

## HOUSING IMPACT ANALYSIS



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- Hilton Head Island Area Home Builder Associations (HHAHBA)
- Meg James, Executive Director, HHAHAB
- Local Developers and Homebuilders
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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



**Housing Impact Analysis** 

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**



In November 2022, the Town of Hilton Head Island Town Council adopted the Town of Hilton Head Island's Workforce Housing Framework, *Finding Home*. The goal of the Framework is to provide the Town and municipal leaders with the specific strategies and defined actionable tactics that address both the need for housing preservation and new production of workforce housing. The foundation of the Framework was built on previous planning efforts and broad community engagement through a multi-day planning charrette. The Finding Home Framework is organized by prioritizing four core Pillars: Community, Planning, Revenue and Management. Each of the Pillars includes key strategies and critical first steps.

An essential part of the Framework will be the development of a Multiyear Housing Action Plan that includes broad community engagement and partnership development. To compliment the final Multiyear Housing Action Plan, the Town will also develop a funding plan to support the implementation of the strategies, tactics and action items defined within the plan.

#### The Town has already committed:

- Town-owned land to support the development of public private partnerships that will help to support and deliver newly constructed workforce housing units.
- \$3.3M in the Town's 2024 FY Budget to support workforce housing initiatives on the Island.
- Established a community-led Housing Action Committee that will provide advice and guidance on policies and programs the Town will consider for implementation to meet the Town's housing goals.
- Hiring a full time Chief Housing Officer who will lead, in partnership with Planning and Community Development leadership, the development and implementation of a Multiyear Housing Action Plan.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**



#### CONTINUED

The passage of Senate Bill "S284 Development of Workforce Housing" (Act 57) led by state Senator Tom Davis, will enable the Town of Hilton Head Island to access a new funding source to support the Town's Workforce Housing Framework objectives. The passage of Act 57 enables local governments to use up to 15% of their Accommodations Tax (ATAX) revenue to support local workforce housing projects and programs, and for the Town, this could be as much as \$2M in new funding annually.

In order to designate any percentage of ATAX funds to workforce housing, the local government must prepare a Housing Impact Analysis (HIA) and provide a copy of that analysis to the South Carolina TERC, Department of Revenue and the members of the local government's legislative body for review prior to the second reading of the ordinance designating ATAX for the purposes of workforce housing. The Housing Impact Analysis must be developed along with the local government's comprehensive plan or be included as an amendment to the local government previously adopted comprehensive plan.

Over 25% of the Town of Hilton Head Island's workforce are employed in the hospitality and accommodation sectors. The growing demand for affordable housing for these households continues to be a focus for the Town and area employers. The availability of ATAX as a new funding source for workforce housing also aligns with the strategies and critical action steps defined in the Revenue Pillar in the 2022 Workforce Housing Framework, *Finding Home*. The following Housing Impact Analysis addresses the required questions outlined as part of Act 57 allowing the Town to utilize ATAX as an eligible funding source to support local workforce housing needs.

The following Housing Impact Analysis per Act 57 requirements includes:

- Current housing and employment trends on Hilton Head Island
- Local analysis of housing and development costs
- Market-rate housing prices
- Cost of available financing to purchase or develop housing.
- Local determination of need for workforce housing including income and housing disparities
- ATAX revenue impacts on short- and long-term housing costs

## INTRODUCTION



**Housing Impact Analysis** 

#### INTRODUCTION



The Hilton Head Island community is a key economic engine within Beaufort County and the broader region. Hilton Head Island is a big part of the economic growth and employment opportunities within the region. However, Island employers are increasingly competing with employers in Bluffton and other area communities for workers. A lack of workforce housing on the Island is an impediment to recruiting and retaining both private-sector and public-sector employees to meet the community's workforce demands.

There is a real risk that a lack of a qualified, stable workforce will lead to a decline in services and quality of life on the Island. Population shifts over the last 20 years show a significant increase in residents moving to these surrounding communities. The 65 and over population has seen the greatest increase on the Island, an 80% increase since 2000. This population would not necessarily be contributing to the workforce but more likely will want and need more services from the workforce including sectors like hospitality and health care.

The Lowcountry Council of Governments, 2022 People and the Economy Report indicated 1.5% population growth for the Town of Hilton Head Island versus neighboring Town of Bluffton that has seen 113.6% increase in population.

	Census 2000	Census 2010	Census 2020	Estimates 2021	Percent Change 2000-2010	Percent Change 2010-2020
Beaufort County	120,937	162,233	187,117	186,007	34.1%	15.3%
City of Beaufort	12,950	12,361	13,607	12,899	-4.5%	10.1%
Town of Blufftpn	1 <b>,27</b> 5	12,978	27,716	27,596	917.9%	113.6%
Town of Hilton Head Island	33,862	37,099	37,661	38,068	9.6%	1.5%
Town of Port Royal	3,950	10,678	14,220	12,734	170.3%	33.2%

#### INTRODUCTION



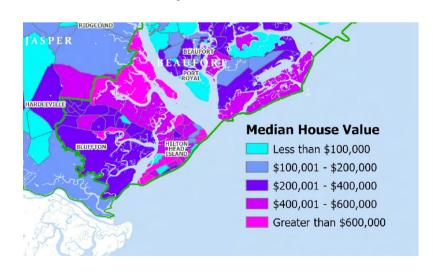
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The Hilton Head Island community is facing a growing challenge around ensuring there is a sufficient supply of affordable and appropriate housing to support its workforce. Employers are having a harder time recruiting and retaining workers for Island employment. Working individuals and families are increasingly being priced out of the community. Everyone on Hilton Head Island—from long-term, year-round residents to seasonal visitors—will feel the impact if the community cannot sustain a qualified workforce.

