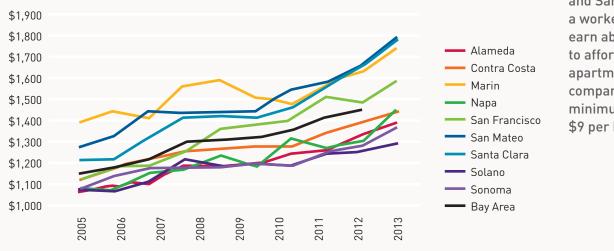


Rents in the Bay Area continue to increase due to a booming economy and chronic under-production of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households.

Figure 5: Median Monthly Rent 2005-2014



In Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo counties, a worker would need to earn about \$38 an hour to afford a 2-bedroom apartment. In comparison, California's minimum wage was \$9 per hour in 2014.

Source: ABAG and RealFacts (not adjusted for inflation)

Low wages, high rents and lack of funding for affordable housing leaves few choices for many lower-wage households. Either they spend a higher share of their limited income on rent, double up with other families, live in sub-standard housing, or move out of their neighborhoods.

Figure 6: What You Need to Earn To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit At Market-Rate



Calling the Bay Area Home: Tackling the Housing Affordability and Displacement Challenge

February 20, 2016

Thank you for joining us to talk about the challenges of housing affordability and displacement risk occurring throughout the Bay Area.

Today, we come together as a region, not only to identify the challenges before us, but also to seek solutions.

Today's Program

8:30 am	Registration
9:00 am	Opening Remarks
Fred Blackwell , CEO, The San Francisco Foundation	
	Schaaf , Oakland Mayor and Commissioner
	Pierce , ABAG President, MTC nissioner and Clayton Councilmember
	Campos , Supervisor, City and County Francisco and MTC Commissioner
Settin	g the Stage With Personal Experiences

Melissa Jones, North Bay Organizing Project, Forestville

Reyna Gonzalez, Faith in Action, San Mateo

Theola Polk, East Bay Housing Organizations, Oakland

9:30 am Opening Panel

Moderator: Dave Cortese, Santa Clara County Supervisor, MTC Chair, and ABAG Executive Board

Carol Galante, Faculty Director, Terner Center for Housing Innovation, U.C. Berkeley

Plan BayArea **2040**

Claudia Cappio, Oakland Assistant City Administrator

Bob Glover, Executive Officer, Building Industry Association

Jennifer Martinez, Executive Director, Faith in Action Bay Area

Questions from the audience

- **10:30 am** Break Move into Group Discussions
- **10:45 am** Group Discussions
- 11:45 am Lunch/

Perspectives from Outside the Region

Nela Richardson, Chief Economist, Redfin

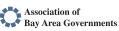
Robert Feldstein, City of Seattle, Director of the Office of Policy & Innovation

12:45 pm Reports Back from Group Discussions

1:15 pm Wrap-up: Fred Blackwell, CEO, The San Francisco Foundation

1:30 pm Close

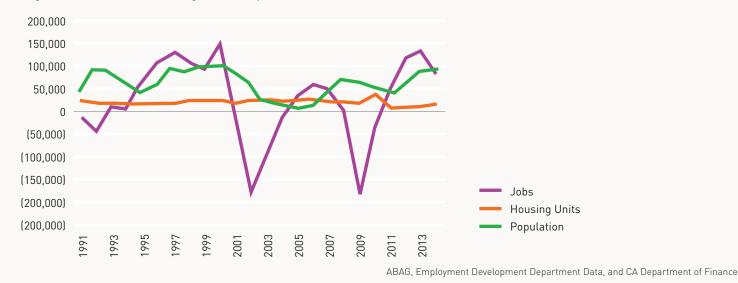




The Bay Area's Housing Affordability and Displacement Challenge

The Bay Area continues to add jobs and residents even as housing construction consistently lags demand. Dramatic swings in job creation during boom and bust cycles continue to expose the region's workers and economy to financial uncertainty.

Figure 1: Jobs, Housing and Population Trends 1991-2013

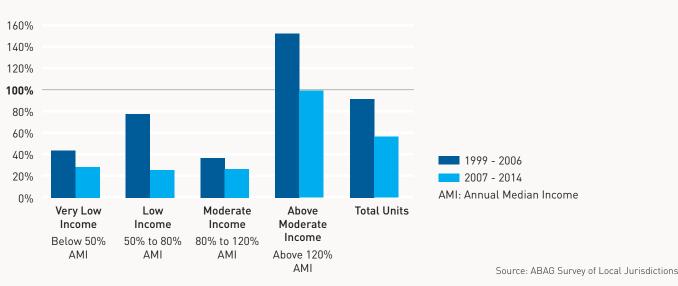


The Bay Area is failing to retain and grow middle-wage jobs that can provide economic opportunities to low-wage workers. Stagnant wages in a growing number of low-wage jobs further reduces affordability and economic self-sufficiency for more than 1 million low-income households.

150,000 100,000 obs Gained/Lost 50,000 n (50,000)(100,000)2001-2007 (150,000) 2007-2010 (200,000)2010-2013 Middle Wage High Wage Low-Wage (Above \$35 per hour) (\$18 to \$35 per hour) (Less than \$18 per hour)

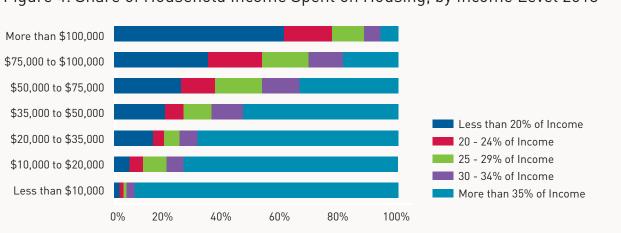
Figure 2: Job Growth and Loss by Income Category 2001-2013

The Bay Area continues to under-produce housing affordable to very low, low and moderate income households. Dwindling public resources for housing limits local, regional and state response to growing displacement risk and demand for affordable housing.



Low-income households spend a large share of their income on housing. More than half the households earning less than \$50,000 are rent-burdened; i.e., they spend more than a third of their income on housing.

Figure 4: Share of Household Income Spent on Housing, by Income Level 2013



Source: Regional Prosperity Plan, Economic Prosperity Strategy, and ABAG

Figure 3: Regional Housing Needs Allocation Permitted by Income Category 1999-2014