HOUSING IN MONTEREY COUNTY

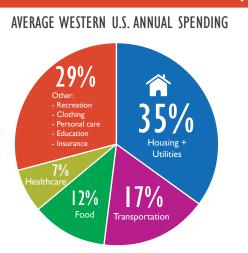




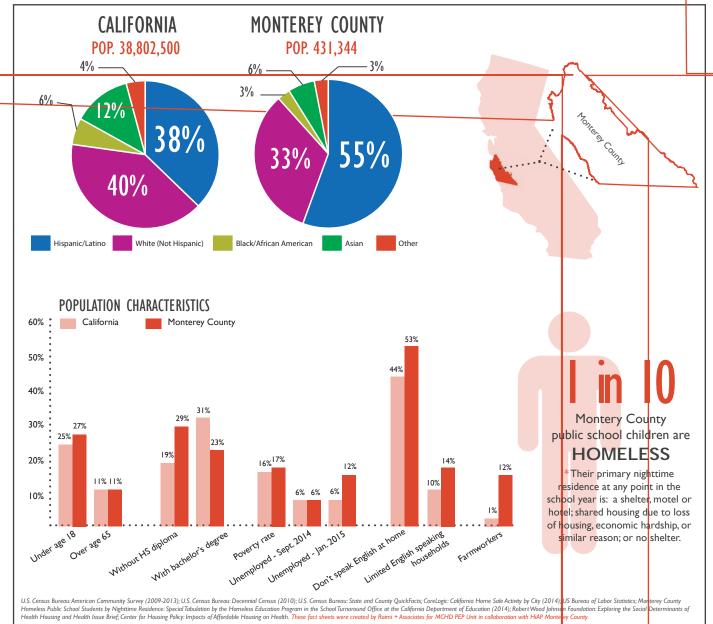


Where you live affects your health. High housing costs force families to overspend, overcrowd, live in unsafe homes, or uproot themselves from the community. On the other hand, access to quality affordable housing improves residential stability and the ability to accumulate savings. This reduces stress and related health problems, while spending less on housing allows families to spend more on nutritious food and health care. Affordable housing options also reduce the spread of infectious disease, noise, and stress due to overcrowding.

The shortage of affordable housing takes the hardest toll on low-income and people of color - the groups that spend the highest portion of their income on housing. These groups in turn are most pressed with difficult financial decisions around where to live and how to budget their remaining income. Short and long-term consequences related to housing unaffordability contribute to health inequities in our communities.



DEMOGRAPHICS



MONTEREY COUNTY

	Home	Burdened	Price	crowded
Greater Salinas	45%	52%	\$347,018	17%
North County	66%	44%	\$343,149	15%
Peninsula	45%	46%	\$663,004	6%
South County	54%	47%	\$236,502	25%

Housing Cost

Home





of households in MONTEREY COUNTY OWN THEIR HOME





% Home Ownership by Race/Ethnicity

Home ownership can lead to better physical and mental health, stability, and savings compared to renting. Homeowners also tend to invest more in maintaining and improving the neighborhood.



of households are

Over-

housing cost **BURDENED**

* Cost burdened households spend more than 30% of their income on housing

d by me	Less than \$20,000	****	89%
dene	\$20,000 - \$34,999		79%
Bur ehold	\$35,000 - \$49,999		62%
Cost	\$50,000 - \$74,999		42%
% T	\$75,000+		22%



When families have to spend too much of their income on housing, they have less to spend on other healthy essentials such as food, utilities, medical care, and education.



,	Hispanic/Latino	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$47,000
	White (Not Hispanic)	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$73,000
	Black/African American	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$56,000
	Asian	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$70,000
	Other*	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$54,000



Household Income by Race/Ethnicity

High housing costs limit choices about where to live, forcing those with lower incomes to live in substandard housing, and underresourced neighborhoods. They may also be forced to commute long distances to work, contributing to stress and increased traffic and air pollution.

