



# Fredericksburg Area Housing Gap Analysis

## Executive Summary

December 2024

# Main Takeaways

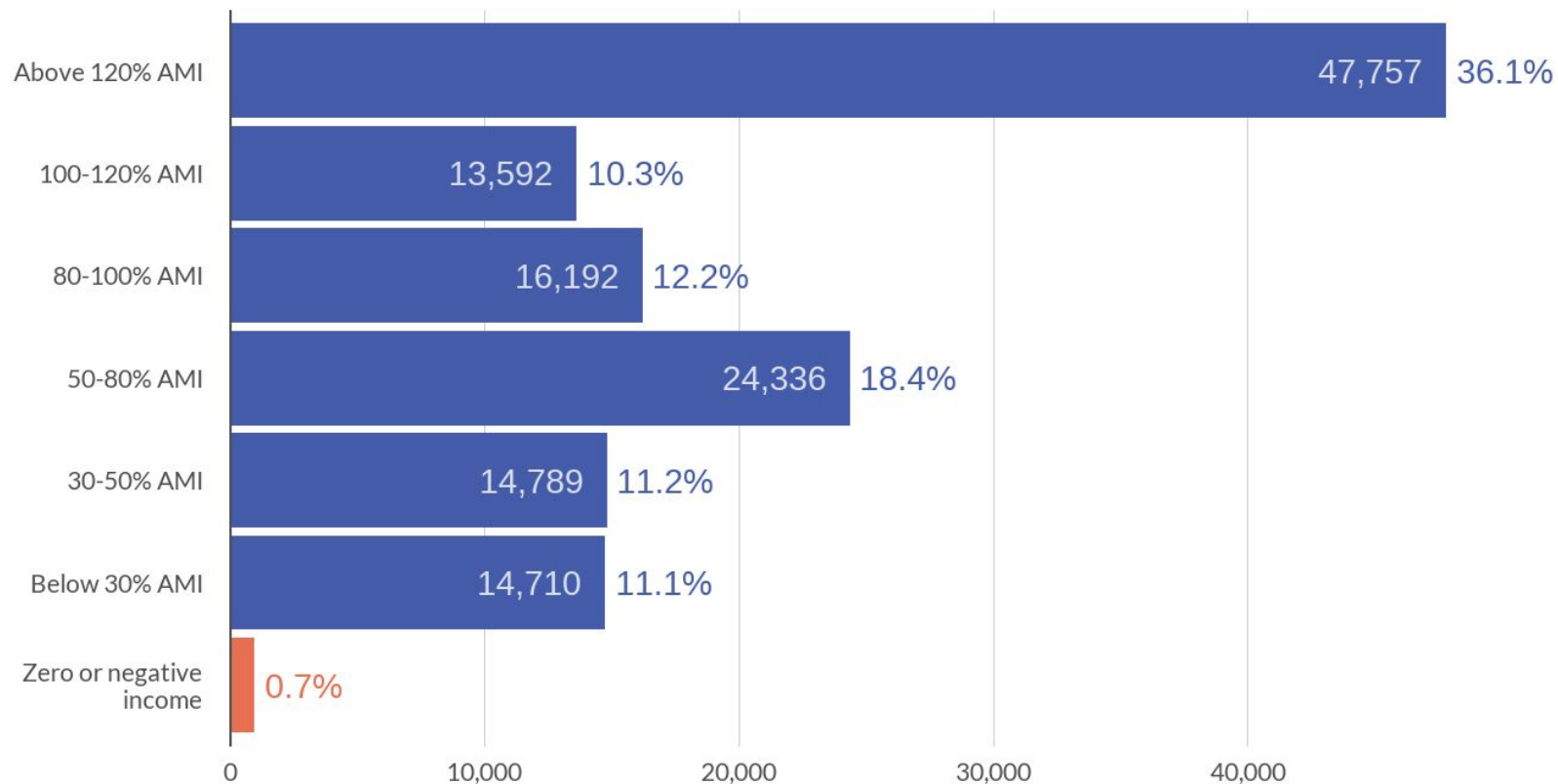
- About **2,400 new housing units** needed annually through 2050
- Severe affordability challenges for workforce households
- Market increasingly focused on high-end single-family homes
- Critical shortage of smaller, more affordable units

# Regional housing spectrum

- **Largest income group:** High-income (>120% AMI) — 36%
- **Next largest:** Low-income (50-80% AMI) — 18%
- Nearly 30,000 households (22%) earn below 50% AMI
- Most people in lower income households are low-wage workers, retired seniors on fixed incomes, or children

