

Housing Fuels the Economy in Washington

The State of Housing in Washington



Median family income



63%

Homeownership rate



3,195,098

Number of housing units



49%

Minority (Hispanic or Non-White) homeownership rate



\$387,600

Median value of homes owned



of all Washington homes are single-family detached



of all Washington homes are single-family attached



of all Washington homes are multifamily



of all Washington homes are other types of housing units

The State of Rental Housing in Washington

4%

Rental vacancy rate in Washington

\$1,359

Median gross rent in Washington

48%

Gross rent is more than 30% of household income in Washington

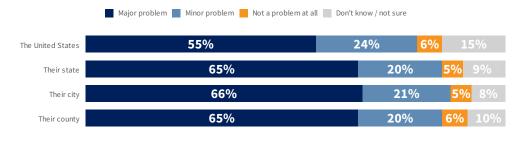
22%

Gross rent is more than 50% of household income in Washington

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2018 American Community Survey

Housing Affordability Among Registered Voters in Washington

Percent of registered voters in Washington who say housing affordability is a major problem, minor problem, or not a problem at all in each of the following:



Impact of New Laws and Regulations on Housing Affordability

Percentage of adults who agree with the following statement: "Policymakers should consider the impacts of new laws and regulations on housing affordability."







\$387,600

The median value of owner-occupied homes in Washington is \$387,600

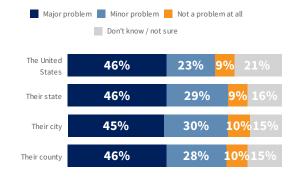


490,312

of renter households in Washington spend more than 30% of their income for housing.

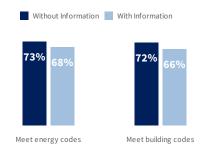
Housing Availability Among Adults

Percentage of adults who say housing inventory is a major problem, minor problem, or not a problem at all in each of the following:



Support for Federal Incentives to Meet Energy and Building Codes

Percentage of adults who support the federal government providing homeowners with financial incentives to update their homes to do each of the following:



Without information: Do you support or oppose the federal government providing financial incentives to homeowners to update their homes to do each of the following?

With information: Some say the federal government providing financial incentives to homeowners to update their homes to meet the most recent building and energy codes should become law because it would make homes more energy efficient. Others say the federal government providing financial incentives to homeowners to update their homes to meet the most recent building and energy codes should not become law because it would add to the national debt. Based on what you know, do you support or oppose the federal government providing financial incentives to homeowners to update their homes to do each of the following?