

Dear Reader,

We are pleased to share the 2024 Rental Housing Needs Assessment for the City of Dallas. This is our second annual report focused on the gaps between supply and demand in the Dallas rental market as well as the broader demographic and economic forces shaping the housing ecosystem. The positive response to last year's report demonstrated the value of creating a shared understanding of rental housing affordability in Dallas. The data was referenced in local media and contributed to discussions about policies, programs, and funding to meet the housing needs of Dallas residents, illustrating the importance of having a robust fact base to inform efforts citywide. A clear understanding of rental housing challenges enables us to assess whether interventions are aligned with current needs, track progress over time, and support more coordinated, collective efforts across different sectors.

Last year, we committed to updating the analysis annually to ensure that stakeholders have access to the most up-to-date information available. This year's report provides a detailed snapshot of the rental market in 2022, the most recent year with comprehensive data on local housing conditions. Although the report includes some comparisons to Dallas County and the larger DFW metropolitan area, the demand-supply gaps are calculated just for the City of Dallas and include all rental units that we can feasibly capture. We partnered with HR&A Advisors to prepare the analysis, and you can find more details about the methodology and limitations of the data within the report.

Key findings in this year's report include:

The greatest need in the rental housing market is affordable units for very low-income households.

- The City of Dallas has a gap of 39,919 rental units affordable to households earning at or below 50% Area Median Income (AMI), which is \$48,700 for a family of four (2022). This means there are 65 affordable units for every 100 households at or below 50% AMI.
 - Larger households (4+ people) looking for 3-bedroom rental units face a particularly tight market: for every 100 households at or below 50% AMI, there are 66 affordable 3-bedroom units available. By 2035, there will be 15 affordable units for every 100 households of 4+ people at or below 50% AMI.
 - Dallas has 30K deed-restricted rental units, representing 10% of the total rental stock. Dallas ranks 4th out of the 12 largest cities for total deed-restricted units per 1,000 residents.

The gap between rental housing supply and demand for very low-income households is projected to grow in the years ahead.

• Driven by an anticipated loss of 54K unrestricted affordable housing units (a <u>98%</u> decrease), we forecast the gap to grow to 76,073 units by 2035, which means there will be 24 affordable units for every 100 households at or below 50% AMI. The demand-supply gap is projected to affect households up to 100% AMI – e.g., in 2035, there will be 66 affordable units for every 100 households at or below 80% AMI and 94 affordable units for every 100 households at or below 100% AMI.

Rents have grown faster than wages, and many Dallas renters are housing cost burdened.

- Despite improvement over time in educational attainment and wage growth within the City of Dallas, the median rent is unaffordable for 71% of residents.
- Forty-nine percent of all renters in the City of Dallas are housing cost burdened (meaning they spend more than 30% on housing), but some renters are disproportionately affected: 69% of senior renters, 79% of renting single parents with children, 56% of Black renters, and 51% of Hispanic/Latino renters are housing cost-burdened.
- Although all workers have realized nominal wage growth, the top three most common job types in DFW have median wages less than \$45K. Due to inflation, wage growth has not necessarily translated to improved purchasing power, and residual income (income after paying rent) is thin for low-income households. Wage growth has also been uneven: from 2012 to 2022, median income for Hispanic/Latino households grew the most (28%) and for Black households grew the least (8%), when adjusted for inflation.

The number of high-income households in Dallas has grown significantly in the last decade, but high-income households today are more likely to rent, putting downward pressure on the rental market.

- From 2012 to 2022, **Dallas realized a significant increase in high-income households** and a decline in the lowest income households. In 2022, there were 49K more households (+117%) earning \$150K+ but 29K fewer households (-29%) earning less than \$20K. **Higher income households are more likely to rent than a decade ago**: In 2012, 24% of households earning more than \$100,000 were renters, compared to 37% in 2022.
 - The number of workers in "Management" jobs grew significantly in the past year (+41K), moving from the fifth most common job type in the DFW metro to the fourth most common, with median wages of \$117K.

In closing, we invite your questions and feedback on this year's report, and we look forward to updating this analysis annually. We are also exploring ways to digitize the data and improve our understanding of the pipeline of rental units in production, helping to connect data-driven insights to potential solutions. If you would like to contribute to these efforts, we welcome your involvement.

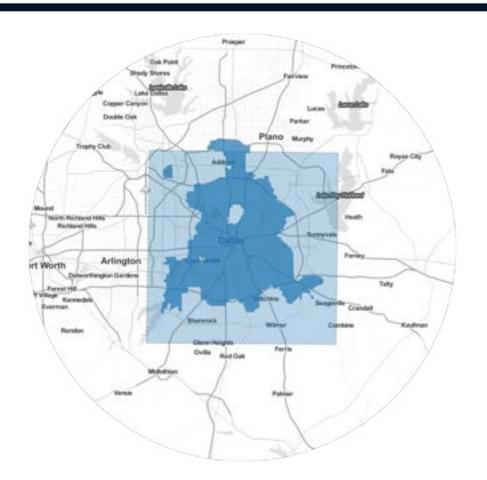
Gratefully,

Ashley Flores, Chief of Housing, Child Poverty Action Lab Alan Cohen, Founder and CEO, Child Poverty Action Lab

Table of Contents

01	Executive Summary	06
02	Demographic Overview	24
03	Economic Overview	46
04	Current Housing Needs	55
05	City of Dallas: Supply Deep Dive	69
06	Future Housing Needs	82
07	Appendix	103

Report Focus



A city's housing market is a result of a confluence of factors: regional economic opportunity, existing housing supply, migration patterns, historic inequities, macroeconomic trends, and household preferences, among others. Addressing housing goals can mean different things for different residents: building affordable housing, preventing displacement, creating homeownership opportunities, or repairing dilapidated housing stock.

In Dallas, addressing the needs of renters, who often face higher poverty rates and cost burdens, is crucial to foster a more equitable and inclusive community. Prioritizing affordable rental options can support lower-income households, essential workers, and homelessness prevention. This report focuses on the rental housing needs for the City of Dallas' residents, with an emphasis on low-income households.

Homeownership opportunities and rental affordability are often linked—in Dallas, trends suggest that moderate and high-income renters who are unable to purchase homes are bidding up rents for lower-income residents. Homeownership can be an important wealth-building tool and long-term stabilizer for families. CPAL is beginning to explore affordability challenges as they relate to homeownership and looks forward to sharing more in the future.

Methods: How to Interpret Data Updates

This report presents a snapshot of housing and demographic conditions in the City of Dallas. Our data covers all rental units in the housing stock as of 2022, including market-rate and deed-restricted. While some trends can be interpreted year-over-year, depending on the data source, this report is not a direct year-over-year comparison to the report released in May 2023.

- Most of the analysis in this report draws from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year estimates. The ACS 5-year estimates capture the average characteristics of a place over a 5-year period. For this report update, we use data from the 2022 ACS Survey, which covers the years 2017-2022, compared to the 2016-2021 period covered in last year's report. Because these surveys contain overlapping years, differences between these surveys cannot be interpreted as annual changes but rather as an updated snapshot reflecting current conditions.
- There are, however, other data sources that do allow us to make direct annual comparisons, such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Zillow Rental Index. All data in this report is framed intentionally to reflect the limitations of its source.

Several changes in this year's update prevent direct comparison with our previous analysis.

 In the spirit of continuous improvement and to incorporate suggested upgrades, at times, we have updated our methodology or switched to a more reliable or complete dataset. These changes will always be noted in the footnotes, but we ask that the reader be mindful of data source and methodology notes if making direct comparisons to last year's report.

To further explore these changes to our methodology, see the Appendix.



The State of the Market in 2022

In 2022, the rental housing market began to cool and rent growth slowed.

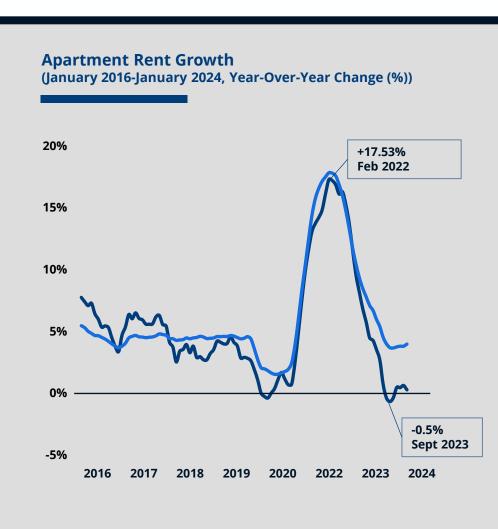
- After record-high rent growth during the Covid-19 pandemic, the rate of rent increases across the country slowed in late 2022, signaling stabilization.
- Rent growth decelerated across all major housing markets but most rapidly in areas of the West and South.¹ In the City of Dallas, annual rent growth declined significantly from a peak of 17.3% in February 2022 to -0.5% in September 2023 when rents briefly went down.² In January 2024, the annual growth rate was only 0.3%, but rents remain well above pre-pandemic levels.

Simultaneously, wages increased but did not keep pace with high inflation and cost of living.

- U.S. inflation reached some of its highest levels since 1981, peaking at 9% in June 2022.³ Workers across the country experienced a rise in nominal wages, but these increases lagged rising inflation and high housing costs, perpetuating the affordability crisis.
- Nationally, 22.4 million renters were cost-burdened in 2022, a 2 million increase since 2019, marking the highest number on record. Similar trends are evident in the City of Dallas, where, despite rising wages, low-income renters did not experience meaningful affordability gains.



^{2.} Zillow Observed Rent Index (ZORI)



City of Dallas

----National

^{3.} U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Consumer Prices Up 9.1 Percent Over the Year Ended June 2022, Largest Increase in 40 Years."

Key Takeaways

- In 2022, the City of Dallas had a **39,919-unit gap in affordable housing** for households earning at or below 50% of AMI. Four main factors have driven the rental housing gap in Dallas:
 - **Rapid regional growth:** The DFW metro-area has grown by more than 20% over the past decade.
 - **Prevalence of low-wage jobs:** While nominal wages increased in 2022, the top three most common jobs by occupation in the DFW metro all have median wages under \$45,000.
 - **Insufficient production of new affordable units:** Since 2010, only 9% of new units in the City of Dallas have been deed-restricted affordable homes.
 - **High housing costs:** While the rate of rent growth began to slow in 2022, rents remain well above pre-pandemic levels and wage growth has not kept pace.
- The gap is growing; by 2035, the City of Dallas is projected to have a gap of 76,073 rental units for households at or below 50% AMI.
 - The widening of the rental housing gap will be driven by a projected loss of over 54,000 units of unrestricted affordable units for residents at or below 50% AMI.
- Without intervention, the current trend will exacerbate existing inequalities across Dallas, hindering economic mobility for low-income children.
 - Dallas ranks 11th out of the 12 largest cities for share of affordable housing units in "high opportunity" census tracts² and remains the most segregated big city in Texas and among the most segregated big cities in the nation.
 - Lack of housing affordability forces families to make tradeoffs with basic daily needs (e.g., food, clothing, transportation). On average, families at or below 50% AMI are spending nearly half their income on housing each month.

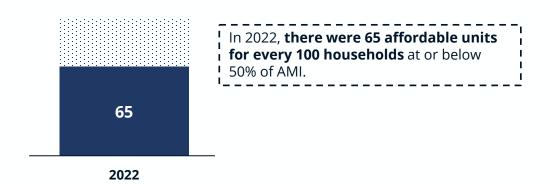
^{1.} AMI stands for Area Median Income, a measure of the median income of a specific geographic area calculated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In the City of Dallas for 2022, 50% AMI is \$34,100 for a 1-person household; \$39,000 for a 2-person household; \$43,850 for a 3-person household, and \$48,700 for a 4-person household. More details on page 57.

^{2.} High Opportunity Tracts are defined as tracts that have a median income higher than the median income of the city overall. These tracts are updated in accordance with the latest ACS data. Access to opportunity refers to the availability of resources, services, and amenities that can improve quality of life and enhance prospects for social and economic advancement for residents, such as education, employment, healthcare, transportation, and safety.

Currently, the City of Dallas faces a **39,919-unit** rental housing supply gap, where demand for housing exceeds supply, for low-income residents earning at or below 50% AMI.

City of Dallas

Units affordable per 100 Households at or below 50% AMI



Note: AMI stands for Area Median Income, a measure of the median income of a specific geographic area calculated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In the City of Dallas for 2022, 50% AMI is \$34,100 for a 1-person household; \$39,000 for a 2-person household; \$43,850 for a 3-person household, and \$\$48,700 for a 4-person household. More details on page 57.

City of Dallas
Current Rental Housing Supply Gap for ≤50% AMI

Demand
113,526 units

Supply
73,607 units

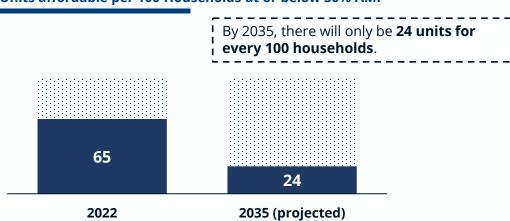
39,919 units

This gap is projected to increase by 36,000 units to over **76,000 units by 2035**.

Last year's report projected an 83,500-unit rental housing gap for households making 50% AMI or less by 2030. The reduction in this gap is because households at the very lowest income levels (0-30% AMI) are projected to decline in total numbers due to rising wages, not because the projection of the supply of units at this price point will increase. In fact, the rental housing gap is projected to grow up the income spectrum to 100% AMI.

City of Dallas

Units affordable per 100 Households at or below 50% AMI



Note AMI stands for Area Median Income, a measure of the median income of a specific geographic area calculated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In the City of Dallas for 2022, 50% AMI is \$34,100 for a 1-person household; \$39,000 for a 2-person household; \$43,850 for a 3-person household, and \$\$48,700 for a 4-person household. More details on page 57

Source(s): ACS PUMS 2022, HR&A Calculations, State of Texas (TEPP) Projections, HUD AMI Limits.

City of Dallas Current and Future Housing Supply Gap for ≤50% AMI

2022

Demand 113,526 units

Supply 73,607 units

Gap

39,919 units

2035 (projected)

Slight decrease in demand with modest increases in wages for lower income households.

Demand

100,723 units

Supply

24,650 units

Gap 76,073 units

...resulting in a gap in affordable units of 76,073 units.

Rapid decrease in projected supply of units affordable to households earning at or below 50% as rents continue to outpace incomes...

There are four main factors driving the current housing gap in the City of Dallas.





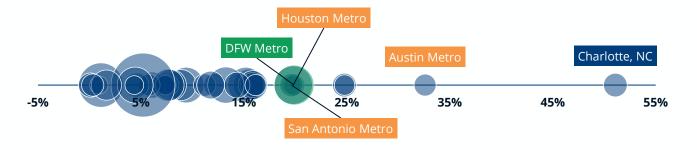




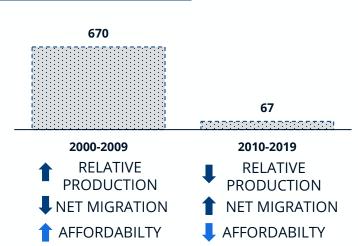


Rapid Regional Growth | The Dallas-Fort Worth metro was the seventh fastest-growing large metro in the country, **growing over 20%** in the last decade.





City of Dallas New Units per 100 Net New Residents by Decade 2000-2019

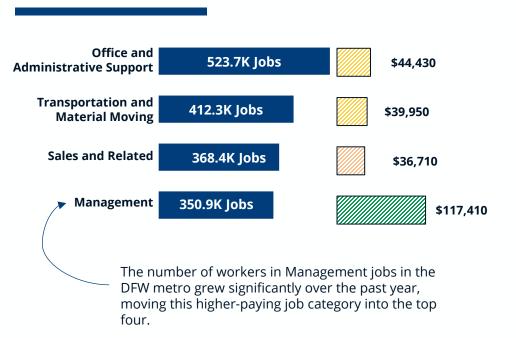


The city built almost as many units in the 2000s (61,900 units) and the 2010s (71,000 units) but added 10 times as many residents in the 2010s (more than 100,000 residents versus less than 10,000 in the 2000s).

Note: New units based on building permits survey, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) BPS data.

Prevalence of Low-Wage Jobs | The metro area has a high prevalence of low-wage jobs—the top three most common jobs types in the metro all have a **median wage less than \$45,000**. While workers saw nominal wage increases in 2022, these did not result in real gains due to high inflation.

Metro Area Top 4 Employment by Occupation and Median Wage 2022



Source(s): BLS 2022 Employment by Occupation, Median Wage by Occupation, ACS PUMS 2022, HR&A Calculations.

Note: Relative to last year's report of 2021 data, households with 1-working adult and 1-working adult +1child have fewer units affordable to them, whereas larger households with 2-working adults and 2-working adults+2 children have more options. However, these data points reflect rolling 5-year averages and annual variation may not be reflective of a larger trend.

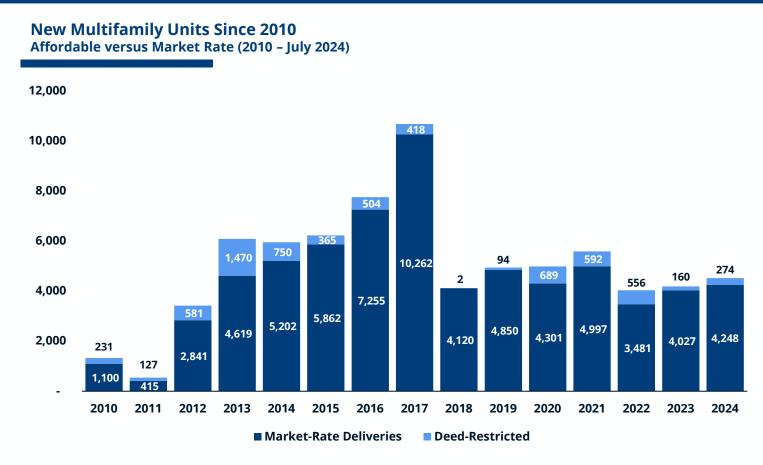
Units Available by Household Type 2022

Household Type	Total Household Income	Supportable Rent	Unit Type	Units Affordable per 100 households competing
1-working adult + 1 child	\$45,000	~\$1,100	2-BR+	41
1-working adult	\$45,000	~\$1,100	Studio/1-BR+	71
2-working adults + 2 children	\$90,000	~\$2,200	3-BR+	155
2-working adults	\$90,000	~\$2,200	1-BR+	203

Single parents making \$45,000 who are looking for a two-bedroom unit available at or below \$1,100 per month have only **41 units available for every 100 households**.

The fewer the units affordable to the household, the less discretion they have over their housing choice. In the table above, 1-person households and the 2-working adults with no children are both competing for 1-bedroom units, but the dual income household has much more housing choice compared to the single-person household.

Insufficient Delivery of New Deed-Restricted Units | Since 2010, only **9% of new units** in the city have been deed-restricted affordable units.

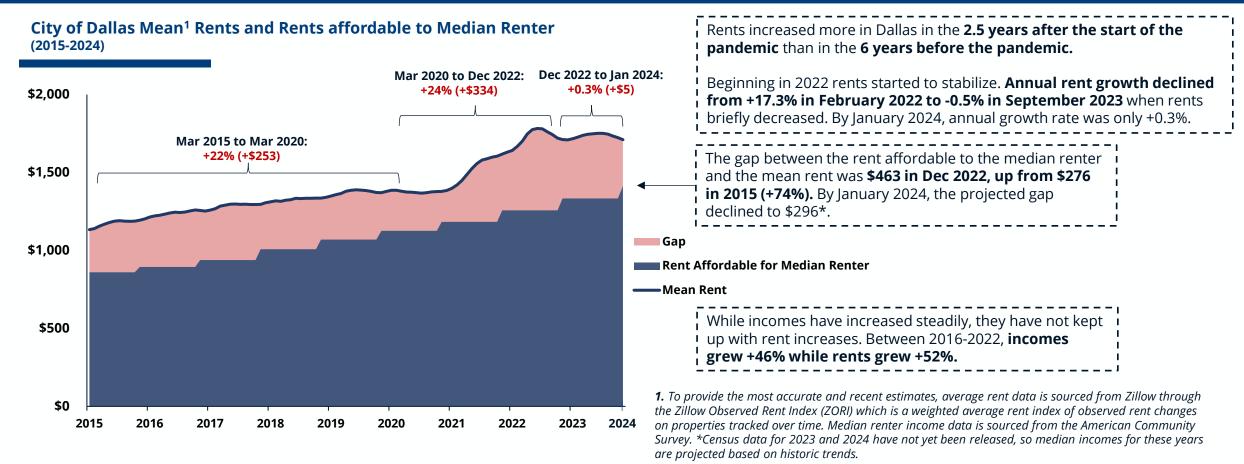


Dallas ranks 4th out of the 12 largest cities for total affordable units per 1,000 residents.

Affordable or deed-restricted affordable housing is a type of rental housing where the cost of renting a property is made more affordable through legal restrictions placed on the deed of the property. These restrictions are designed to ensure that the property remains affordable to low-or moderate-income households, even as market prices for other properties in the area rise. These restrictions are often in place in exchange for government subsidies, such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) or tax abatement.

Note: Deed-restricted units include units subsidized by federal loan, insurance, and voucher programs, and by state Low-Income Housing Tax Credit and Section 236 programs. New deed-restricted units added in this year's report for 2022-2024 represent Low-Income Housing Tax Credit awards from the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. Subsidies issued by Texas Public Facility Corporation (PFC) communities are not captured in NHPD data unless they also have federal subsidies. PFC communities are inventoried by CoStar as 'market/affordable', which are included in 'market-rate', if the only subsidies are issued by the PFC. The full list of properties are provided in the appendix.

High Housing Costs | Mirroring national trends, rents began stabilizing in 2022 after steadily increasing over the last decade and rapidly increasing during the pandemic. While rent growth has slowed, rents remain high, and wage growth has not kept pace.



The lack of homes that are affordable to lower-income families disproportionately affects **Black** renters, households with children, and seniors.

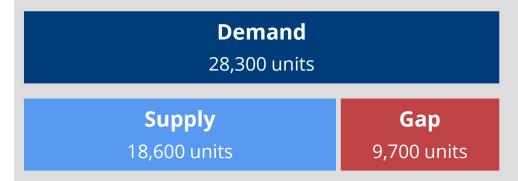
For larger households, the housing supply gap is far more acute. In 2022, there were **66 3-bedroom units** affordable for households at or below 50% AMI for every **100 households** with 4 or more people.

Households with children, especially single parents with children, face a disproportionate housing cost burden. Nearly **four in five single parents with children** living in the city are cost-burdened.

Source(s): ACS PUMS 2022, HR&A Calculations.

Note: The supply gap for large households in the City of Dallas decreased relative to last year's report of 2021 data, which cited a gap of 16,299 units. This change is driven by an increase in the number of family-sized units, and a decrease in the number of large households. However, this data reflects a rolling 5-year average and annual variation may not be representative of a broader trend. Senior cost burden increased relative to 2021, which cited 55%. However, the 5-year trend is relatively stable and annual variation may be related to small sample size or pandemic-related support.

City of Dallas Housing Supply Gap for Large Households at or below 50% AMI 2022 (4+ Person Households, 3+ Bedrooms)



Cost Burdened Renters 2022

Cost Burden %	City of Dallas	
All Renters	49%	
Senior Renters	69%	60% or more
Renter Households with Children	57%	55-59% 50-54%
Renter Single Parents with Children	79%	45-49%
Black Renters	56%	40-44%
Non-Hispanic White Renters	41%	Less than or at 39%
Hispanic/Latino Renters	51%	
Renters 35 and Below	45%	

For low-income renters, a high housing cost burden means the inability to meet basic needs—especially as prices continue to rise.

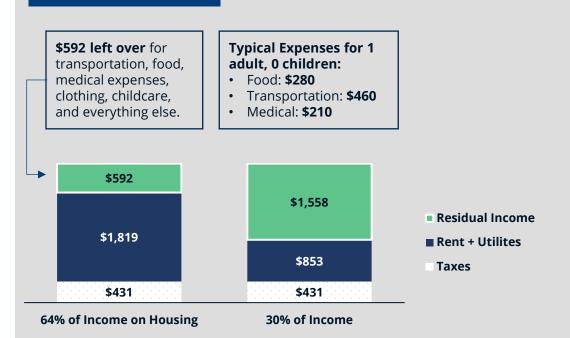
A household's "residual income" is their budget after accounting for rent. Households that pay more than what is affordable in rent often do not have enough residual income to cover other necessary expenses like food, childcare, and medical bills.

On average, households in the City of Dallas earning at or below 50% of AMI spend **64% of their income on housing costs**. For a renter making \$34,100, that means not being able to meet daily needs without government assistance.

Source(s): MIT Living Wage Calculator, ACS PUMS 2022, HR&A Calculations. **Note:** Driven by higher levels of cost burden, households have less residual income in 2022. In last year's report of 2021 data, the average household earning 50% AMI spent 47% of income on housing. In 2022, this number increased to 64%, reducing residual income. This annual variation may be related pandemic-related supports experienced through 2020-2021.

Sample Household Budget

Annual Income: \$34,100 (50% of AMI 1-person income, 2022), Monthly Income: \$2,842



Notes:

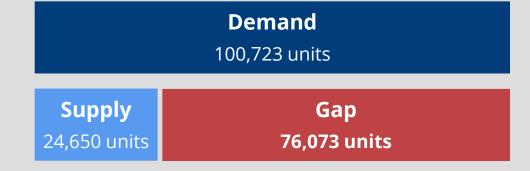
- Based on City of Dallas average cost burden for households at or below 50% AMI in 2022.
- 2. Typical expenses from MIT Living Wage Calculator, 2022 for Dallas County,
- 3. Taxes and deductions include FICA, Medicare, and federal taxes.

By 2035, the housing supply gap is projected **increase to 76,000 units** for households earning at or below 50% of AMI.

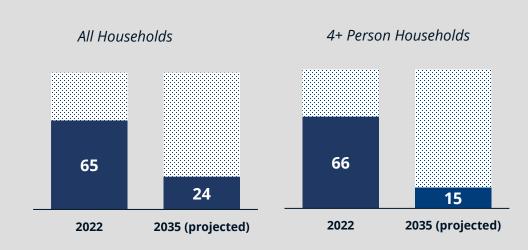
In 2022, there were **65 units affordable for every 100 households** at or below 50% of AMI. In 2035, there will be a projected **24 units affordable for every 100 households**.

In 2022, for households with four or more people, there were 66 units affordable for every 100 households at or below 50% of AMI. In 2035, there will be a projected 15 units affordable for every 100 households.

City of Dallas Projected Housing Supply Gap for 50% AMI 2035 (projected)

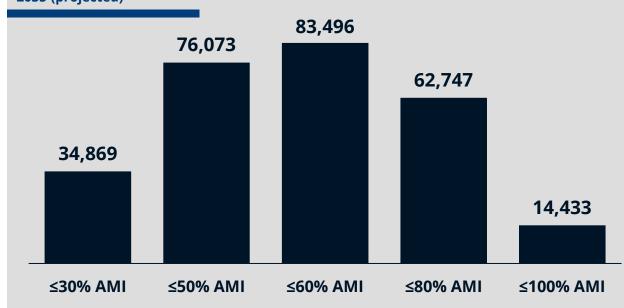


City of Dallas Units affordable per 100 Households at 50% AMI



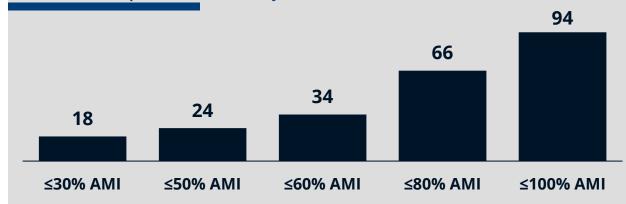
The rental housing supply gap will begin to affect higher income households, with a gap of 62,747 units for households earning up to 80% of AMI.

City of Dallas Projected Housing Supply Gap 2035 (projected)



City of Dallas Projected Housing Supply Gap 2035 (projected)

Units affordable per 100 Households by AMI



The key driver that is widening the gap is the loss of unrestricted affordable units that are projected to rapidly increase in rent, given current market trends.

Unrestricted affordable units are affordable rental homes that are not subsidized by government programs such as the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) or public housing. These properties are typically owned by private landlords or small-scale property owners who rent out units at price points below market rates, often due to their age, location, or condition.

Unrestricted affordable properties can provide a critical source of affordable housing for low-income households, especially in high-cost areas where subsidized housing is limited.

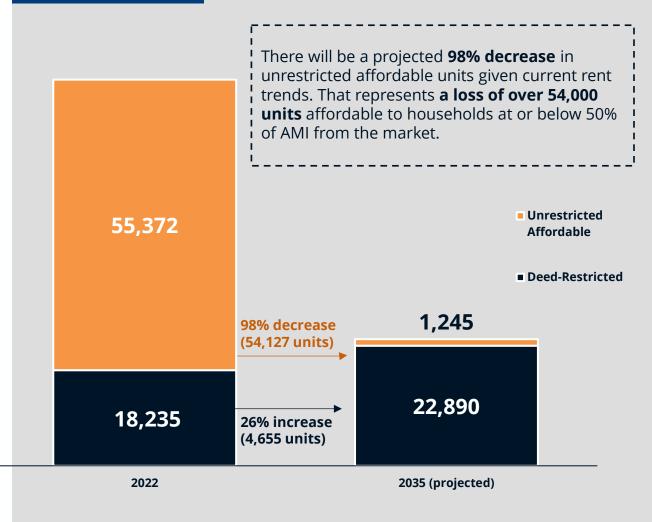
Because unrestricted affordable properties are not subsidized by government programs, they are **vulnerable to market pressures such as rising property values and rents**, which has led to the loss of affordable housing units.

Note: Potential New based on 20th-80th percentile average of development from 2012-2022. Units potentially expiring reflects last known covenant on property.

The projected loss of unrestricted affordable units increased compared to our previous report, which reported an 87% decrease in these units between 2021-2030.

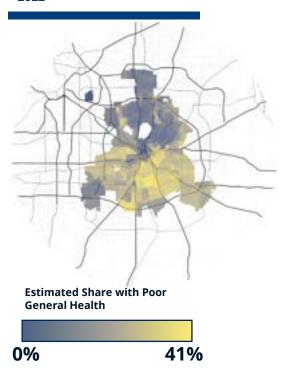
Source(s): ACS 2022 B25032: Tenure by Units in Structure, B25068: Bedrooms by Gross Rent, NHPD.

