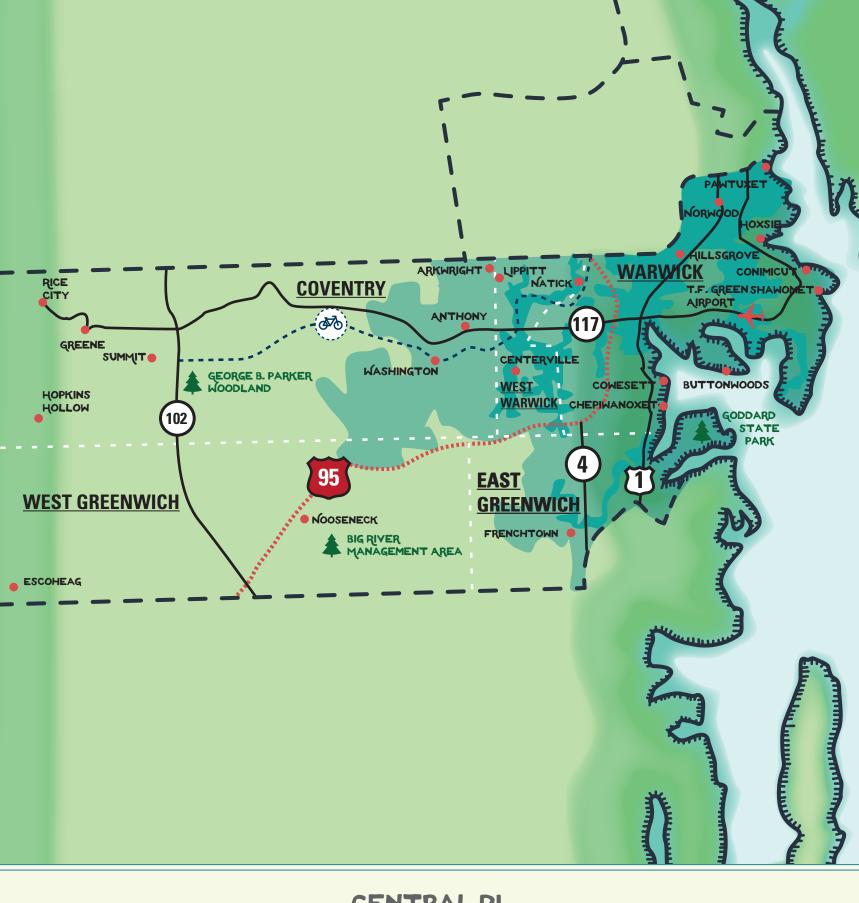
EDUCATION

Colleges

Community College of RI, Satellite Campus . University of Rhode Island

High Schools

Block Island School • Chariho High School • Narragansett High School • North Kingstown High School • Ocean Tides School Prout School • South Kingstown High School • Westerly High School



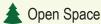
CENTRAL RI

















CENTRA

Land Area (Sq. Mi.): 168.53

From the bayside municipalities of Warwick and East Greenwich to the communities of Coventry and West Greenwich bordering Connecticut, the Central Region is a key connector for the state. It contains numerous beaches and Goddard State Park, the state's only international airport and multi-modal hub, and major roadways that comprise a substantial commercial shopping corridor. Former mill villages in West Warwick and eastern Coventry reference the state's early textile industry and now provide housing in renovated mills. In the region's forested western portion is the University of Rhode Island's Alton Jones Campus with 2,300 acres of forests, lakes and farmlands, beyond which sits some of the state's large patches of unfragmented forest.

Municipalities: Coventry, East Greenwich, Warwick, West Greenwich, West Warwick

REGION'S HOUSING

Total Households

68,616

Projected Need of Housing by 2025

2,529 - 2,864

% of need that is multifamily: 80 - 85%

RANGE OF HOUSING

Median Single Family Home Price

\$185,500 - \$419,000

Average 2-Bedroom Rent

\$1,289 - \$1,538

% Owners

53% - 79%

% Renters

21% - 74%

TRANSPORTATION

5 **Express**

h **Local Bus**

Key Corridor

Park-n-Rides Serving Warwick, West Greenwich and

West Warwick

Airport T.F. Green

FlexZone

Serving Coventry and West Warwick

> MBTA T.F. Green

JOBS & INDUSTRIES

Total Private & Government Jobs

74,199

Range of Average **Private Sector Wage**

\$36,665 - \$78,000

Top Industry Jobs

Healthcare (8,455); Retail Trade (7,627); Leisure & Hospitality (6,585); Finance & Insurance (3,326); Education (2,750); Transportation & Warehousing (2.600): Administrative & Waste Services (2,239); Construction (1,967); Professional & Technical Services (1,874);