## Households by AMI

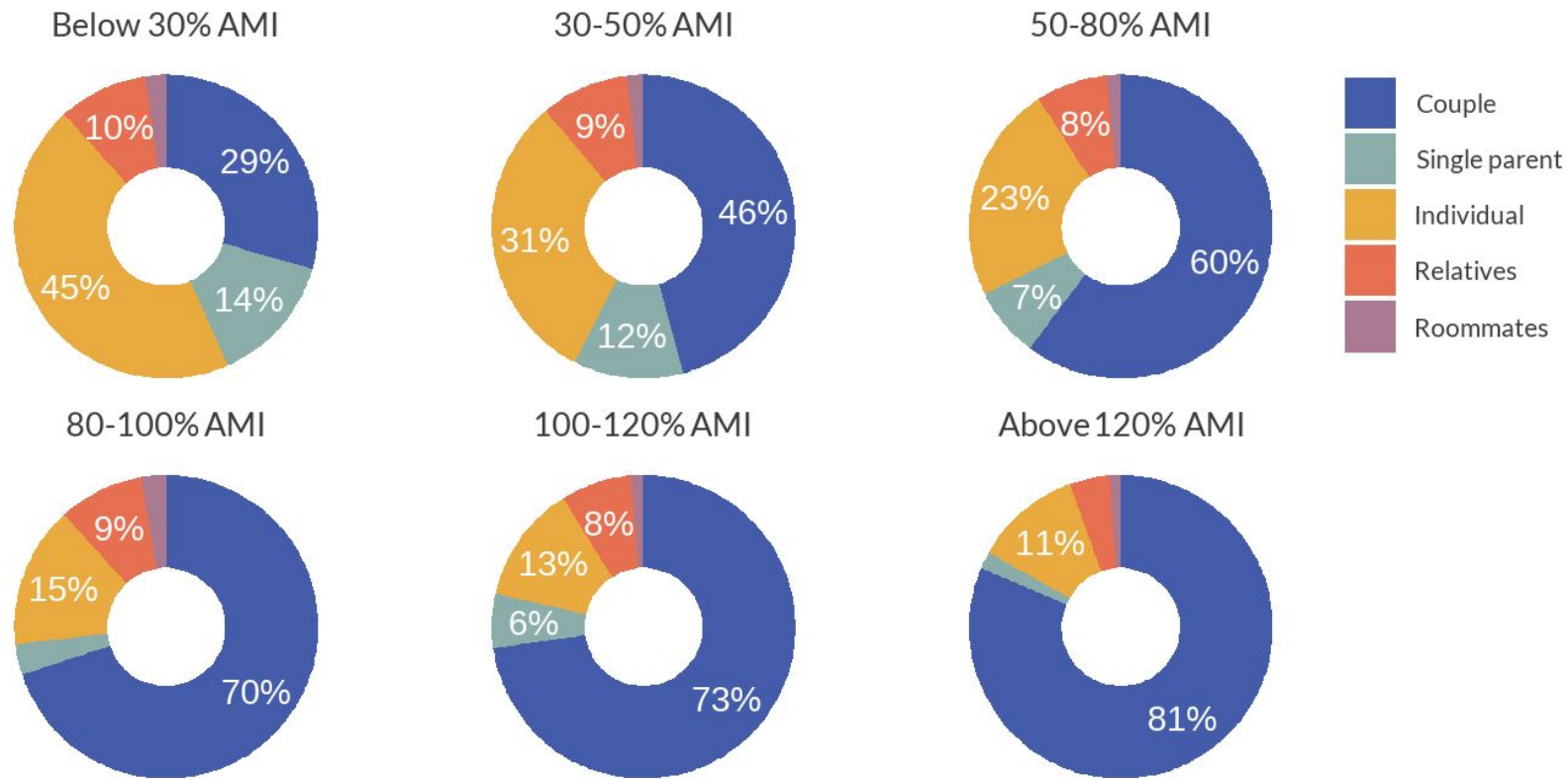
All households in GWRC region



Source: HDAvisors calculations of 2018-2022 ACS 5-year data.

## Households by AMI and type

All households in GWRC region



Source: HDAvisors calculations of 2018-2022 ACS 5-year data.

# The core workforce

- 60% of households have at least one local worker
- 17% of workforce households earn below 50% AMI
- Most work at for-profit businesses (59%), but a large share are public sector (18%)
- Spend about the same amount on housing as working households not employed in the region