The ability to attract needed private- and public-sector workers partly depends on the ability of workers to afford housing near their jobs. The growth of employment centers in other parts of Beaufort County means that Hilton Head Island employers will have a more difficult time finding workers as there are more employment options off Island, closer to communities where housing is more affordable, and commutes are shorter. Without an intentional effort to expand workforce housing options on Hilton Head Island, both the economic sustainability and quality of life on the Island may be at risk. (WFH Strategic Plan) As shown in the map below from the Lowcountry Council of Governments, 2022 People and the Economy Report median home values are almost double on Hilton Head Island versus neighboring communities off the Island.

The Town of Hilton Head Island is at a critical juncture to ensure the development and preservation of diverse housing options that are available and affordable for its workforce. Over the last few years, Town Council and

Town leadership have consistently indicated this as a top strategic priority. Key recommendations and strategic direction have been defined in the Town's 2019 Workforce Housing Strategic Plan, the Town's Our Plan (Comprehensive Plan) and the recently adopted 2022 Workforce Housing Framework.



## BACKGROUND







**Housing Impact Analysis** 

#### **BACKGROUND**



In 2019, Town Council adopted the Workforce Housing Strategic Plan in an effort to advance policy that is favorable to address the housing needs of the Island. It includes a set of recommendations that are designed to address current and future workforce housing needs within the Town of Hilton Head Island.

On November 4, 2020, Town Council adopted amendments to the Town's Land Management Ordinance to create a Workforce Housing Program. This included incentives for the conversion of commercial square footage to residential units. On February 16, 2021, Town Council adopted amendments to the Town's Land Management Ordinance to allow for a housing density bonus provided in exchange for workforce housing units.

On February 22, 2022, Town Council held a special meeting where they discussed housing initiatives and proposed next steps. This resulted in three primary efforts that led to the execution of an intergovernmental agreement for participation in the Beaufort Jasper Housing Trust, the pursuit of a public private partnership to develop affordable/workforce housing on the Town-owned Northpoint Tract and the creation of two new public assistance programs for Home Safety and Repair Program and Sewer Connection Program.

On April 1, 2022, the Town released an RFQ seeking a Developer Partner for the Northpoint Tract project. Since that time, an advisory committee reviewed all submittals and the Town Manager announced a development partner in October 2023 and will negotiate a development agreement for Town Council review and consideration.





### **BACKGROUND**

CONTINUED



An increased sense of urgency arose around this issue when an estimated 300 residents, most part of the Island's workforce, were issued eviction notices on August 12, 2022, and residents were only provided one month to move out. The property owner was pursuing plans to redevelop the site. In response to the rising concerns by the community, a special Town Council meeting was held on September 6, 2022, to discuss the status of current workforce housing initiatives. Town Council held a workshop on September 14, 2022 and directed staff to create a housing framework by November 1, 2022.

The Town held a multi-day charette in October 2022 with over 30 community stakeholders along with the Town's senior staff. These two days led to the creation of the Town's Workforce Housing Framework, *Finding Home* which was adopted by Town Council on November 1, 2022. The Framework recommendations are aligned by four pillars, Community, Planning, Management and Revenue with each Pillar defining very specific goals, strategies, and critical first steps for action. This framework outlines the Town's commitment to the creation and preservation of affordable workforce housing on the Island. Key to the implementation of the Framework will be the Revenue pillar, where the Town will define funding and financing sources to support projects and programs that deliver diverse affordable housing options on the Island.

The passage of South Carolina Senate Bill 284, now known as Act 57, provides a direct nexus between the Accommodations and Hospitality industry and the ability to support workforce housing opportunities. Local governments now have access to a new funding source to support the development of additional housing to meet the growing demand for workforce housing on the Island to support the local tourism economy. The recent escalation in housing cost on the Island has made this choice more difficult for this critical workforce.

## EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING ANALYSIS



13

**Housing Impact Analysis** 



The Lowcountry Council of Governments, 2022 People and the Economy Report indicated Beaufort County as on one of the top tourist destinations in the state, with the Hilton Head Island community being a significant draw for visitors. With the increased cost of housing on the Island, employers are finding it more difficult to retain and recruit workers to these tourism related employment sectors.

#### **Tourism Industry**

Tourism is vital for the success of the region's economy. As reflected in Table 17, the region's expenditures had increased until 2019, then declined in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Beaufort County, is considered one of the top tourism destinations in the state, having the greatest amount of visitor spending and the largest tourism-generated jobs. Colleton County, nationally recognized for the ACE Basin eco-tourism destination and several 1-95 interchanges, ranks second for tourism expenditures and payrolls.

Table 17: Economic Impact of Visitors 2017-2020

	2017	2018	2019	2020	Percent Change 2017-2020
Beaufort County					
Tourism Employment	14,170	14,590	15,280	14,620	5.6%
Payroll from Tourism	\$261,570,000	\$270,780,000	\$294,880,000	\$307,230,000	23.1%
Expenditures by Visitors	\$1,374,800,000	\$1,433,990,000	\$1,539,740,000	\$1,379,800,000	5.8%

CONTINUED



Despite this robust tourism economy, the increased cost of housing on the Island is having an impact on the ability for area employers to recruit and retain workers within the tourism-related employment sectors. Although many of these employers pay above median wages (over \$15/hour) for these positions, employees continue to be cost burden as they balance other household expenses with the accelerating housing costs. Housing affordability is determined by the percentage of an individual's gross pay that is absorbed by housing costs. An "affordable" unit should cost no more than 30% of that individual's or family's total income. Households are considered "cost burdened" when their housing costs exceed this figure. A household is considered to be "extremely cost burdened" if they are spending over 50% of their income on housing.