Projected Unrestricted Affordable Units (at or below 50% AMI) 2022, 2035 (projected), City of Dallas



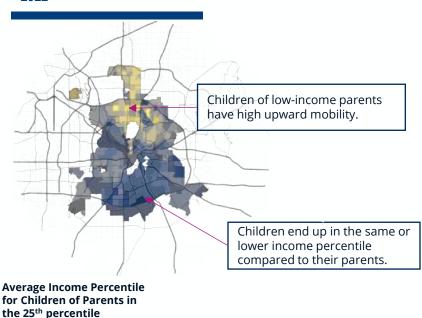
Where you live shapes your future. Locating housing in high opportunity areas, with access to schools, transportation, and jobs, empowers families with tools to achieve future success, improve their health outcomes, and realize upward economic mobility.

General Health by Census Tract 2022



Economic Mobility by Census Tract 2022

75th



Access to opportunity refers to the availability and accessibility of resources, services, and amenities that can improve the quality of life and enhance the prospects for social and economic advancement for residents. It encompasses various aspects of a community, such as education, employment, healthcare, transportation, and safety, which can affect the well-being of individuals and families living in a particular area.

General health outcomes and **economic mobility** are two measures of opportunity—both of which are highly correlated with neighborhood and geography in the United States.

25th

Dallas remains one of the most segregated cities in the nation and is the most segregated big city in Texas.

City of Dallas Census Tract by Majority Race 2022



Non-Hispanic White



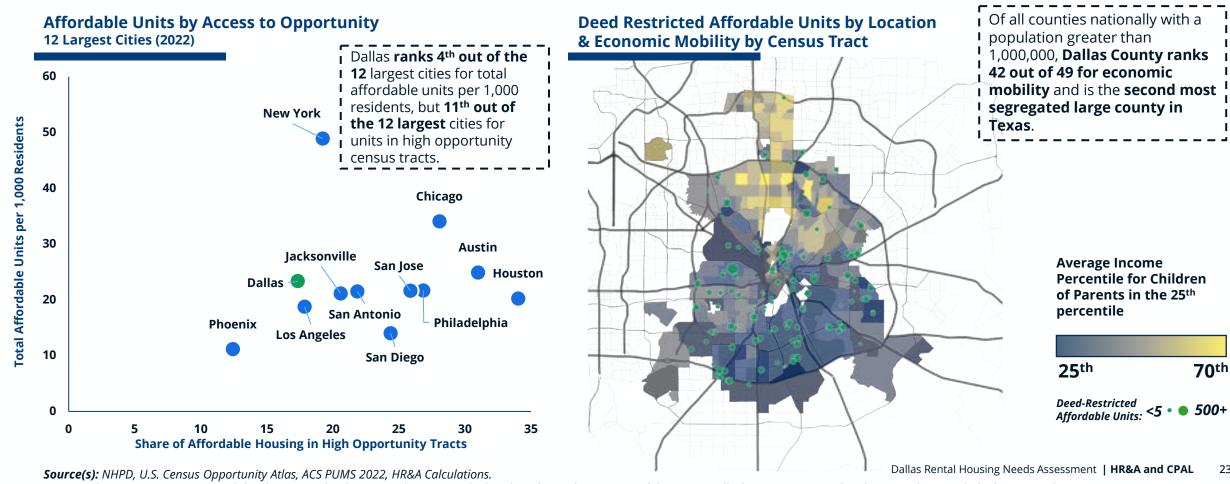
Black

Of all cities nationally with a population greater than 500,000, Dallas ranks as the **tenth most segregated city** (out of 37 cities) and the most segregated large city in Texas.



Hispanic / Latino

Development trends have exacerbated existing inequities. Deed-restricted affordable housing is concentrated in southern Dallas, while most new market-rate development is concentrated in the northern parts of the city.





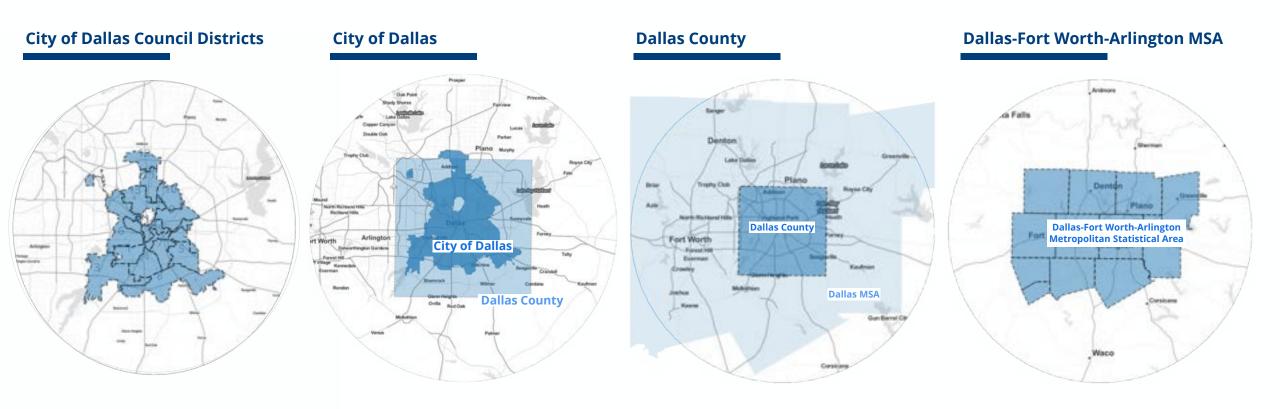
Key Takeaways

- The City of Dallas has grown steadily since 1990, adding approximately 300,000 residents—but lags explosive growth across the metro and state.
- Segregation remains a key issue across the city. Of all cities nationally with a population greater than 500,000,

 Dallas ranks as the tenth most segregated city (out of 37 cities) and the most segregated large city in Texas, based on a dissimilarity index (page 36).
- Over the past decade, median incomes in the City of Dallas grew faster relative to the metro, county, and nation, but remained comparatively low. The median City of Dallas household earns \$6,700 and \$19,400 less than their counterparts in Dallas County and the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (DFW) metro area, respectively.
- Income growth is uneven across racial and ethnic groups in the City of Dallas. Despite growth in wages across all demographics, the income gap between Non-Hispanic White households and Black and Hispanic/Latino households continues to widen.
- Higher income households are much more likely to be renters than a decade ago. In 2012, 24% earning more than \$100,000 were renters, compared to 37% in 2022, putting further pressure on rents for low-income renters.

GEOGRAPHIES OF INTEREST

This report focuses on the rental housing needs for the City of Dallas, with comparisons to Dallas County and the surrounding Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan statistical area.



Note(s): All analysis for City of Dallas City Council Districts reflects current boundaries.

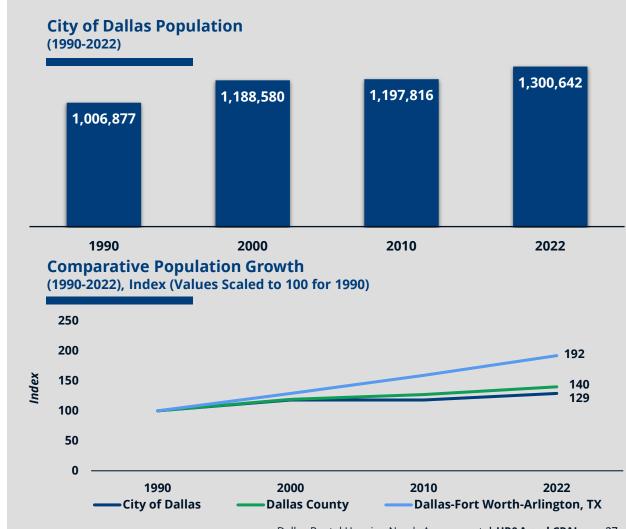
The Dallas MSA and DFW refer to the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area, which aggregate the thirteen counties in the Dallas-Plano-Irving and Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine metropolitan divisions. **Source(s):** TIGER Shapefiles, US Census.

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | POPULATION

The City of Dallas population has grown steadily since 1990 but at a slower rate than Dallas County and the DFW metro area—since 2010, the city has added more than 100,000 new residents.

The City of Dallas has grown steadily over the last three decades—gaining approximately 300,000 new residents at a 29% overall growth rate. However, in the context of Dallas MSA's rapid growth (+92% since 1990), Dallas lags its neighbors.

The growth of the Dallas MSA over time has been characterized by a shift in population away from the City of Dallas and towards the surrounding suburbs and outlying areas. In 1950, over 90% of the population of the Dallas MSA lived within the city limits of Dallas. By 2022, this percentage had dropped to around 17%. This has been driven in large part by residential construction outside the city.



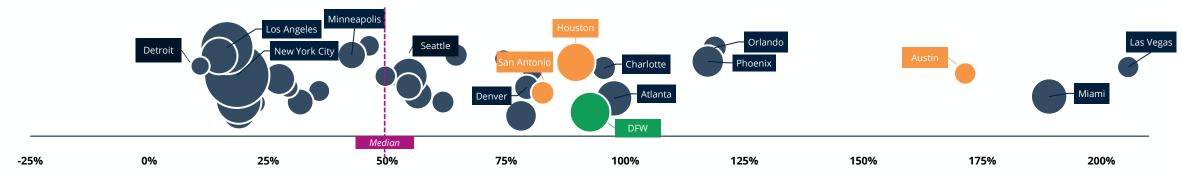
DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | POPULATION

The Dallas-Fort Worth metro was the 8th fastest growing large metro in the country between 1990 and 2022 (out of 40), while the City of Dallas experienced slower population growth compared to its major city peers.



Dallas-Fort Worth Metro Comparative Population Growth (1990-2022) Metro Areas (CBSAs) with population 1,500,000 or greater

Note: Metro areas are denoted by their principal city.



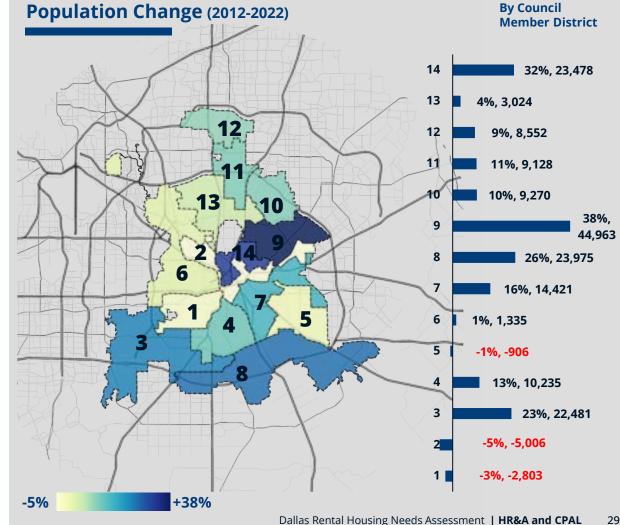
DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | POPULATION

Population growth has varied widely within the city, from up to 38% growth in central and eastern parts of the city, to stagnation and some population decline west of the Dallas North Tollway.

Population growth impacts the number of residents served by Council Member Districts; while household growth (how the new population organizes into households) impacts the demand for housing units.

Council Districts 9 and 14 saw the greatest rates of growth across the city, their populations growing 38% (+45,000) and 32% (+23,500), respectively. The southern portions of the city also increased in population, with Council District 3 adding ~22,500 new residents (+23%) and Council District 8 adding 24,000 residents (+26%).

Council Districts 1,2 and 5 lost population (-2,800, -5,000 and -900, respectively) while Districts 6 and 13 added less than 5% in population over the decade.



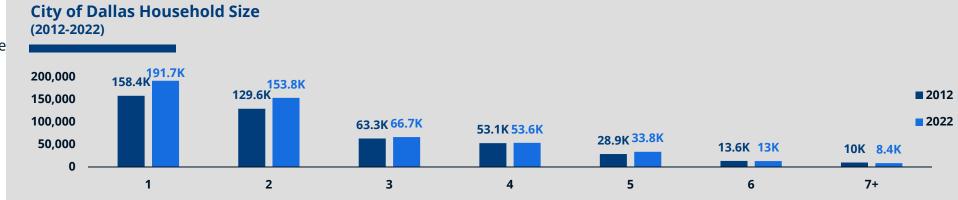
DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | HOUSEHOLD SIZE

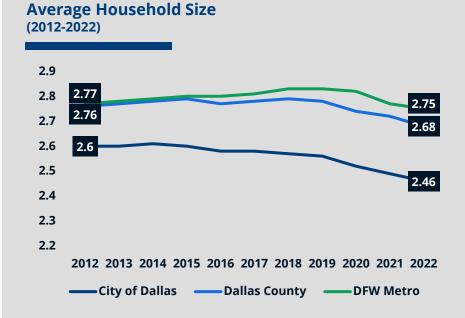
Households in the City of Dallas are increasingly smaller than those in Dallas County and the Metro area—one and two-person households represent 88% of net new households in the city.

While the City of Dallas historically had a smaller average household compared to the DFW metro, this gap has grown in the last decade, with the metro area averaging 0.29 people more per household compared to the city.

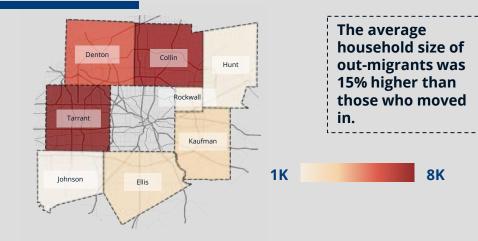
Declining household sizes are a national trend as shown similarly across the City of Dallas, Dallas-Fort Worth metro, and Dallas County. While the metro area had temporarily bucked this trend, household sizes have started to decrease.

IRS data that tracks out-migrants from Dallas County in 2022 shows that more than 6,000 households moved from Dallas County to Collin (7,115), Denton (6,490), Kaufman (7,667) County each. The average household size of outmigrants was 15% larger than those who moved in.





Net Out-Migrants from Dallas County to other Metro Counties (2022)

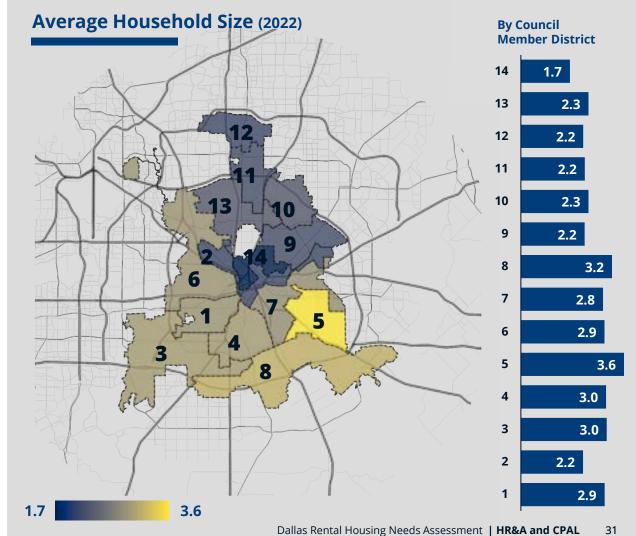


DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | HOUSEHOLD SIZE

There is a wide range of household sizes across the city—from less than 2 people per household in District 14, to an average household size 3 or greater in Southern Dallas council districts.

The average household size varies across council districts. In the northern districts—2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14—the average household size is smaller, at 1.9 persons per household.

In Southern Dallas, which includes districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, the average household size is larger, with 3 people per household as of 2022.

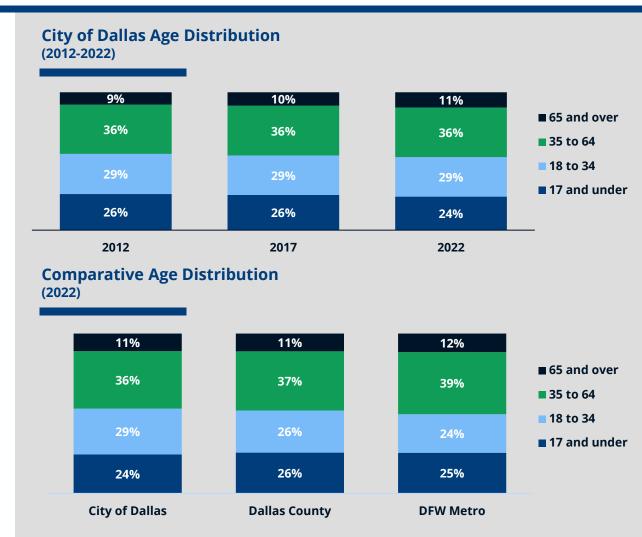


DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | AGE DISTRIBUTION

The age distribution of residents of the City of Dallas has remained relatively constant since 2012 and is comparable to the county and metro area.

The City of Dallas has a median age of 33.1, lower than the metro area (35.5) and the lowest of Texas's four largest cities (Houston, Dallas, Austin, and San Antonio).

The age distribution of residents has remained relatively consistent since 2012, with a slight increase in seniors ages 65 and over and a slight decrease in children below the age of 18, in line with national trends.



DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | MEDIAN INCOME

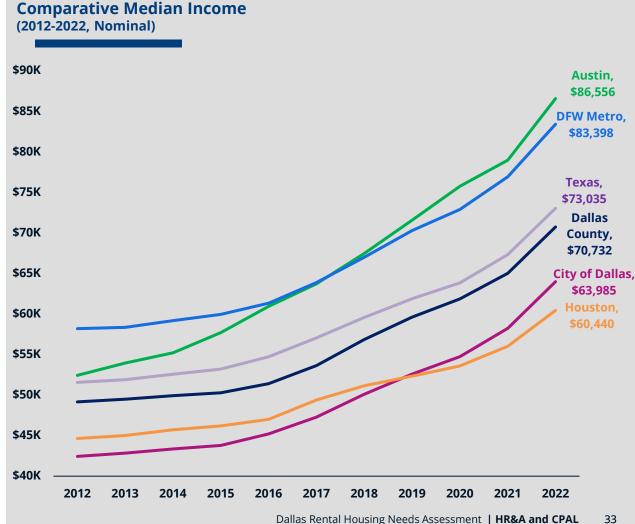
While the City of Dallas median income has increased rapidly since 2012, it remains below both the county and the DFW metro, at \$63,985.

Median incomes in the City of Dallas grew faster than that of the county and metro area in the last decade. However, the metro area's median income remains substantially higher than the State's, whereas both the City and County fall below the state average. The median City of Dallas household earns \$6,700 and \$19,400 less than their counterparts in Dallas County and the DFW metro area, respectively.

Median Income	2012 (Nominal)	2022	Change	Delta
City of Dallas	\$42,436	\$63,985	\$21,549	+50.8%
Dallas County	\$49,159	\$70,732	\$21,573	+43.9%
DFW Metro	\$58,190	\$83,398	\$25,208	+43.3%
Austin	\$52,431	\$86,556	\$34,125	+65.0%
Houston	\$44,648	\$60,440	\$15,792	+35.4%

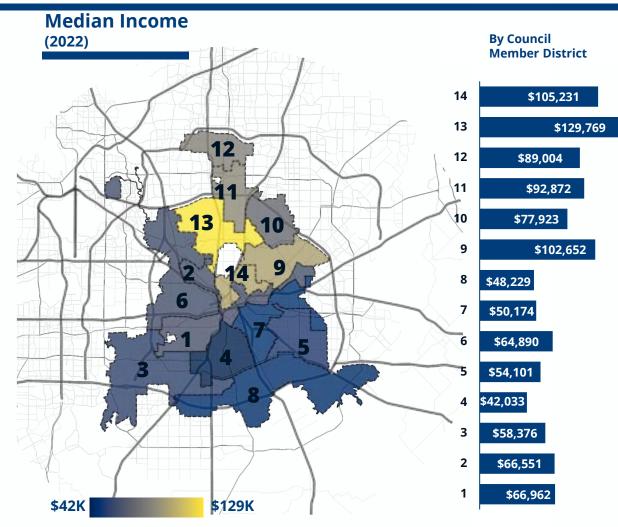
Note: Driven by a rise in nominal wages, the median income in Dallas has increased by more than \$5,700 compared to last year's report of 2021 data. This trend is consistent with similar increases in Dallas County, the Dallas-Fort Worth metro area, Austin, and Houston. However, these data points reflect rolling 5-year averages and annual variation may not be reflective of a larger trend. Inflation adjusted figures can be found in the appendix.

Source(s): ACS 2012-2022 B19013: Median Household Income.



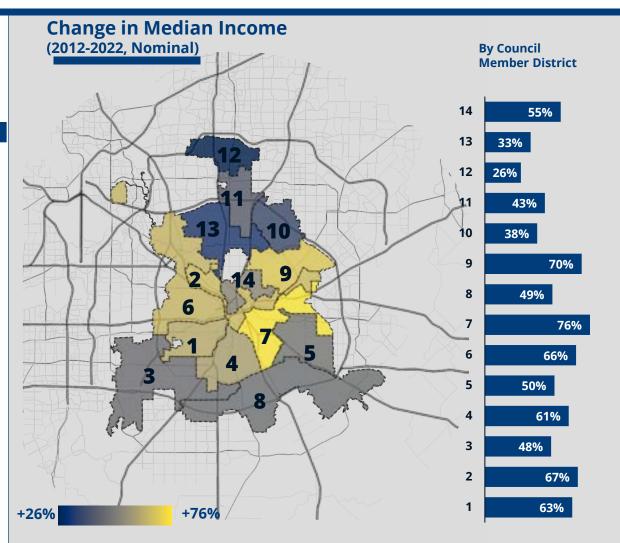
DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | MEDIAN INCOME

Incomes have grown unequally across the city.



Note: All analysis of Dallas Council Districts are based on the district boundaries as they were in the corresponding year of the data.

Source(s): ACS 2012-2022 B19013: Median Household Income.



DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | RACE AND ETHNICITY

Non-White households account for 90% of total household growth since 2012, with 25,900 net new Hispanic/Latino and 17,000 new Black households in the City of Dallas.

Household population grew across all racial and ethnic groups in the city population, with the largest relative increases for Multi-Race (+493%, 1,048)*, Other (+127%, 1,901)*, and Asian households (+45%, 6,534).

Relative to the metro, the City of Dallas has a higher proportion of Black, Hispanic/Latino, and Other households (mostly comprised of multi-racial households), while about half of the households in the metro area are Non-Hispanic White.

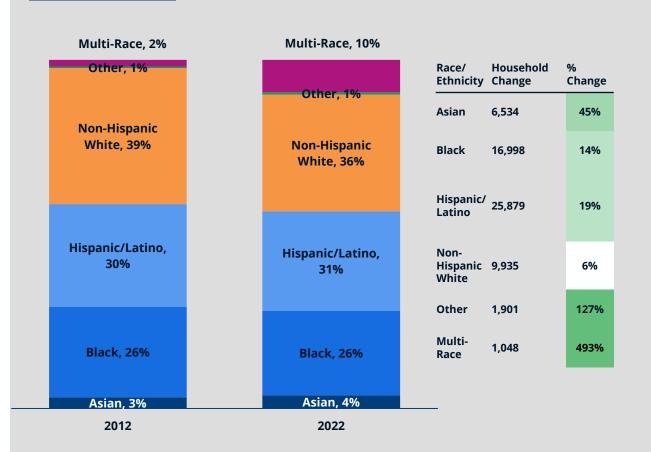
Comparative Household Distribution by Race/Ethnicity (2022)

Household Race/Ethnicity	City of Dallas	DFW Metro
Asian	4.1%	6.9%
Black	26.4%	17.3%
Hispanic/Latino	31.0%	22.4%
Non-Hispanic White	36.4%	50.8%
Other	0.7%	0.6%
Multi-Race	10.1%	8.7%

Note: The percentages for the categories may not total 100%. Respondents can identify with more than one race, e.g., "American Indian" and "White."

*Revisions to the Census form in 2020 resulted a marked increase in "Other" and "Multiracial American" (source). **Source(s):** ACS 2012-2022 B25003A: Tenure By Race.

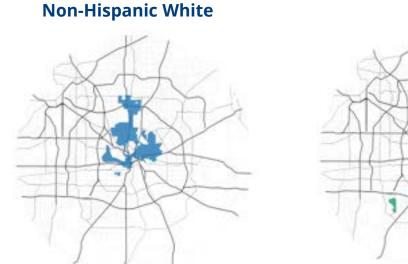
City of Dallas Households by Race/Ethnicity (2012-2022)

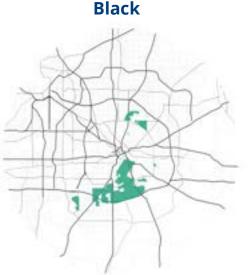


DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | RACE AND ETHNICITY

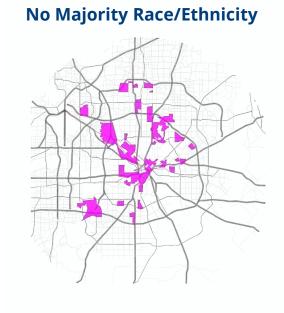
Despite a diverse population, the City of Dallas' racial and ethnic groups are quite segregated. Over 70% of the population lives in a Census tract in which one group is more than 50% of the population.

City of Dallas Census Tract by Majority Race/Ethnicity (2022)









One measure of segregation is a **dissimilarity index**, which compares the proportion of racial groups in census tracts to the proportion of racial groups in the overall city. The index ranges from 0 (complete integration) to 1 (complete segregation), with higher values indicating greater segregation. Of all cities nationally with a population greater than 500,000, **Dallas ranks as the tenth most segregated city** (out of 37 cities) and the **most segregated large city in Texas**.

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | RACE AND ETHNICITY

Despite steady gains in median income across racial groups, the income gap between Non-Hispanic White households and Black and Hispanic/Latino households continues to widen in the City of Dallas.

While incomes have grown across all racial groups, they have grown the slowest for Black households, with a median income of \$42,210, up 40% from 2012 but \$21,775 below the overall median household income. Hispanic/Latino and Asian households' median incomes grew the fastest in the last decade at 65% and 57%, respectively.

The median Non-Hispanic White household has a household income that is \$54,667 more than the median Black household in Dallas. This White-Black income gap has widened from \$36,218 in 2012.

City of Dallas Median Income by Race/Ethnicity (2012-2022, Nominal)

Race/ Ethnicity	2012	2022	Change		f. from N-H White d. Income (2022)
Median	\$42,436	\$63,985	\$21,549	51%	-\$32,892
Asian	\$51,685	\$81,359	\$29,674	57%	-\$15,518
Black	\$30,250	\$42,210	\$11,960	40%	-\$54,667
Hispanic/Latino	\$35,035	\$57,760	\$22,725	65%	-\$39,117
Non-Hispanic White	\$66,468	\$96,877	\$30,409	46%	\$0
Other	\$46,892	\$64,784	\$17,892	38%	-\$32,093
Multi-Race	\$42,721	\$64,429	\$21,708	51%	-\$32,448

City of Dallas Median Income by Race/Ethnicity (2012-2022, Nominal) \$120,000 \$100,000 \$96,877 \$81,359 \$80,000 \$64,784 \$64,429 \$60,000 \$63.985 \$57,760 \$42,210 \$40,000 \$20,000 2013 2012 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Asian Black Hispanic/Latino **Multi-Race** Non-Hispanic White Other Median

Note: According to the Census Bureau's definition, ACS Median Household Income estimates do not include stimulus checks.

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | RACE AND ETHNICITY

The Non-White population in the City of Dallas and Dallas County earns less than those in the DFW metro area. Asian and Non-Hispanic White households have higher income than other racial groups across regions.

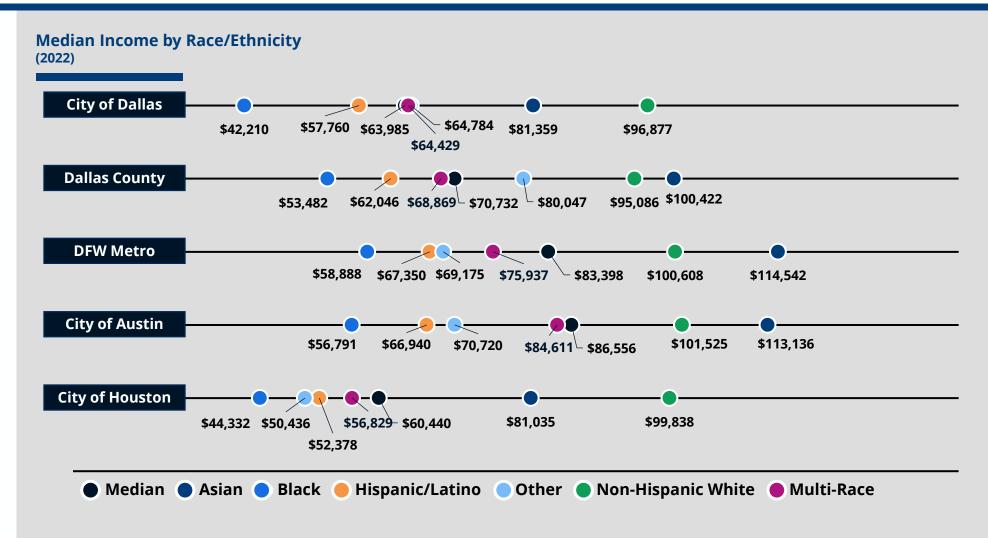
The disparity in median household income across the city, county, and metro varies widely by racial group.

Asian and Black households have the largest disparity. In 2022, the median Black household in the City of Dallas had a household income of \$42,210—21% less than the median Black household in Dallas County and 28% less those in the metro region.

The median Asian household in the city earns 19% less than Asian households in the county and **29% less** than counterparts in the metro region.

Non-Hispanic White households in the city have a slightly higher income (2%) than those in the county and 4% less than those in the metro region.

Source(s): ACS 2012-2022 B19013 (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I): Median Household Income (Bv Race).



DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | TENURE

Renters represent 75% of the net growth in households over the last decade across the City of Dallas—driving down the city's homeownership rate from 44% in 2012 to 42% in 2022.