## Top 3 industries

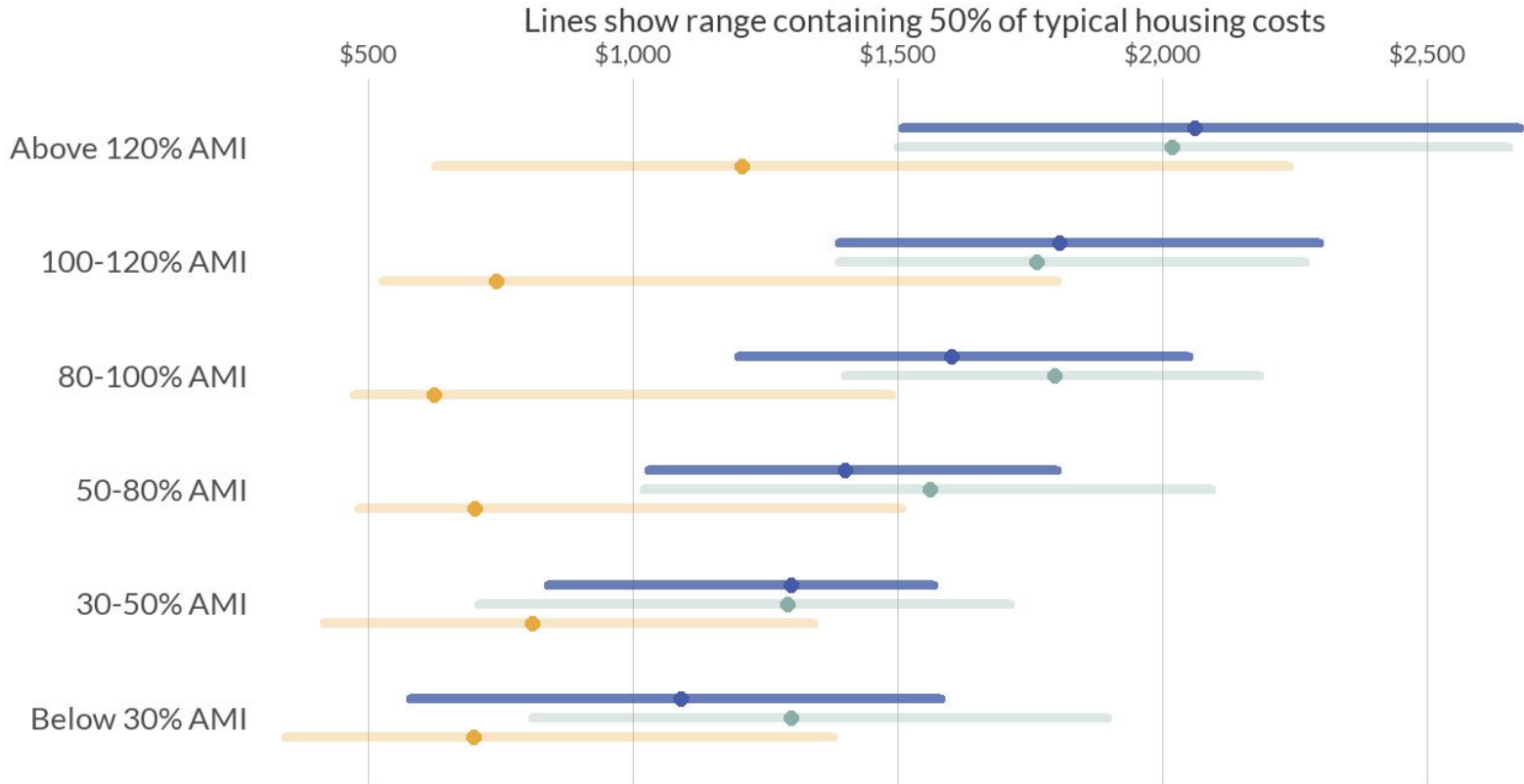
1. Retail/Wholesale
2. Professional Services
3. Healthcare

## Top 3 occupation groups

1. Administrative
2. Management
3. Sales

## Housing costs by workforce status and AMI

Median housing costs for **core workforce**, **non-core workforce**, and **non-earner** households



Source: HDAvisors calculations of 2018-2022 ACS 5-year data.