1 IN 8 (12%)

households live in

OVERCROWDED conditions

* Overcrowded households have more than 1 person per room, including dining and living rooms

000 000 000 000

	Hispanic/Latino	26%
led by city	White (Not Hispanic)	2%
Overcrowded by Race/Ethnicity	Black/African American	3%
% Ove	Asian	8%
	Other*	19%



Living in an overcrowded home can be harmful for physical and mental health as well as childhood development. It can also increase noise and stress levels, leading to sleep loss.

* Other: American Indian / Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander, some other race, or 2+ races. These fact sheets were created by Raimi + Associates for MCHD PEP Unit in collaboration with HiAP Monterey County.

GREATER SALINAS





My husband, our two

children, and I live in a two

bedroom apartment. Each month we spend most of our income on rent,

utilities, car insurance, and payment. We make sure to pay the urgent bills first and if money is

left over, we spend it on

food and health insurance

- but this is often difficult.

We would love to buy

a house one day, but because we only have one steady income, we do not qualify. High rent

is the biggest financial strain preventing us from

providing a comfortable

home, healthy food, and reliable health care for

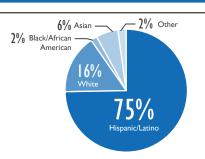
our family.



DEMOGRAPHICS

152,824 population 31% under age 18 7% over age 65

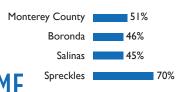
39% without high school diploma 12% with bachelor's degree 21% living in poverty

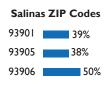






of households in **GREATER SALINAS** THEIR HOME

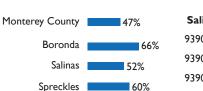


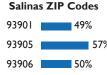


62% of white households own their home whereas 39% of person of color households own their home.



of households are housing cost





44% of owner-occupied households are housing cost burdened compared to 59% of renter-occupied households.



Monterey County	\$415,000	Salinas	ZIP Codes
Boronda	N/A	93901	\$383,000
	\$346,000	93905	\$274,000
Spreckles		93906	\$317,250

The typical white household earns \$60k per year whereas the typical person of color household earns \$49k per year.

1 IN 6 (17%)



households live in

conditions

Overcrowded households have more than I person per room including dining and living room

Monterey County ■ 12%

U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (2009-2013); U.S. Census Bureau: Decennial Census (2010); U.S. Census Bureau: State and County QuickFacts; CoreLogic: California Home Sale Activity by City (2014); Melissa Data: Home Sales by ZIP Code (2014)

Salinas

Spreckles 0%

Salinas ZIP Codes

93901 93905 32% 93906 12%

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9% of owner-occupied households are overcrowded whereas 23% of renter-occupied households are overcrowded.

NORTH COUNTY



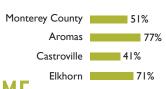


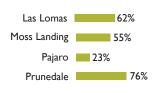








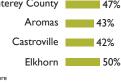


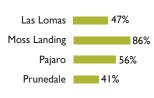


78% of white households own their home whereas 55% of person of color households own their home.

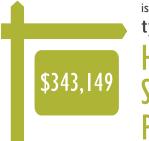








40% of owner-occupied households are housing cost burdened compared to 50% of renter-occupied households.





Monterey County	\$415,000	Las Loma
Aromas	\$440,000	Moss Landing
Castroville	\$312,000	Pajaro
Elkhorn	N/A	Prunedale

Las Lomas	N/A
Moss Landing	\$397,500
Pajaro	N/A
Prunedale	N/A

The typical white household earns \$72k per year whereas the typical person of color household earns \$65k per year.



households live in Monterey County ■ 12% conditions

Overcrowded households have more than I person per room including dining and living rooms

Castroville 24% Elkhorn | 6%

Aromas 8%

Las Lomas 36% Moss Landing 0% Pajaro ____ 54%

Prunedale | 8%

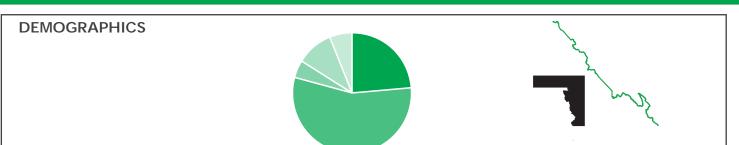
7% of owner-occupied households are overcrowded whereas 23% of renter-occupied households are overcrowded.