Wholesale Trade (1,821); Information (452)

HEALTHCARE

Hospital

Kent Hospital

Urgent Care Centers

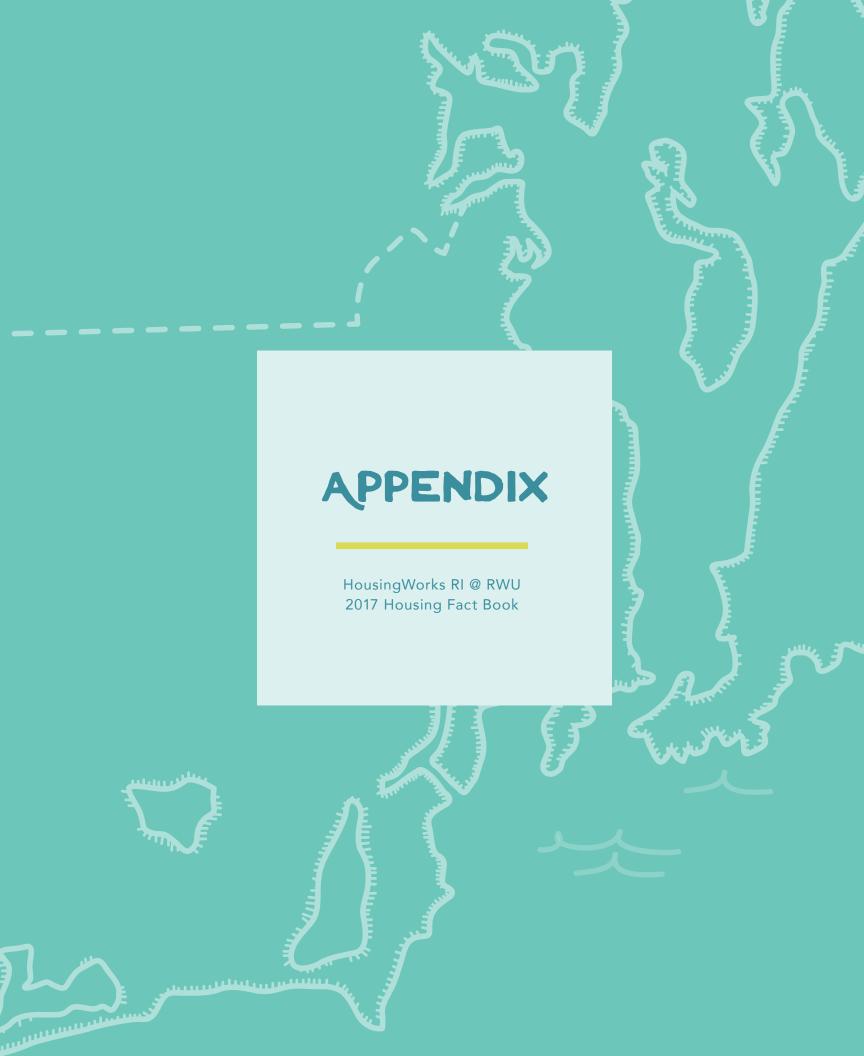
EDUCATION

Colleges

Community College of RI, Knight Campus • New England Institute of Technology

High Schools

Bishop Hendricken High School • Exeter-West Greenwich Regional School • Rocky Hill School • Pilgrim High School The Greene School • Toll Gate High School • Warwick Area Career & Technical Center • West Warwick High School