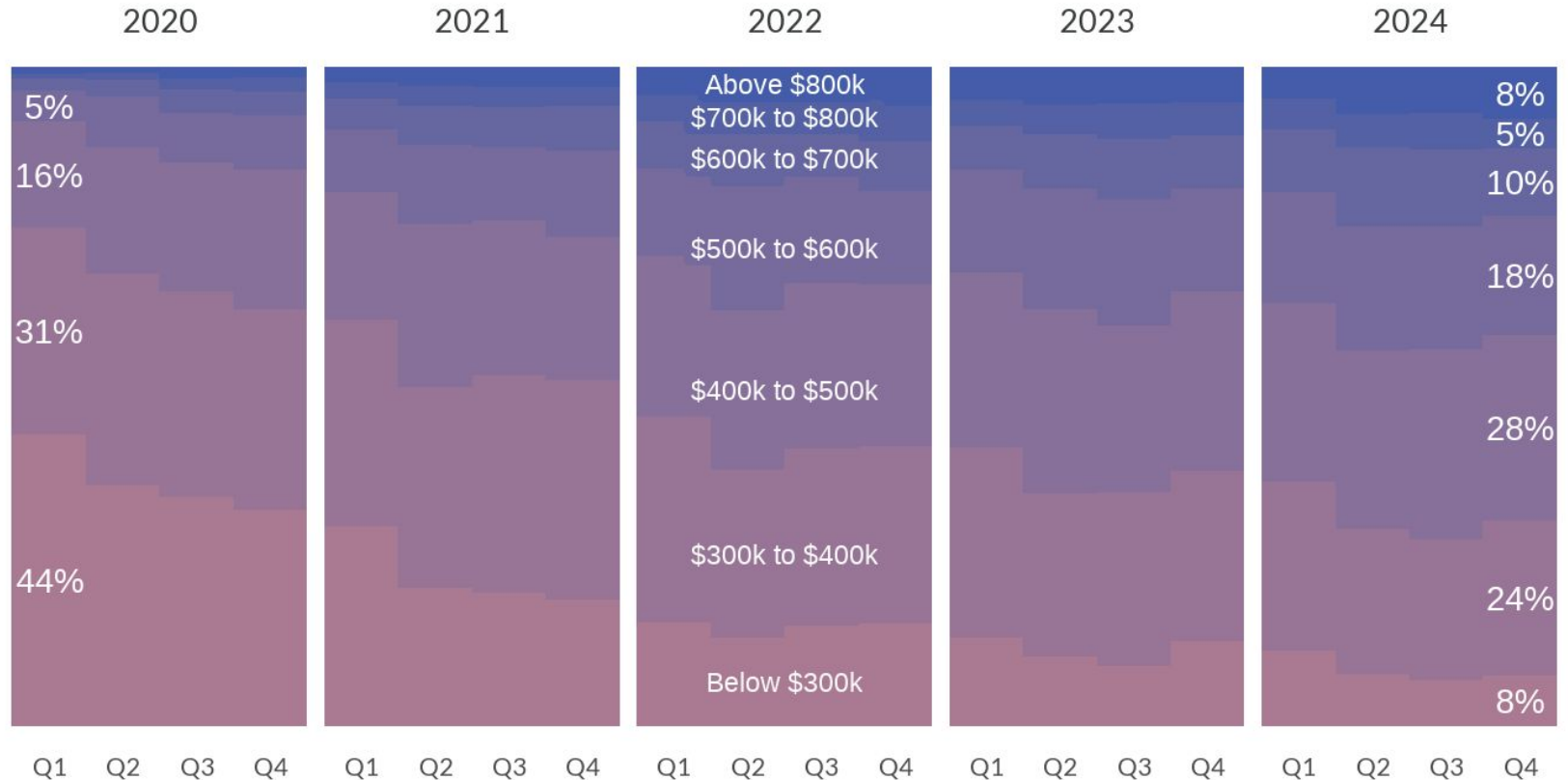
# Homeownership dynamics

- Median prices up 55% since 2020 to \$470,000
- Only 8% of sales now under \$300,000 — down from 45% in 2020
- Most homes selling within 10 days of listing
- Building permits remain well below mid-2000s levels



