"The Effects of Residential Zoning in U.S. Housing Markets," by Jaehee Song (2022 WP)

Presented by Ben Pirie

UCLA Econ 209A

Fall 2022

How does zoning affect the housing market?

What just happened with single-family zoning in California?



BY JON HEALEY, MATTHEW BALLINGER SEPT. 17, 2021 UPDATED 4:09 PM PT



Facing housing crisis, L.A. voters back duplexes in singlefamily neighborhoods



An accessory dwelling unit under construction in the West Adones neighborhood of Las Angeles in February.

(Dania Maxwell / Las Angeles Trans).

BY LIAM DELDON | STAFF INSTER

EXC. 2, 2002 4 AM PT

How does zoning affect the housing market?



UC housing crisis forces students into multiple jobs to pay rent, sleeping bags and stress



Matthew Chin, a UC Santa Cruz student, lives in a trailer — the only housing he can afford in one of the nation's priclest rental markets. (Nic Courv / For The Times)

BY TERESA WATANABE | STAFF WRITER SEPT. 26, 2022 5 AM PT





which we are going to take a pusse on," said Randal Lewis of the Lewis Group of Companies, which is doing work in Chino, Calif. Philip Choung for The New York Times



The New Hork Times

The 'New Redlining' Is Deciding Who Lives in Your Neighborhood

If you care about social justice, you have to care about zoning.



by Notice to Parameters & Machine Control Foundation who focuses on segregation in schools and housing.

How do minimum lot size restrictions affect home prices and residential segregation?

Minimum lot size zoning regulations restrict the construction of smaller houses by requiring residential lots to be of a minimum size.

Price effect:

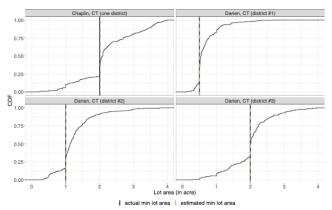
- New vs. existing homes
- Strict residential zoning limits housing supply
- People value low-density

Sorting and segregation effect:

Limits access to low-income and minority households

Data Construction

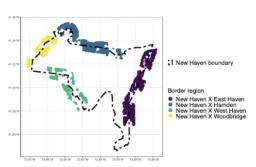




Creates a database of minimum lot size regulations for **29,000** municipalities across the contiguous US using a structural break detection algorithm.

Border Discontinuity Analysis

Figure C4 — Example Border Regions



Identification concern: unobserved quality in residential environments may be correlated with zoning regulations **Key assumption**: unobserved amenities are as good as random within a small region around the border.

Structural Model and Counterfactuals

Accounts for migration responses and the pre-existing housing stock, which is key for evaluating large-scale zoning reforms.

- Housing Supply:
 - Landowners choose what housing to develop given the existing stock and the compliance costs associated with zoning
- Housing Demand:
 - Households have preferences for zoning stringency, choose their location and building type to maximize utility

What happens if we halve the minimum lot area requirements in all of Connecticut?

Results

Border Discontinuity Analysis:

- Doubled minimum lot size requirement \Rightarrow sales prices +14% and rents +6%
- 2/3 from building characteristics, 1/3 from neighborhood amenities
- Strict zoning disproportionally attracts white, high-income households

Policy Analysis:

- Construction +25%
- Smaller (-7%) and cheaper (-\$26,900) homes
- No price effect for existing homes