There is already evidence of the workforce housing impact. Some local restaurant owners are closing down one day a week because they cannot find sufficient staff. Healthcare providers are having difficulty retaining key employees, like nurse technicians. Landscaping companies on the Island struggle to find enough people to mow lawns, trim trees and install and maintain landscaping. The public school system faces challenges with teacher recruitment and turnover. Employers consider housing availability and affordability on Hilton Head Island as essential for attracting and keeping qualified workers.

Many people working on Hilton Head Island commute from elsewhere in Beaufort County and beyond. More than 14,000 workers commute onto the Island each day for work, with the number of in-commuters rising steadily each year.

People who work on Hilton Head Island commute longer distances than those commuting to either Bluffton or Beaufort. **About 17 percent of workers on Hilton Head Island—or nearly 4,400 workers—commute 50 miles or more each way to get to work.** On their way to and from Hilton Head Island, those commuters will pass by growing areas in Bluffton, Hardeeville, Port Royal and other communities where employment opportunities are expanding. More job options in other parts of the county will make it less attractive for workers to continue to commute onto Hilton Head Island to work. (WFH Framework 2022)

CONTINUED



Based on 2021 data, the largest employers on Hilton Head Island are mainly in the service industry and health care. These employment sectors' median salaries are between \$25,000 and \$57,000 depending on experience and tenure as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2022. Based on these salaries service workers in Hilton Head Island can afford to pay \$575 a month in rent while the median rent in Hilton Head Island as of 2020 was \$1,330, while health care employees can afford to pay \$1,250 which is still not enough to afford the median priced apartment on the Island.

In May 2022, a US Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employment and Wages study indicated the following averages for Hilton Head Island employment sectors. Workers in the Hilton Head Island-Bluffton-Beaufort, SC Metropolitan Statistical Area had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$22.21 in May 2022, 25 percent below the nationwide average of \$29.76. Regional Commissioner Victoria G. Lee of BLS, noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were lower than their respective national averages in 21 of the 22 major occupational groups.

TOP ISLAND EMPLOYERS (2021)	
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES
SERG GROUP RESTAURANTS	1,244
MARRIOTT VACATION CLUB INTL	580
SEA PINES RESORT	536
HILTON HEAD MEDICAL CENTER AND CLINICS	506
COASTAL RESTAURANTS AND BARS	500
BEAUFORT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	438
Source: Town of HHI Comprehensive Annua	al Financial Report



When compared to the nationwide distribution, Hilton Head Island area employment was more highly concentrated in 7 of the 22 occupational groups, including food preparation and serving related, sales and related, and building and grounds cleaning and maintenance. Thirteen groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including production, transportation and material moving, and business and financial operations.

One occupational group—food preparation and serving related—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. Hilton Head Island had 12,450 jobs in food preparation and serving related, accounting for 16.0 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the **8.5-percent share nationally.** 

CONTINUED



This chart based on the US Census Bureau data shows the size of the top employment sectors on the Island along with the percentage of change over time. Although accommodations and retail related positions have decreased slightly compared to other employment sectors, they remain the top two employment sectors with Healthcare and Administration within the top five. Accommodations and Food Service have the largest percentage of employment in the region.

The chart below indicates the top three employment sectors and their median wages for each from the 2022 Bureau of Labor Statistics for Hilton Head Island.

The chart shows average hourly wages and salaries for Accommodations and Food service, Retail, Healthcare and Administration employment sectors aligned with what would be considered affordable rents based on spending no more than 30% of an individual's or family's total income on housing. Rents would need to be below \$964.50 for most employment sectors to be considered affordable.

Households who spend over 50% of of their income are considered extremely cost burdened.

#### SECTOR SIZE & CHANGE, 2002-2019



Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 to 2021 Censuses

Employment and wage data for Top related occupations, Hilton Head Island metropolitan area, May 2022									
Occupation_	<u>Levels</u>		<u>Hourly</u>	Ē	Annual Salary		Housing fordability (30%)	<u>C</u>	ost Burden (50%)
Total Food preparation and serving related occupations	12,450	\$	13.32	\$	27,700.00	\$	692.50	\$	1,154.17
Total Office and Administrative Support Occupations	10,050	\$	18.52	\$	38,520.00	\$	963.00	\$	1,605.00
Total Sales and Related Occupations	9,450	\$	18.55	\$	38,580.00	\$	964.50	\$	1,607.50
Total Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	4,220	\$	15.84	\$	32,950.00	\$	823.75	\$	1,372.92
Total Personal Care and Service Occupations	2,910	\$	15.38	\$	31,980.00	\$	799.50	\$	1,332.50









Based on the 2023 National Low Income Housing Coalition's Out of Reach Data the following Zip Code data shows the hourly wage necessary to afford a market rate rental unit within 29926 and 29928 areas.

The median wages highlighted on previous page indicates
Accommodations and Food Preparation for Hilton Head Island was \$13.32, while an employee must earn at least \$25.96 to afford a one-bedroom apartment on the Island as defined in the charts to the left as indicated by the National Low Income Housing Coalition's Out of Reach Data.

Based on this analysis, all major employment sector employees on the Island would be considered "Cost Burdened".

#### National Low Income Coalition Zip Code Analysis for Housing Wage

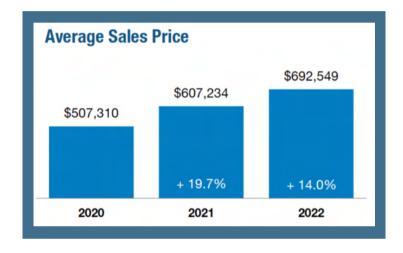
The dollar amount shown for each zip code is the two-bedroom Housing Wage, which are only available within metropolitan areas. Zip code-level Housing Wages are based on HUD's Small Area Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) from the U.S. Census Bureau, which differ slightly from U.S. Postal Service zip codes.