COMPARISON: ACTUAL FORECLOSURES 2012 - 2016

City/Town	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 2015 - 2016
Barrington	9	5	7	7	10	43% ↑
Bristol	14	13	24	13	18	38% ↑
Burrillville	20	36	22	19	40	111% 🕇
Central Falls	37	27	20	15	26	73% ↑
Charlestown	10	6	7	7	10	43% ↑
Coventry	66	84	73	43	91	112% ↑
Cranston	152	113	126	113	159	41% ↑
Cumberland	35	44	29	23	46	100% ↑
East Greenwich	10	12	12	9	18	100% ↑
East Providence	55	66	57	43	54	26% ↑
Exeter	9	5	10	5	9	80% ↑
Foster	8	8	4	14	8	-43% ↓
Glocester	16	18	16	8	13	63% ↑
Hopkinton	13	7	17	16	29	81% ↑
Jamestown	2	0	1	4	3	-25% ↓
Johnston	59	63	71	37	66	78% ↑
Lincoln	13	21	18	14	25	79% ↑
Little Compton	0	0	0	2	3	50% ↑
Middletown	5	8	5	12	6	-50% ↓
Narragansett	8	7	7	3	4	33% ↑
New Shoreham	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Newport	17	12	15	10	6	-40% ↓
North Kingstown	30	16	29	18	29	61% ↑
North Providence	85	52	55	36	52	44% ↑
North Smithfield	13	7	13	15	23	53% ↑
Pawtucket	132	104	109	99	131	32% ↑
Portsmouth	4	17	16	3	5	67% ↑
Providence (without East Side)	314	260	319	191	276	45% ↑
Providence (East Side)	15	21	18	20	12	-40% ↓
Richmond	9	8	15	8	17	113% 🕇
Scituate	9	12	12	13	22	69% ↑
Smithfield	26	29	22	8	16	100% 🕇
South Kingstown	13	13	20	16	0	-100% ↓
Tiverton	17	14	29	17	25	47% ↑
Warren	11	7	18	10	7	-30% ↓
Warwick	210	179	194	176	174	-1% ↓
West Greenwich	13	5	4	11	13	18% ↑
West Warwick	68	78	84	39	56	44% ↑
Westerly	20	14	35	21	10	-52% ↓
Woonsocket	88	110	113	64	49	-23% ↓
Rhode Island	1,635	1,501	1,646	1,182	1,561	32% ↑

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\pmb{\ast}}}$ Note: Division by zero is not possible. The true figure for percent change is not applicable.

2016 HOMEOWNER DATA

City/Town	Median Price: Single Family Home 2016	Income Needed Per Year to be Affordable	% Owner Households	% Owner Households that are Cost Burdened	
Barrington	\$385,000	\$107,640	88%	28%	
Bristol	\$300,000	\$80,740	67%	35%	
Burrillville	\$238,500	\$66,401	72%	28%	
Central Falls	\$130,000	\$41,603	25%	49%	
Charlestown	\$351,000	\$88,640	87%	26%	
Coventry	\$212,500	\$62,505	79%	31%	
Cranston	\$205,000	\$61,403	65%	34%	
Cumberland	\$271,000	\$74,652	74%	29%	
East Greenwich	\$419,900	\$125,034	76%	32%	
East Providence	\$205,000	\$61,071	57%	32%	
Exeter	\$291,962	\$79,555	81%	29%	
Foster	\$283,450	\$83,841	83%	24%	
Glocester	\$255,000	\$75,989	92%	35%	
Hopkinton	\$255,000	\$73,684	78%	30%	
Jamestown	\$560,000	\$135,731	79%	23%	
Johnston	\$207,500	\$65,318	69%	30%	
Lincoln	\$299,900	\$86,900	69%	26%	
Little Compton	\$491,250	\$115,599	79%	34%	
Middletown	\$352,500	\$95,815	53%	32%	
Narragansett	\$417,500	\$104,029	69%	29%	
Newport	\$446,500	\$113,419	41%	30%	
New Shoreham	\$1,075,000	\$248,487	77%	38%	
North Kingstown	\$354,750	\$99,340	74%	31%	
North Providence	\$204,550	\$64,922	60%	32%	
North Smithfield	\$265,950	\$72,661	74%	23%	
Pawtucket	\$174,000	\$51,932	44%	41%	
Portsmouth	\$347,500	\$95,670	75%	34%	
Providence (without East Side)	\$150,000	\$44,131	33%	42%	
Providence (East Side)	\$493,000	\$136,794	44%	30%	
Richmond	\$279,800	\$81,481	86%	29%	
Scituate	\$285,000	\$79,720	87%	25%	
Smithfield	\$270,000	\$74,095	80%	29%	
South Kingstown	\$315,000	\$85,373	73%	30%	
Tiverton	\$245,000	\$70,231	79%	32%	
Warren	\$253,500	\$73,396	55%	36%	
Warwick	\$199,900	\$58,649	71%	30%	
Westerly	\$290,000	\$74,975	63%	27%	
West Greenwich	\$337,500	\$98,917	78%	28%	
West Warwick	\$185,500	\$57,860	53%	31%	
Woonsocket	\$155,000	\$51,702	38%	37%	
Rhode Island	\$239,900	\$68,085	60%	32%	