## Closing price range

All homes sold in region from January 2020 through November 2024

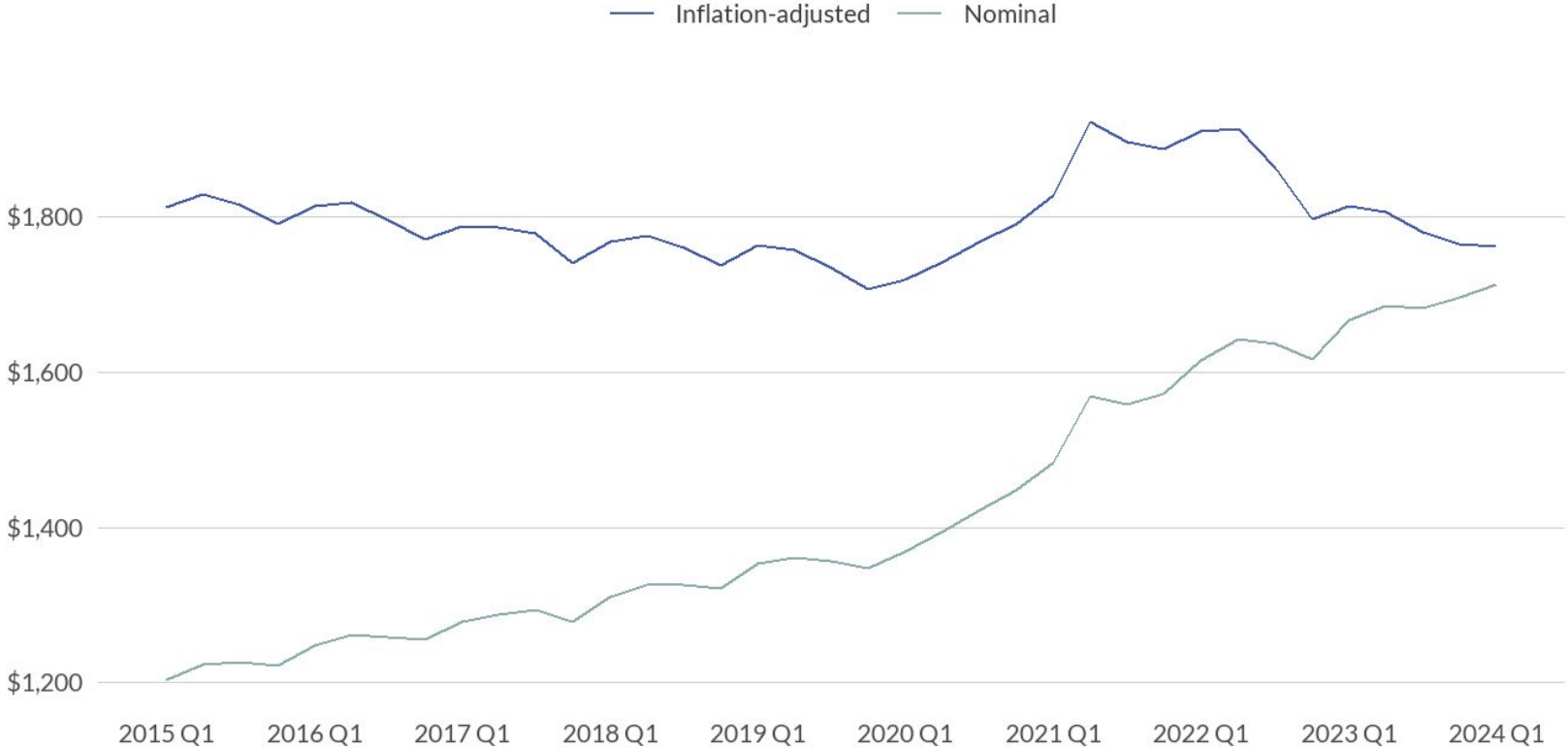


Sources: Fredericksburg Area Association of REALTORS®; Bright MLS.

# Rental dynamics

- Average rent stabilizing around \$1,750/month
- Apartment vacancy rates improving to + 6.0%, but supply still limited
- Single-family homes make up 53% of rental stock
- About 6,700 federally-assisted affordable units across region, primarily supported by Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)
- Over half (57%) of subsidized housing expire within 9 years

**Average asking rent per unit**  
In September 2024 inflation-adjusted dollars



Source: CoStar Group, Inc.