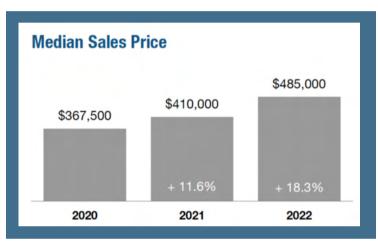
#### HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS



The Hilton Head Area REALTORS 2022 Year-end Market Trend Analysis indicated a significant increase in ownership housing costs on the Island in both single family attached and detached from 2021, and an even greater increase over the last five months of 2023.

The accompanying charts show these increases. From 2021 to 2022, the overall median sales price increased 18.3 percent to \$485,000 for the year. Detached home prices were up 15.0 percent compared to last year, and attached home prices were up 20.0 percent.





#### 2022 Year-End Report Hilton Head Island Housing Market Report



#### HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

1.049

740

\$100.001 to \$225.000

261



84

50

\$100,000 and Below

44



1,294

\$650,001 and Above

\$375,001 to \$650,000

In addition, the number of housing units closed below \$225,000 has declined significantly over the last few years showing a huge loss in affordable inventory.

(See Sales closed by Price Range Chart below)

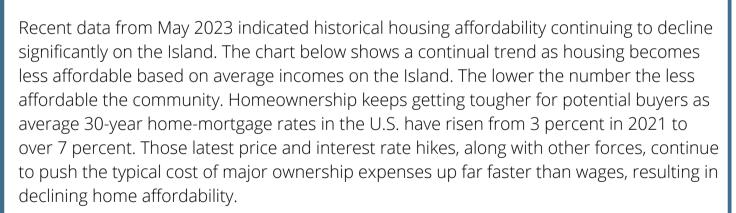
Closed Sales by Price Range

2,406 2,387

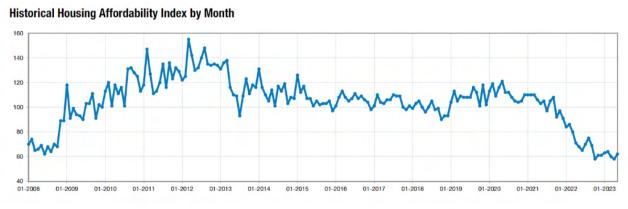
2,343 2,269

1,827 1,744

1,429



\$225,001 to \$375,000



#### **HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS**

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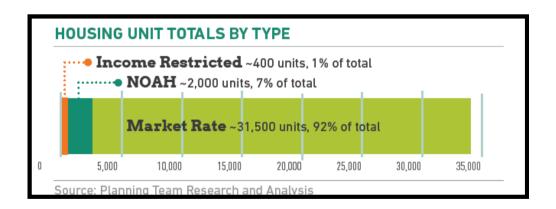


#### RENTAL MARKET DATA:

These trends are unsustainable to meet the growing demands for workforce housing on the Island. With increased costs in construction, labor, materials, insurance and interest rates, affordability of housing will play a huge role in the future population and workforce on the Island if the Town does not address these growing needs.

Preliminary housing analysis revealed only about 400 "protected" (meaning they are income restricted or deed restricted based on income) affordable housing rental units on the Island and about 2,000 "naturally occurring affordable housing" (NOAH) rental units. NOAH units are not income restricted or protected by income related deed restrictions; therefore, they are not protected from the possibility of large-scale rental hikes or future redevelopment into luxury or short -term rentals.

Many of these historically affordable housing units are at the greatest risk of being redeveloped into to higher end housing as the overall rental housing supply continues to remain low of the Island. Building permit data indicated only two multifamily rental communities have been built on the Island in the last 20 years both of which are market rate communities. Over the last decade, average monthly rents grew by almost 40%.





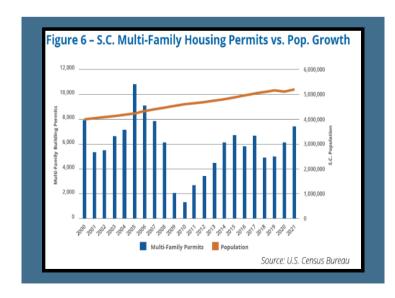
**Housing Impact Analysis** 

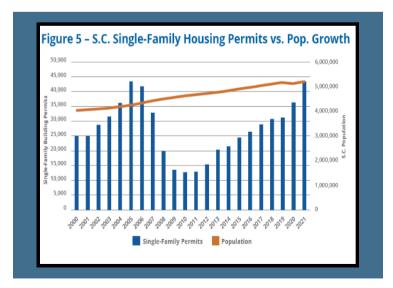


#### **Factors in Housing Market Cost:**

Although the South Carolina population continues to have strong population growth, building has not kept up with the growth. **The 2023 Palmetto State Housing Study** published by SC State Housing indicated that a decade of underbuilding has culminated in a shortage of housing inventory. South Carolina's population has grown steadily at an average annual rate of roughly 1.2% from 2002 to 2021 (compared to 0.8% for the overall US), yet the average annual growth rate in the number of new housing permits in South Carolina dropped by nearly half after the Great Recession of 2008. The decline includes both single and multi-family housing, therefore creating gaps in the supply and demand for housing and escalating the cost of housing due to the shortage of supply. **The lack of housing inventory in South Carolina is especially pronounced among lower price points**.

Although a lack of demand in the immediate aftermath of the Great Recession helped temporarily increase the availability of entry-level homes, the number of homes sold in South Carolina for less than \$100,000 has decreased by 14.8 percent each year since 2014." (2023 Palmetto Study) The decrease in supply is most pronounced in coastal regions of South Carolina. In 2022, the percentage of homes sold in South Carolina for under \$100,000 fell below 5 percent for the first time.





