



# Newton's Local Preference Policy Analysis and Recommendations

ZAP Meeting July 26, 2021

The City of Newton
Planning & Development Department

## A Year of Discussion & Analysis

- Newton Housing Partnership July 2020 Vote
  - Voted to adopt 0% local preference policy for Riverside to "send a strong message that Newton will not perpetuate policies that keep non-white people out of our City."
- WestMetro HOME Consortium's FY21-25 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Report
  - Obligation of each consortium community to take affirmative action to ensure that people of color, and other protected classes, have equal access to housing in that community
- Fair Housing Committee Analysis of Lottery Results
- Barrett Planning Group's Analysis and Report

### What is Local Preference?

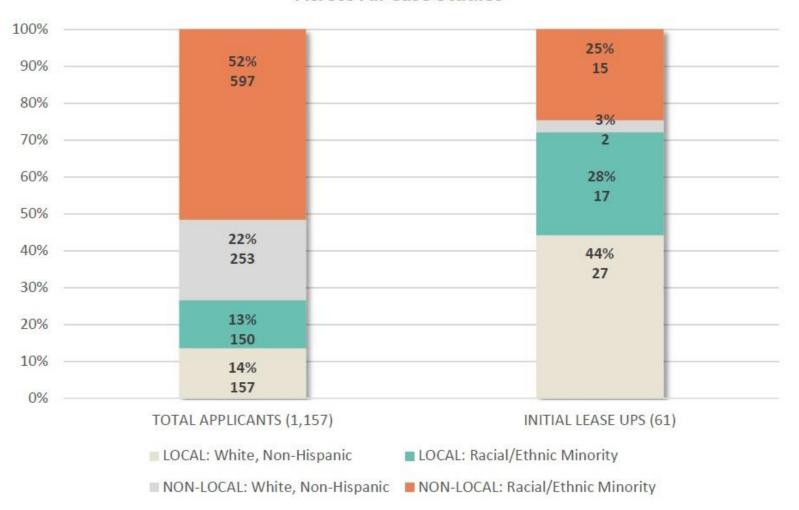
- Authorized by the State through Chapter 40B
- Newton's policy lives in the Inclusionary Zoning ordinance
- Allows for up to 70% "local preference" in a project\*
  - Current residents
  - Municipal employees
  - Employees of local businesses
  - Households with children attending Newton schools
- Example: 20 affordable units in a project:
  - 14 affordable units designated as "local preference units" (0.7 X 20):
    - Offered first to those who qualify as local preference applicants
  - 6 affordable units designated as "general pool" units:
    - Offered to all applicants, including local preference and non-local preference applicants

- Newton's racial makeup, households (2019 ACS data)
  - 83% White
  - 12.4% Asian
  - 2.4% Black or African American
  - 1.3% "Other"
  - 1% Two or more races
- Lottery results from three recent rental developments
  - TRIO / Washington Place
  - 28 Austin Street
  - Hancock Estates
- 71 affordable units (61 leased) 1,157 total applications

Applicants	Initial Lease-Ups
27% Local Preference	72% Local Preference
73% Non-local Preference	28% Non-local Preference

Local Preference Applicant Pool	LP Tenants (44/61)	Non-local Preference Applicant Pool	Non-LP Tenants (17/61)	General Applicant Pool	General Pool Tenants
51% White	61% White	30% White	12% White	35% White	47.5% White
49% Minority	39% Minority	70% Minority	88% Minority	65% Minority	52.5% Minority

# Applicants and Initial Lease-Ups Across All Case Studies



#### Accessible Affordable Units

- 9 accessible affordable units across 3 projects that were analyzed
- Only 4 were initially lease to tenants with disabilities
- Further study needed to understand these results
- Pricing of these units may still be too high for people with disabilities

### ➤ Key Findings

- The community that benefits the most from Newton's local preference policy Is
   White, non-Hispanic local households
- Selection rates were higher for White applicants in each of the researched developments than for minority applicants overall
- When split into local preference and non-local preference households, selection rates among local preference households were higher for White applicants than minority applicants;
- ... and among non-local preference households, selection rates were higher for minority applicants (specifically highest for Asian households in each case)
- The effect of local preference on households requiring accessibility features in their units Is unclear and requires further study

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# Recommendations for Reducing Local Preference Requirement

- The identified correlation between Newton's 70% local preference policy and the percentage of minorities, particularly Black and African American applicants, that sign leases for these affordable units, as compared to their White, local-preference counterparts, sheds light on the need to enact a change to the long-standing requirement.
- The Newton Housing Partnership agrees a lower percentage requirement is necessary. The partnership will continue to discuss a recommendation to lower the percentage to <u>35% or lower</u>.

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# Recommendations for Reducing Local Preference Requirement

- The need for further study into the effects of local preference and the lottery system altogether on people with disabilities is also a critical next step
- A reduction in the local preference policy should still require that at least one accessible affordable unit be designated as a Local Preference Unit
- Local preference is not the only tool that should be explored / amended to reduce the discrepancy in racial outcomes of the lottery processes, i.e. credit history, landlord references, pricing of affordable units

# July 26 ZAP Mtg.

# Questions / Comments?

Thank you!