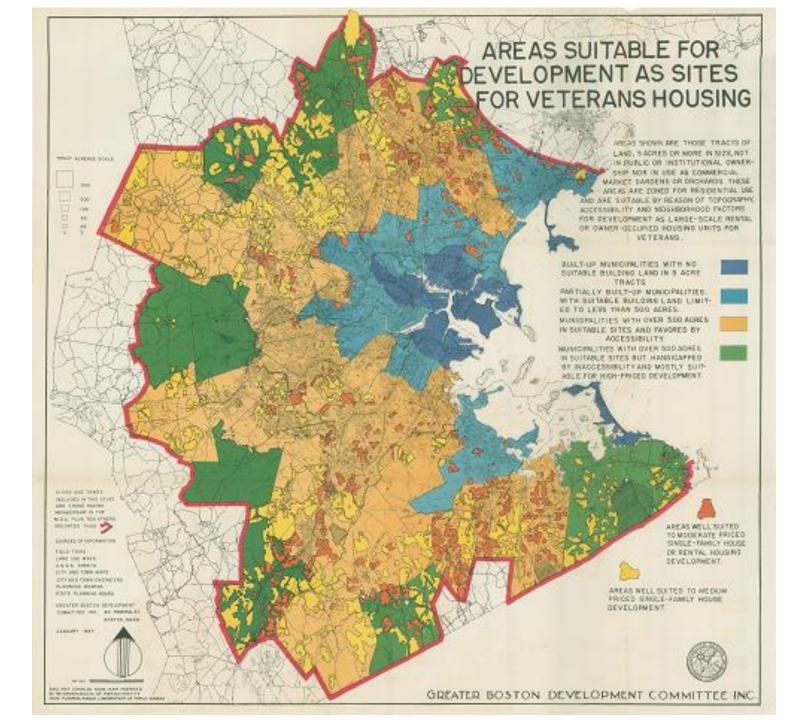
Unlock the Commonwealth

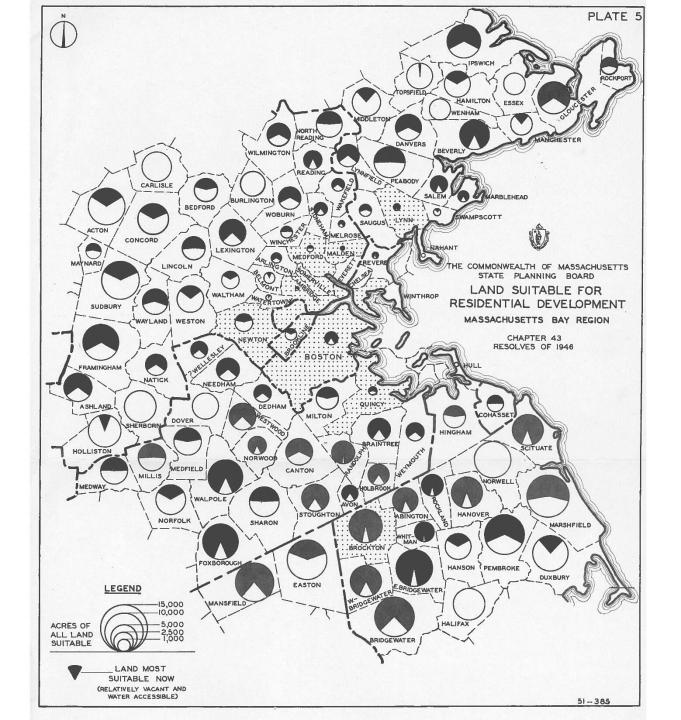
New housing and growth policies to help Massachusetts realize its full potential