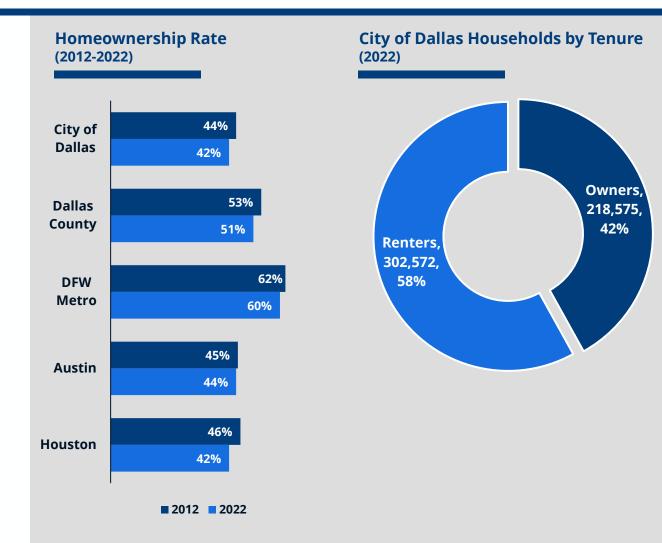
The homeownership rate in the City of Dallas has fallen slightly from 44% in 2012 to 42% in 2022 —adding 48,500 new renter households compared to only 15,700 new owner households.

Mirroring trends observed in large cities across the country, the cities in the metro that have seen homeownership fall the fastest are those with the highest levels of population growth. Homeownership rates in Plano, Frisco, Allen, Grapevine, and Richardson have all fallen more than seven percentage points.

Homeownership in the Dallas-Fort Worth metro has fallen at a similar rate to the City—by two percentage points overall—and remains 18 points higher than the city.

City of Dallas Households by Tenure

Tenure Type	2012	2022	Delta	% Change
Owners	202,880	218,575	15,695	7%
Renters	254,091	302,572	48,481	19%
Total	456,971	521,147	64,176	14%

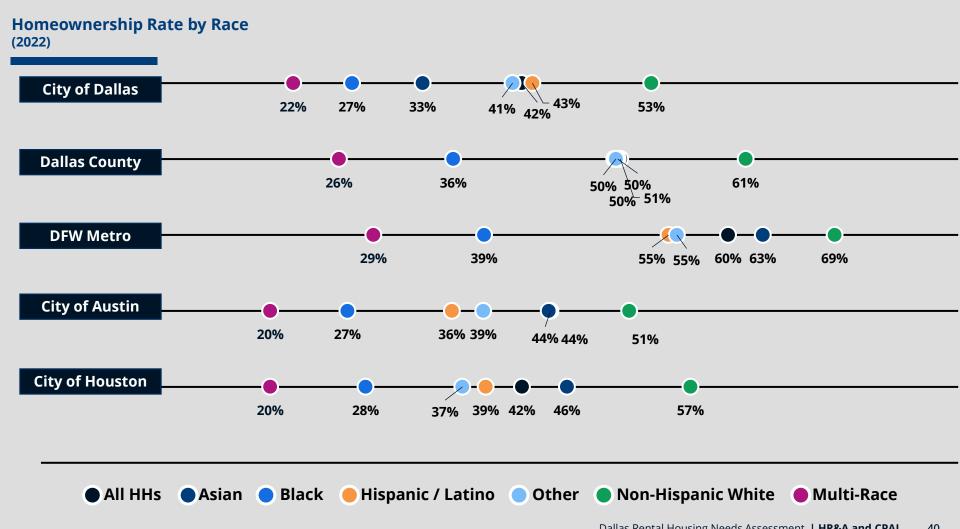


DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | TENURE BY RACE AND EHTNICITY

The City of Dallas' Black homeownership rate is similar to Austin's and Houston's, and significantly lower than the greater metro's.

The 26-point gap in Black and Non-Hispanic White homeownership rates in the City of Dallas is slightly lower than in Houston (29-point gap) and slightly higher than in Austin (24-point gap).

While the homeownership rate for all racial groups is higher in the county and metro area, so are the gaps between minority homeownership rates and the Non-Hispanic White homeownership rate.

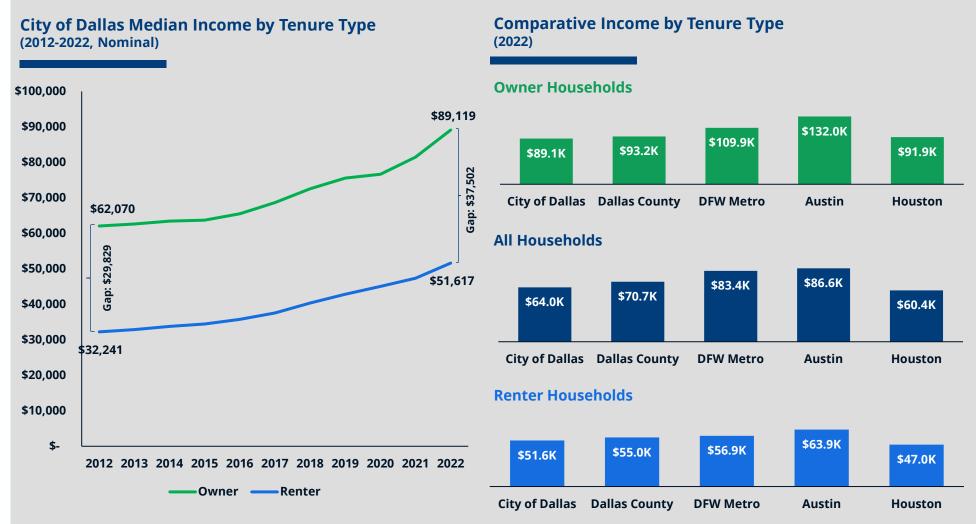


DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | TENURE BY INCOME

The gap between the median income of owner households and median renter households is growing: from 2012 to 2022, the gap expanded by \$7,700, a 26% increase.

The median owner household in the City of Dallas has an income of \$89,100—\$37,500 more than renter households in the City. This gap has increased from \$29,800 in 2012, a 26% jump, despite the increase in high income renter households.

Compared to median incomes in the County and Metro area, City of Dallas owners and renters lag slightly behind their counterparts.



DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

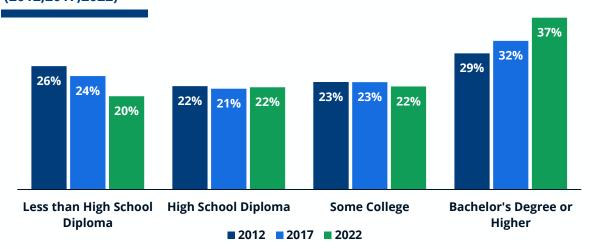
While educational attainment has increased rapidly in the City of Dallas, median rent remains unaffordable for 71% of residents, particularly residents without a bachelor's degree.

Educational attainment has increased rapidly in the City of Dallas over the past decade, with a six percentage-point decrease in those without a high school diploma and an eight percentage-point increase in those with a bachelor's degree or higher.

Due to rising incomes, residents with a bachelor's degree have seen a modest improvement in housing affordability but still hover just above the income needed to comfortably afford the median-priced rental unit.

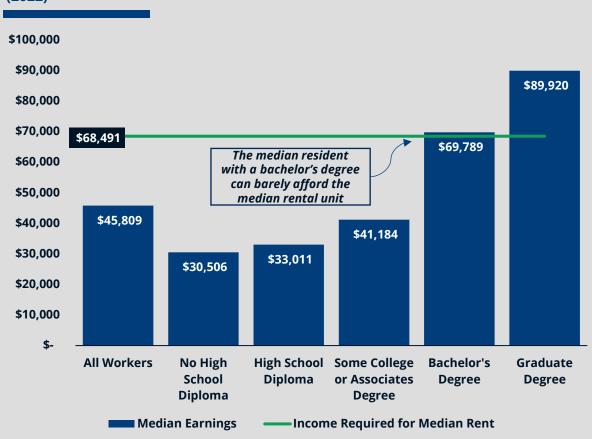
Despite these gains, median rent remains unaffordable to 71% of residents, particularly those without a bachelor's degree.

City of Dallas Educational Attainment (2012,2017,2022)



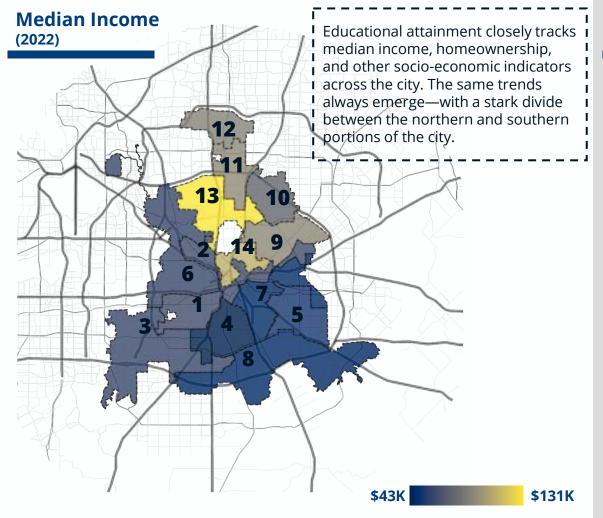
Source(s): ACS 2012-2022 B15003: Educational Attainment for the Population 25 Years and Over, B20004: Median Earnings by Sex by Educational Attainment for the Population 25 Years and Older, B25064: Median Gross Rent, Zillow Observed Rent Index (ZORI).

Median Earnings by Educational Attainment and Income Required for Median Rent (2022)

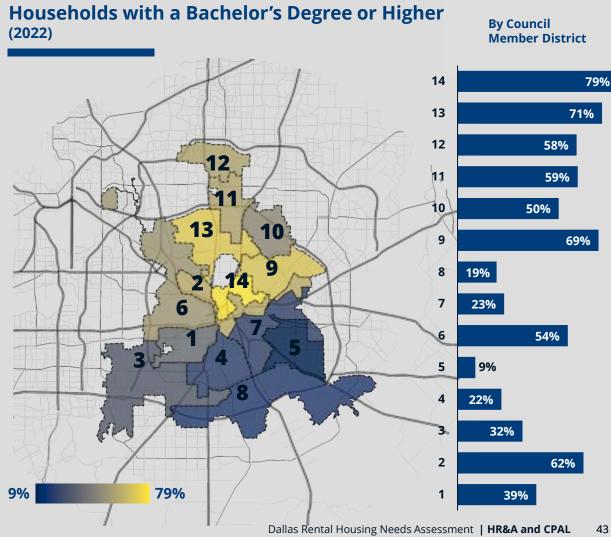


DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | MEDIAN INCOME BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Within the City of Dallas, there is a wide disparity in educational attainment levels. Nearly 80% of heads of households in District 14 have a Bachelor's degree or higher, compared to less than 10% in District 5.

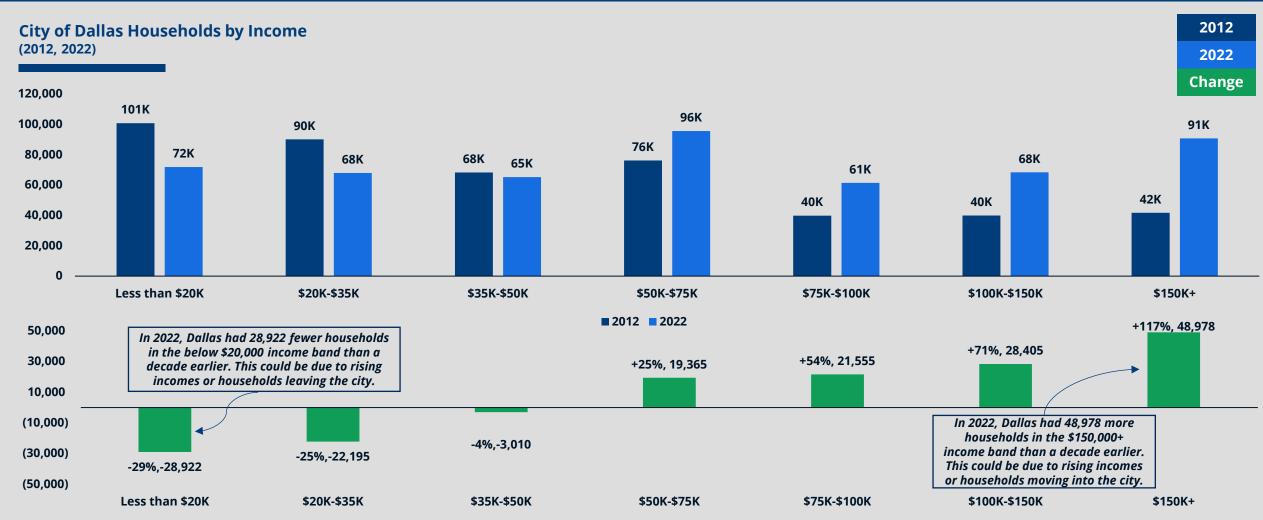


Source(s): ACS 2022 B19013: Median Household Income, B25013: Tenure By Educational Attainment of Householder.



DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Dallas continues to experience changes in household earnings, with a significant increase in the number of households earning over \$100,000, potentially driven by rising wages and/or higher income households moving into Dallas.



DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | INCOME BY TENURE

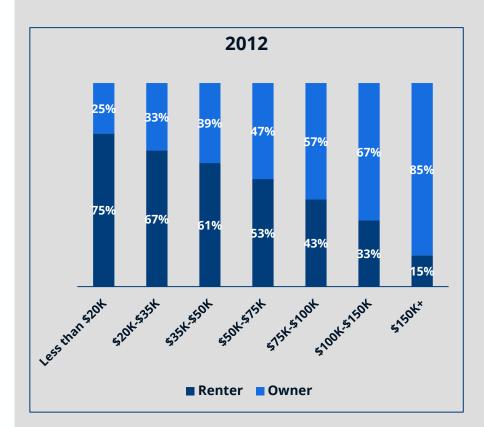
Higher income households are much more likely to be renters than a decade ago. In 2012, 24% of households earning more than \$100,000 were renters, compared to 37% in 2022.

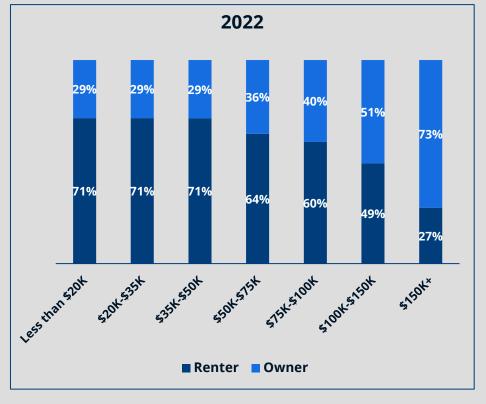
Though renter household earnings have increased in the last decade, home prices have increased faster, precluding many renter households from making the transition to homeowners.

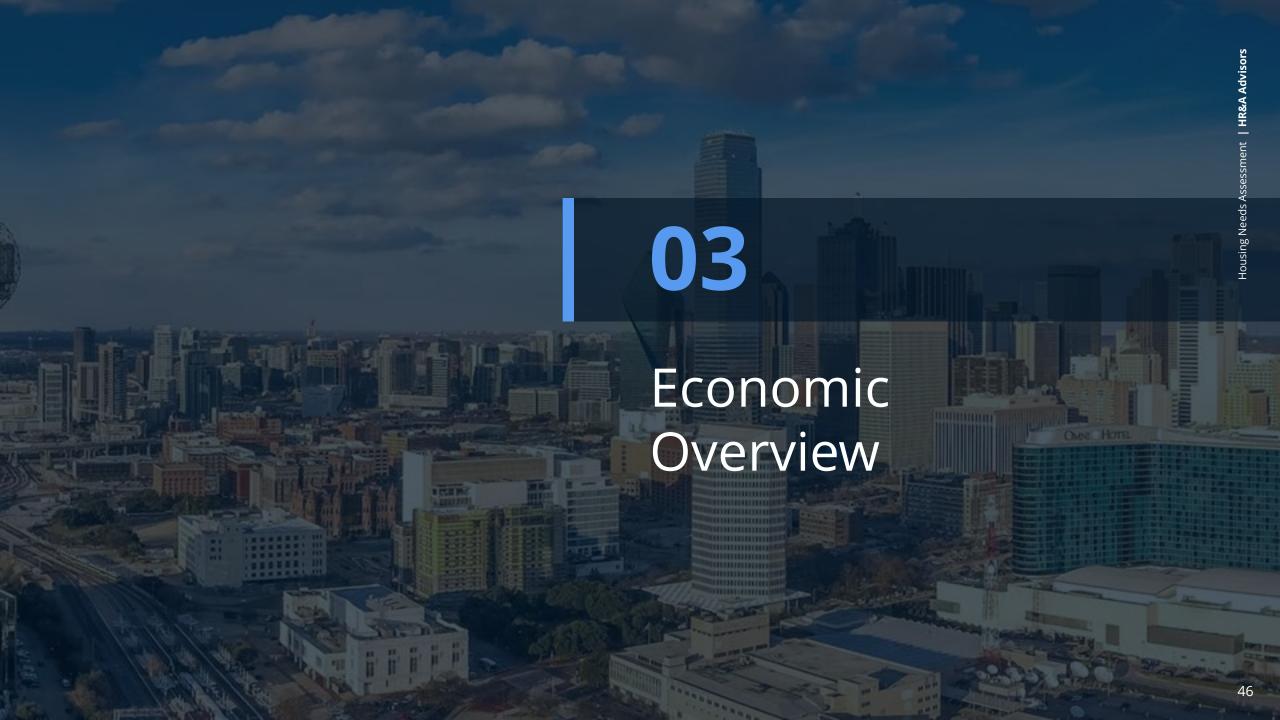
In 2019, the income required to purchase the median priced home was around \$50,100 and the median renter income was \$43,000*. In 2022, due to both interest rate and price pressure, the median income required to purchase the median home has reached \$100,000, while the median renter income is just \$51,600.

Note: *Using 2019 as a reference year to reflect pre-pandemic home prices. Homeowners insurance and Homeowner Association Fees are included in the income required calculation. **Source(s):** ACS 2012-2022 B25118: Tenure by Household Income, Zillow Observed Rent Index (ZORI), Zillow Home Value Index (ZHVI), FRED Monthly 30 Year Rate Mortgage Average, Dallas County Tax Assessor Millage Rates.

Households by Income by Tenure (2012-2022)







Key Takeaways

- The Dallas-Fort Worth metro area leads in post-pandemic employment growth, surpassing prepandemic levels by adding 348,000 net new jobs between February 2020 and December 2023, more than any other large U.S. metro area.
- The Dallas-Fort Worth metro area experienced the **fastest growth among large U.S. metros in jobs**paying above \$50,000, with an increase of 42% from 2013 to 2023. While workers across the income spectrum experienced a rise in wages, **lower-paying retail, service, and support jobs still represent about 45%** of the total labor pool.
- The City, County, and Metro all have a labor force participation rate of around 69%, staying constant since 2019 and higher than both state and national figures.
- 4 Projections suggest that the metro area will add an additional 587,000 net new jobs between 2024 and 2034.

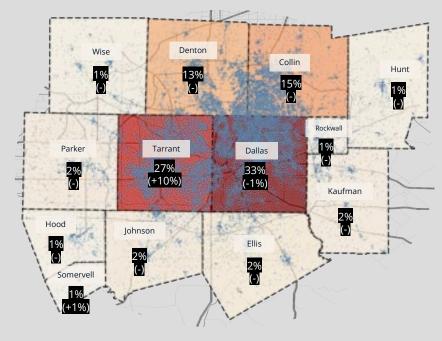
ECONOMIC OVERVIEW | EMPLOYMENT

The Dallas-Fort Worth metro area has surpassed its pre-pandemic employment levels, adding 348,000 net new jobs between February 2020 and December 2023. Between 2022 and 2023 alone, the metro area added 70,000 jobs, reflecting a 2% increase in employment—a rate of growth comparable to that of the Austin and Houston metro.

The Dallas-Fort Worth metro leads in postpandemic employment growth among large U.S. metros, surpassing pre-pandemic levels in both net new jobs and percentage increase since 2020. The metro has made a strong recovery, with an unemployment rate below 4%, compared to a pandemic high of 11.5% in May 2020.

Jobs are becoming increasingly distributed across metro area counties. In 2010, 38% of all jobs in the metro area were in Dallas County, but by 2023, 33% of all jobs were in Dallas County, a slight decrease from 34% in 2022. Notably, Tarrant County experienced a significant increase in share of jobs, adding 10 percentage points between 2022 and 2023 alone.

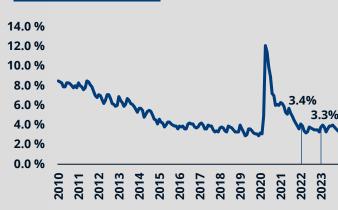
DFW Share of Employment by County (2023)



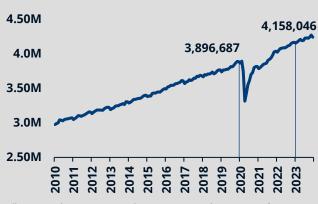
Location of Employer by Size

Note: The percentages at the top indicate the share of employment by county in 2023, while the percentages in parentheses below represent the change from 2022.

DFW Metro Unemployment Rate (2010-2023)



DFW Metro Total Employment (2010-2023)



Dallas Rental Housing Needs Assessment | HR&A and CPAL

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW | EMPLOYMENT

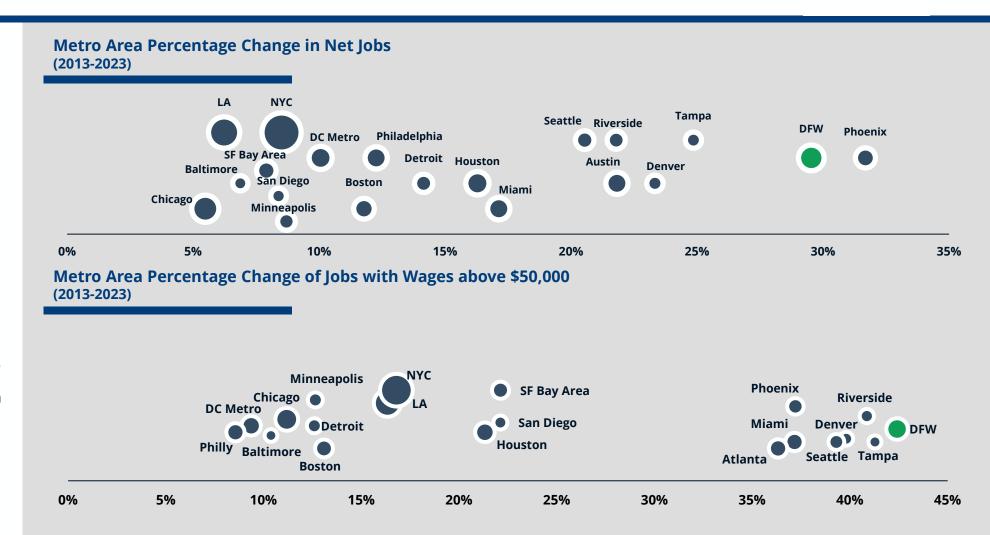
Over the last decade, jobs in the Dallas-Fort Worth metro increased by 28%, the second highest across the top twenty metros in the nation.

The total number of jobs in the Dallas-Fort Worth metro area has grown by 28% since 2013, making it the second fastest-growing large metro area in the country.

Despite a wave of high-profile layoffs in the tech industry in metros like the SF Bay Area and Seattle, the DFW metro has seen significant job gains in both the tech and healthcare sectors, fueling growth in jobs paying above \$50,000.

The metro experienced the fastest growth among large U.S. metros (out of 40) in number of jobs paying above \$50,000 from 2013 to 2023, with an increase of 42%.

Source(s): BLS QCEW 2013-2023 Job Count by Occupation, Median Wage by Occupation, Lightcast 2013-2023 Occupation, Top 20 Metro Areas by ACS 2022 B01003: Population.



ECONOMIC OVERVIEW | EMPLOYMENT AND AFFORDABILITY

Dallas-Fort Worth remains one of the more affordable metros in the country, with a lower home price to salary ratio compared to coastal peers, but has been rapidly becoming less affordable.

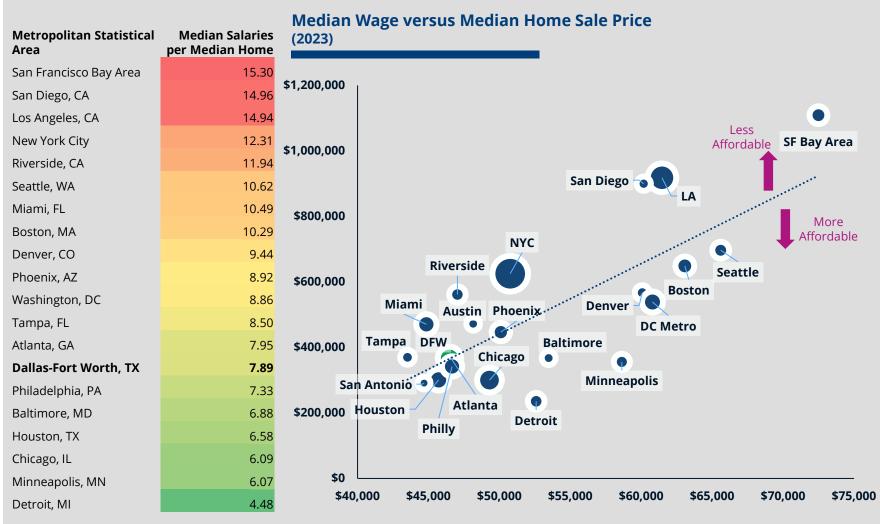
In 2023, the median home in the Dallas-Fort Worth metro area was priced at 7.9x the median salary, an increase from 7.5x in 2022. Housing in the DFW metro remains more affordable compared to California metros such as the Bay Area and Los Angeles, despite higher median salaries in those metros.

However, the Dallas metro area is less affordable than Houston by this metric due to higher sales prices.

Dallas-Fort Worth's affordability has decreased precipitously. The median home cost was 4.1x the median salary in 2012, rose to 6.2x in 2019, and 7.5x in 2022. In 2023, this ratio rose to 7.9x, indicating a continuing **trend of decreasing housing affordability over time.**

Common underwriting standards suggest a household income to home price ratio of 3x-5x for first-time homebuyers, which excludes most single-income households from homeownership.

Source(s): ACS 2012-2019 B24031: Median Earnings, BLS 2023 Occupations Wages, Zillow 2023 Median List Price, Top 20 Metro Areas by ACS 2022 B01003: Population.

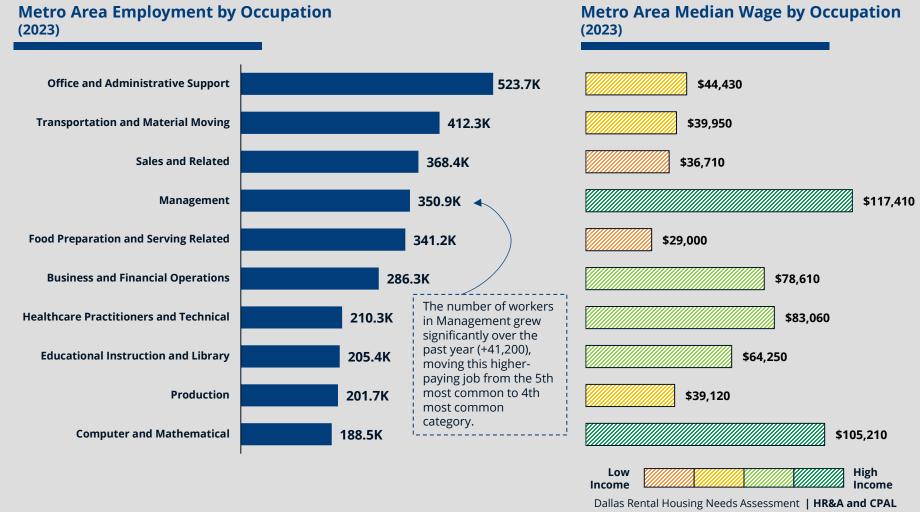


ECONOMIC OVERVIEW | OCCUPATIONS

The DFW metro has a diverse job market, but lower-paying retail, service, and support jobs represent about 45% of total jobs in 2023, an increase from 40% in 2022.

The three most common job types in Dallas pay \$45,000 or less.

However, between 2018 and 2023, the highest growth occupations were Management, Transportation, Business, and Computer Science jobs, indicating a shift towards higher-paying professional service sector jobs.



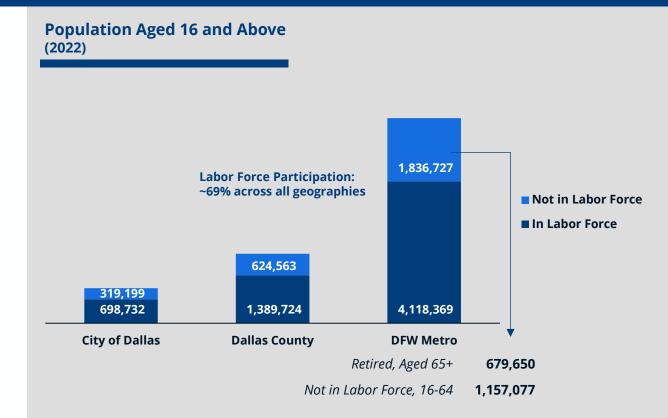
Source(s): BLS 2023 Employment by Industry, Median Wage by Industry. Lightcast 2018-2023 Historic Growth by Occupation.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW | LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

The city, county, and metro all have a labor force participation rate of around 69%, higher than both state and national figures.

Despite stagnating labor force participation statewide (around 65%) and nationally (around 63%) since 2019, the Dallas region is seeing a higher participation rate (around 69%) due to both a large increase in available jobs in the region and domestic and international inmigration to support these jobs.

A higher labor force participation rate means that a larger percentage of the working-age population actively participates in the labor market and earns income. Dallas' affordability challenges suggest that a lack of jobs are not a core driver—rather, the wages that these jobs offer and the lack of affordable supply drive housing challenges.



Note: The ACS B23001 data on labor force participation by age and sex has consistently shown a rate of 69% since 2018. This is different from last year's report, which indicated a rate of 66% in 2018. The discrepancy arises from a change in the dataset used; last year, we used the "BLS Population Employment Status" data. The ACS data is available for more geographies and is, therefore, a better source to use going forward.