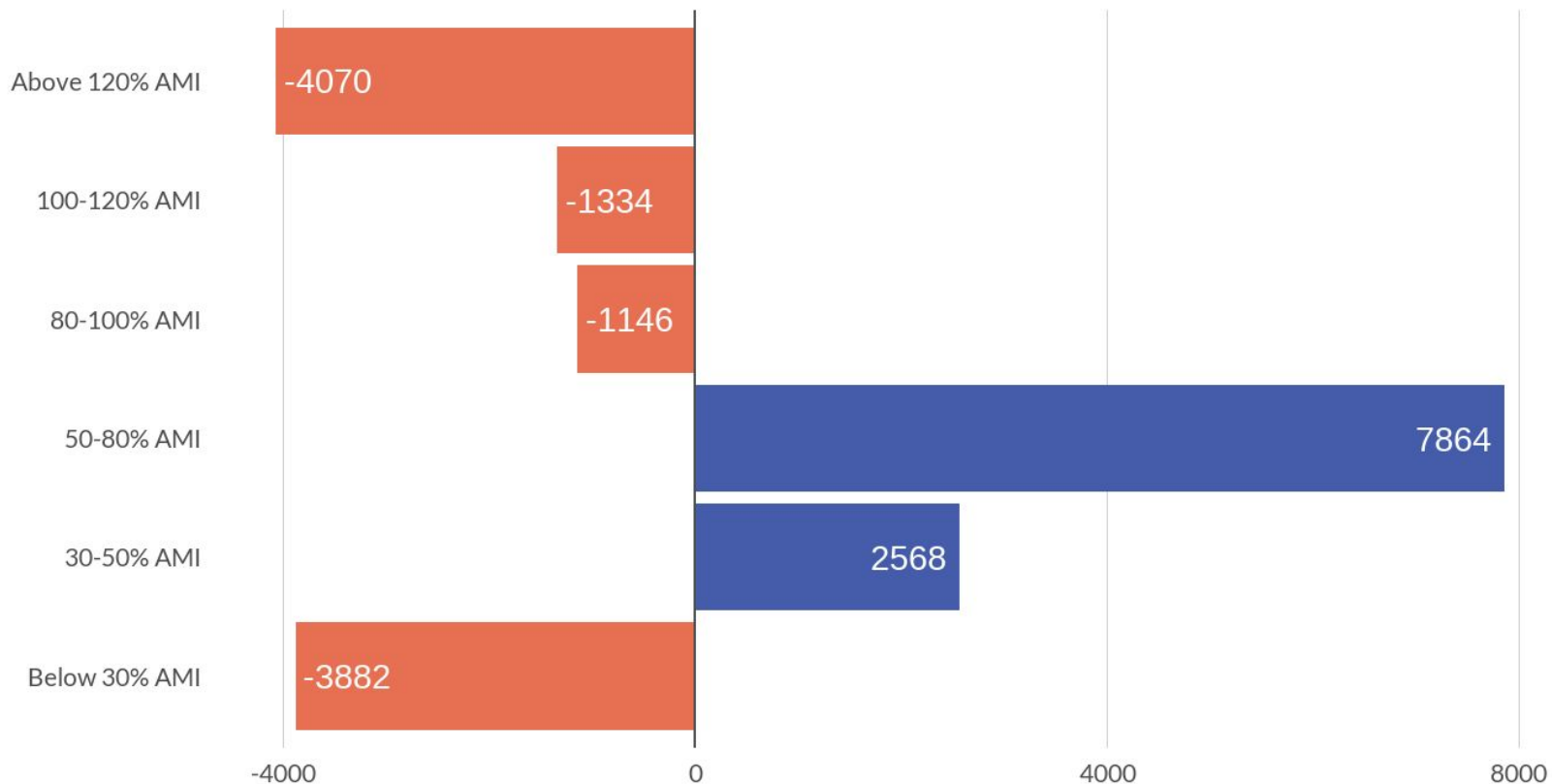
# Key market gaps

# 1. Immediate **4,000 unit gap** for extremely low-income renters

Limited top-end supply prevents high-income renters from upgrading and opening up units more affordable to renters with lower incomes.

## Surplus or deficit of rental units by AMI

Rental gap for Fredericksburg region



Source: HDAvisors calculations of 2018-2022 ACS 5-year data.

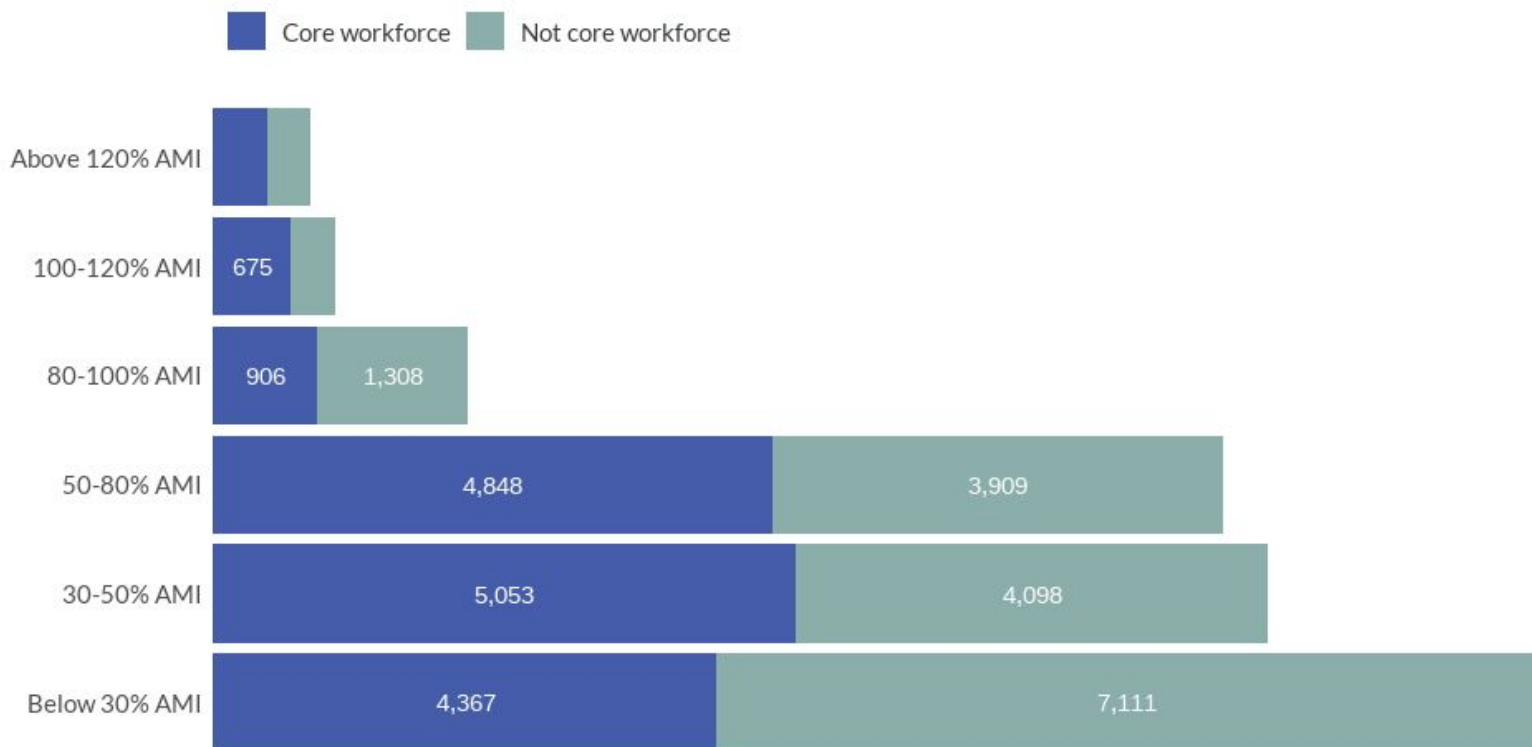
## 2. Over **33,500 households** face housing costs outside their budget

Nearly all cost-burdened households have below-average incomes.