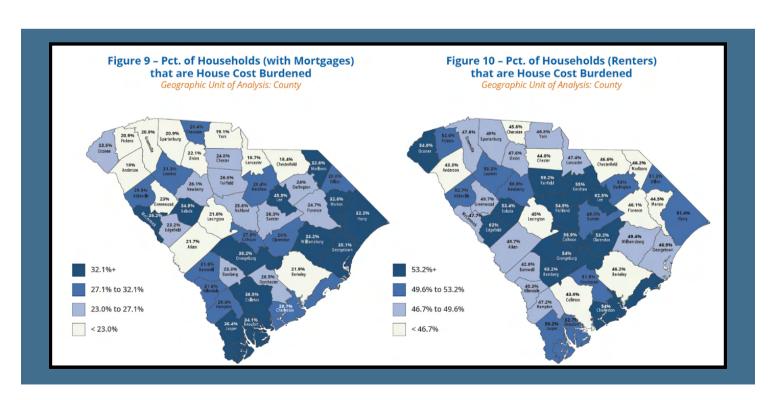
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The 2023 Palmetto Housing Study, as shown in the charts below, reveals that South Carolina's housing market is imbalanced due to high demand and low inventory levels. This imbalance has resulted in affordability challenges for many South Carolinians.

Housing affordability is usually measured by examining the extent to which families are considered to be housing cost burdened. **The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines a cost burdened household as one that pays more than 30 percent of its income for housing**.

By this measure, approximately 50 percent of renting households and 25 percent of households with a mortgage are housing cost burdened in South Carolina. Examining housing cost burdens by county reveals that renters are most likely to be cost burdened in the Midlands and coastal regions of South Carolina. By contrast, households with mortgages are most likely to be cost burdened in the Pee Dee and coastal regions, as shown in Figures 9 and 10. On average, housing cost burdens across the state are higher for renters than they are for households with mortgages.



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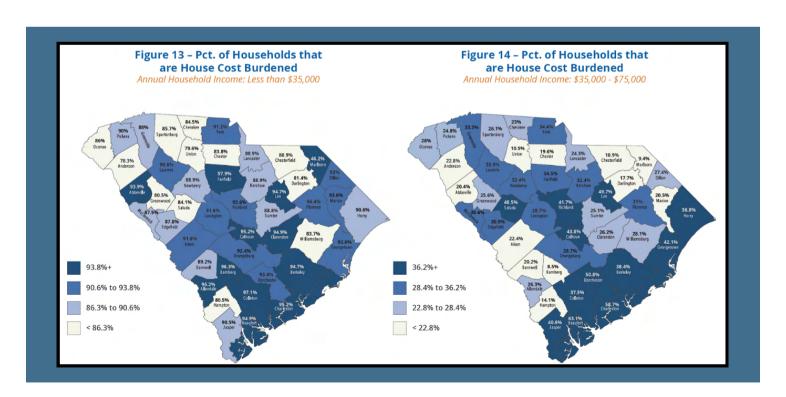


Housing affordability is often considered to be a challenge that is either mostly or exclusively concentrated among households with lower income. Approximately 90% of South Carolina's lower income households, defined as those earning less than \$35,000 annually are estimated to be housing cost burdened based on the 2023 Palmetto Housing Study.

However, in South Carolina there is also a significant population base of middle-income households that also face affordability challenges. Specifically, this study estimates that more than one-third (34.5%) of households earning between \$35,000 and \$75,000 annually are also housing cost burdened by traditional measures.

Existing statewide workforce housing initiatives are often designed for this population.

The cost burden of this segment of the population is especially high in coastal South Carolina as shown in Figures 13 and 14. The data demonstrates that while housing affordability is nearly a universal challenge for lower-income households, it is also a significant strain on working-class families. Policies directed at improving housing affordability should also include attainable housing programs and new inventory for middle-income families. Individuals in these households are often employed as teachers, first responders, and health care support workers.



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#### For Homeownership:

- The average salary in Hilton Head Island is \$68,437.
- The median home cost in Hilton Head Island is \$724,900

Based on the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) rule of thumb for defining "affordability," a household should spend **no more than 3 times** their annual salary for their housing cost for ownership and **no more than 30% of household income** on rental housing. Based on the above-mentioned average salary in Hilton Head Island, **\$205,311** would be the maximum "affordable" home for a family in the Town of Hilton Head Island. Over \$500,000 less than the median priced homes on the Island.

Escalating real estate costs are not the only barrier to homeownership. Increased mortgage rates continue to limit affordable home buying opportunities for families. Since August 2023, interest rates have risen to as high as 8% depending on the loan type, the amount of down payment provided and also takes into consideration a varying credit score between 580-800. These variables make home buying more difficult for lower income households that have limited downpayment and may have lower credit scores.

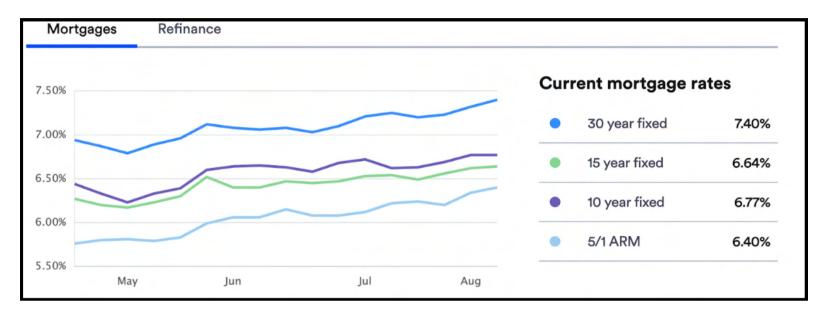
For example depending on these variables, a **\$200,000 home** could cost a household anywhere between **\$1,222- \$1,444/month.** The lower monthly payment would be a VA or FHA type loan. This scenario also considers a 3% down payment and a credit score of 780. This monthly estimate does not include insurance, taxes, or any HOA fees.