SECOND QUARTER 2017 HOMEOWNER DATA

City/Town	Median Price: Single Family Home Q2 2017	Income Needed Per Year to be Affordable	% Owner Households	% Owner Households that are Cost Burdened
Barrington	\$426,250	\$119,920	88%	28%
Bristol	\$338,450	\$92,299	67%	35%
Burrillville	\$266,500	\$75,364	72%	28%
Central Falls	\$110,000	\$36,674	25%	49%
Charlestown	\$328,500	\$85,305	87%	26%
Coventry	\$227,000	\$67,640	79%	31%
Cranston	\$227,500	\$69,050	65%	34%
Cumberland	\$266,000	\$74,678	74%	29%
East Greenwich	\$444,500	\$134,413	76%	32%
East Providence	\$234,000	\$70,479	57%	32%
Exeter	\$379,900	\$104,304	81%	29%
Foster	\$244,900	\$74,655	83%	24%
Glocester	\$286,000	\$86,362	92%	35%
Hopkinton	\$298,575	\$87,129	78%	30%
Jamestown	\$661,250	\$163,063	79%	23%
Johnston	\$224,500	\$71,567	69%	30%
Lincoln	\$351,500	\$102,973	69%	26%
Little Compton	\$660,625	\$157,310	79%	34%
Middletown	\$389,000	\$107,070	53%	32%
Narragansett	\$450,000	\$114,200	69%	29%
Newport	\$435,000	\$112,861	41%	30%
New Shoreham	\$898,750	\$212,855	77%	38%
North Kingstown	\$359,000	\$101,710	74%	31%
North Providence	\$220,000	\$70,706	60%	32%
North Smithfield	\$288,000	\$79,760	74%	23%
Pawtucket	\$190,000	\$57,422	44%	41%
Portsmouth	\$426,000	\$118,328	75%	34%
Providence (without East Side)	\$165,000	\$49,174	33%	42%
Providence (East Side)	\$600,000	\$168,631	44%	30%
Richmond	\$279,950	\$83,085	86%	29%
Scituate	\$312,950	\$88,641	87%	25%
Smithfield	\$300,000	\$83,259	80%	29%
South Kingstown	\$360,000	\$98,858	73%	30%
Tiverton	\$309,900	\$89,493	79%	32%
Warren	\$289,000	\$84,470	55%	36%
Warwick	\$214,900	\$63,784	71%	30%
Westerly	\$295,000	\$77,629	63%	27%
West Greenwich	\$361,950	\$107,580	78%	28%
West Warwick	\$205,000	\$64,622	53%	31%
Woonsocket	\$175,500	\$58,977	38%	37%
Rhode Island	\$258,000	\$74,263	60%	32%