U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (2009-2013); U.S. Census Bureau: Decennial Census (2010); U.S. Census Bureau: State and County QuickFacts; CoreLogic: California Home Sale Activity by City (2014).

Му single raised my sisters and I in crowded apartment complexes all over North Monterey County. I was envious of my school classmates who lived in homes with big grassy backyards. My sisters and I had to play in the apartment building's parking lot there was no yard in our complex and no parks or playgrounds within walking distance. Now as an adult, I am fortunate enough to own my home. I feel a sense of pride knowing that my young child has a safe space to play and be active. Most importantly, I like knowing that the stability of homeownership protects my family from the risk of unexpected and frequent moves.

These fact sheets were created by Raimi + Associates for MCHD PEP Unit in collaboration with **HiAP Monterey County.**

PENINSULA





of households in the PENINSULA AREA

OWN

THEIR HOME





1 IN 18 (6%)



oldest daughter developed severe asthma at age 10 and I've had to rush her to the hospital many times over the years. At the time, we were living in a rental with an old roof that leaked into the dining room and seeped into the walls during heavy rainfall. We requested that the landlord fix the problem numerous times but he refused. One day, an entire section of the wall crumbled into my hands and I noticed black mold. A repair person informed me that black mold causes severe respiratory problems and I realized our home was making my daughter sick. After two more years of landlord requests and withholding rent, the landlord finally tore down half of the house. When we finally daughter's moved, my asthma symptoms became much easier to manage.

<u>SOUTH COUNTY</u>





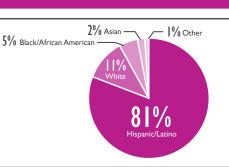


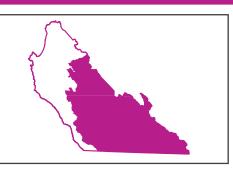
DEMOGRAPHICS

67,399 population 30% under age 18 5% over age 65

51% without high school diploma 5% with bachelor's degree

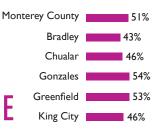
22% living in poverty

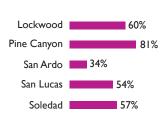






of households in **SOUTH** COUNTY THEIR HOME

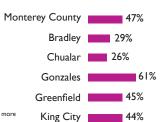


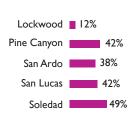


72% of white households own their home whereas 50% of person of color households own their home.



of households are housing cost





39% of owner-occupied households are housing cost burdened compared to 56% of renter-occupied households.



Monterey County	\$415,000
Bradley	N/A
Chualar	\$294,250
Gonzales	\$262,500
Greenfield	\$205,000
King City	\$210,250

may Caumay | \$415,000

Lockwood	N/A
Pine Canyon	N/A
San Ardo	\$89,100
San Lucas	N/A
Soledad	\$274,000

The typical white household earns \$86k per year whereas the typical person of color household earns \$50k per year.



households live in conditions

Overcrowded households have more than I person per room including dining and living room

Monterey County | 12% Bradley 0% Chualar | Gonzales 25% Greenfield 31% King City 36%

Lockwood 0% Pine Canyon | 9% San Ardo 23% San Lucas 25% Soledad 16%

12% of owner-occupied households are overcrowded whereas 33% of renter-occupied households are overcrowded.

U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (2009-2013); U.S. Census Bureau: Decennial Census (2010); U.S. Census Bureau: State and County QuickFacts; CoreLogic: California Home Sale Activity by City (2014)

MEET

husband, Му children, a niece, four adolescent grandchildren, and I all lived in a one bedroom, one bathroom apartment in Soledad for many years. We all worked in agriculture, so woke up early, however it was hard to get a good night's sleep in such crowded conditions. No matter how much we cleaned, small home infested with cockroaches. We had to make sure that our food was kept refrigerator at times. One time I got up to get a drink of water and the table was completely covered cockroaches...it with was like a horror movie! When the kids wanted to play outside, they made the dirt roads their playground because there were no parks close by. We wanted the kids to be active and get fresh air, but we were always concerned about them getting hit by a car and the amount of dust they were inhaling.

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