The below chart shows a snapshot of mortgage rate options nationally for single family purchases.



In a recent interview with the Hilton Head Area REALTORS, CEO, Jean Beck, indicated that there have been double digit increases in housing costs in both attached and detached housing. In 2018-2019 there was 26 month's worth of inventory, all of which has been sold.

There are currently only 2 month's worth of inventory on the Island. The reports on the next page show almost double digit increases in all housing sectors from 2020 to 2023. From \$600,000 for detached single family homes to over \$1M and \$350,000 to over \$600,000 in attached (condo/villa) homes.









#### All Hilton Head Island Detached (Single Family Home)



#### All Hilton Head Island Attached (Condo/Villa)



CONTINUED



The Market Reports on the previous pages from May 2023 shows year over year for Attached (Condo/Villas) and Detached (Single Family Homes) and include all Hilton Head Island properties. 70% of land on Hilton Head Island is located within a Planned Unit Development (PUD) limiting the amount of available and eligible land that could be used to support the demand for workforce housing.

Of the 30% of land outside of the PUD's, there is limited developable land due to various conservation easements, environmentally protected areas, wetland areas and tidal marsh.

The Hilton Head Area REALTORS 2023 General Reports includes listings and sales not included in housing units that are located within gated communities, in a PUD or in an established designated area or community, which would most likely be areas in which new workforce housing would be built. The charts on the following page show those area changes year over year.



#### **HOUSING MARKET**





#### The following General listings are NOT located in a PUD.

HH General Detached Homes Only						
		May		,	ear to Dat	e
Key Metrics	2022	2023	Percent Change	2022	2023	Percent Change
New Listings	20	22	+ 10.0%	86	51	- 40.7%
Closed Sales	17	8	- 52.9%	70	23	- 67.1%
Median Sales Price*	\$635,000	\$649,500	+ 2.3%	\$580,000	\$615,950	+ 6.2%
Percent of List Price Received*	99.5%	98.4%	- 1.1%	100.2%	98.0%	- 2.2%
Days on Market Until Sale	100	73	- 27.3%	98	70	- 28.6%
nventory of Homes for Sale	27	32	+ 18.5%			

#### HH General Condos / Villas Only **Year to Date** May 2023 2022 2023 **Key Metrics** 2022 Percent Change Percent Change New Listings 29 - 34.1% 187 - 26.7% 44 137 Closed Sales + 23.8% 173 117 - 32.4% 26 Median Sales Price\* \$295,000 \$262,522 - 11.0% \$280,000 \$292,500 + 4.5% Percent of List Price Received\* 100.9% 97.9% - 2.9% 100.0% 97.2% - 2.8% Days on Market Until Sale 57 56 - 2.2% 76 80 + 5.0% Inventory of Homes for Sale 42 37 - 11.9%

CONTINUED



In addition to the limited land available to build new developments and the low inventory of existing housing units impacting the overall availability of affordable housing on the Island, increased cost in wind and flood insurance are also impacting overall households costs. In some cases, insurance costs have doubled for residential and commercial properties, pricing people out of their homes. For the rental market, insurance premiums are passed along to renters by apartment owners therefore increasing the cost of rent for many families on the Island, while incomes have not kept up with housing costs.

In some cases, rental property owners have converted their "previously affordable" rental properties into higher cost luxury apartments or short-term rentals, taking them out of the affordable housing inventory.

In addition to these accelerating housing costs along with low inventory, a recent 4 millage increase in property taxes for the school district will most dramatically impact properties that are already at a 6% tax rate. These increases are typically passed along to the end renters. Although the Town of Hilton Head Island recently reduced the millage rate for the Town, they do not have control over the school district increases.







#### **Market Research and the Cost of Housing:**

In May 2023, Hilton Head Island home prices were up 10.5% compared to last year, selling for a median price of \$768K. On average, homes in Hilton Head Island sell after 20 days on the market compared to 48 days last year. There were 176 homes sold in May this year, down from 185 last year. (*Redfin.com*)

Hilton Head Island is significantly higher compared to other South Carolina cities.

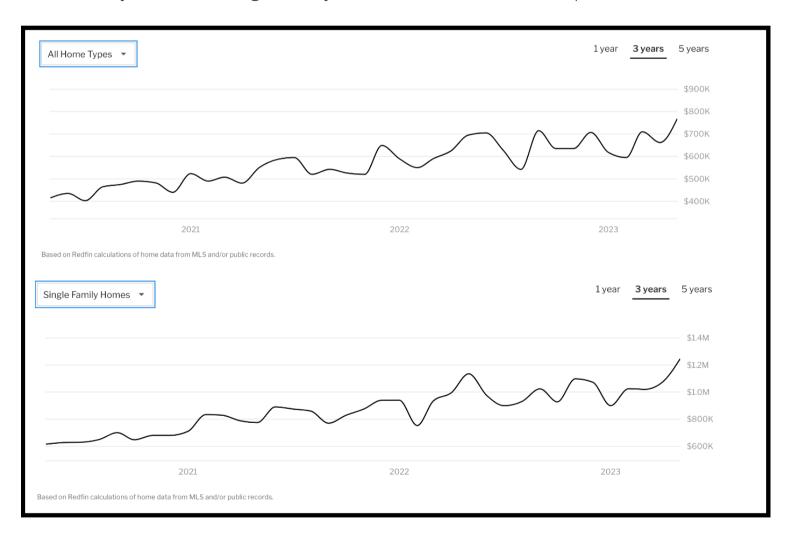
Location	Median Price	% Change from 2022 to 2023
Hilton Head Island	\$768,000	+10.5%
Charleston	\$563,500	+10.7%
Beaufort	\$390,000	+12.4%
Myrtle Beach	\$325,000	+10.6%
Greenville	\$377,500	-10.1%
Charlotte MSA	\$410,000	+1.5%

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Based on recent data pulled from Redfin calculations of home data from MLS listings and public records the following charts show the continued rise in housing cost over the last 3-year. The Charts include 1) All Home Types listed (villas, condos, townhomes and detached) and 2) Single Family Homes separately.