2016 RENTER DATA

City/Town	2016 Average Rent: 2-Bedroom Apartment	Income Needed Per Year to be Affordable	Income Needed per Hour	% Renter Households	% Renter Households that are Cost Burdened
Barrington	\$1,327	\$53,080	\$27.22	12%	61%
Bristol	\$1,327	\$53,080	\$27.22	33%	55%
Burrillville	\$1,258	\$50,320	\$25.81	28%	59%
Central Falls	\$983	\$39,320	\$20.16	75%	60%
Charlestown	\$1,258	\$50,320	\$25.81	13%	55% [†]
Coventry	\$1,327	\$53,080	\$27.22	21%	47%
Cranston	\$1,246	\$49,840	\$25.56	35%	52%
Cumberland	\$1,292	\$51,680	\$26.50	26%	42%
East Greenwich	\$1,538	\$61,520	\$31.55	24%	45%
East Providence	\$1,225	\$49,000	\$25.13	43%	46%
Exeter	*	*	*	19%	45% [†]
Foster	*	*	*	17%	59% [†]
Glocester	*	*	*	8%	45% [†]
Hopkinton	*	*	*	22%	47% [†]
Jamestown	\$1,651	\$66,040	\$33.87	21%	55% [†]
Johnston	\$1,255	\$50,200	\$25.74	31%	45%
Lincoln	\$1,282	\$51,280	\$26.30	31%	41%
Little Compton	*	*	*	21%	50% [†]
Middletown	\$1,407	\$56,280	\$28.86	47%	54%
Narragansett	\$1,289	\$51,560	\$26.44	31%	62%
Newport	\$1,508	\$60,320	\$30.93	59%	46%
New Shoreham	*	*	*	23%	43% [†]
North Kingstown	\$1,406	\$56,240	\$28.84	26%	43%
North Providence	\$1,273	\$50,920	\$26.11	40%	54%
North Smithfield	\$1,274	\$50,960	\$26.13	26%	64%
Pawtucket	\$1,174	\$46,960	\$24.08	56%	48%
Portsmouth	\$1,714	\$68,560	\$35.16	25%	54%
Providence (without East Side)	\$1,203	\$48,120	\$24.68	67%	57%
East Side of Providence	\$1,431	\$57,240	\$29.35	56%	48%
Richmond	*	*	*	14%	16% [†]
Scituate	\$1,506	\$60,240	\$30.89	13%	56% [†]
Smithfield	*	*	*	20%	47%
South Kingstown	\$1,344	\$53,760	\$27.57	27%	55%
Tiverton	\$1,432	\$57,280	\$29.37	21%	41%
Warren	\$1,281	\$51,240	\$26.28	45%	50%
Warwick	\$1,486	\$59,440	\$30.48	29%	48%
Westerly	\$1,315	\$52,600	\$26.97	37%	52%
West Greenwich	*	*	*	22%	37% [†]
West Warwick	\$1,289	\$51,560	\$26.44	47%	57%
Woonsocket	\$1,106	\$44,240	\$22.69	62%	48%
Rhode Island	\$1,288	\$51,520	\$26.42	40%	51%

SIX-MONTH 2017 RENTER DATA

City/Town	First Half 2017 Average Rent: 2-Bedroom Apartment	Income Needed Per Year to be Affordable	% Renter Households	% Renter Households that are Cost Burdened	
Barrington	\$1,301	\$52,020	12%	61%	
Bristol	\$1,382	\$55,260	33%	55%	
Burrillville	\$996	\$39,827	28%	59%	
Central Falls	\$1,019	\$40,770	75%	60%	
Charlestown	\$1,488	\$59,520	13%	55% [†]	
Coventry	\$1,343	\$53,715	21%	47%	
Cranston	\$1,320	\$52,786	35%	52%	
Cumberland	\$1,331	\$53,234	26%	42%	
East Greenwich	\$1,663	\$66,520	24%	45%	
East Providence	\$1,391	\$55,646	43%	46%	
Exeter	*	*	19%	45% [†]	
Foster	*	*	17%	59% [†]	
Glocester	\$1,588	\$63,520	8%	45% [†]	
Hopkinton	*	*	22%	47% [†]	
Jamestown	*	*	21%	55% [†]	
Johnston	\$1,312	\$52,480	31%	45%	
Lincoln	\$1,283	\$51,320	31%	41%	
Little Compton	*	*	21%	50% [†]	
Middletown	\$1,718	\$68,700	47%	54%	
Narragansett	\$1,387	\$55,488	31%	62%	
Newport	\$1,728	\$69,125	59%	46%	
New Shoreham	*	*	23%	43% [†]	
North Kingstown	\$1,412	\$56,467	26%	43%	
North Providence	\$1,297	\$51,875	40%	54%	
North Smithfield	\$1,515	\$60,580	26%	64%	
Pawtucket	\$1,184	\$47,371	56%	48%	
Portsmouth	\$1,787	\$71,493	25%	54%	
Providence (without East Side)	\$1,274	\$50,960	67%	57%	
East Side of Providence	\$1,515	\$60,600	56%	48%	
Richmond	*	*	14%	16% [†]	
Scituate	\$1,638	\$65,520	13%	56% [†]	
Smithfield	\$1,374	\$54,971	20%	47%	
South Kingstown	\$1,274	\$50,960	27%	55%	
Tiverton	*	*	21%	41%	
Warren	\$1,320	\$52,783	45%	50%	
Warwick	\$1,528	\$61,102	29%	48%	
Westerly	\$1,317	\$52,696	37%	52%	
West Greenwich	ψ1,317 *	ψ32,070 *	22%	37% [†]	
West Warwick	\$1,250	\$49,994	47%	57%	
Woonsocket	\$1,067	\$42,681	62%	48%	
Rhode Island	\$1,067	\$53,854	40%	51%	

METHODS AND SOURCES FOR HOUSING AFFORDABILITY FACTS & REGIONAL OVERVIEW

The data and research presented in this book were obtained from the latest official, industry, and other expert sources as well as from academic research databases, professional journals, and other peer-reviewed research sources. Data in tables, graphs, and infographics are rounded to the nearest decimal places and may not total to 100 percent.