High rents force many to cut back on other important expenses — and limit savings opportunities.

## Households who need affordable homes

Number of households paying more than 30% of income on housing



Source: HDAdvisors calculations of 2018-2022 ACS 5-year data.



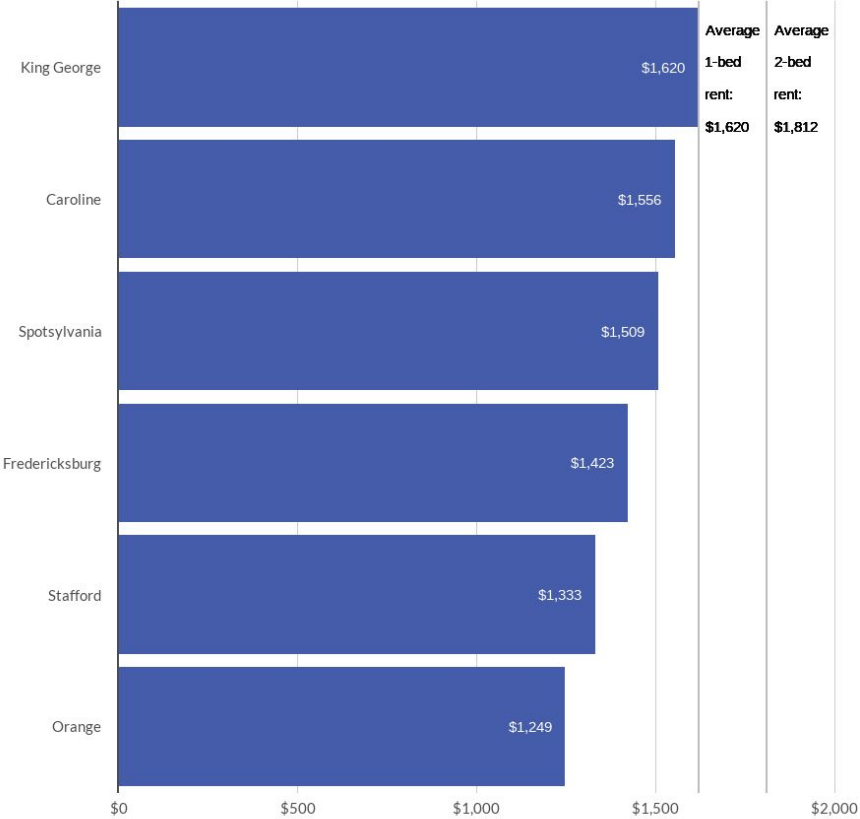
### 3. Many public sector workers are **priced out** of renting and buying

Few affordable places to live where you work leads to:

- Longer commutes and more traffic
- Challenges retaining skilled workers
- Lower sense of community

### Affordable rents for public sector salaries

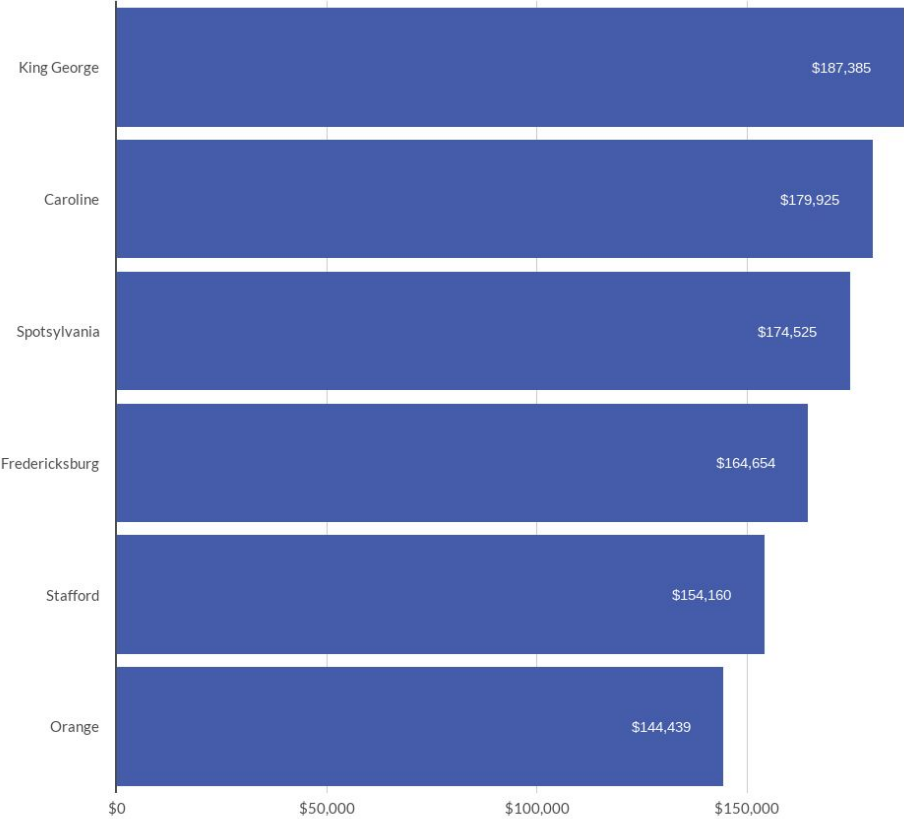
Based on average wages for police, fire, and teacher jobs



Sources: HDAdvisors calculations of local government salary data; CoStar Group, Inc.