Source(s): ACS 2022 B23001: Sex by Age by Employment Status for the Population 16 Years and Over.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW | FUTURE LABOR FORCE

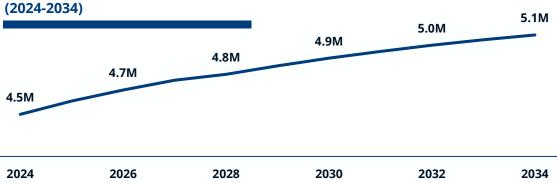
Projections suggest that by 2034 the metro area will net an additional 587,000 new jobs and that more than half of all jobs will pay less than \$50,000 in 2024 dollars.

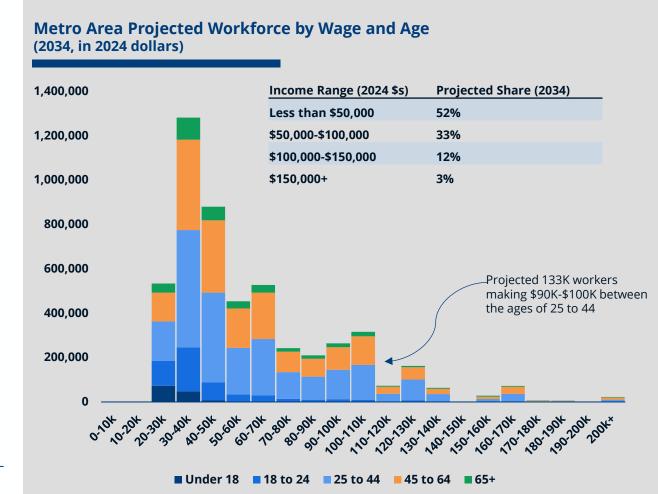
Labor projections by <u>Lightcast</u>—a labor market analysis firm—project a 13% (587,000) increase in total net new jobs by 2034. While this is a significant projected increase, it is less than the 27% increase the region experienced in the previous decade. This adjustment reflects that recent job growth has fallen below expectations, leading to downward revisions in projections.

Using Lightcast occupation-level projections, HR&A estimated the net change in jobs by projected salary and age range. These projections suggest that despite the increase in higher income jobs, the metro area will continue to have a long right tail, with a concentration of lower paying jobs under \$50,000.

An increase in occupations paying less than \$50K in wages increases the demand for housing affordable to low-income cohorts—already facing a large and growing housing gap. However, the rise in wages at the very lowest income levels will relieve some of this pressure.







Note: Lightcast provides occupation projections up to 2034.

Source(s): Lightcast 2024-2034 Wage Projections based on QCEW Estimates and Projections. Includes GCEW Employees, Non-QCEW Employees, and Self-Employed.

Dallas Rental Housing Needs Assessment | HR&A and CPAL

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW | FUTURE LABOR FORCE

The housing affordability crisis is experienced differently by households of different sizes. There is a shortage of units for single-income households and a deeper shortage for single-income households with children.

Housing affordability is dependent on the household's income and size. Household income determines what a household can pay in rent, while the number and type of household members determine the adequate unit size.

Assuming income earners hold the most common occupation in Dallas, single-income households experience a shortage of units, just 71 available for every 100 working adults and 41 available for every 100 single working adults with a child. While there is an excess of units available to households with two working adults and those with two working adults with children, the same units are not affordable to single-income households.

Rent Affordable by Family Type to the Most Common Employee (2023)

Most Common Occupation: Office and Administrative Support, \$44.4K

		Ťi	ŤŤ	TiiT	
	1 working adult	1 working adult 1 child	2 working adults	2 working adults 2 children	
Income	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	
Rent Affordable	~\$1,100	~\$1,100	~\$2,200	~\$2,200	
Unit Types	Studio/1-Bed+	2-Bed+	1-Bed+	3-Bed+	
Units Available per 100 households	71	41	155	203	

Note: Relative to last year's report of 2021 data, households with 1-working adult and 1-working adult +1child have fewer units affordable to them, whereas larger households with 2-working adults and 2-working adults+2 children have more options. However, these data points reflect rolling 5-year averages and annual variation may not be reflective of a larger trend.

Source(s): BLS 2023 Employment by Industry, Median Wage by Industry. ACS PUMS 2022, HR&A Calculations.



Key Takeaways

- After a drastic spike in rents following the pandemic, rent growth in the City of Dallas slowed and began to stabilize in 2022. Annual rent growth declined significantly from 17.3% in February 2022 to 4.5% by February 2023.
- While rents grew more slowly in 2022, housing costs remained high and wage growth has not kept pace. Renters in Dallas are facing increasingly high rates of housing cost burden, including extremely low-income renters (93%), senior renters (69%), and single parent households with children (79%).
- Dallas has added 6,800 new deed-restricted affordable units to the housing stock since 2010, with a total deed-restricted affordable housing stock of 30,391 units in 2022 (about 10% of the total rental housing stock).
- Due to the loss of affordable rental units over time, there is a 39,919-unit gap in affordable units available to households earning at or below 50% of AMI*. For households at or below 30% of AMI, there is a gap of 41,535 units.

CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | MOVING FROM INCOMES TO AMI

Supply gaps are calculated using Area Median Incomes (AMIs), which account for household size as well as income.

AMI stands for Area Median Income, which is a measure of the median income of a specific geographic area calculated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to determine eligibility for housing assistance programs.

HUD calculates AMI annually for each metropolitan area and non-metropolitan county in the United States. The calculation is based on the income levels of all households in the area, regardless of their tenure status (i.e., whether they own or rent their homes). The AMI for a specific area is then used as a benchmark for determining eligibility for various housing assistance programs.

For example, for the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program, HUD's income limits are based on a percentage of the AMI. Generally, households with incomes at or below 60% of the AMI are eligible for assistance, while households with incomes between 60% and 80% of the AMI may also be eligible, depending on other factors such as family size and local rental market conditions.

Using AMIs serve as relative household income bands that can be compared over time—inflation and other economic pressures impact raw income but not their income relative to others.

City of Dallas AMI Table (2022)

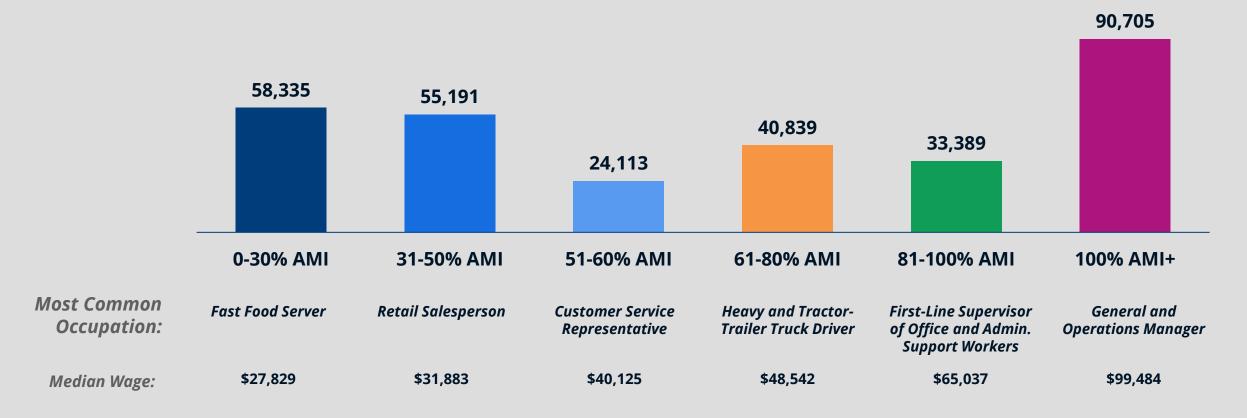
Household Size								
Income								
Band	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
30% AMI	\$20,460	\$23,400	\$26,310	\$29,220	\$31,560	\$33,900	\$36,240	\$38,580
50% AMI	\$34,100	\$39,000	\$43,850	\$48,700	\$52,600	\$56,500	\$60,400	\$64,300
60% AMI	\$40,920	\$46,800	\$52,620	\$58,440	\$63,120	\$67,800	\$72,480	\$77,160
80% AMI	\$54,560	\$62,400	\$70,160	\$77,920	\$84,160	\$90,400	\$96,640	\$102,880
100% AMI	\$68,200	\$78,000	\$87,700	\$97,400	\$105,200	\$113,000	\$120,800	\$128,600

Note: All 100% AMI+ households earn incomes more than the households in the 100% AMI income band.

CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | MOVING FROM INCOMES TO AMI

In the City of Dallas, 35% of renter households (113,526) are at or below 50% of AMI and 18% (58,335) are at or below 30% of AMI.

City of Dallas Renter Households by AMI (2022)



CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | COST BURDEN

In 2022, 89% of all renters earning at or below 50% of AMI were housing cost burdened, spending more than 30% of their gross income on housing costs.

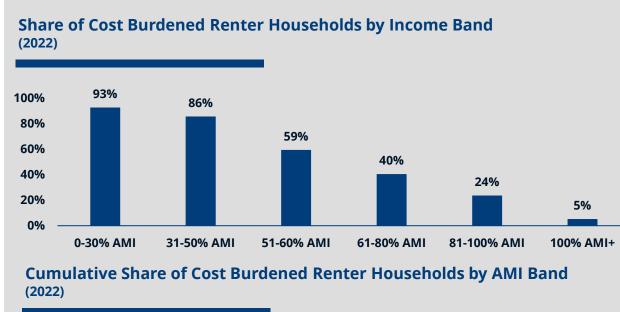
The mismatch between what people can afford and the supply of housing has led an increasing number of households in Dallas to be cost burdened spending more than 30% of their gross income on housing.

Cost burden figures are higher than the rental supply gap. This is because many households choose to spend more than 30% of their income on housing to access high quality schools, safer conditions, proximity to employment centers, or amenities which are often unavailable near lower priced units.

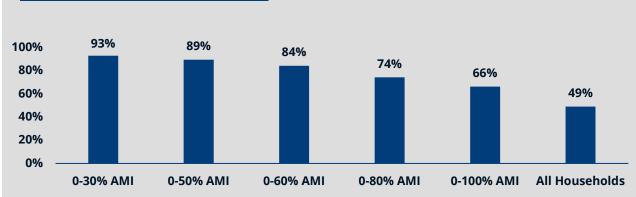
"The rent eats first." For low-income households, spending a disproportionate amount of income on housing is often called **shelter poverty.**

After paying for housing costs, many households do not have enough to adequately cover other necessary expenses like transportation, food, and healthcare.

Almost 1 in 2 renters (49%) across the city are housing cost burdened.





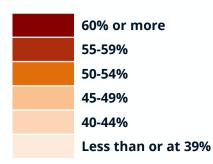


CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | COST BURDEN

Vulnerable renter populations across the city face disproportionate cost burden—more than three in four single parent renters with children in the city are cost burdened, and the share of cost burdened senior renters is rising.

Some population cohorts are impacted more severely by housing cost burden than the overall population.

Single parents with children face a disproportionate burden, as they often need larger units than can be supported on a single income.
Senior renters (age of 65+) are more likely to live on a fixed income, making them particularly vulnerable to cost burden from rising rents.



Source(s): ACS PUMS 2022 Cost Burden by AMI by tenure.

*Note: Senior cost burden increased relative to last year's report, which cited 55%. However, the 5-year trend is relatively stable and annual variation may be related to small sample size or pandemic-related support.

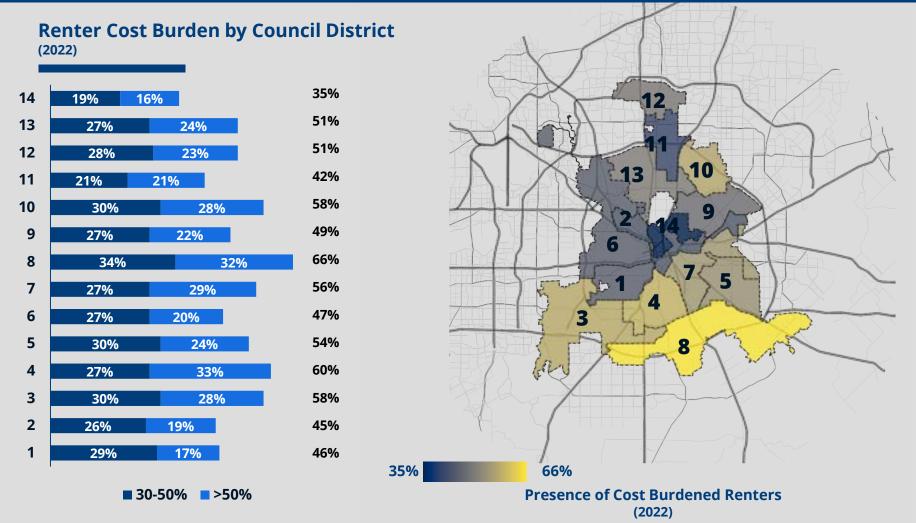
Cost Burdened Renters (2022)

Cost Burden %	City of Dallas	Dallas County	DFW Metro
All Renters	49%	49%	49%
Senior Renters*	69%	70%	72%
Renter Households with Children	57%	54%	51%
Renter Single Parents with Children	79%	77%	75%
Black Renters	56%	56%	56%
Hispanic/Latino Renters	51%	51%	50%
Non-Hispanic White Renters	41%	43%	45%
Renters 35 and Below	45%	45%	45%

CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | COST BURDEN

Cost burden rates largely follow income and poverty trends— southern Council Districts face higher rates of cost burden.

Mirroring median income and poverty trends, the southern portion of Dallas faces the highest rates of cost burden. In Districts 4 and 8, more than three in ten renters are severely cost-burdened —leaving very little for transportation, food, and other needs.



Source(s): ACS 2022 B25074: Household Income by Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income.

CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | MEDIAN RENTS

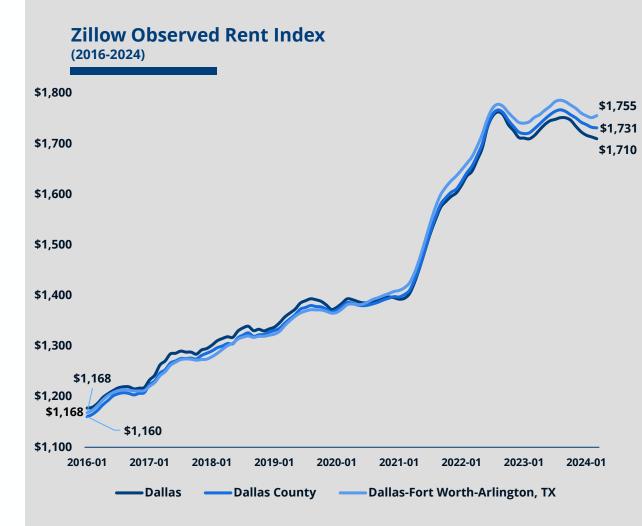
After a drastic spike in rents during the pandemic, rent growth in Dallas slowed and began to stabilize towards the end of 2022, in line with broader regional and national trends.

In 2022, rent growth slowed and began to stabilize, though rents remained well above pre-pandemic levels. Annual rent growth declined significantly from 17.3% in February 2022 to 4.5% by February 2023.

While rent growth has slowed, housing costs have been on the rise for years and remain near record high. Rents in the City of Dallas increased by 46 percentage point since 2016, accelerated by the Covid-19 pandemic, and wage growth has not kept pace.

In January 2016, using the 30% affordability benchmark, households in Dallas needed to make about \$47,100 to afford the average rental unit in Dallas. In January 2024, a household needed **more than \$68,700**.

Across the city, the lowest rents are in southern and western parts of Dallas, with downtown-adjacent rents the highest across the city.

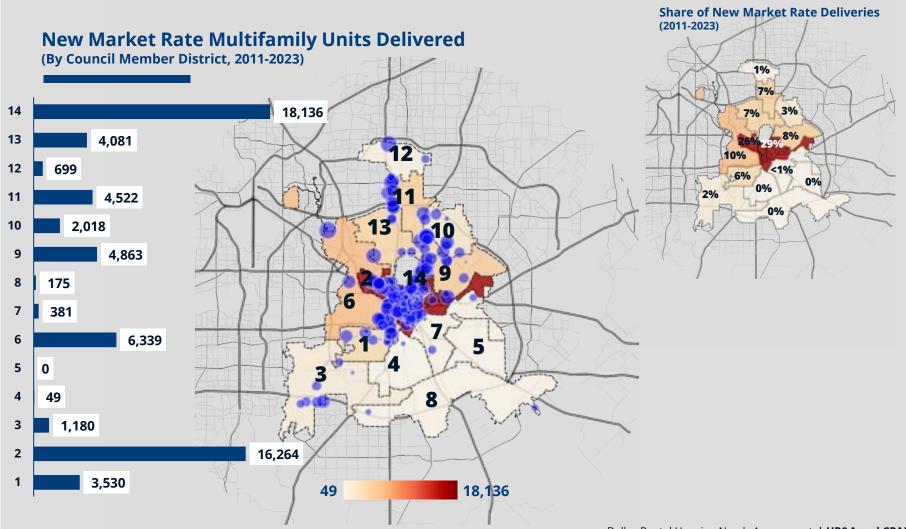


CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | **NEW HOUSING PRODUCTION**

Most new housing production has been concentrated in central Dallas with some corridors of development in North Dallas along US-75 and the Dallas North Tollway.

Note: Multifamily CoStar data is only inclusive of properties with 5 or more units.

Central Districts 2 and 14 account for 55% of the multifamily units delivered since 2011. Development in the southern Dallas districts 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 account for **less than 3% of total development** across the city.

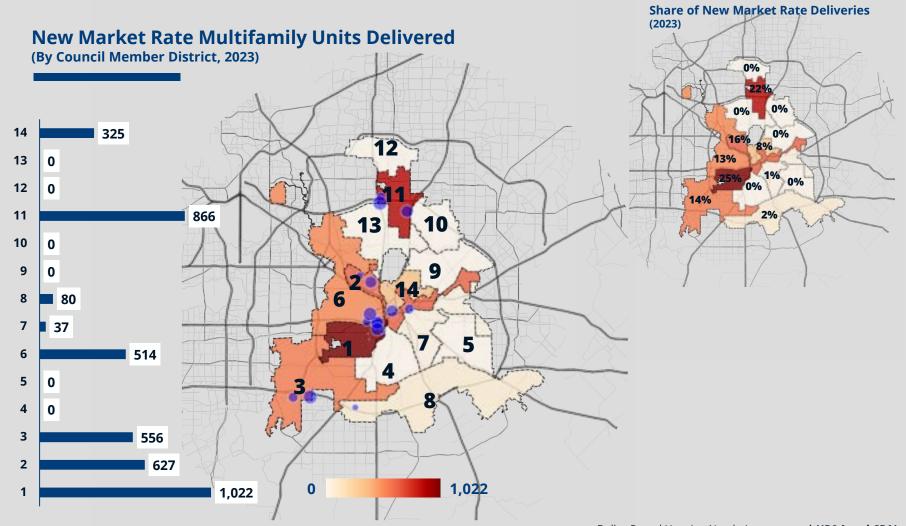


CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | **NEW HOUSING PRODUCTION**

However, southern Dallas districts 1 and 3 saw significant market rate developments in 2023.

Note: Multifamily CoStar data is only inclusive of properties with 5 or more units.

In 2023, approximately 4,030 new units were added across the city, with over 40% constructed in the six southern districts (1, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8). Notably, District 1 alone accounted for one quarter of the new multifamily units citywide.



CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | AFFORDABLE DELIVERIES

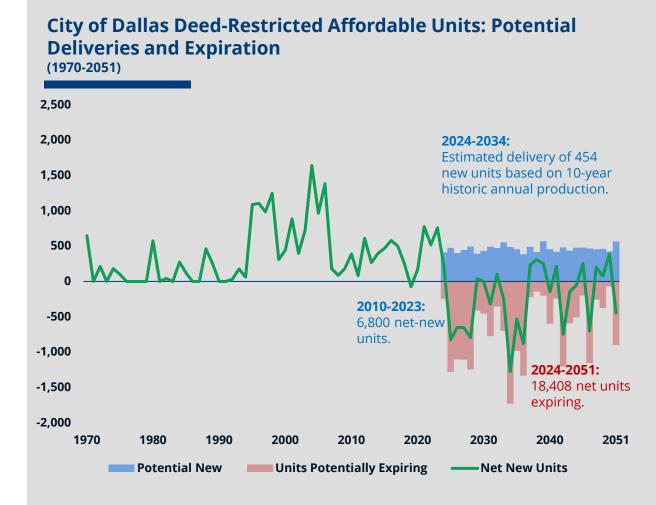
Dallas has added **6,800 new deed-restricted affordable units to the housing stock since 2010***, with a total deed-restricted affordable housing stock of about **30,390 units.**

Deed-restricted units are designed to remain affordable for a set period of time based on legal restrictions that require owners to keep rents affordable at an agreed-upon price. When legal restrictions expire, units are at-risk of losing their rental affordability as they either receive new affordability restrictions or are subject to market-rate rents.

In exchange for affordability, these units often receive an operating or construction subsidy. In Dallas, most of the units are subsidized using the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), which are affordable for a minimum of 30 years.

After the 30-year compliance period is over, the LIHTC restrictions expire, and the owner can choose to either continue to operate the property as affordable housing or convert it to market-rate housing. Between 2024 and 2051, there are 18,408 units that are at risk of expiring affordability restrictions, of which more than 60% are owned by for-profit entities, which are at a higher risk of losing affordability.

However, many LIHTC properties' owners choose to continue to operate as affordable housing beyond the initial 30-year period through various means such as refinancing and re-syndicating the property.



CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS

Dallas' deed-restricted affordable units are mostly concentrated outside areas of high economic mobility and opportunity.

The City of Dallas ranks 4th out of the 12 largest cities in America for total affordable units per 1,000 residents, providing an important resource for low-income residents.

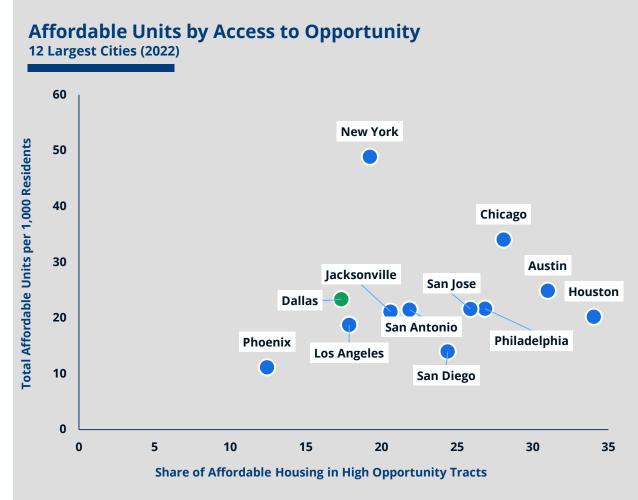
However, when considering *access to opportunity*, the city falls behind. **Only 17% of the city's deed-restricted affordable housing stock is in high opportunity neighborhoods** (here defined as census tracts that are at or above the city's median income of \$63,985).

Neighborhoods have a significant impact on a family's quality of life and future opportunities. When individuals have access to affordable housing in safe and stable neighborhoods with good schools, employment opportunities, and community resources, they are more likely to thrive and succeed.

Dallas ranks 4th out of the 12 largest cities for total affordable units per 1,000 residents,

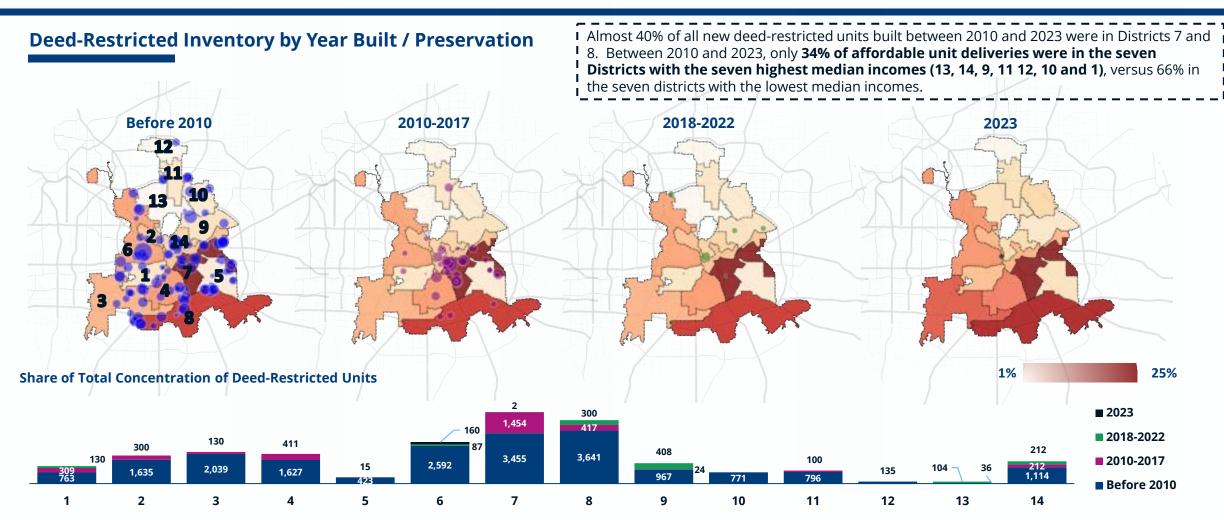
but 11th out of the 12 largest cities for units in high opportunity census tracts.

Note: High Opportunity Tracts are defined as tracts that have a median income higher than the median income of the city overall. These tracts are updated in accordance with the latest ACS data. The increase in the share of deed-restricted units in high opportunity neighborhoods compared to last year's report is explained by more census tracts meeting this definition due to increased median incomes. **Source(s):** Calculated from NHPD and ACS 2022 Affordable Housing Concentration.



CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | AFFORDABLE DELIVERIES

Since 2010, construction of deed-restricted affordable housing has primarily occurred in southern and central Dallas, including over 1,450 new units in District 7.



CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | RENT TRENDS

There are approximately 64,700 rental units available for under \$1,000 (deed-restricted units and unrestricted affordable units). Districts 7 and 10 have the highest number, while Districts 4 and 7 have the largest proportion of these affordable units relative to their total housing stock.

Affordable housing units in Dallas can either be deed-restricted or what's called NOAH (Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing), a term used to describe existing rental housing affordable to households at 60% AMI or less that is not subsidized by government programs such as the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) or public housing.

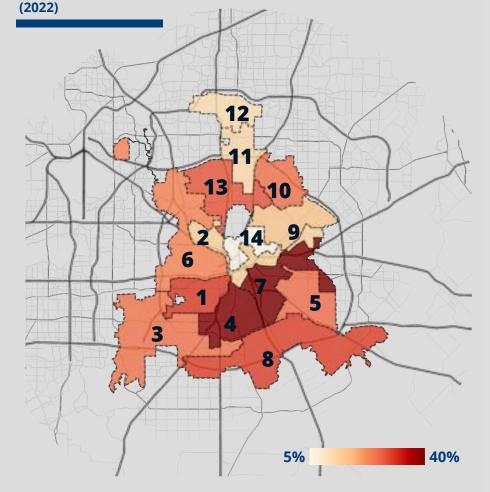
Many units in Dallas with rents under \$1,000 are part of the NOAH housing stock, in properties owned by private landlords or small-scale property owners who rent out units at lower price points.

Because NOAH properties are not subsidized by government programs, they are vulnerable to market pressures such as rising property values and rents, which can lead to the loss of affordable housing units.

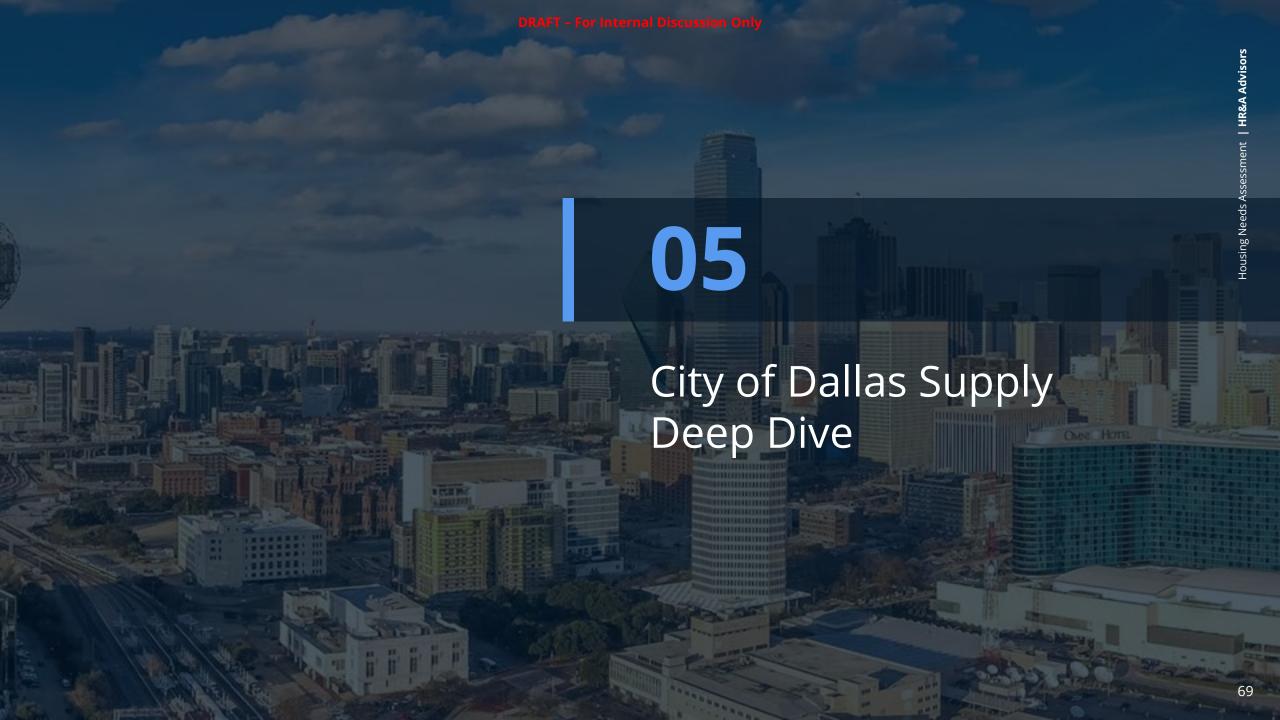




Share of Units in Council District With Rent <\$1,000



Note: Due to record-high rent growth during the Covid-19 pandemic, Dallas saw a reduction of more than 33,560 rental units available for under \$1,000 compared to last year's report using 2021 data, which affected all council districts. However, these data points reflect rolling 5-year averages and annual variation may not be indicative of a larger trend. **Source(s):** ACS 2022 B25068: Bedrooms by Gross Rent.