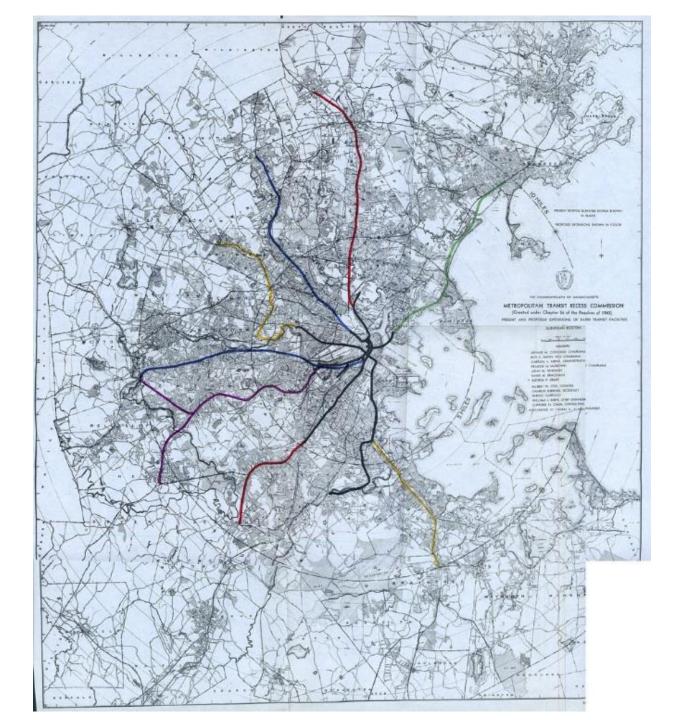






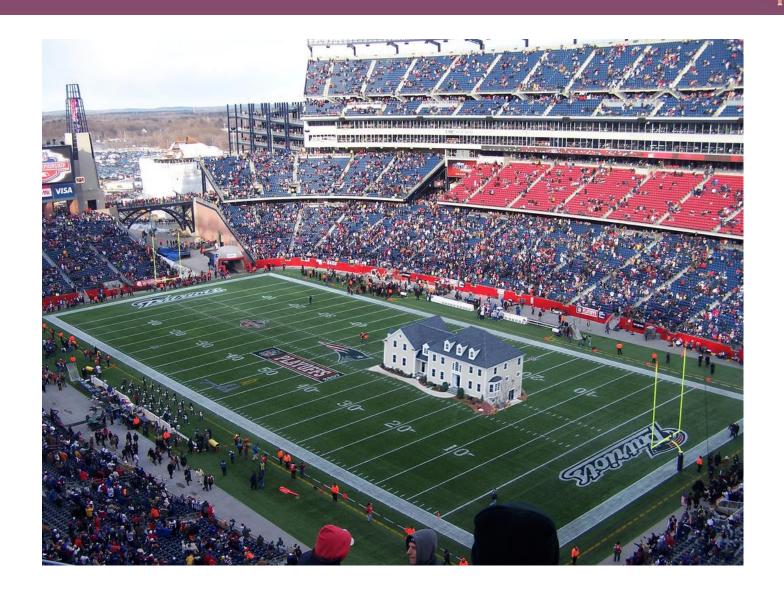




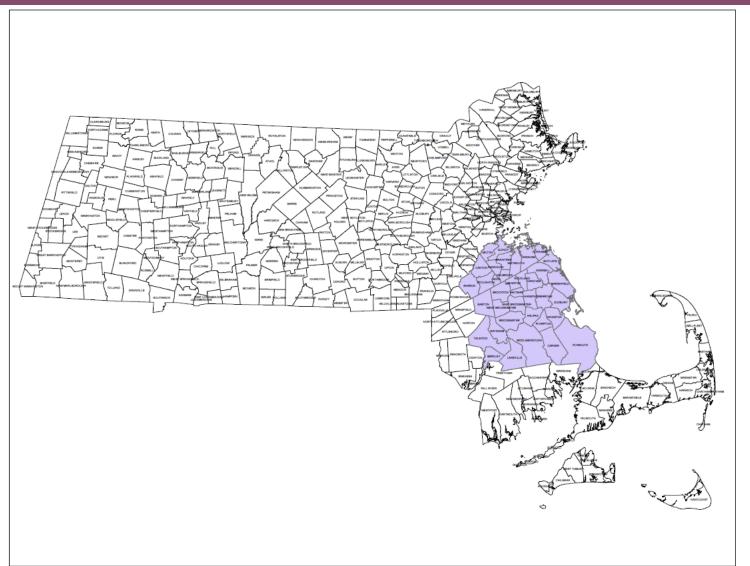




Our zoning rules and local approval process distorts the market's response to our housing needs.