The chart below shows overall housing types (condos, townhomes and single-family ownership) showing a trend of almost doubling the median sale price from 2020 to 2023. If we just look at single family homes, the median home price is over \$1M.



The overall cost of living in Hilton Head Island is 7% higher than the National average.





**Housing Impact Analysis** 



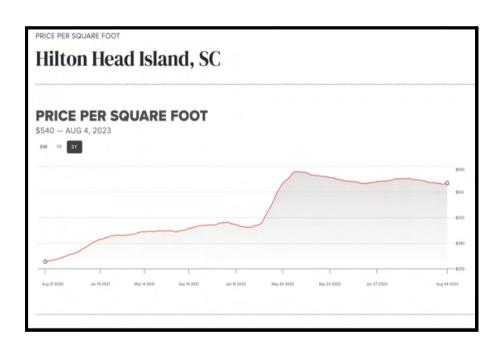
#### **Ownership Market Costs**

Construction costs have significantly increased the cost of housing on the Island over the past few years. As of June 2023, single family homes were selling on average for \$1.7M with about 100 days on market. The average price per square foot was \$541. Rate.com research indicated over \$261 per square foot increase from \$279/square foot to \$540/square foot from August 2021 to August 2023. For a 1,000 square foot house, this means the construction cost has risen from \$279,000 to \$540,000, not accounting for land, fees, insurance, and taxes.

Townhomes and condos sold on average for \$495,000 and spent 86 days on the market. The average price per square foot was \$542. As of June 2023, the median home price was \$454,300 and the median rent was \$1,330.

Based on these home averages, an employee on the Island would need to earn close to \$100,000 to afford a \$500,000 home. In August 2023, BankRate.com indicated to afford a \$500,000 house, you need to make a minimum of \$91,008 a year — and probably more to make sure you're not house-poor and can afford day-to-day expenses, maintenance, HOA, taxes, and other debt, like student loans or car payments. One good guideline to follow is not to spend more than 30 percent of your income on housing.

Limited housing options within these price points make it difficult for working families to find affordable housing for both ownership and rent. Increases in short term rental on the Island has also impacted available inventory options. Around 7,000 units are actively permitted as short term rental.





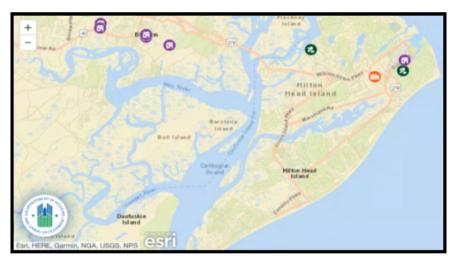


#### **Rental Market Costs**

There is limited affordable inventory available on the Island to support workforce housing needs. Based on recent research on Apartments.com there was only one apartment listed for rent on the Island below \$1,450/month, a studio apartment. Other available apartments were in Bluffton.

There were only two properties that are listed on the HUD website as considered subsidized "affordable housing" on the Island. As mentioned earlier, there has been very limited apartment developments on Hilton Head Island over the past two decades. A 2022 market study for an apartment development in Bluffton, just over the bridge from the Island, indicates escalating rental prices across the region.





In a market study, conducted by RPRG for a proposed tax credit project in Bluffton, indicated market rents for: One-bedroom were on average \$1,608 per month. The average one-bedroom unit size was 735 square feet resulting in a net rent per square foot of \$2.19. Two-bedroom unit rents average \$1,747 per month. The average two-bedroom unit was 1,052 square feet resulting in a net rent per square foot of \$1.66.



A recent rental development proposed for the Beaufort area (not on the Island) that would produce about 100 units of multifamily rental housing for households with income below 60% of the area median income, estimated total development costs (without land cost) would be over \$17M, approximately \$172,000/per unit. Depending on the project design requirements and number of units allowed based on zoning, a recent 3-story, 24 unit garden style apartment development cost approximately, \$145/square foot to build (not including land). Another project recently completed cost over \$213/square foot, approximately \$272,000/unit. All these examples are located in Bluffton or Oaktie area but highlights overall escalating construction and labor costs in the region without even including specific land costs.

Developers interviewed indicated land cost in southern Beaufort can be as much \$25,000/door or apartment in areas like Hilton Head Island where available, however developable land is extremely scarce. Other fees such as permit fees for the Town of Hilton Head Island and Beaufort County impact fees (water and sewer etc.) can also increase per unit cost to over \$3,000/unit. Parking requirements and site restrictions including setbacks, lot size requirements and lower densities allowed can significantly impact the cost of development. One multifamily developer interviewed indicated that as much as \$50/square per unit could be added to the costs of a project based on some of these limitations. For example, the need for podium parking (parking under the building structure) can increase the cost of a 100-unit development by as much as 18% in development costs. Design flexibility and developer incentives will be also important to implement as the Town looks to address it workforce housing needs, in addition to financing to support projects funding needs.





#### **Land Costs:**

Land costs are extremely high on Hilton Head Island due to limited amount of land available on the Island. Over 70% of the land is in a planned unit development (PUD), minimizing the availability of land for affordable developments even further. For example, a recent search on Land Watch for vacant lots for sale on the Island showed one .11 acre lot in the Mid-Island area for \$359,000.