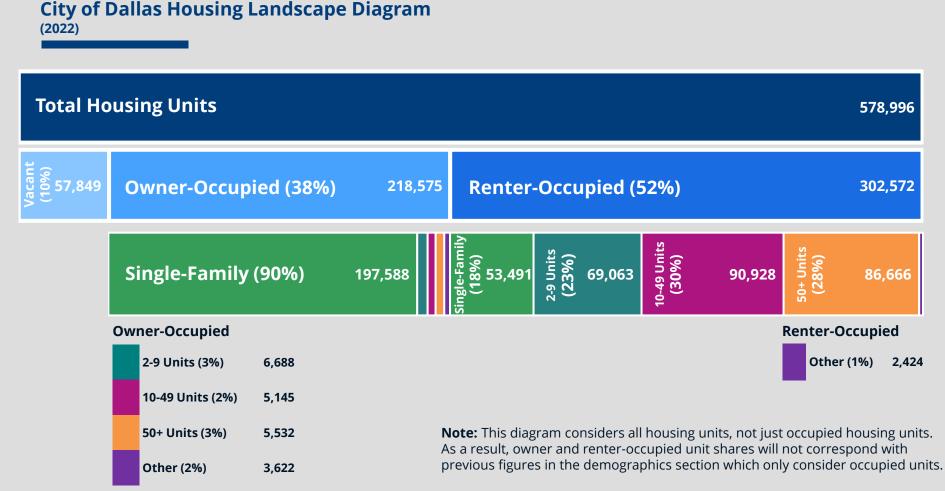


CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | THE HOUSING LANDSCAPE

Approximately 10% of Dallas' housing stock is vacant and 38% is owner-occupied. The remaining 302,572 units (52%) are renter-occupied.

There are a total of 578,996 occupied housing units in Dallas, with 218,575 (38%) owner-occupied units and 302,572 (52%) renter-occupied units. The remaining units are vacant. 90% of owner-occupied units in Dallas are single-family homes.

In contrast, the renter-occupied market is more diversified in terms of typology. Single-family homes represent only 18% of all renter-occupied units, with multi-unit structures comprising the majority of the rental market. Specifically, 10–49-unit structures represent the largest segment of the renter-occupied market with 90,928 units (30%) followed by 50+ unit structures with 86,666 units (28%), and 2-9-unit structures with 69,063 units (23%).



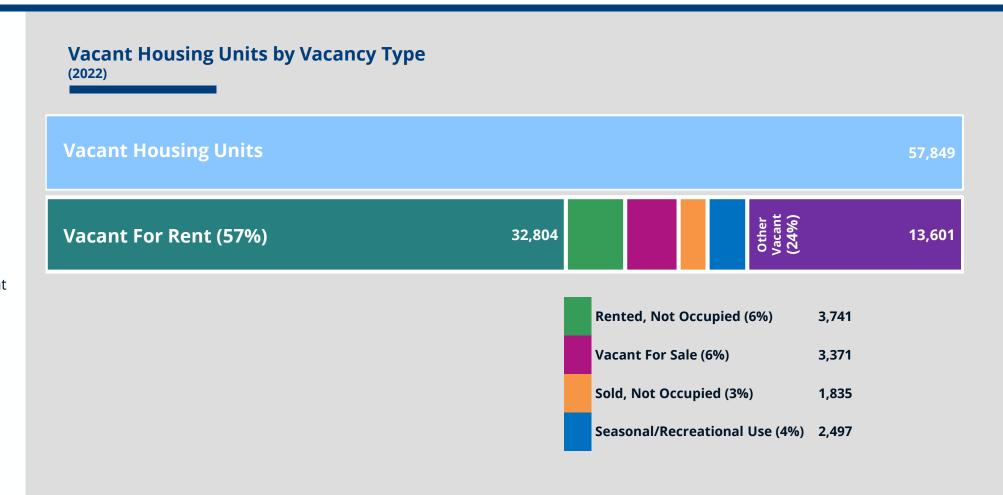
CURRENT HOUSING NEEDS | THE HOUSING LANDSCAPE

Approximately 10% of Dallas' housing stock is vacant—in line with national and statewide figures for similar cities.

Vacant Units

Of the 57,849 vacant units, 32,804 were vacant and available for rent, which represents the majority of the vacant units at 57%. Another 3,741 units were vacant and rented but not yet occupied. 3,371 units were vacant and available for sale, while 1,835 units had been sold but were not yet occupied.

There were also 2,497 units that were classified as vacant for seasonal and recreational use. The remaining 13,601 units were classified as "other vacant," which could include units that are not currently available for rent or sale, such as those undergoing renovations or held for other reasons.



SUPPLY DEEP DIVE | SUPPLY BY AFFORDABILITY

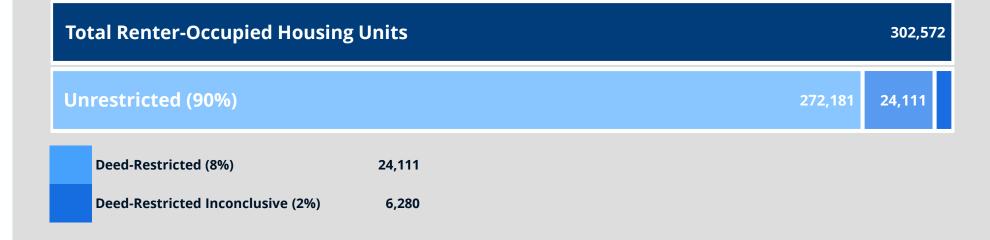
Of all renter-occupied housing units, 90% are market-rate units, with no affordability covenant or requirement, while about 30,390 are deed-restricted—affordable through a public subsidy and covenant.

272,181 units (90%) in Dallas are classified as unrestricted and 24,111 units (8%) can be classified as deed-restricted and active.

In addition, there are 6,280 rental units (2%) that are classified as deed-restricted but inconclusive. This means that it is unclear from the National Housing Preservation Database (NHPD) whether these units are currently subject to any deed restrictions or if the restrictions have expired.

While 10% deed-restricted may seem like a small share of the total housing stock, this is in line with comparable cities. Dallas ranks 4th out of the 12 largest cities for total affordable units per 1,000 residents.

Renter-Occupied Units by Affordability (2022)



SUPPLY DEEP DIVE | SUPPLY BY AFFORDABILITY

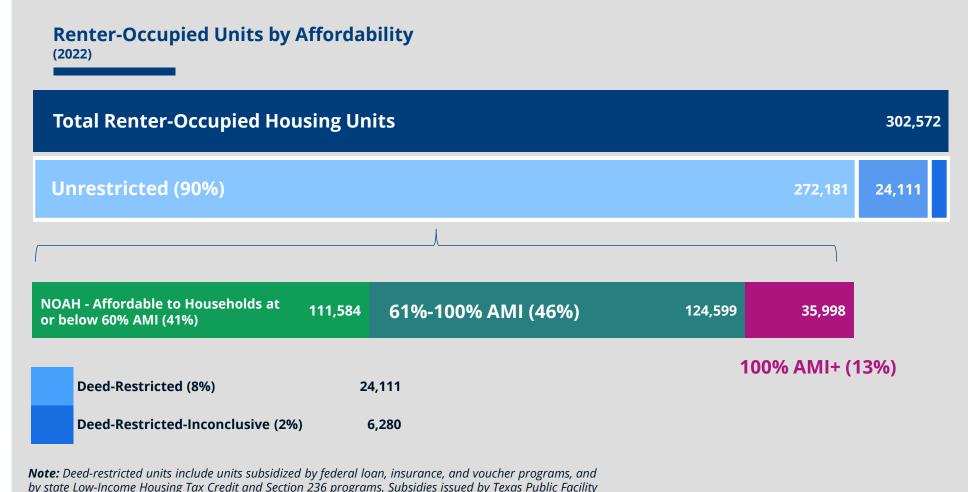
Of all unrestricted units in the city, 41% are affordable to residents earning at or below 60% of area median income (AMI).

Corporation (PFC) communities are not captured in NHPD data unless they also have federal subsidies. PFC communities are inventoried by CoStar as 'market/affordable', which is included in 'market-rate', if the only

subsidies are issued by the PFC. The full list of properties is provided in the appendix.

While rent growth slowed in 2022, the steep rise in rents over the past decade has led to a decline in Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (NOAH) – defined as existing rental housing that is not subsidized by government programs but is affordable to households at or below 60% AMI.

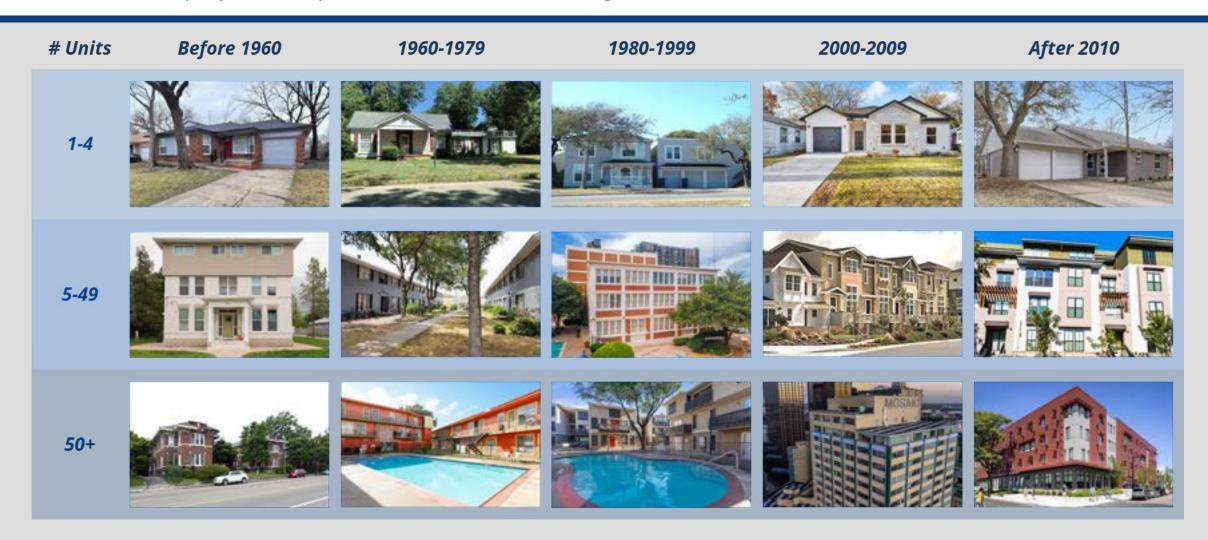
Just 111,584 units (41%) are unrestricted and affordable to households earning at or below 60% of the Area Median Income (AMI), and an additional 124,599 units (46%) are affordable to households earning between 61% and 100% of the AMI. The remaining 35,998 units (13%) are affordable to households earning more than 100% of AMI.



Source(s): ACS PUMS 2022, NHPD 2024.

SUPPLY DEEP DIVE | THE HOUSING LANDSCAPE

Rental housing properties in Dallas are categorized by typology—by number of units and year built—to determine how properties depreciate and rent levels change over time.

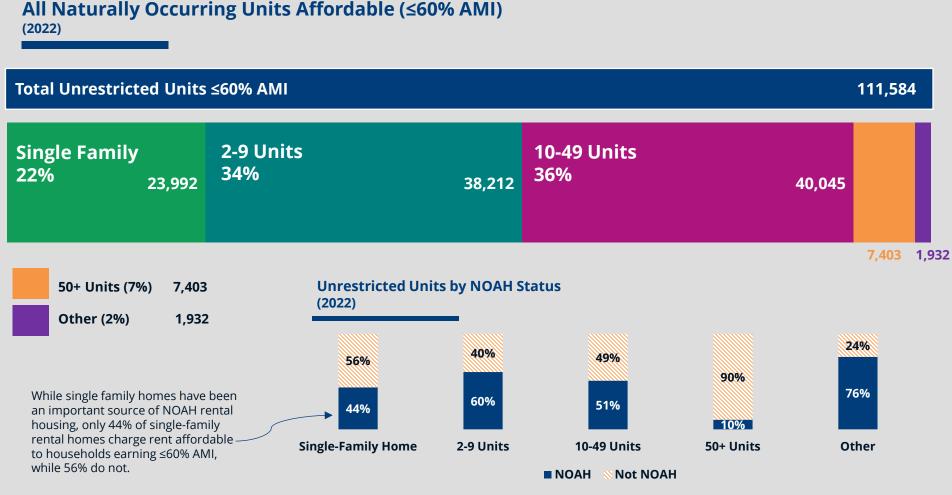


SUPPLY DEEP DIVE | NOAH SUPPLY

NOAH units are found in diverse building typologies but are concentrated in small multifamily buildings (2-49 units).

Most NOAH units are found in multi-unit structures, with 40,045 units (36%) in 10–49-unit structures and 38,212 units (34%) in 2–9-unit structures.

In addition, there are 23,992 NOAH units (22%) that are single-family homes, highlighting the importance of this typology in the NOAH market. There are also 7,403 NOAH units (7%) in structures with 50 or more units and 1,932 NOAH units (2%) in other structures, such as mobile homes.



SUPPLY DEEP DIVE | NOAH SUPPLY

Across both NOAH and deed-restricted units, the plurality of affordable units are studios and one-bedrooms, with limited 3-bedroom availability for larger household sizes.

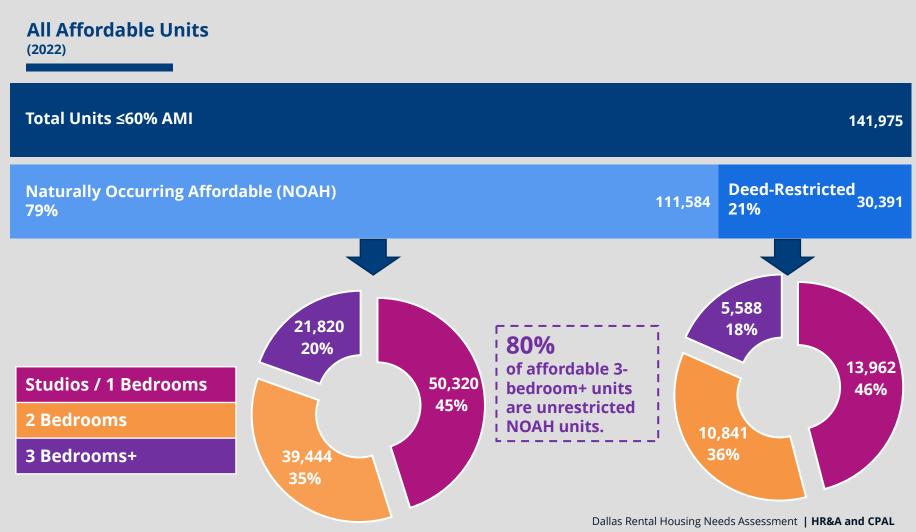
Only one in five units affordable under 60% of AMI across the city are deed-restricted. The remaining units are NOAH, subject to losing their affordable status if rent increases persist.

Across both NOAH and deed-restricted units, almost half of the units are studios and one-bedrooms. There is limited 3-bedroom availability for families with children—only 20% of NOAH units are three bedrooms or larger.

Note: Deed-restricted units include units subsidized by federal loan, insurance, and voucher programs, and by state Low-Income Housing Tax Credit and Section 236 programs. Subsidies issued by Texas Public Facility Corporation (PFC) communities are not captured in NHPD data unless they also have federal subsidies. PFC communities are inventoried by CoStar as 'market/affordable', which is included in 'market-rate', if the only subsidies are issued by the PFC. The full list of properties is provided in the appendix.

Note: The number of affordable units reflects the inventory in 2022, excluding any that have expired.

Source(s): ACS PUMS 2022, NHPD 2024.



SUPPLY DEEP DIVE | FINDING A HOUSING GAP

Finding a housing gap for the City of Dallas requires a deep dive into rental housing demand and supply.

The current housing supply gap measures the difference between what people can afford to pay in rent (demand) and the housing options available to them at that price point (supply).

For housing to be affordable, we assume that housing should cost no more than 30% of total monthly pre-tax household income—the Department of Housing and Urban Development's standard for household affordability.

The **demand calculation** examines the maximum amount of affordable rent each household can pay at each income level.

The **supply calculation** evaluates how many units are available at current levels of monthly rent.

The difference between the demand and supply is the rental housing gap (housing gap). Housing gaps are summed cumulatively at varying income thresholds because a household earning a higher income can afford any unit at or below their 30% threshold.

Many households pay less than 30% of gross income for housing, especially if there is a supply of low-cost rental units.

When there is an insufficient supply of quality housing that is affordable for one income group, many households in that group pay more than they can afford, creating competition with the income band above them.

Note: This gap analysis considers all current renter households and occupied rental units in the city—not additional households who would move to Dallas if there was housing available. Therefore, the gap across all existing units is zero. Demand/supply calculations also consider household and unit sizes.

Source(s): HUD User 2022 Income Limits, JCHS, Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC), Beacon Economics.

Housing Gap Example



There are **103,400 households** in the City of Dallas making less than \$43,850*.





Housing costs must be **less than \$1,096** to be affordable to these households (inclusive of utilities).





Citywide, there are **only 64,700 units with rent less than \$1,096**. This does not account for quality or location of housing.

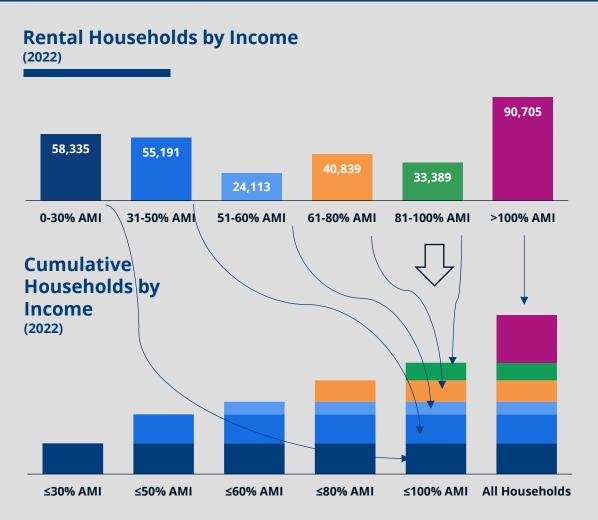


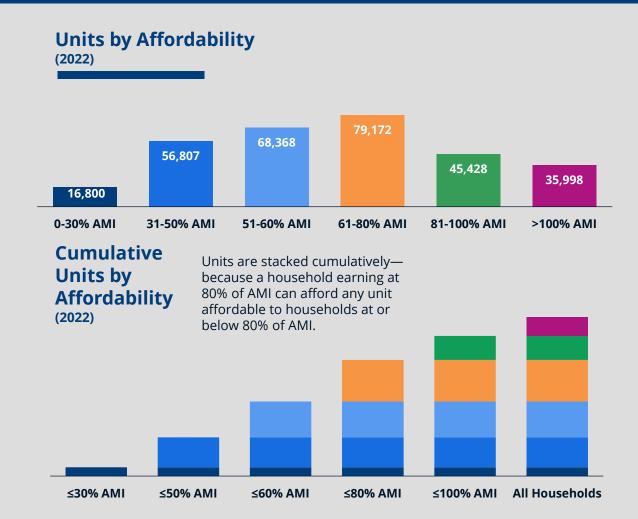


The supply gap for households making less than \$43,850 is **38,700 units**.

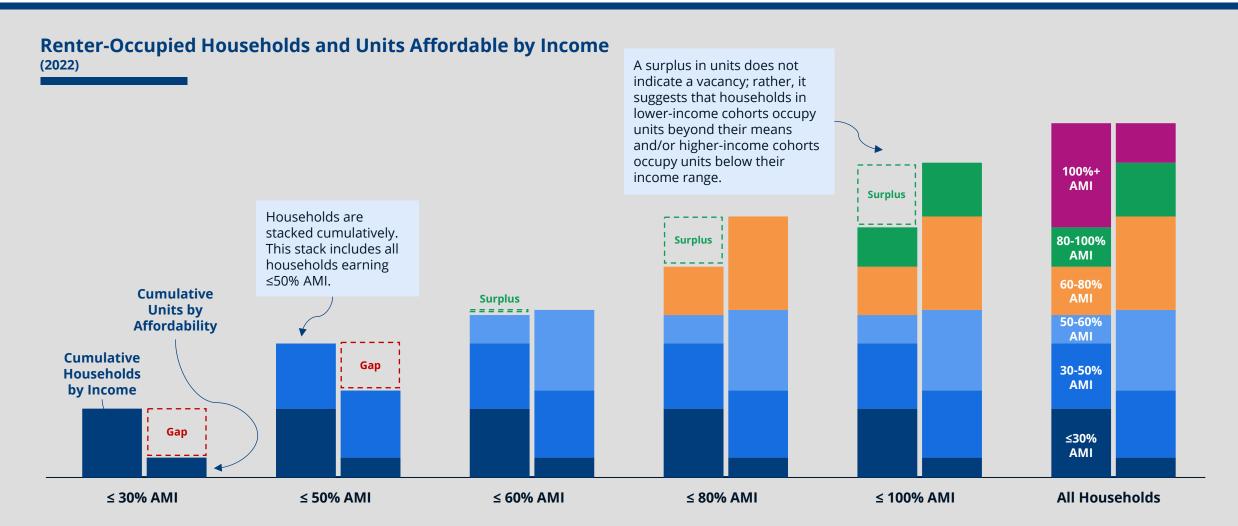
^{*} Annual income of 3-person household at 50% AMI.

Arranging households by income (demand) along with units by rent affordable (supply) can help find the gap in affordable housing units across the city.

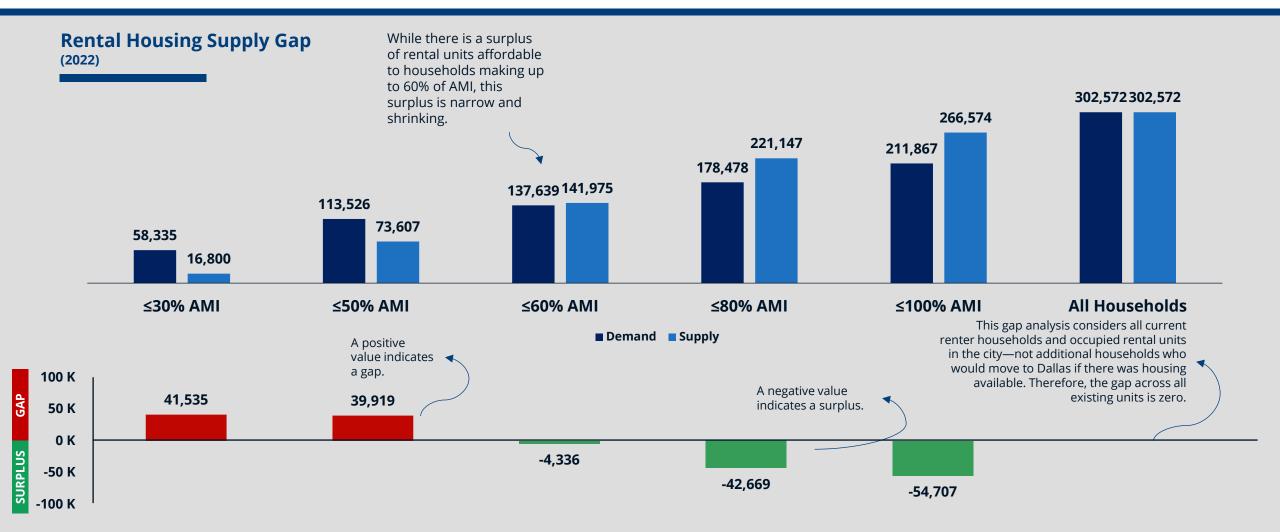




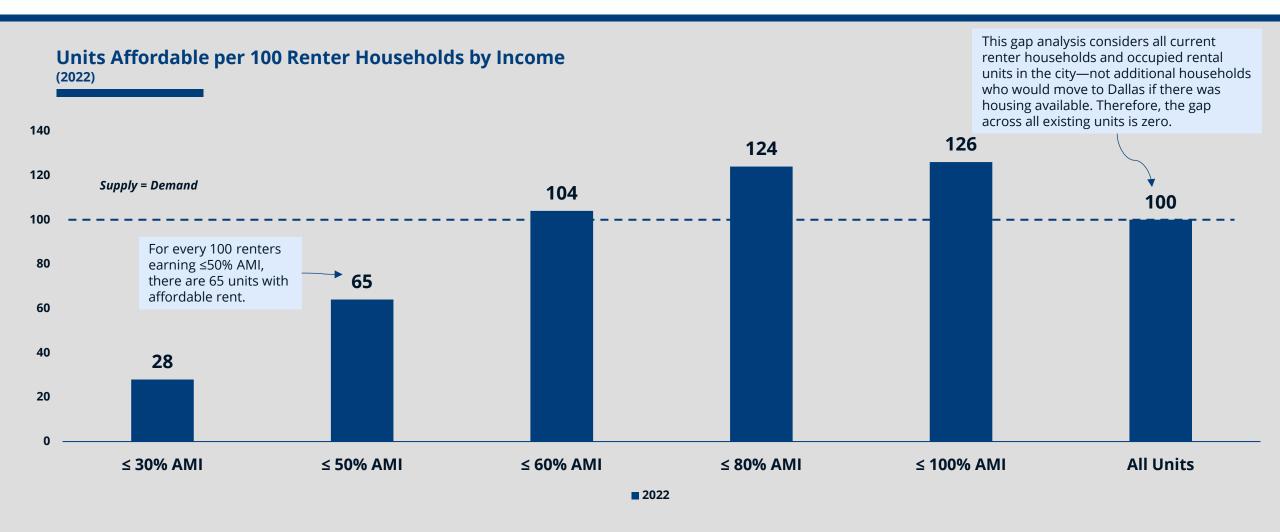
Arranging households by income (demand) along with units by rent affordable (supply) can help find the gap of affordable housing units across the city.



Due to the loss of affordable rental units, there is now a 39,919-unit supply gap for households earning at or below 50% of AMI. For households at or below 30% of AMI, this gap increases to 41,535 units.



There are only 28 units affordable for every 100 households at or below 30% of AMI, and only 65 units affordable for every 100 households at or below 50% of AMI.



Note: Higher-income cohorts may elect to live in units below their means, widening each gap for lower-income cohorts. **Source(s):** ACS PUMS 2022.



Key Takeaways

- According to the Texas Demographics Center (TDC) projections, the Dallas metro area will gain 1.79M households by 2035, an increase of 23%, while Dallas County and the City of Dallas will grow by 11%.
- The City of Dallas is projected to add 39,086 new renter households by 2035, with the largest increase in households earning more than 100% of AMI.
- Current trends suggest that production over the next decade will be skewed towards higher income renters, with 63% of new development only affordable to households earning above 80% of AMI.
- Given our demand and supply projections, the gap is projected to increase from 39,919 units to 76,073 units for households at or below 50% of AMI by 2035. The gap is also projected to affect households up to 100% of AMI.

FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | CALCULATING THE FUTURE HOUSING GAP

Demand and supply were projected for 2035 using findings in the current housing gap as the base case.

Demand

Forecast future population growth and characteristics

the state demographer.

1. Population Growth: Examine forecasts for population growth from

- **2. Labor Force Participation:** Locate the projected distribution of future residents by their labor force participation and occupation.
- **3. Workers by Income:** Estimate the city's future income distribution by AMI level, based on the projected job mix across the city.

Supply

Forecast future supply growth and characteristics

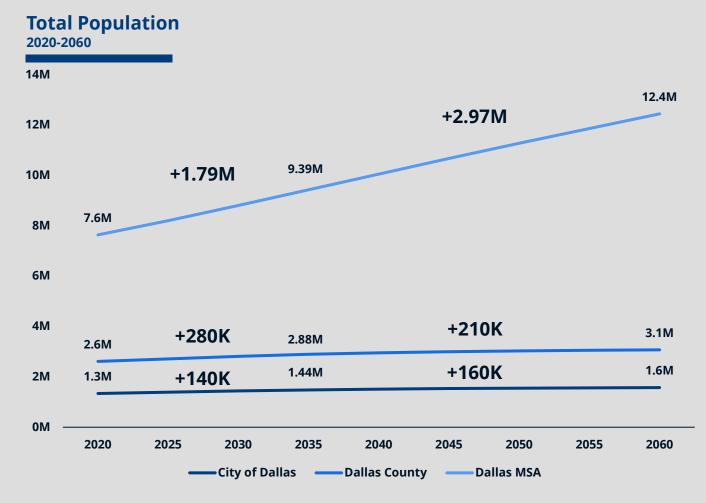
- **1. Future Supply:** Analyze historical construction rates, segmented by affordability, to project future housing supply.
- **2. Current Supply Filtering**: Estimate the projected change in current housing supply, based on filtering.

FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | POPULATION GROWTH

According to TDC projections, the Dallas Metro will gain 1.79M households by 2035, an increase of 23%, while Dallas County and the City of Dallas will grow by 11%.

TDC estimates that the Dallas-Fort Worth Metro population growth is expected to continue outpacing population growth in Dallas County over the next ten years and through 2060.

Population projections from the TDC use the cohort component projection technique. To determine changes in the population by cohort, the current population by gender and age is projected based on historical birth, death, and net migration rates.