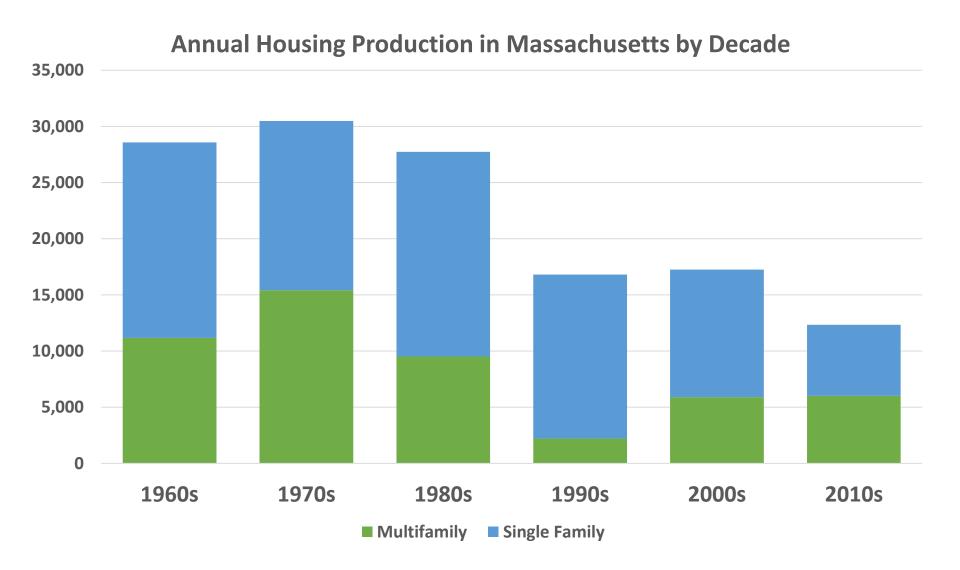


And that reflects the fragmentation of local land use regulation in Massachusetts

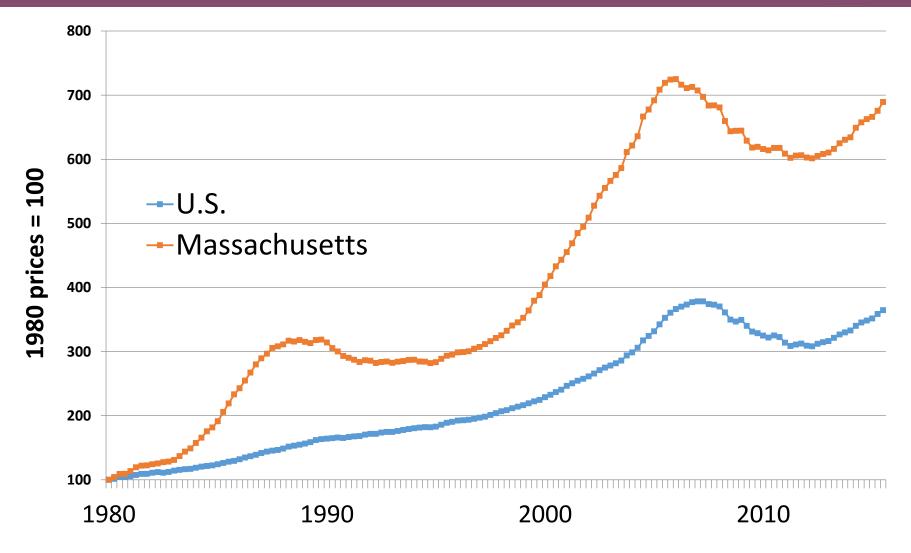


One land use jurisdiction in Virginia serving more than a million residents = 38 separate jurisdictions in Massachusetts serving an average of 18,700 residents each

In recent years we've allowed less new housing than at almost any point since the 1950s.

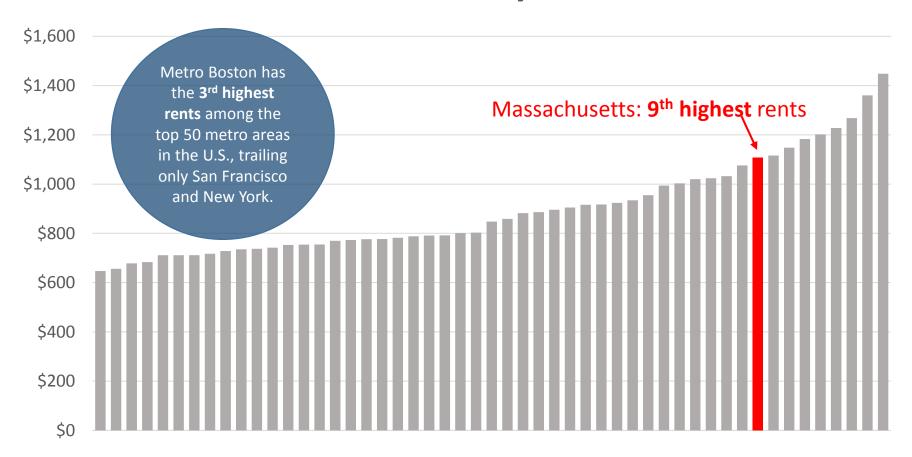


As a result, our home prices are now among the highest in the U.S.