### Affordable home purchase prices for public sector salaries

Based on average wages for police, fire, and teacher jobs



Sources: HDAdvisors calculations of local government salary data.

## 4. Current pace of housing production **is not enough** to meet needs of today and tomorrow

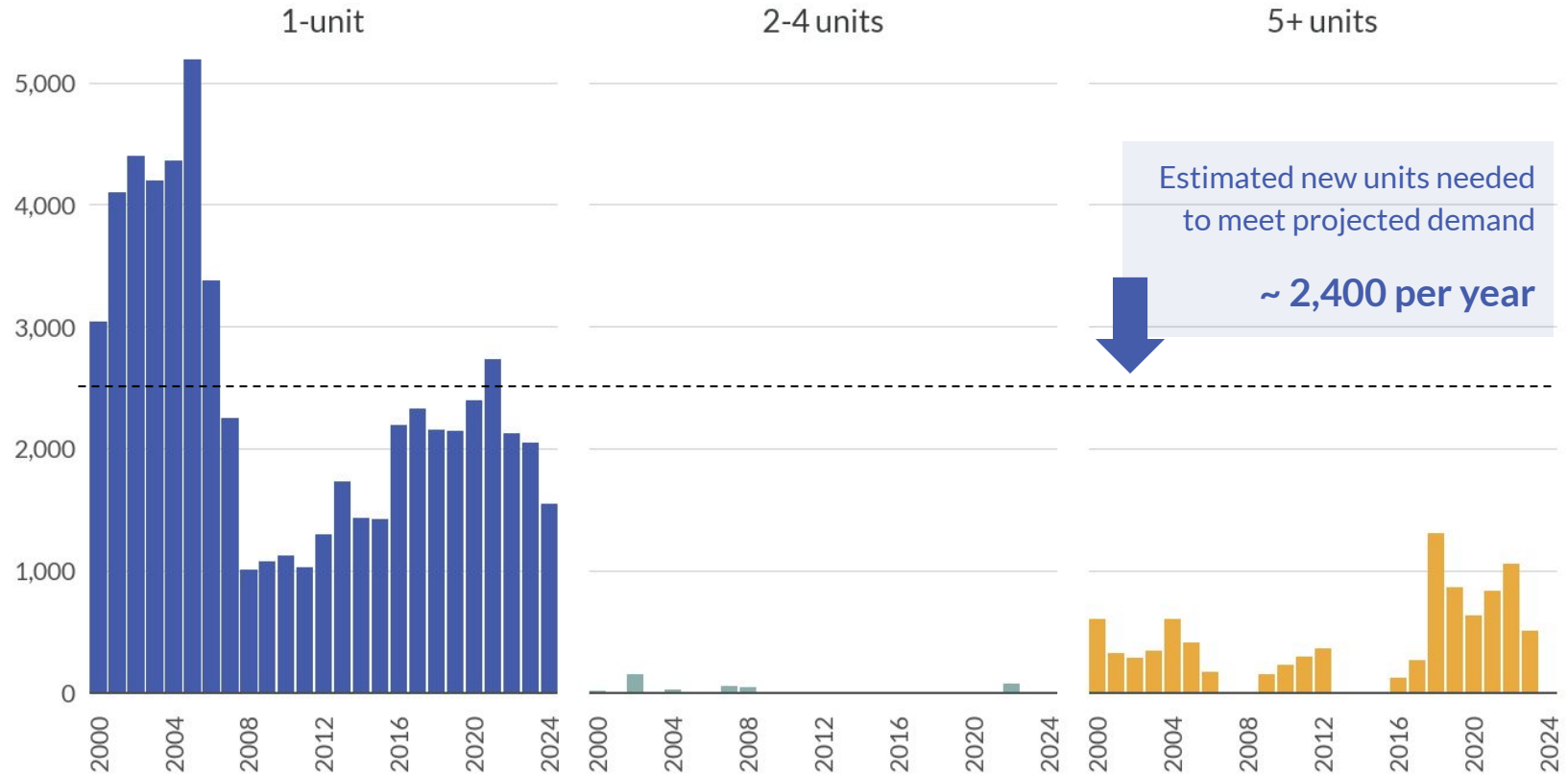
Greater diversity in housing types and price points is required to meet economic and demographic realities.

*Additional new homes needed ...*

By 2030 –	<b>11,500+</b>
By 2040 –	<b>35,300+</b>
By 2030 –	<b>61,900+</b>

## Annual building permits by structure type

All permits issued across region from 2000 through September 2024



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Residential Building Permits Survey.