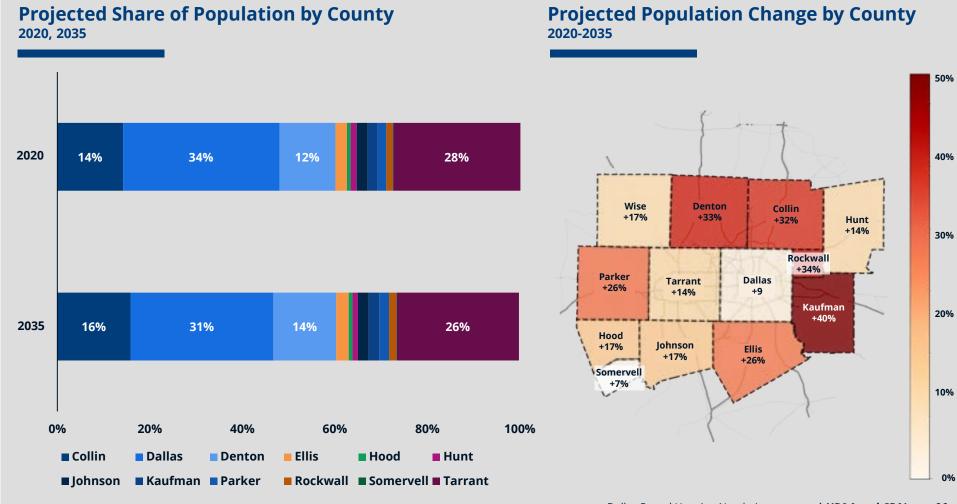
Source(s): TDC 2022, ACS Decennial B01003: Population.

FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | POPULATION GROWTH

Dallas County will add 280,000 people by 2035, contributing to 16% of the MSA's population growth. Dallas County's share of total metro population is projected to fall to 31% from 34%.

While Dallas County is projected to grow, other counties in the Dallas MSA are projected to grow at a faster rate.

Counties with the greatest projected growth are Denton and Collin counties, with additional growth in exurban counties like Rockwall and Kaufman. This suggests that people are increasingly choosing to live in outlying areas and the trend of people locating further away from the center of Dallas is likely to continue over time.



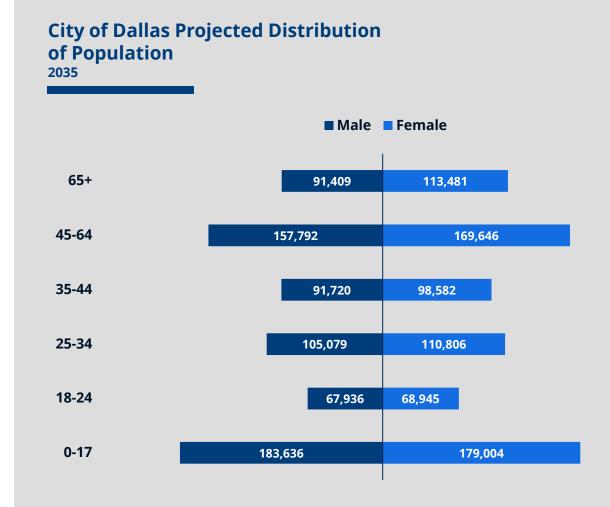
Source(s): TDC 2018-2022, ACS 2022 B01003: Population.

FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | POPULATION GROWTH

Population projections are further subdivided into age and sex cohorts, using 2018 TDC distribution estimates.

TDC projects the future county population by sex and age cohort. HR&A allocated 49.8% of the total population for the county to the city, using the existing population share distribution. HR&A assumed that the age distribution of the population would be the same as the county—based on very similar existing age distributions.

Projections released in 2022 are not available at the MSA level. MSA forecasts aggregate the county-level projections to find the weighted average distributions by cohort.

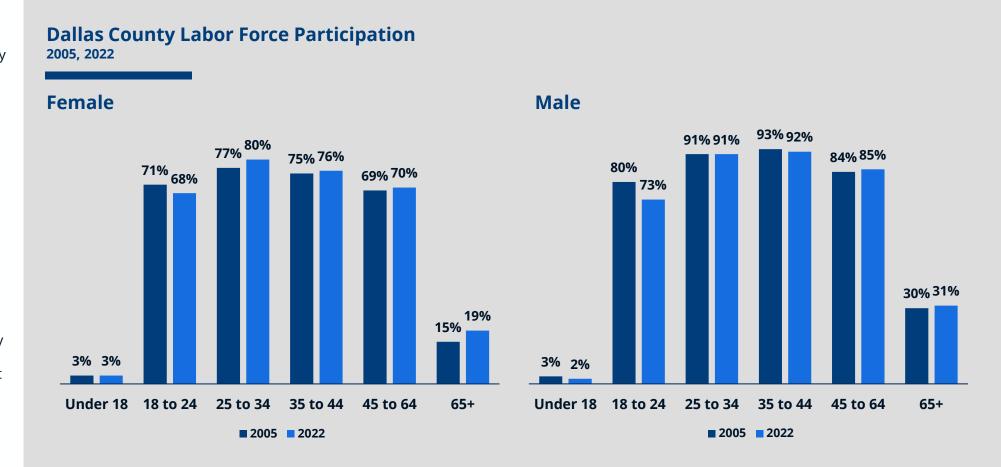


FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

Each cohort—identified by age and sex—can be further categorized by their labor force participation, based on historical trends.

Labor force participation across the metro has remained relatively steady since 2005—except for a slight increase in older female participation (65+) and a decline in labor force participation for young men aged 18 to 24. While notable, HR&A did not project these trends out to 2035 and rather used the 2022 labor force participation rates to calculate projected labor force by age and sex.

This is due to the relative recent volatility in labor force participation nationwide due to the Covid-19 pandemic and its repercussions. While the volatility is present in national BLS data, it is not clear if these trends are yet captured in ACS and PUMS data.



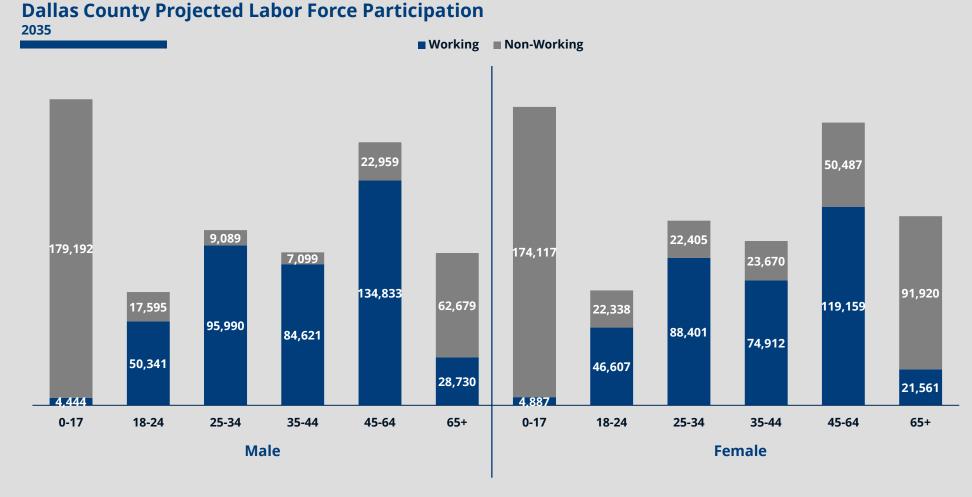
Source(s): TDC 2018-2022, ACS PUMS Distributions 2022 accessed through IPUMS (EMPSTAT, PWGTP, SOC, AGE, SEX).

Note: The labor force is the working age population (16-65) that is employed or is actively seeking employment.

FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

The county is projected to have about 754,500 workers in 2035 and 683,600 residents not in the labor force—concentrated among children and seniors.

Overall, the highest labor force participation is observed among males aged 35-44 (92%), followed by males aged 25-34 (91%). In comparison, female labor force participation is lower across all age groups, with the highest rate found among females aged 25-34 (80%). Both male and female populations display the lowest labor force participation in the under 18 age group, at 3% and 2%.



Source(s): TDC 2018-2022, ACS PUMS Distributions 2022 accessed through IPUMS (EMPSTAT, PWGTP, SOC, AGE, SEX).

FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

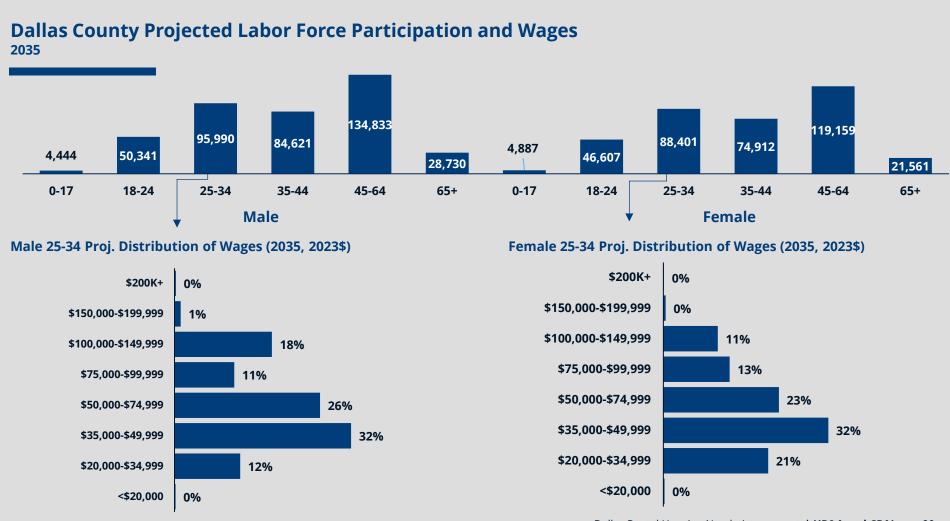
Each labor cohort can be further distributed by their estimated wages—based on the Department of Labor's occupation and wage projections for 2035.

Labor force projections align population with occupation projections by providing sex, age, and wage distributions.

Each labor cohort was distributed by sex and age to calculate the number of individuals in each cohort, and aggregated into a full set of workers.

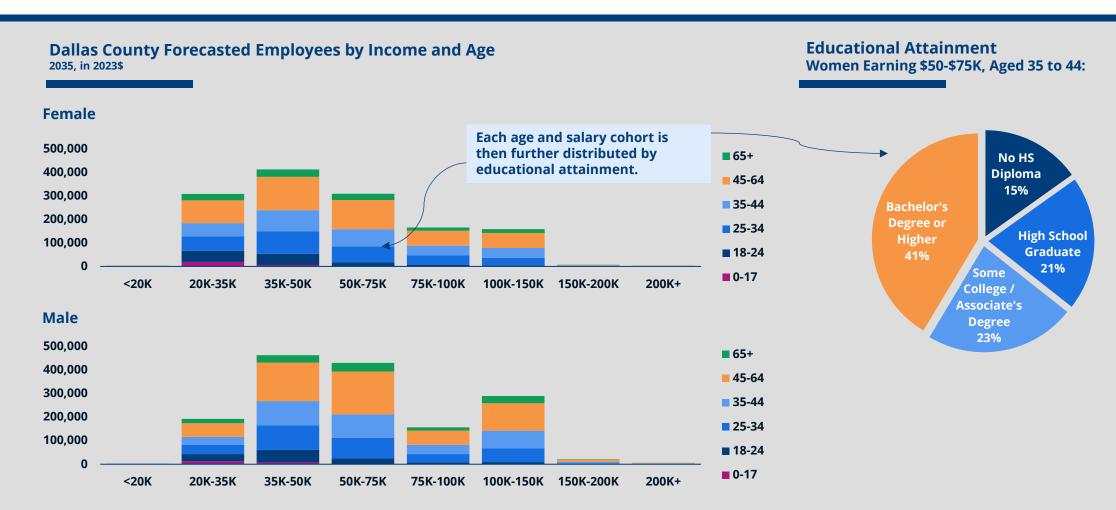
Note: The labor force is the working age population (16-65) that is employed or is actively seeking employment. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source(s): TDC 2018-2022, ACS PUMS Distributions 2022 accessed through IPUMS (EMPSTAT, PWGTP, SOC, AGE, SEX).



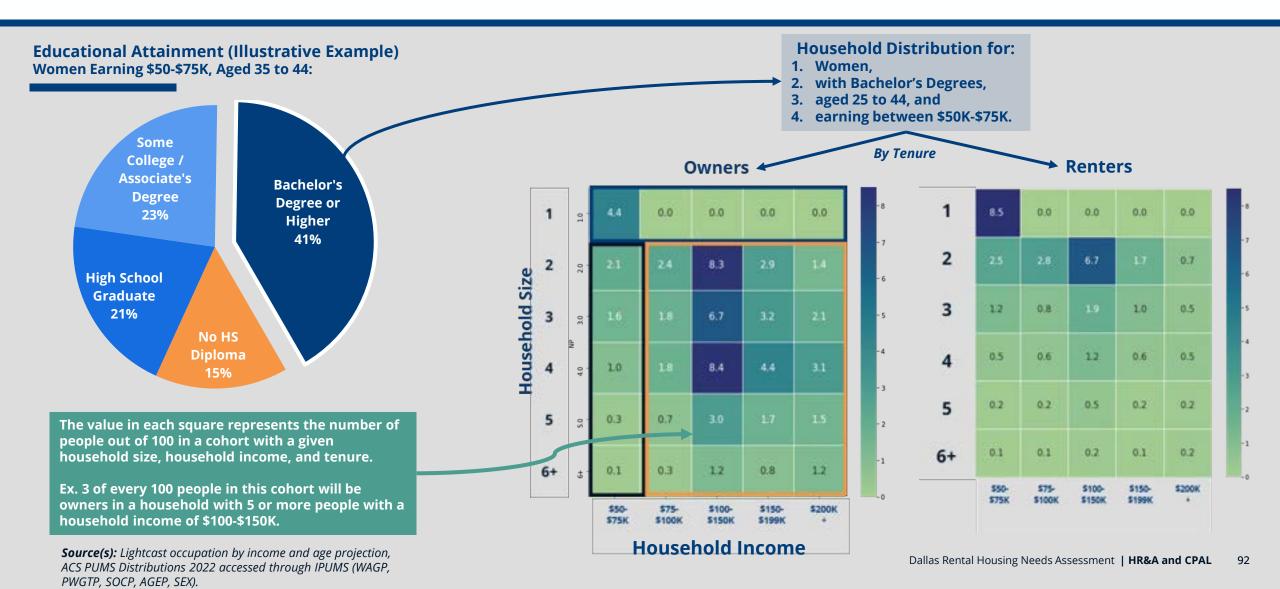
FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | WORKERS BY INCOME

With independent cohorts by sex, age, and median wage, we can sort people into households based on national characteristics.



FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | WORKERS BY INCOME

With independent cohorts by sex, age, and median wage, we can sort people into households based on national characteristics.



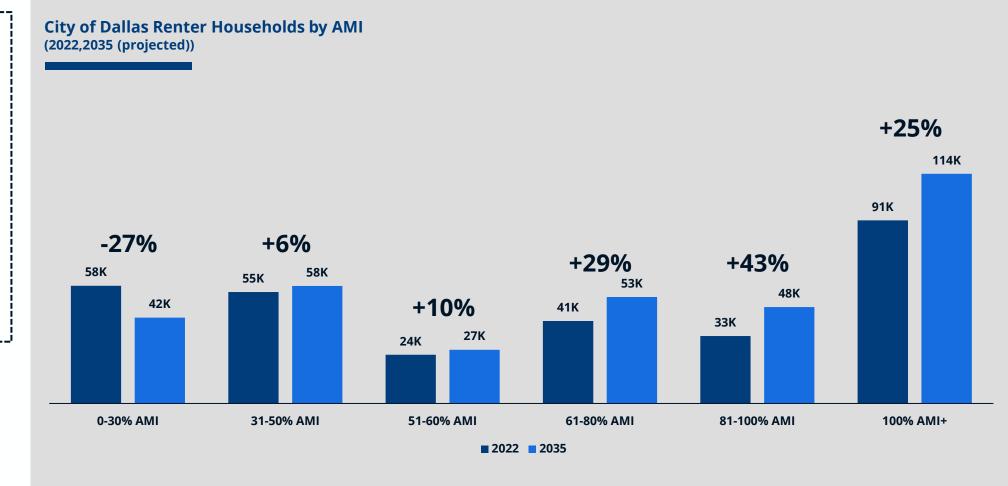
FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | PROJECTED HOUSEHOLDS BY AMI

Based on growth trends by occupation, 94% of new renter households are expected to earn more than 60% of the AMI—and wage increases will reduce the share of renters earning less than 30% of the AMI.

The City of Dallas is projected to add 39,086 new renter households by 2035, with the largest increase in households earning more than 100% of AMI.

94% of the growth is projected to be in households earning **more than 60% of AMI** (49,386 households).

There is a significant projected decrease in renters earning below 30% of AMI by 16,000 households (-27%), due to increasing wages in lowerwage jobs.



Note: Numbers may not add to totals as figures are rounded to the nearest 1,000.

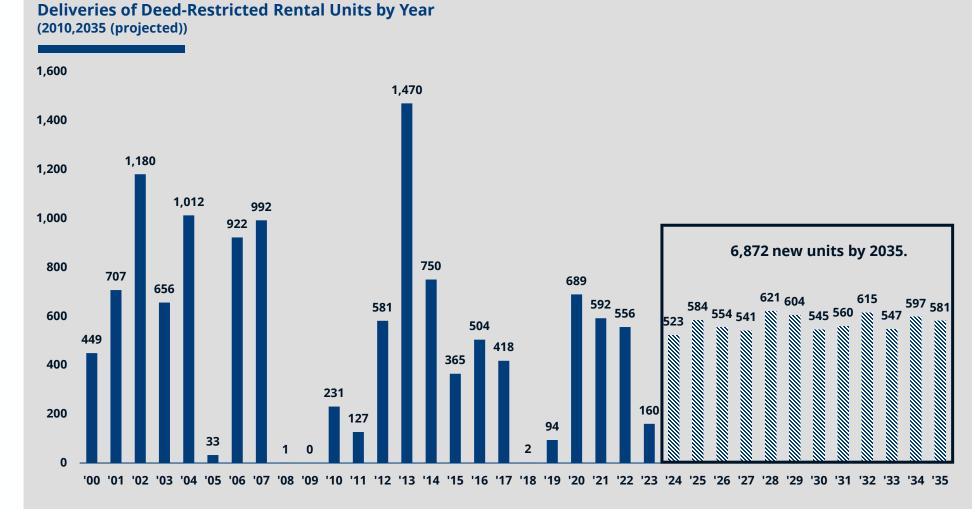
FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | FUTURE HOUSING SUPPLY

Deliveries of units with deed-restricted affordability have been much more volatile, based on statewide allocations and site availability.

The number of affordable unit deliveries in Dallas fluctuates considerably from year to year. In some years, such as 2002 and 2013, there were large increases in the number of new units delivered, while in other years, such as 2005 and 2009, the number of new units was much lower.

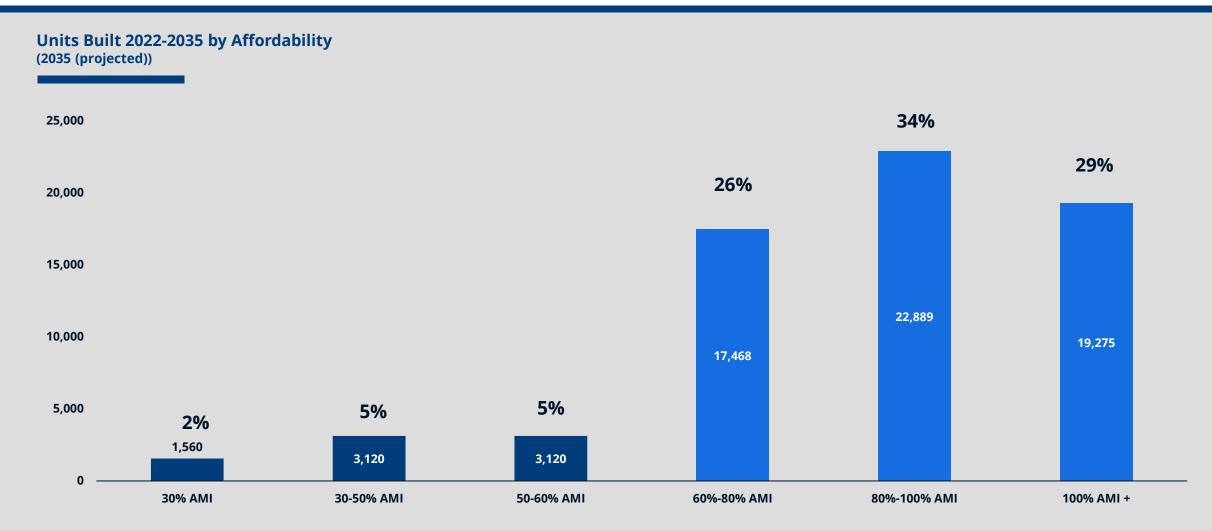
A possible explanation for these fluctuations could be changes in funding for affordable housing programs, through the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) which could result in more or less construction of new units in a given year. There are also fluctuations in the number of LIHTC applications submitted each year.

The projection of 6,872 new units by 2035 is based on the long-term average production but will likely be a lot more volatile than the time series projection indicates.



FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | FUTURE HOUSING SUPPLY

These current trends suggest that production over the next decade will be skewed towards higher income renters, with 63% of new development only affordable to households earning above 80% of AMI.

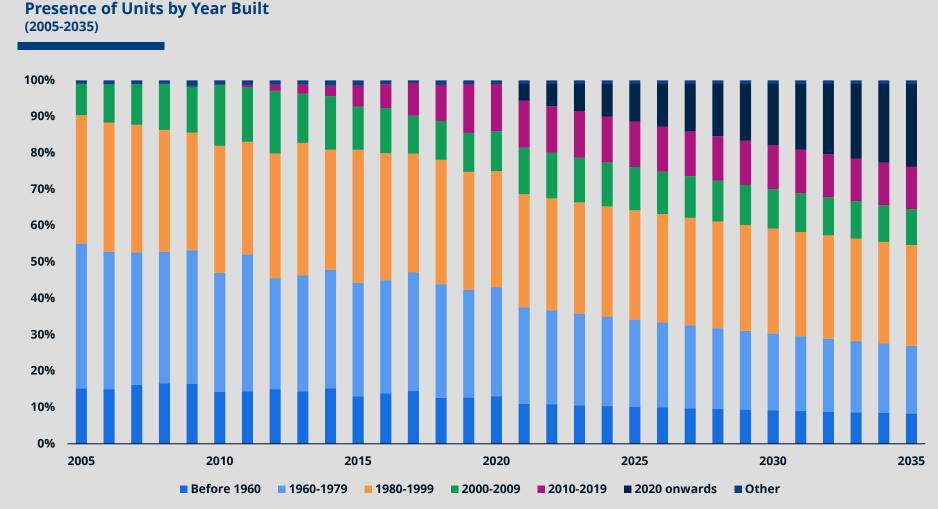


Existing units in the market can be lost due to redevelopment, structural loss, or conversion to ownership. Over time, older units will account for a smaller share of the overall rental stock, with 55% of available units by 2035 projected to be built before 2000.

Overall, there has been a gradual shift towards newer rental units as they come online, with a declining share of units built before 1960 and an increasing share of units built after 2000.

From 2005 to 2020, the largest share of rental units were built in the 1960s to 1990s, ranging from 30% to 40% of total rental units. The share of units built before 1960 declined from 17% to 13% over this period, while the share of units built after 2000 increased from 9% to 24%.

From 2020 to 2035, the share of rental units built before 1960 is projected to decline further, reaching 8% by 2035. The share of units built after 2020 is expected to continue increasing, accounting for 23% of all units by 2035.



Source(s): CoStar, State of Texas (TEPP) Projections, NHPD, HUD User 2022 Income Limits, ACS PUMS 2022, HR&A Calculations.

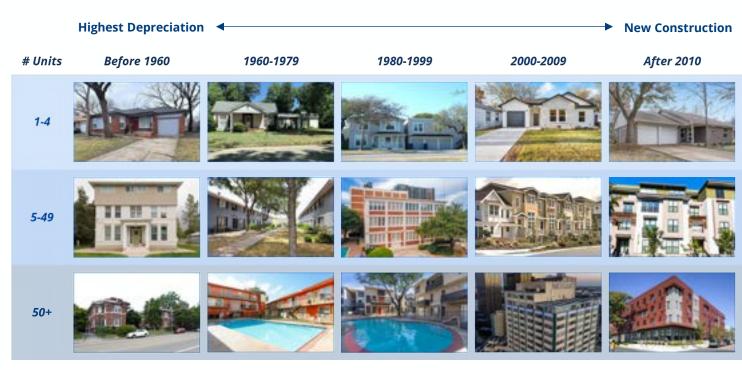
Units were filtered into 15 typologies based on decade built and type of unit. While most units filter down in relative rent, the speed of decline depends on the location and typology.

Rent filtering is a concept that describes the process through which housing units "filter down" through the market over time, becoming more affordable to lower-income households as they age and depreciate in value.

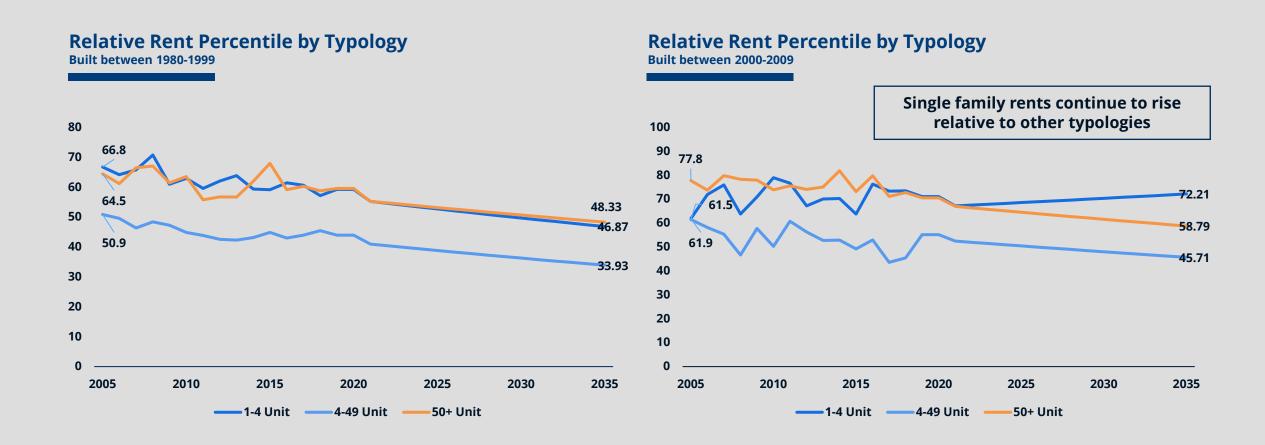
In a strong housing market like Dallas, demand for housing is high, and property values and rents are generally increasing. This can put pressure on the supply of affordable housing. However, rent filtering can still occur in such a market, albeit at a slower pace or in a more limited capacity.

Here's how rent filtering works in Dallas:

- New construction: In a strong housing market, developers typically build new housing units, often targeting higher-income households with more expensive, higher-quality units. This is because the profit margins are higher for these types of developments, and properties need to recoup construction costs.
- **2. Depreciation:** Over time, housing units naturally age and depreciate. As a result, their rental prices or sale values decrease relative to newer, more modern units. In a strong housing market, this depreciation process might happen more slowly, as demand for housing remains high, and landlords can still charge relatively high rents.
- **3.** "Filtering down": As older housing units depreciate, they eventually become more affordable to lower-income households. This is the process of filtering, where units that were once considered high-end eventually become more accessible to a broader range of income groups.



Each of the 15 typologies were processed through time series projections to estimate where rents would be relative to the market by 2035.



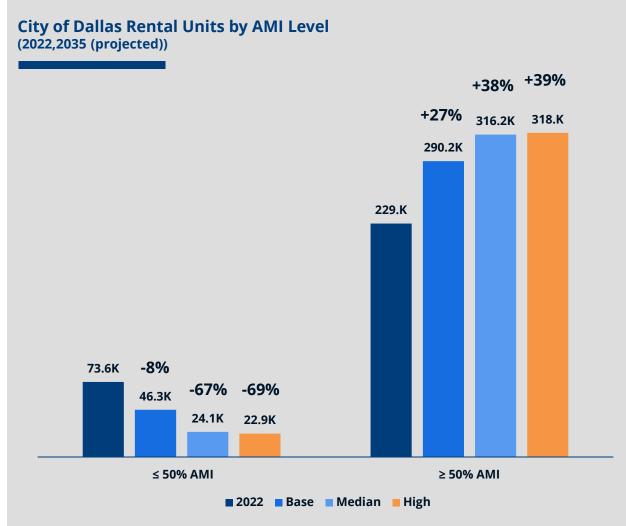
Each typology was then processed through three rent scenarios: a base case, a median case, and an aggressive case—based on annual median rent increase projections.

The median case projects a drop of 67% in units (48,900 net) renting for less than 50% of AMI, while the base case projects a loss of 8%, and the aggressive rent growth scenario projects almost 70% loss in units.

Supply projections account for loss of units due to redevelopment, new units (market-rate and deed-restricted affordable), and change in rents for existing units.

- The **base case** projects a median rent growth rate of 3% annually.
- The **median case** projects a growth rate of 5.25% annually—in line with historic rent trends since 2015.
- The **aggressive growth rate** projects growth rates at 7%--in line with the 3-year average pandemic rent growth rate.

Each case assumes a different rent growth rate, resulting in varied future rents, levels of affordability, and housing gaps.



FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | CITY-SUBSIDIZED SUPPLY

The City of Dallas has created a series of programs that have supported and will continue to drive the development of new affordable and market rate housing for Dallas residents.

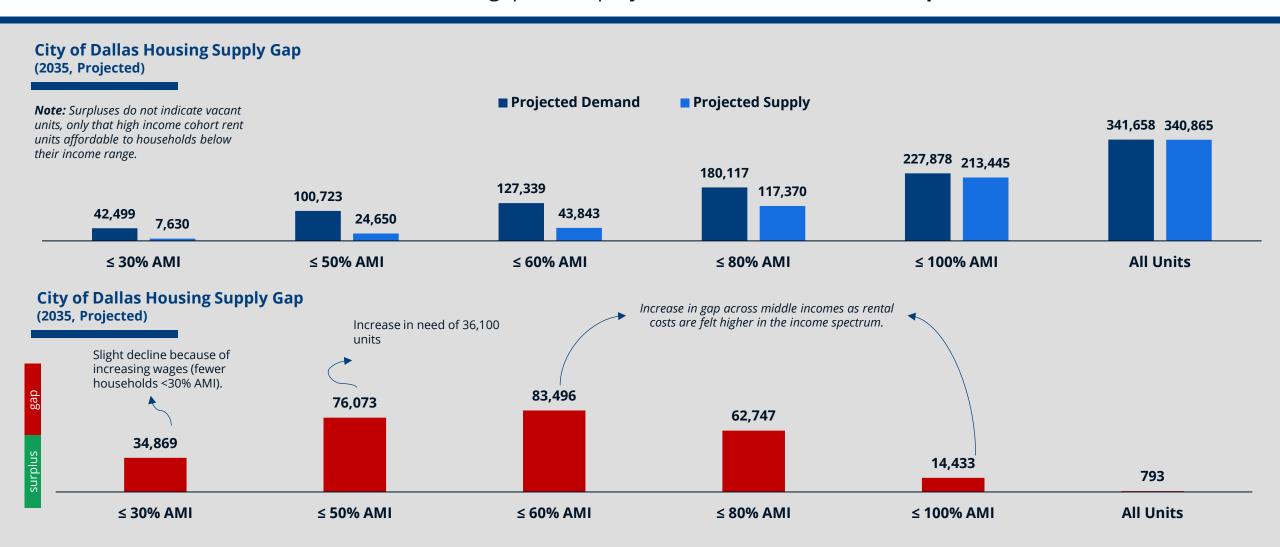
The City of Dallas has worked to create new programs to sustainably increase the supply of units affordable to low- and moderate-income residents. These programs can provide the mechanism to administer subsidies with increased funding.