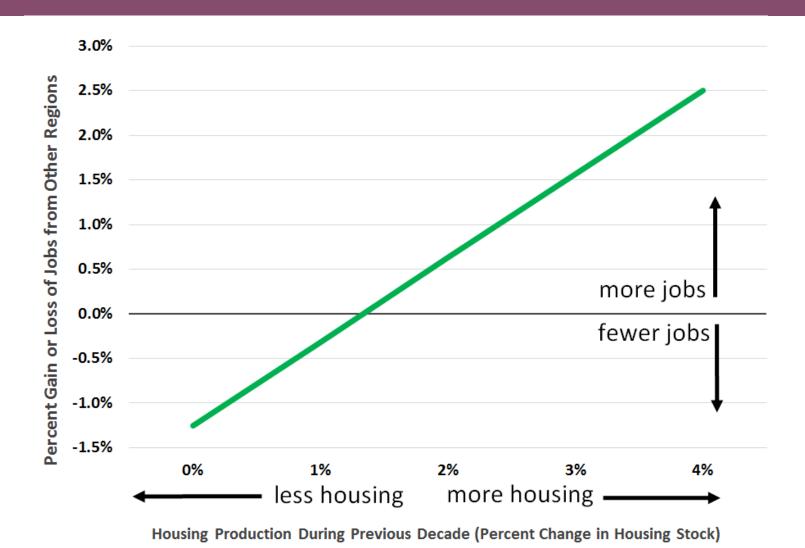


Our rents are also among the highest, especially compared to our economic competitors.

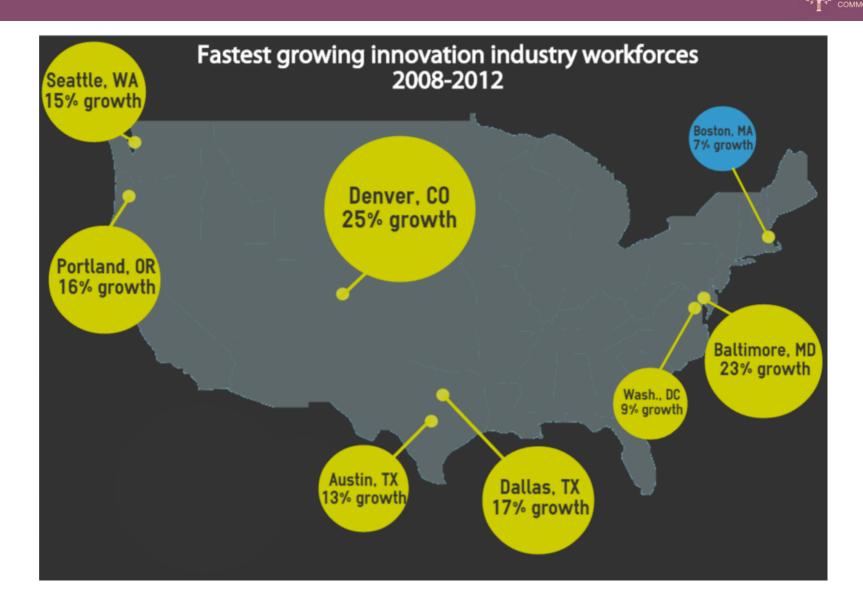
Median Rent by State



Building enough new housing now is a prerequisite to keeping and growing jobs in Massachusetts.



Other metro areas around the country are doing a better job attracting young, educated workers.



5 Largest Migration Imbalances Source: U.S. Census

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2014 American Community Survey



Portland, OR

For every 10 people we lost to Portland, we only got about 3 in return.



Denver, CO

For every 10 people we lost to Denver, we only got about 6 in return.



Atlanta, GA

For every 10 people we lost to Atlanta, we only got about 6 in return.



Seattle, WA

For every 10 people we lost to Seattle, we only got about 7 in return.