Recent property acquisitions by the Town indicates average land costs anywhere between \$500,000 and \$1M per acre including the Town's acquisition of 71 Shelter Cove Lane. The recent acquisition the old Wild Wings property was \$4M for 1.8 acres. Although the Town is making aggressive steps to acquire property for future development opportunities these opportunities are extremely scarce due to the overall limits on available land.

#### **Land Management Ordinance (LMO):**

In addition to land acquisition strategies that support workforce housing, the Town is also in the process of updating its Land Management Ordinance (LMO) as part of it's Comprehensive Plan update which will include a variety of planning and zoning tools that would encourage and incentive private developers to participate in building workforce housing. The Town already offers a density bonus for developers who include a percentage of workforce housing in larger developments. The Town also has a Commercial Conversion ordinance to support converting under-utilized retail or commercial space into workforce housing.

The Town has made workforce housing a priority as a part of the Housing Element within Our Plan (Town's Comprehensive Plan) and is currently planning on revisions to the LMO to ensure changes and adjustments will support workforce housing efforts.



#### **Development Fees:**

Although development fees can vary depending on the type of development, the size and the location, these fees can add significant costs to the overall development of both single family and multifamily projects. For example, on Hilton Head Island, assuming a \$20M development with approximately 50 dwelling units, each unit about 2,500 sq. ft on 2 acres, the Town's fees could be as much as \$360,927 and does not include planning fees. This cost includes the demolition of an existing building and a pool. That is approximately, \$7,218.55 per unit in development fees. As part of the Town's Workforce Housing program the Town will be evaluating these fees as it relates to developing workforce housing. The reality is many of these fees are necessary to pay for the staffing and support needed to manage the development process. Also some of these impact and development fees are not controlled by the Town and are required to be paid based on state law and county requirements. This does include \$177,350 in impact fees to Beaufort County.

#### Insurance:

Dramatically rising insurance costs have hit owners, operators, and developers of rental housing hard in recent years. And in an environment of slower rent growth and rising interest rates, these costs have become increasingly tough for many rental housing providers to shoulder. As a result, many firms are in the difficult position of choosing whether to absorb the higher costs, knowing it means less reinvestment in other areas of their businesses or higher rents for residents, or find ways to scale back policies to mitigate the costs, raising their risk exposure. Continued uncertainty around costs and greater risk burdens creates negative repercussions for multifamily investment and development at a time when more housing is needed to meet an array of growing demand. Government policies intended to tackle the nation's housing shortage and address affordability challenges need to account for the structural problems in today's insurance markets.

A June 2023 article in the Island Packet indicated some insurance costs have increased by 500% from 2022. Several insurance policies for Island properties have doubled or tripled in the past two years.





In the same Island Packet article, one homeowner in Sea Side Villas, indicated the master building insurance policy went from \$115,223 to \$690,000. Although this example is on the high side, condos owners across Beaufort County are seeing increases, according to several property management companies. Condos tend to be less expensive than single-family homes on the Island, so these increases largely impact more affordable housing options on the Island.

The Island Packet indicated in this same article, in May 2023, the average price of a condo on the island was \$452,500, less than half of the \$1,255,000 average home price, according to Hilton Head Area REALTORS market reports. For those with a smaller budget, looking to rent to make extra money or hoping to downsize, condos provide the opportunity to purchase property in a destination location. Not to mention owners aren't responsible for outside maintenance. Now, increasing insurance rates are adding thousands of dollars each year to the relatively cost-conscious option.



# SOLVING THE ISLAND'S HOUSING CRISIS





**Housing Impact Analysis** 

## SOLVING THE ISLAND'S HOUSING CRISIS



Over the past five years, Town Council has made affordable workforce housing a number one priority for the future of the Island, recognizing the critical need to produce and preserve diverse housing options that can meet the workforce and community needs. In the Town of Hilton Head Island, over 69% of jobs are filled by non-locals, a 26% increase since 2002.

This trend is making it more difficult for sustainable economic growth as the Island's workforce is traveling through similarly paying and more proximate job centers on their way to work on the Island, causing even greater competition for labor on the Island. Increased regional competition for workers and the rising housing costs on the Island will continue to exacerbate the ability to attract and maintain a sustainable workforce on the Island. Additionally, the direct effect this level of daily commuters to and from the Island will have long term impacts on the overall community's quality of life due to increased traffic and infrastructure needs.

The Town is committed to solving its workforce housing challenges by supporting sustainable job growth opportunities and also by focusing on the preservation and production of diverse affordable housing options that meet the workforce needs. Maintaining tourism related employment and employees are core focus as part the Town's strategy.

The Town is unique among peer communities for its year-round population and relatively diverse local economy. Tourism and hospitality, however, drive all major sectors and have set records following the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

## SOLVING THE ISLAND'S HOUSING CRISIS



According to a 2021 Tourism Impact Report from the Hilton Head Island-Bluffton Chamber of Commerce, visitor expenditures generated a total of \$69.17 million in tax revenue in Hilton Head Island through the accommodations tax, the hospitality tax, and beach preservation fees.

To further support the implementation of the Town's Workforce Housing Framework, and with the adoption of the Housing Impact Analysis as an amendment to the Town's Comprehensive Plan, the Town can utilize up to 15% of its Accommodation Tax (ATAX) to support critical steps and strategies that will increase the production and preservation of workforce housing on the Island. Access to this new eligible source of funding could help leverage the Town's initial \$3.3M already committed to their housing program. The Town recognizes that funding alone cannot solve the workforce housing shortage and has also committed land for additional housing opportunities and has implemented a policy for commercial conversion and density bonus programs to encourage and incentivize developers to provide workforce housing inventory needs.

In addition, the Town will commit full time staff to the program and recently set up a citizen led Housing Action Committee to help provide local expertise and recommendations on new and innovative housing programs.

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