To create and preserve deeply affordable units, those with rents affordable to renters earning ≤50% AMI, city programs are layered with state and federal subsidy sources, such as LIHTC equity, HOME loans, and tenant- and project-based subsidies. City programs are crucial to developing affordable units in the face of the rising cost to acquire land, construct housing, and preserve affordability.

Funding Program Example	Description	Future Benefit
DEV NOFA Renews funding awards annually	Provides loans and grants to mixed-income development in areas of targeted reinvestment	Reduces the housing gap for ≤50% AMI renters
Dallas Housing Finance Corporation Financing Established in 1984	Provides tax-exempt mortgage bonds to support the 1. repair of existing substandard multifamily developments, 2. rehabilitation of existing multifamily developments 3. new construction of housing for special needs; and 4. Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), with priority given to master-planned, mixed-income and TOD.	Reduces housing gaps for vulnerable populations, including ≤50% AMI renters
Dallas Housing Acquisition and Development Corporation Established in 2004	Provides a land bank that acquires and transfers uninhabitable property to support the creation of units affordable to ≤115% AMI renters	Increases the availability of affordable housing units
Mixed Income Housing Development Bonus (MIHDB) Established in 2020	Provides developers the ability to trade additional development rights in multifamily and mixed-use developments for onsite affordable housing units or a fee in lieu of onsite units	Reduces the rental housing gap for ≤80% AMI renters and increases access to areas of high opportunity
Dallas Public Facility Corporation Financing Established in 2020	Provides financing and refinancing to support the creation of units affordable to ≤80% AMI renters; requires at least 10% of units within a development to be affordable at ≤60% AMI	Reduces the housing gap for ≤80% AMI renters
Community Land Trust Established in 2020	Provides homes affordable to purchase to low-and moderate- income residents by offering nonprofits tax exemptions and the ability to separate the cost of owning land and its improvements with a 99-year ground lease	Increases availability of affordable units for low-income resident ownership

FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | HOUSING GAP

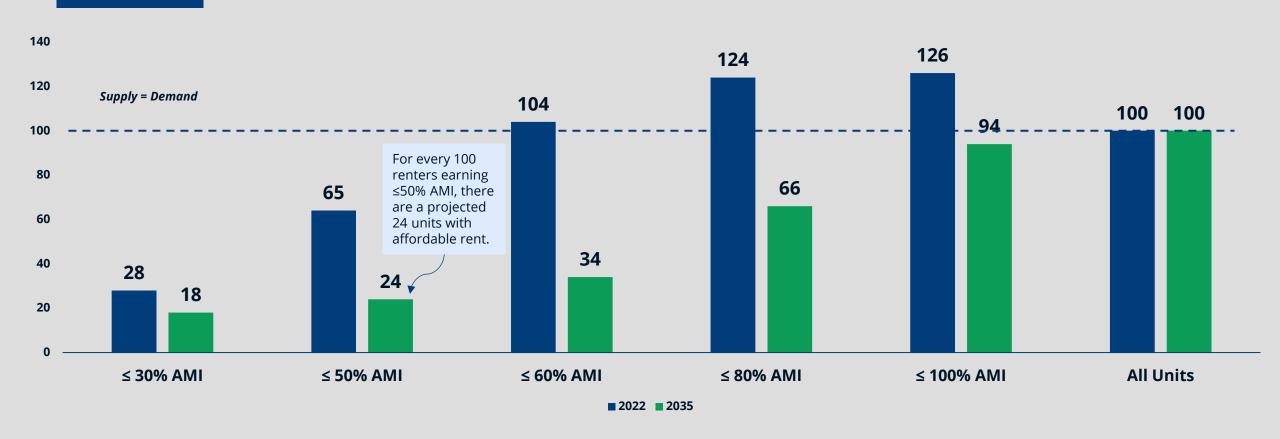
Given our demand and supply projections, the gap is projected to increase from 39,919 units to **76,073 units for households at or below 50% of AMI.** The gap is also projected to affect **households up to 100% of AMI.**



FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS | HOUSING GAP

By 2035, there will be only **24 units affordable for every 100 households at or below 50% of AMI**, and only 34 units affordable for every 100 households at or below 60% of AMI.







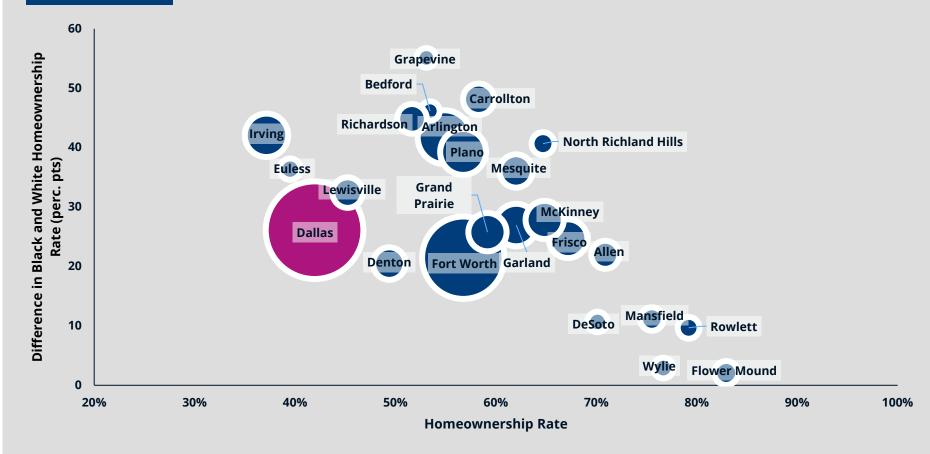
APPENDIX | TENURE BY RACE COMPARISONS

In Dallas, the Black-White homeownership gap is 26 percentage points, which is narrower than cities like Richardson, Arlington, and Plano but wider than Fort Worth, Frisco, Denton and DeSoto.

While the City of Dallas has a wider Black and Non-Hispanic White homeownership rate gap than Fort Worth (26 points and 21 points, respectively), the Dallas gap is narrower than the rapidly growing cities to the north and west of Dallas, like Richardson, Arlington, and Plano.

While those cities are adding new housing stock to the market, most new units are rental units, and many single-family homes that were previously owner-occupied are now renter-occupied. New Black and Hispanic/Latino residents entering these markets compete with higher-income Asian and Non-Hispanic White residents, further exacerbating the homeownership rate gap.





Note: The size of the bubble corresponds to the population of the city.

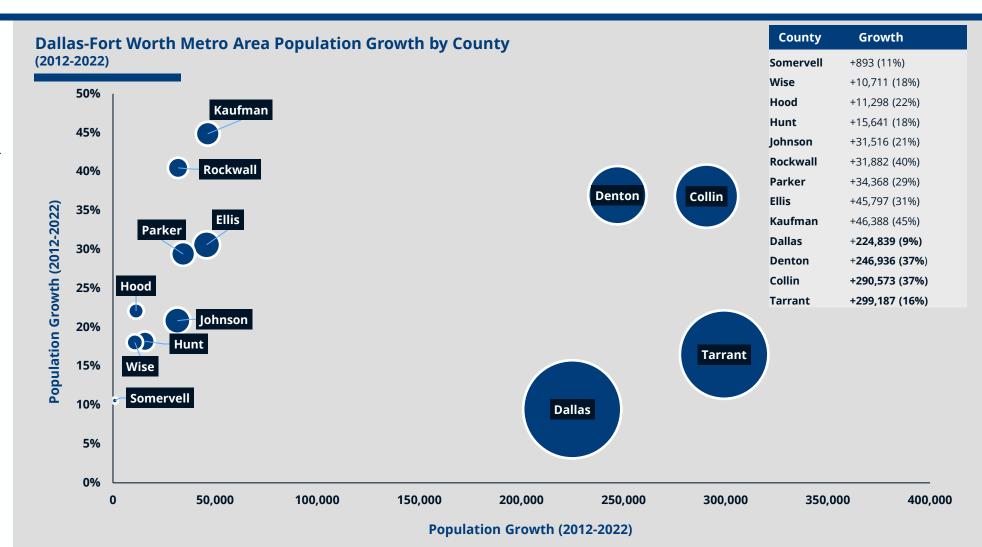
APPENDIX | TENURE BY RACE COMPARISONS

Small and medium sized counties in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metro led growth relative since 2012, while Tarrant, Collin, and Denton County added more people than Dallas County between 2012 and 2022.

Within the Dallas-Fort Worth Metro, Dallas County, the largest in the area, experienced the lowest population growth rate at 9%.

In contrast, both small and mediumsized counties such as Kaufman, Rockwall, Denton, and Collin saw significant increases, with their populations growing by 37%+ since 2012.

Tarrant, Collin, and Denton County added more people than Dallas County between 2012 and 2022 (~299,000, 291,000 and 247,000, respectively).

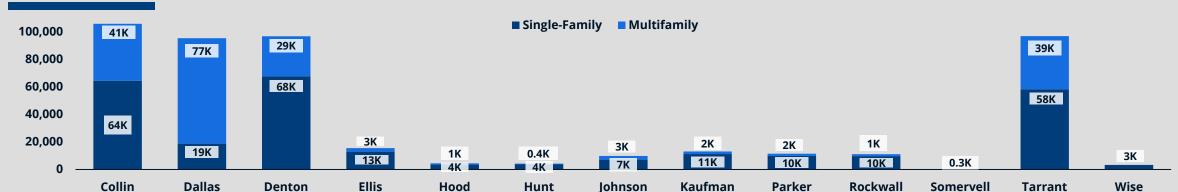


APPENDIX | HOUSING PRODUCTION

Most new housing production has been in Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Tarrant County. However, housing production has not kept pace with population and job growth across all counties - Dallas has only added 41 new housing units for every 100 new jobs added to the market since 2012.

Net New Unit Production



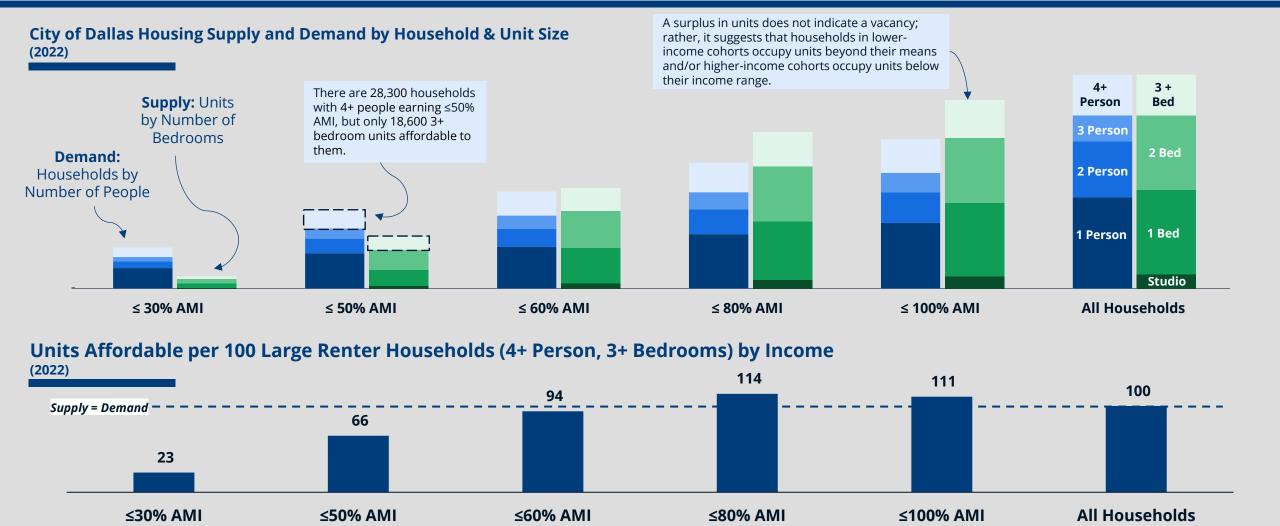


New Units Per 100 New Residents and Jobs Added Since 2012



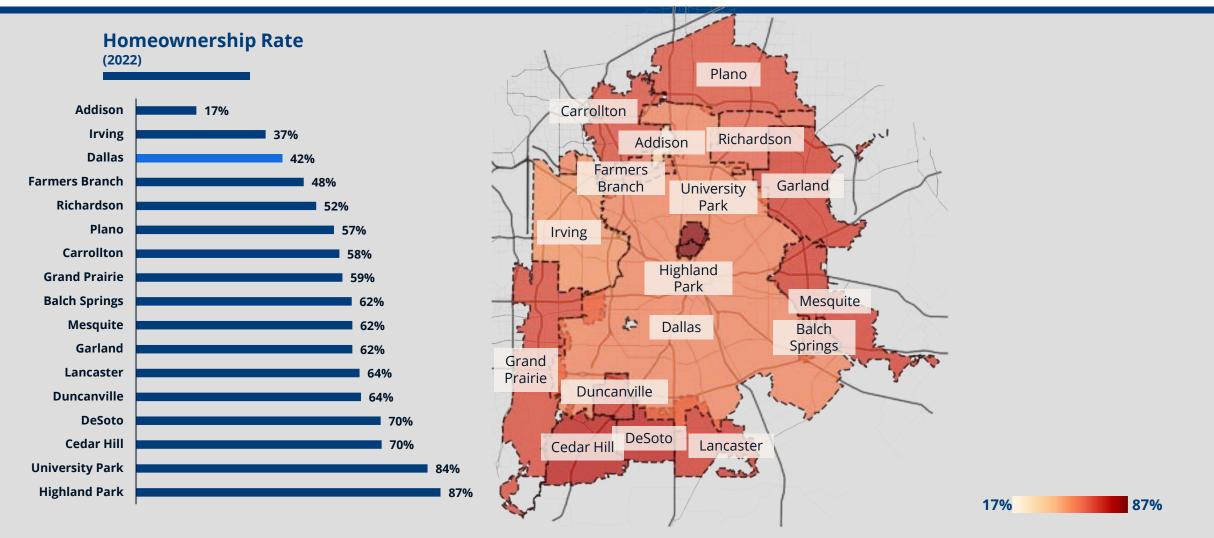
APPENDIX | SUPPLY GAP

Breaking out households by size (demand) and units by bedrooms (supply) at each income and affordability level helps us understand the gap in affordable housing units and what types of units are needed.



APPENDIX | HOMEOWNERSHIP

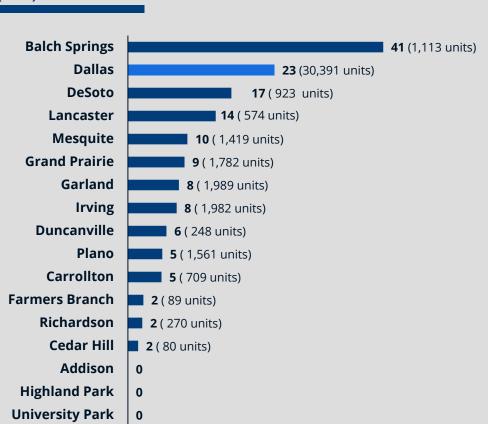
The City of Dallas has a homeownership rate of 42%, lower than 12 of its of 14 neighboring municipalities.

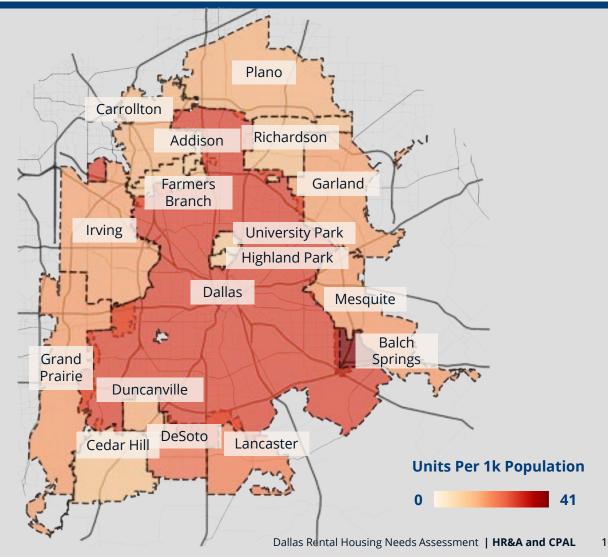


APPENDIX | **DEED-RESTRICTED AFFORDABLE HOMES**

The City of Dallas has 23 deed-restricted units per 1,000 people, a higher rate relative to all neighboring municipalities, with the exception of Balch Springs.

Deed-Restricted Affordable Units per 1,000 Population And Total Deed-Restricted Units

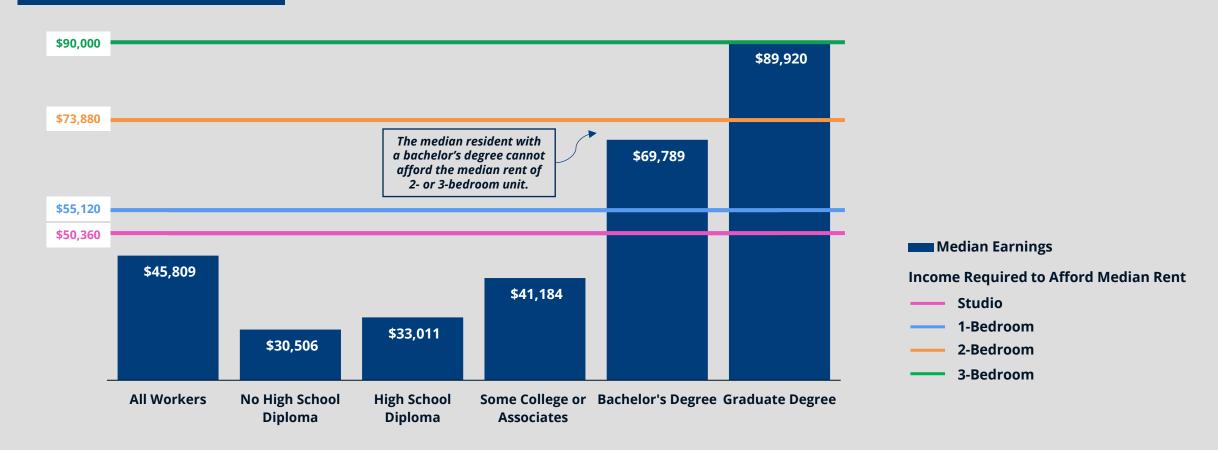




APPENDIX | EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

While educational attainment has increased in the City of Dallas, rent remains unaffordable for many, especially those without a bachelor's degree. This is especially true for larger, family-sized units.

Median Earnings by Educational Attainment and Income Required to Afford Median Rent by Unit Size (2022)

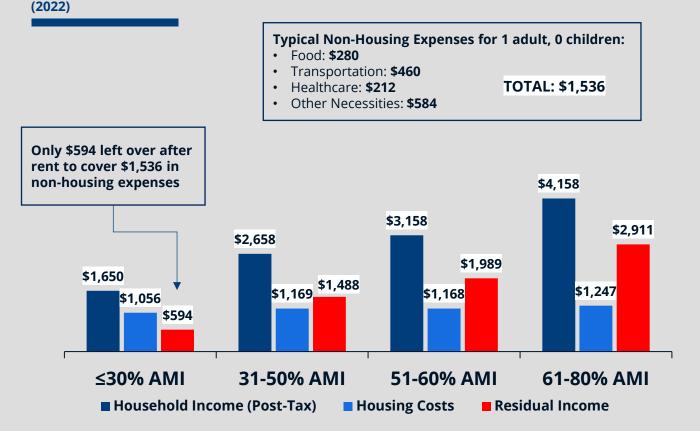


APPENDIX | MEASURING AFFORDABILITY

Housing affordability is typically measured by the 30% rule, which suggests housing should not exceed 30% of income. The residual income approach can provide a more comprehensive way to measure affordability.

A household's "residual income" is the money left after paying rent to cover essential expenses like food, transportation, and healthcare. If this amount is insufficient, the household is "residual-income cost burdened."

In the City of Dallas, a typical 1-adult household faces \$1,536 in non-housing expenses per month. Some costs, like transportation, are bundled with housing costs and are a direct function of where a household can afford to live. Using the residual income approach, the typical household earning 50% AMI or less in Dallas experiences residual-income cost burden.



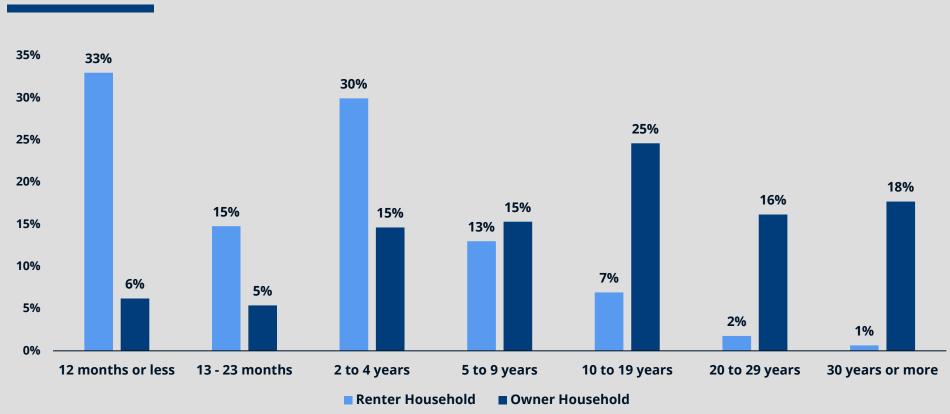
Monthly Residual Income Estimates by AMI, Typical 1-Adult Household

Source(s): ACS PUMS 2022; MIT Living Wage Calculator 2022 for Dallas County ¹ The Center for Neighborhood Technology Housing + Transportation Index

APPENDIX | TENURE

Renters typically stay in their homes for shorter periods compared to owners. Over half of City of Dallas renters move within four years, whereas homeowners often stay in their home for a decade or more.

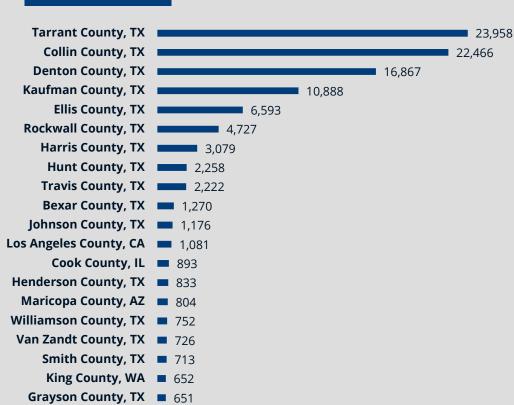




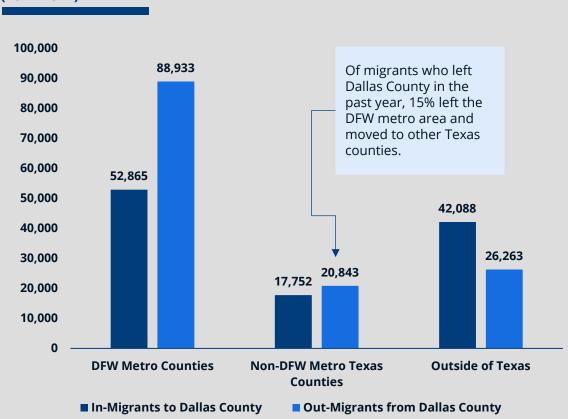
APPENDIX | IN-MOVERS AND OUT-MOVERS

Between 2021-2022, 136K residents moved out of Dallas County and 113K residents moved in. Of those who left, 66% moved to other Dallas-Fort Worth Metro counties, 15% moved to other Texas counties, and 19% left the state.





In-Migrants and Out-Migrants to/from Dallas County (2021-2022)



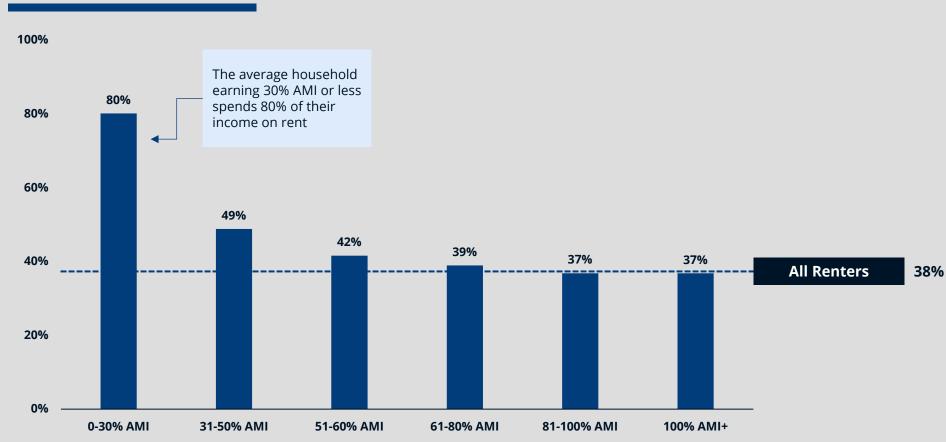
Note: DFW metro counties include Denton, Collin, Hunt, Tarrant, Johnson, Ellis, Kaufman, Rockwall counties. IRS data covers residential moves within the tax season 2021-2022.

Source(s): IRS 2022

APPENDIX | COST BURDEN RENTERS

The percent of income a household spends on rent increases as income level decreases, with individuals in the lowest income bracket spending 80% of their income on rent.

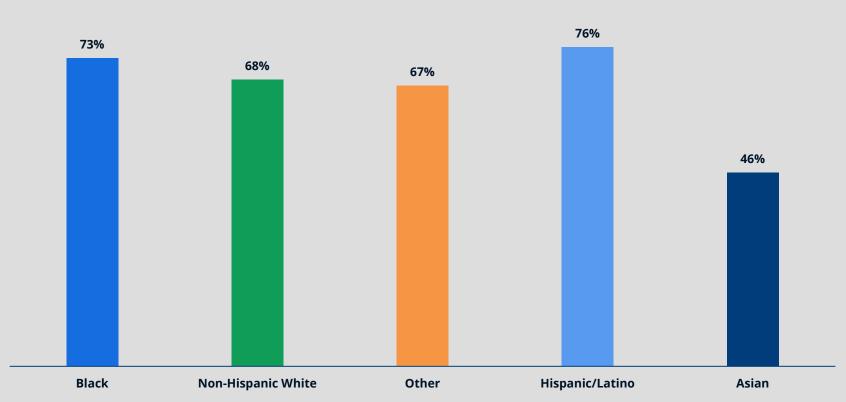




APPENDIX | COST-BURDENED SENIORS

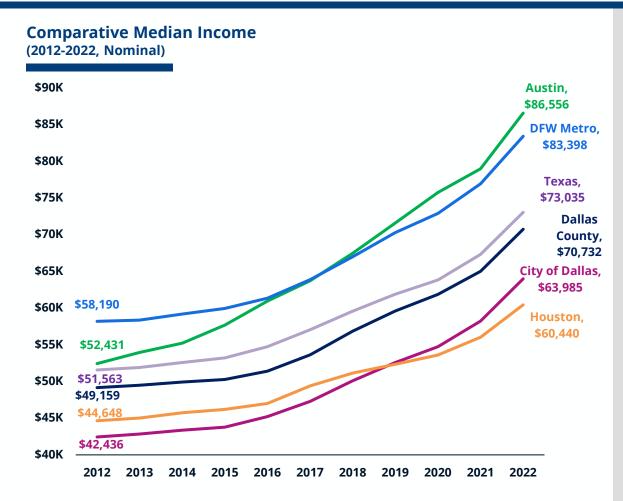
Hispanic/Latino and Black senior households experience greater rates of housing cost burden compared to seniors overall.

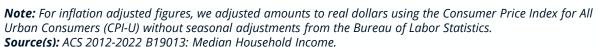


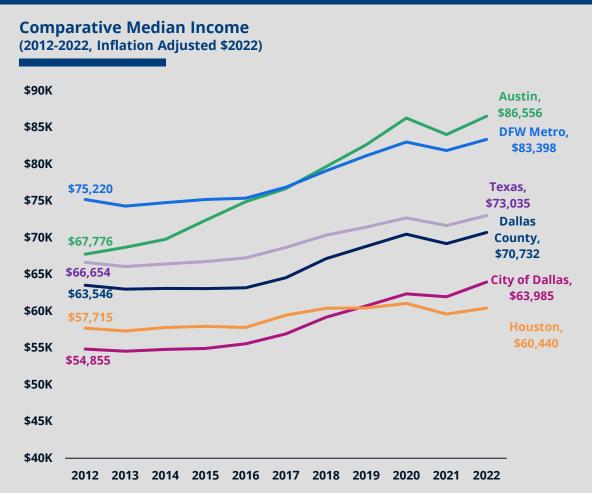


DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | MEDIAN INCOME

After adjusting for inflation, incomes in the region dropped in 2021 due to short-term job impacts of the pandemic and then bounced back in 2022, following national trends.