Population Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-year estimates of total population.

Households Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-year estimates of total occupied housing units.

Owner and Renter Households Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-year estimates of tenure.



MEDIAN HOME PRICE

Median Home Price Source: Median sales price of single family homes, Year-End 2016, Year-End 2011, and Year-End 2006 Single Family Home Sales Statistics, from www.riliving.com, website of the Rhode Island Association of Realtors and Statewide Multiple Listing Service. Figures for 2011 and 2006 are inflation-adjusted to 2016 dollars.

Monthly Housing Payment for Homeownership Methodology: Calculation of monthly housing payment is derived from:

- → Assumed 3.5% down payment of 2016 median sale price of single family homes
- 30-year mortgage at 3.65% interest rate, the 2016 annual average as reported by Freddie Mac at www.freddiemac.com/pmms/pmms30.htm
- Tax Year 2016 municipal property taxes for individual municipalities (excluding homestead exemptions); statewide calculations are based on the average of all RI municipalities
- Estimated Hazard Insurance for each municipality
- FHA mortgage insurance at .85%/month
- Financed upfront 1.75% insurance fee required by FHA

Household Income Required to Afford the Median Price Home

Methodology: Based on the generally accepted federal standard that a household should be spending no more than 30 percent of its income on housing payments (including rent or mortgage, utilities, taxes, and insurance). Calculated by annualizing the typical housing payment and dividing by 30% to get the income required to pay no more than 30%.



AVERAGE 2-BEDROOM RENT

Average 2-Bedroom Rent Source: 2016, 2011, and 2006 Year-End Rent Survey, Rhode Island Housing. All rents have been adjusted (using HUD utility allowances for 2016) to include heat, cooking fuel, electricity, and hot water unless the listing stated that utilities were part of the contract rent, in which case the adjustment was not made. Figures for 2011 and 2006 are inflation-adjusted to 2016 dollars.

Household Income Required to Afford the Average Rent

Methodology: Based on the generally accepted federal standard that a household should be spending no more than 30 percent of its income on housing payments (including rent, utilities, taxes, and insurance). Calculated by annualizing the typical housing payment and dividing by 30% to get the income required to pay no more than 30%.



AFFORDABILITY

Average Wage for a Private Sector Job in Each City/Town Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Private Sector, Annual 2016. Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (http://www. dlt.ri.gov/lmi/es202/town/gcew16.htm). The average weekly wage is multiplied by 52 weeks for an annualized figure.

Median Renter Household Income by Area Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-year estimate of the median household income for renter households in each Rhode Island county and Statewide. A description of counties by cities and towns is here: http://www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/maps/county.htm.

Minimum Wage in Rhode Island Source: Workforce Regulation and Safety, Labor Standards, Minimum Wage Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (http://www.dlt.ri.gov/ls/minwage.htm). The hourly wage is multiplied by 37.5 hours for a full week and then multiplied by 52 weeks and divided by 12 for a monthly figure.

Cost Burdened Owner and Renter Households Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-year estimates of tenure by housing costs as a percentage of household income in the past 12 months. Owner-occupied units that report zero or negative income and renter-occupied units that indicate "no cash rent" are excluded from cost burden calculations.



HOUSING STOCK

Total Units Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-year estimates of housing units.

Multifamily and Single Family Units Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-year estimates of units in structure. Single family units defined as one unit detached or mobile homes. Multifamily units defined as one unit attached or over two units in structure. Boats, RVs, and other unconventional housing units are excluded from calculations.

Affordable Housing Source: Units that qualify as long-term affordable as percent of year-round housing stock 2016 Low and Moderate Income Housing Chart, Rhode Island Housing.



ANNUAL BUILDING PERMITS

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permits Survey, 2000-2016, Annual Permits by Place; statewide figure based on Annual Permits by State.

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