Dallas, TX

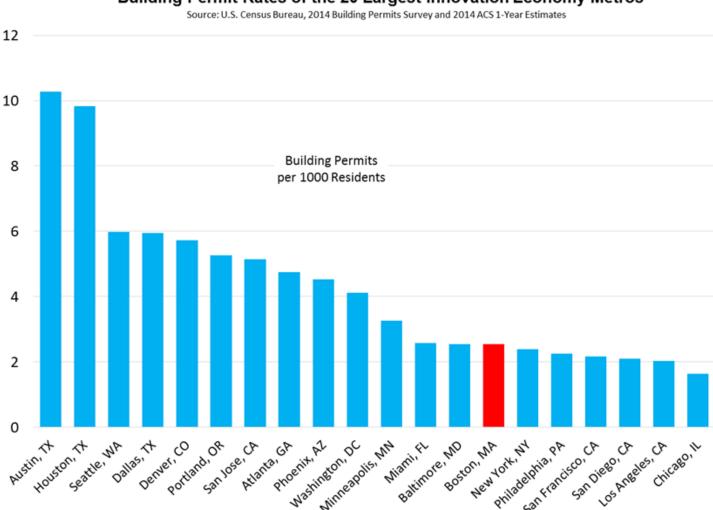
For every 10 people we lost to Dallas, we only got about 7 in return.

We are losing population to metro regions that offer better housing choices at a lower cost.



Most of our economic competitors are producing more housing than metro Boston.

Building Permit Rates of the 20 Largest Innovation Economy Metros



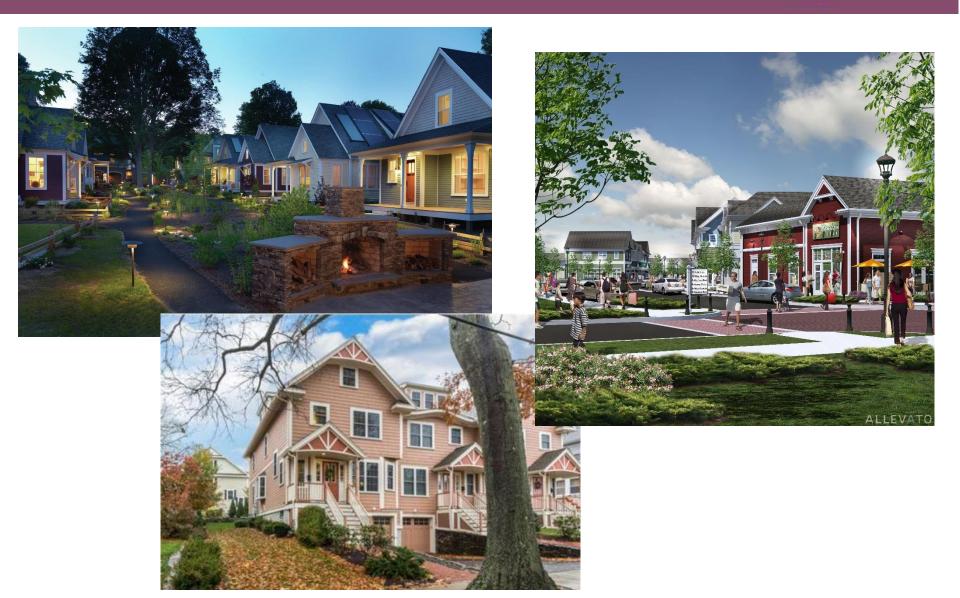
What's keeping us from building smart and producing the housing we need?



Our 351 cities and towns regulate land use with minimal accountability

- Excessive minimum lot sizes
- Little or no opportunity to build multifamily housing
- Single-use "Euclidean" zoning with little flexibility
- Local septic regulations that promote large-lot sprawl
- Scant consideration of regional or statewide needs

Some towns are bucking the trend and achieving great results



And there are other positive signs ...and also a caution



- New housing is trending toward multifamily and toward metro Boston's "inner core" – 62% of all housing production last year
- Last year's overall production was right on target
- Not all communities are doing their part: 2/3rds of last year's multifamily housing was permitted in just five cities and towns

To compete, we need to change



Legislative proposals now in play:

- Statewide zoning for multifamily housing while retaining local flexibility
- Cluster development as a universal standard
- Revenue sharing with cities and towns that permit the housing that facilities job growth
- Greater regional collaboration
- State-level planning



More information



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