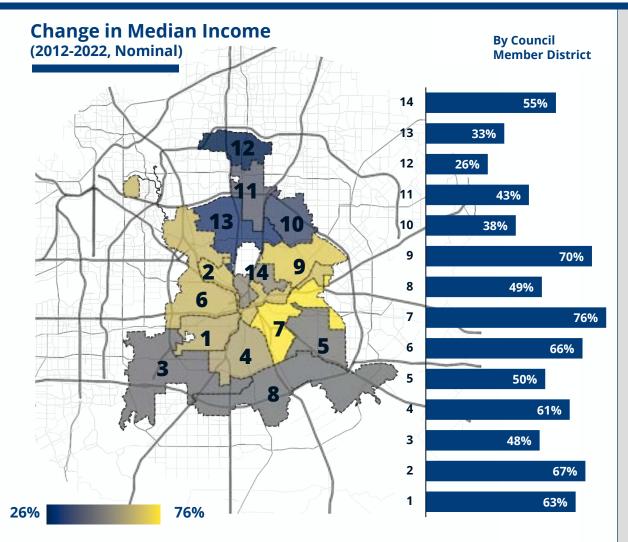


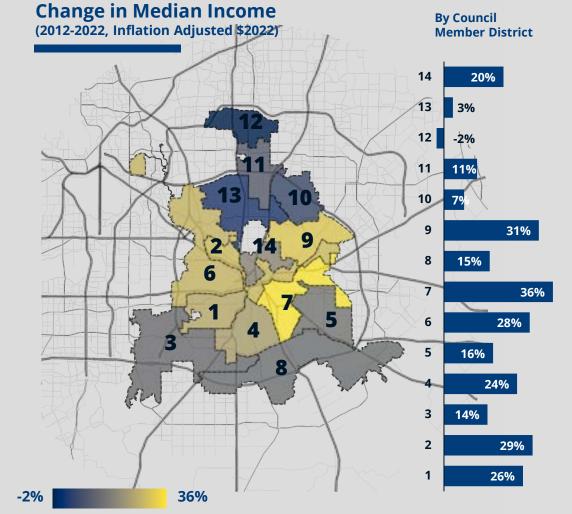




DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | MEDIAN INCOME

After adjusting for inflation, the relative change in median income across Council Districts remains similar, but lower in magnitude, except Council District 12 which experienced a slight decline in income.





DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | RACE AND ETHNICITY

Adjusting for inflation makes disparities in income growth more pronounced. Although incomes have increased for all when controlling for inflation, growth has been slowest for Black households.

City of Dallas Median Income by Race/Ethnicity (2012-2022, Nominal)

Race/ Ethnicity	2012	2022	Change	Diff. from N-H Whit Med. Income (2022)	
Median	\$42,436	\$63,985	\$21,549	51%	-\$32,892
Asian	\$51,685	\$81,359	\$29,674	57%	-\$15,518
Black	\$30,250	\$42,210	\$11,960	40%	-\$54,667
Hispanic/Latino	\$35,035	\$57,760	\$22,725	65%	-\$39,117
Other	\$42,111	\$60,436	\$18,325	44%	-\$36,441
Non-Hispanic White	\$66,468	\$96,877	\$30,409	46%	\$0



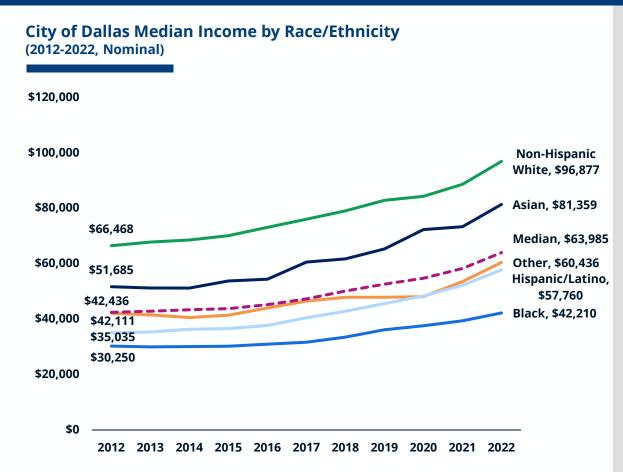
Note: According to the <u>U.S. Census Bureau</u>, ACS Median Household Income estimates defines income as "Money income" which is pretax and does not include stimulus payments and tax credits such as those from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Also, the last stimulus check was in March 2021. **Source(s):** ACS 2012-2022 B19013H: Median Household Income By Race.

City of Dallas Median Income by Race/Ethnicity (2012-2022, Inflation Adjusted \$2022)

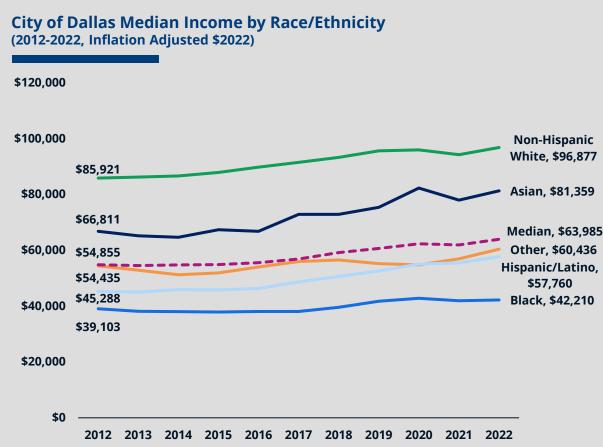
Race/ Ethnicity	2012	2022	Change		Diff. from N-H White Med. Income (2022)
Median	\$54,855	\$63,985	\$9,130	17%	-\$32,892
Asian	\$66,811	\$81,359	\$14,548	22%	-\$15,518
Black	\$39,103	\$42,210	\$3,107	8%	-\$54,667
Hispanic/Latino	\$45,288	\$57,760	\$12,472	28%	-\$39,117
Other	\$54,435	\$60,436	\$6,000	11%	-\$36,441
Non-Hispanic White	\$85,921	\$96,877	\$10,956	13%	\$0

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | RACE AND ETHNICITY

Adjusting for inflation makes disparities in income growth more pronounced. Although incomes have increased for all when controlling for inflation, growth has been slowest for Black households.



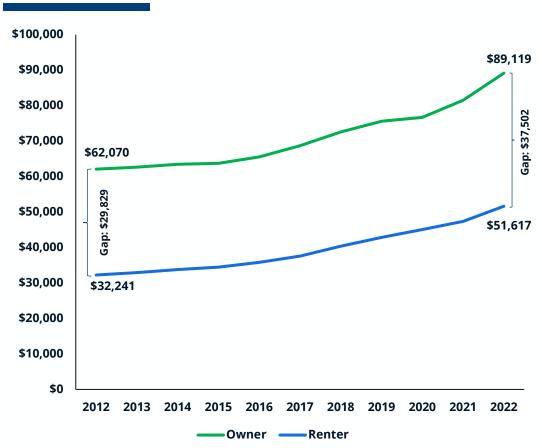
Note: According to the <u>U.S. Census Bureau</u>, ACS Median Household Income estimates defines income as "Money income" which is pretax and does not include stimulus payments and tax credits such as those from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Also, the last stimulus check was in March 2021. **Source(s):** ACS 2012-2022 B19013H: Median Household Income By Race.



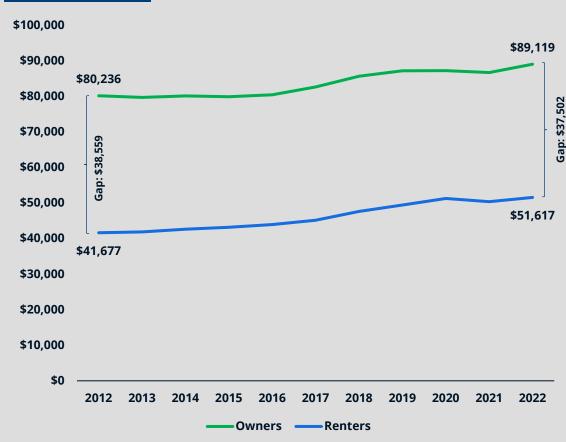
DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW | TENURE BY INCOME

Adjusting for inflation shows that the income gap between renters and owners has narrowed slightly since 2012.









District: 1

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011:	42	# Units:	5,137				
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Total Units Year Built		Building Status		
High Point Senior Living	1615 S Zang Blvd	140)	2012	Existing		
No Name	810 S Madison Ave	8	3	2013	Existing		
Bellrock Bishop Arts	1836 W Davis St	207	7	2013	Existing		
Magnolia At Bishop Arts	801 N Bishop Ave	38	3	2014	Existing		
Notre Dame Court	801 S Madison Ave	69	9	2014	Existing		
No Name	620 N Bishop Ave	8	3	2015	Existing		
High Point Family Living	414 W Louisiana Ave	16	1	2016	Existing		
Magnolia On Zang	901 N Zang Blvd	43	3	2017	Existing		
Axis Kessler Park	2400 Fort Worth Ave	299	9	2017	Existing		
No Name	407 W 10Th St	12	2	2018	Existing		
No Name	427 W 10Th St	12	2	2018	Existing		
Bishop Flats	305 Melba St	118	3	2018	Existing		
Victor Prosper	195 W Davis St	222	2	2018	Existing		
Vance At Bishop Union	101-111 W Davis St	302	2	2018	Existing		
No Name	708 W 9Th St	4	4	2020	Existing		
Coop At Bishop	410 W 9Th St	18	3	2020	Existing		
Bardo Lofts	727 N Zang Blvd	28	3	2020	Existing		
Magnolia On Zang Ii	830 N Zang Blvd	64	4	2020	Existing		
Bishop Highline	120 N Madison Ave	112	2	2020	Existing		
Bishop North	200 N Bishop Ave	246	5	2020	Existing		
Skyline Trinity	1900 N Beckley Ave	258	3	2020	Existing		
No Name	1135-39 Kings Hwy	8	3	2021	Existing		
No Name	617 N Tyler St	13	3	2021	Existing		
Treehaus	211 W 10Th St	34	4	2021	Existing		
Echelon At Reverchon Bluffs	2603 W Davis Ave	82	2	2021	Existing		
212 Melba	212 Melba St	55	5	2022	Existing		
Zang Flats	1102 N Zang Blvd	72	2	2024	Existing		
Banyan Beckley	1710 N Beckley Ave	279	€	2023	Existing		
Banyan Flats	2020 N Beckley Ave	289	9	2023	Existing		
The Beckley On Trinity	111 Morgan Ave	340)	2023	Existing		
The Boheme	1207 N Zang Blvd	352	2	2023	Existing		
No Name	717-719 Sunset Ave	2	2	2023	Existing		
The 1906 at Bishop Ridge	501 N Ewing Ave	47	7	2023	Existing		
No Name	835-837 Winston St	2	2	2023	Existing		
No Name	426 Melba St	į	5	2024	Existing		
No Name	512 Lancaster Ave	14	4	2024	Under Construction		
Victor Prosper II	SW Davis and 7th St	210)	2024	Under Construction		
Bishop Canopy	509 W 10th St	139	9	2024	Under Construction		
Burnett Lofts	512 N Ewing Ave	86	5	2024	Under Construction		
Lennar at Bishop Arts	520 W 8th St	225		2025	Under Construction		
Oak Farms	909 E Colorado Blvd	44	4	2025	Proposed		
Art House	305 N Beckley Ave	7()	2026	Proposed		

Total Properties		33 # Units	3,382		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Funded		Construction Date Building	g Status
Notre Dame Place	800 N Madison Ave	8	1970	No Data	Active
Cherbonay @ Marsalis Independent Lc	412 N Marsalis Ave	12	2021	2004	Active
No Name	717 Comal St	12	1998	1998	Active
No Name	720 N Lancaster Ave	20	1961	1961	Active
Oakridge Apartments	2803 W Illinois Ave	46	1981	No Data	Active
Hillcrest House	834 N Marsalis Ave	64	2006	No Data	Active
Notre Dame Court	801 S Madison Ave	68	2012	2008	Active
Casa Trevino	1901 W Davis St	85	2016	1985	Active
Villas At Western Heights	1501 Fort Worth Ave	130	1997	No Data	Active
High Point Senior Living	1615 S Zang Blvd	140	1996	No Data	Active
Highpoint Family Living	414 W Louisiana Ave	161	2020	No Data	Active
Cliff Manor	2423 Fort Worth Ave	180	2004	No Data	Active
Parks At Wynnewood Apartments The	1910 Argentia Dr	276	2013	1990	Active
No Name	312 N Patton Ave	9	1968	No Data	Inactive
720 W Ninth St	720 W 9Th St	10	1969	No Data	Inactive
Prince William	504 N Marsalis Ave	12	2022	No Data	Inactive
Village Of Forest Hills I	1919 Stevens Forest Dr	93	1989	No Data	Inactive
French Colony	1235 Hartsdale Dr	94	1972	No Data	Inactive
Remond Cliff Plaza Apartments	2936 Remond Dr	110	1971	No Data	Inactive
Villas Of Remond	3050 Remond Dr	131	2016	No Data	Inactive
Indian Ridge Apartments	3706 W 8Th St	161	1989	No Data	Inactive
Wynnewood Family Housing	2048 S Zang Blvd	161	2013	No Data	Inactive
Tyler Street Manor	922 W 9Th St	181	1998	No Data	Inactive
No Name	520 W Page Ave	227	2003	No Data	Inactive
Telstar Apartments	510 Westmount Ave	100	1989	No Data	Inconclusive
Mill Run	2732 W Colorado Blvd	112	1972	No Data	Inconclusive
Park Creek Manor Apartments	2530 Coombs Creek Dr	297	1988	No Data	Inconclusive
Zang Triangle Apartments*	390 E Oakenwald St	(51) 258		2012	Existing
Oaks Trinity*	333 E Greenbriar Ln	(34) 167		2014	Existing
Victor Prospers*	196 W Davis St	(44) 209		2017	Existing
The Oaks	630 S Llewellyn Ave	(243) 260		2023	Existing
Oakhouse	900 E Colorado Blvd	(110) 219		2024	Existing
Coombs Creek Apartments*	3400 W Illinois Ave	(?) 210		2025	Proposed

District: 2

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011:	152	# Units:	26,245		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Built	Building	Status
Bel Air On Maple	5219 Maple Ave	12:	2	2011	Existing
Camden Henderson	5222 Belmont Ave	10	6	2012	Existing
Lakewood Flats	7425 La Vista Dr	43	5	2012	Existing
4950 Cedar Springs	4950 Cedar Springs Rd	1:	5	2013	Existing
Amli On Maple	6008 Maple Ave	30	0	2013	Existing
Strata	5050 Capitol Ave	31		2013	Existing
Berkshire Medical District	4730 Fairmount St	32	5	2013	Existing
Park 5940 Md	5940 Forest Park Rd	34	3	2013	Existing
Maddox	2660 N Haskell Ave	35	6	2013	Existing
The Southwestern	5959 Maple Ave	35	9	2013	Existing
Cityplace Heights	4030 N Central Expy	39	6	2013	Existing
Magnolia At Wycliff	4320 Dickason Ave	3.	2	2014	Existing
The Belleview	1401 Browder St	16	4	2014	Existing
Moda	1855 Payne St	26	3	2014	Existing
Century Medical District	6162 Maple Ave	28	8	2014	Existing
4110 Fairmount	4110 Fairmount St	29	9	2014	Existing
Axis At Wycliff Apartments	4343 Congress Ave	33	4	2014	Existing
Locale	3301 Hudnall St	34		2014	Existing
Arpeggio At Victory Park	2425 Victory Ave	37	7	2014	Existing
3333 Elm Street Lofts	3333 Elm St	1:		2015	Existing
Loft+Row	2110 N Peak St	18	0	2015	Existing
Echo Apartment Homes	3083 Herschel Ave	20	0	2015	Existing
South Side Flats	1210 Botham Jean Blvd	28	8	2015	Existing
Eleven10 At Farmers Market					
Apartments	1110 S Cesar Chavez Blvd	31:		2015	Existing
Maple District Lofts	5415 Maple Ave	34		2015	Existing
Cortland Oak Lawn	4210 Fairmount St	36		2015	Existing
Capitol Ave Townhomes	5202 Capitol Ave	1	•	2016	Existing
The Collection At Live Oak	4901 Live Oak St	1:	~	2016	Existing
The Rowe Townhomes	2119 Bennett Ave	2	-	2016	Existing
Bellaveux	3280 Cedar Plaza Ln	3	6	2016	Existing
Magnolia On Moser	2103 Moser Ave	4	2	2016	Existing
27Twentyseven	2727 Kings Rd	15		2016	Existing
Butler Brothers Building	500 S Ervay St	23	7	2016	Existing
Windsor West Lemmon	3650 Cedarplaza Ln	24	8	2016	Existing
Skyline Farmers Market	835 S Good Latimer Expy	34	0	2016	Existing
The Alexan	3333 Harry Hines Blvd	36	5	2016	Existing
The Lucas	2924 Lucas Dr	38	7	2016	Existing
Camden Victory Park	2787 N Houston St	42	3	2016	Existing

Total Properties	35	# Units	3,866		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Funded		Construction Date Buil	ding Status
Caldwell House	1323 Caldwell St	6	2013	2000	Active
Fowler Christian Apartments Iii	5822 Eastside Ave	36	1993	No Data	Active
Prince Of Wales	4515 Live Oak St	61	1990	1903	Active
Villa Santa Maria	1830 Bennett Ave	68	1983	1992	Active
Treymore North Apartments	4144 Office Pkwy	70	1995	No Data	Active
Carroll Townhomes	2202 Kirby St	71	1999	No Data	Active
Arlington Park Villas	1716 Chattanooga Pl	100	1999	No Data	Active
Marthas Vineyard	3115 Crestview Dr	100	2015	No Data	Active
Paradise Gardens	1500 N Garrett Ave	114	2006	1978	Active
The Pegasus Apartments	7200 N Stemmons Fwy	156	1988	No Data	Active
1400 Belleview	1400 Bellview St	164	2001	No Data	Active
Cedar Springs Place	2533 Lucas Dr	182	1996	No Data	Active
Birchwood Apartments	4829 Coles Manor Pl	293	1995	1968	Active
Roseland Townhomes Phase I	2110 N Carroll Ave	514	1999	2001	Active
The Bellview*	1401 Browder St	(164) 164	2014	2014	Active
No Name	3207 Culver St	1	1900	No Data	Inactive
Reiger Apartments	2814 Main St	16	1968	No Data	Inactive
Prairie Hill Apartments	2016 N Prairie Ave	18	1991	No Data	Inactive
Family Gateway 4712 Gaston	4712 Gaston Ave	29	2001	No Data	Inactive
Pines Point	3102 Oradell Ln	327	1990	No Data	Inactive
March Street	4528 March Ave	60	1981	No Data	Inconclusive
Monarch Townhomes	2008 Kirby St	65	1900	No Data	Inconclusive
Park Congress Apartments	2624 Douglas Ave	79	1999	No Data	Inconclusive
Providence Mockingbird	1893 W Mockingbird Ln	251	1975	No Data	Inconclusive
No Name	2210 Canton St	564	2003	No Data	Inconclusive
Jaipur Lofts	2102 Annex Avenue	71	2022	No Data	Awarded
Maple At Med Center*	5522 Maple Ave	(52) 249		2014	Existing
Harvest Lofts*	1011 S Pearl Expy	(48) 240		2017	Existing
Martha's Vineyard Place*	3110 Cedarplaza Ln	(?) 100		2017	Existing
Taylor Lofts	2101 Taylor St	(12) 60		2019	Existing
Lone Star Gas Lofts Atmos (Phase II)*	301 South Harwood Street & 1915 Wood Streets	(63) 123		1931/2022	Existing
Kiva East	4724-4806 E Side Ave	(71) 87		2023	Existing
COOP @ Maple	5908 Maple Ave	(4) 130		2024	Existing
No Name	4404 Scurry St	(6) 6		2024	Existing
Pearl Lofts*	1100 South Pearl Expy	(30) 100		2024	Under Construction

District: 2

New Properties Since 2011:	152	# Units: 26,245	
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Built	Building Status
No Name	1715 Bennett Ave	5	2017 Existing
No Name	1725 Bennett Ave	6	2017 Existing
Moser Townhomes	2310 Moser Ave	23	2017 Existing
Magnolia Of Henderson Apartments	2100 Moser Ave	42	2017 Existing
Hartford Townhomes	4316 Hartford St	62	2017 Existing
Haskell Flats	1500 N Haskell Ave	62	2017 Existing
Digit 1919	1919 S Akard St	102	2017 Existing
Magnolia Station	1607 Lyte St	121	2017 Existing
The Collection	2190 Bennett Ave	161	2017 Existing
Ascent Victory Park	2588 N Houston St	302	2017 Existing
Larq Henderson Apartments	1945 Bennett Ave	321	2017 Existing
The Case Building	3131 Main St	337	2017 Existing
Inwood Station	2727 Inwood Rd	347	2017 Existing
Victory Place	1701 Payne St	352	2017 Existing
Windsor Fitzhugh	4926 Mission Ave	364	2017 Existing
The Katy In Victory Park	3111 N Houston St	463	2017 Existing
No Name	5022 Belmont Ave	1	2018 Existing
Newly Built 4 Modern Units Medical	2627 Kinner Du	0	2010 Frietin-
District	2627 Kimsey Dr 1808 S Good Latimer Expy	8 12	2018 Existing 2018 Existing
1808 Apt	' '	23	
San Jose Apartments The 23	4201 San Jacinto St	23	
West Love Apartments	2370 Victory Ave 2293 Hawes Ave	368	2018 Existing 2018 Existing
No Name	2222 Moser Ave	0	2018 Existing
No Name	2528 N Fitzhugh Ave	4	
No Name	5020 Bryan St	5	2019 Existing 2019 Existing
No Name	5026 Bryan St	5	
No Name	2000 Park Ave	5	2019 Existing 2019 Existing
No Name	5206 Fuqua St	6	2019 Existing
No Name	1500 Bennett Ave	14	2019 Existing
	1518 N Carroll St	20	_
Sanctuary 1518		52	
Cedar Springs Apartments	4503 Cedar Springs Rd		
Indie Deep Ellum	2900 Canton St	231	2019 Existing
Luxia Swiss Ave	4217 Swiss Ave	253	2019 Existing
4600 Ross	4600 Ross Ave	294	2019 Existing
Amelia At Farmers Market	999 S Harwood St	297	2019 Existing
The Crosby	400 S Hall St	336	2019 Existing

District: 2

New Properties Since 2011:	152	# Units:	26,245		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Built	Building State	ıs
Essence On Maple	2626 Throckmorton St	34	0	2019	Existing
No Name	Birch Street		1	2020	Existing
No Name	4305 Roseland Ave		2	2020	Existing
No Name	1931 N Prairie Ave		5	2020	Existing
Cedars Court	1910-1920 Park Ave	1-	4	2020	Existing
Lamar Lofts	1403 Corinth Rd	3	2	2020	Existing
Cityscape Park	1818 Park Ave	6	8	2020	Existing
The Fitz	1500 N Fitzhugh Ave	7	0	2020	Existing
The Hamilton	2525 Elm St	31	0	2020	Existing
West Mockingbird	2223 Hawes Ave	35	4	2020	Existing
Multifamily Lot In Knox Henderson	4527 Rusk Ave		2	2021	Existing
No Name	4911 Alton Ave		3	2021	Existing
No Name	2006 N Fitzhugh Ave		7	2021	Existing
No Name	2018-2020 Moser Ave	1-	4	2021	Existing
No Name	1515 North Peak St	2	8	2021	Existing
The Drake At White Rock Lake	7450 Coronado Ave	8	4	2021	Existing
Cortland Farmers Market	1011 S Harwood St	22	0	2021	Existing
Ross + Peak	4302 Ross Ave	24	0	2021	Existing
Lenox Maplewood	5490 Denton Drive Cut Off	28	7	2021	Existing
East Quarter Residences	300 Pearl St	33	5	2021	Existing
The Victor	3039 Nowitzki Way	34	4	2021	Existing
No Name	4514 Cabell Dr		5	2022	Existing
No Name	2026-2030 N Prairie Ave	1	0	2022	Existing
No Name	3321 Crestview Dr	1	8	2022	Existing
Magnolia At West Lemmon	3383 Cedarplaza Ln	15	3	2022	Existing
The Alton	2929 Oak Lawn Ave	29	3	2022	Existing
Jefferson At Central Jefferson Innova	999 N Carroll Ave 2781 N Carroll Ave	43 43	-	2022 2022	Existing Existing
No Name	4308 Roseland Ave	1.	2	2023	Existing
Braniff Multifamily	2801 Wycliff Ave	4	6	2023	Existing
The Central	North Central Expressway & Haskell Ave	35	1	2023	Existing
No Name	2011 Kirby St		6	2023	Existing
No Name	421/423 Wayne		2	2023	Existing
Lenox Dentwood	5502 Denton Drive Cut Off	28	8	2023	Existing
Aviata West Love	2232 Empire Central Dr	11:	2	2023	Existing

District: 2

New Properties Since 2011:	152	# Units: 26,245	
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Built	Building Status
No Name	2234 Hondo Ave	2	2023 Existing
No Name	2346 Hondo Ave	1	2023 Existing
No Name	4122 Maison Rdg	2	2023 Existing
Roseland Flats	4308 Roseland Ave	12	2023 Existing
No Name	4412 San Jacinto St	9	2023 Existing
No Name	421 Wayne St	3	2023 Existing
No Name	2202 Mail Ave	9	2023 Under Construction
No Name	4625-4631 Belmont Ave	10	2023 Under Construction
No Name	4208 Live Oak St	14	2023 Under Construction
No Name	5317 Reiger Ave	15	2023 Under Construction
Capitol Flats	5209 Capitol Ave	60	2023 Under Construction
Aviata West Love	2232 Empire Central Dr	112	2023 Under Construction
The Willow	3800 Willow St	190	2023 Under Construction
Willow	3900 Commerce St	338	2023 Under Construction
Alexan Cathedral Arts	1609 N Garrett Ave	384	2023 Under Construction
No Name	2214 Annex Ave	6	2024 Existing
No Name	1423 N Carroll Ave	24	2024 Existing
No Name	1900 S Ervay St	52	2024 Existing
Lantower West Love	2275 Hawes Ave	413	2024 Existing
Alexan Cathedral Arts	5088 Ross Ave	386	2024 Existing
San Jacinto Flats	4204 San Jacinto St	7	2024 Existing
No Name	4718 Bryan St	31	2024 Existing
No Name	1612 Grigsby Ave	5	2024 Existing
East Heights Condominiums	4701 San Jacinto St	9	2024 Existing
No Name	1610-1614 N Fitzhugh Ave	33	2024 Under Construction
The Trailhead	7522-7530 E Grand Ave	305	2024 Under Construction
No Name	2202 Mail Ave	9	2024 Under Construction
1812 Cityscape Star	1812 Hickory St	116	2024 Under Construction
No Name	1522 S Good Latimer Expy	285	2024 Final Planning
Conor Live Oak	4921 Live Oak St	111	2024 Under Construction
2800 Taylor	2812 Taylor St	192	2024 Proposed
No Name	3007 Throckmorton St	450	2024 Proposed
Sogood	South Good-Latimer Expressway And Cesar Chavez Blvd	0	2024 Proposed
2800 Taylor	2812 Taylor St	192	2024 Proposed
The Flynn at Live Oak	4931 Live Oak St North Central Expressway & Haske	327 II	2025 Under Construction
The Oliver	Ave	351	2025 Proposed
No Name	1718 S Good Latimer Expy	285	2025 Proposed
1600 Viceroy Apartments	1601 Viceroy Dr	80	2025 Proposed
No Name	1718 S Good Latimer Expy	285	2025 Proposed

District: 2

New Properties Since 2011:	152	# Units: 26,245		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Built	Bu	ilding Status
The Juniper	4003 Commerce St	219	2026	Under Construction
Ambassador Apartments North End Park - Northend	1312 S Ervay St	299	2026	Proposed
Redevelopment	2353 N Field St	895	2026	Proposed
Aire	2371 Victory Ave	350	2026	Proposed

District: 3

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011:	12	# Units: 2,444	
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Built	Building Status
Taylors Farm	1150 Pinnacle Park Blvd	160	2011 Existing
Patriot Ridge	4810 Spur 408 Hwy	192	2012 Existing
No Name	4820 Pachuca Ct	1	2013 Existing
Eagle Crossing	8015 W Camp Wisdom Rd	150	2017 Existing
Clark Ridge Canyon	8200 Clarksprings Dr	248	2019 Existing
Crest At Illinois	4800 W Illinois Ave	147	2020 Existing
Park Hill Apartments	1210 N Cockrell Hill Rd	318	2022 Existing
Cedar Lake Apartments	7455 W Camp Wisdom Rd	196	2023 Existing
Dallas National	1531 Duncanville Rd	336	2023 Existing
Jefferson Cedar Ridge	6165 Ridge Center Dr	360	2023 Existing
The VUES Apartments	4102 Preferred PI	102	2024 Under Construction
No Name	5595 Mountain Creek Pky	234	2026 Proposed

Total Properties:	26	# Units:	5,477				
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Funded		Construction Date Building Status		
Sphinx At Luxar Villas	3110 S Cockrell Hill Rd	100)	2000	No Data	Active	
Woodglen Park I	6800 S Cockrell Hill Rd	112	2	1992	No Data	Active	
Barbara Jordan Square	4700 Country Creek Dr	121	1	2004	No Data	Active	
Columbia Luxar Townhomes	3120 Guadalupe Ave	125	5	1988	No Data	Active	
Hillside West Apartments*	3757 Falls Bluff Dr	(130) 130)	2013	No Data	Active	
Eagle Crossing Apartments	8015 W Camp Wisdom Rd	150)	2022	No Data	Active	
Friendship Tower	3033 S Cockrell Hill Rd	151	1	1970	1980	Active	
Woodhollow	4424 Woodhollow Dr	236	5	1990	No Data	Inconclusive	
Fairway Village	526 Cold Town Ln	250)	1989	1967	Active	
Primrose Oaks	2999 S Hampton Rd	250)	1996	No Data	Active	
Artisan Ridge	5480 Preakness Ln	264	4	2007	No Data	Active	
Potters House At Primrose	2515 Perryton Dr	280)	2007	No Data	Active	
Terrace Hills	1130 E Ledbetter Dr	128	3	1974	No Data	Inactive	
Highland Road Village	2704 S Cockrell Hill Rd	180)	1972	No Data	Inactive	
Village Green-Second Section	4306 Olde Forge Rd	208	3	1988	No Data	Inactive	
Hampton Terrace	5000 S Hampton Rd	244	4	1971	No Data	Inactive	
Rolling Meadows Apartments	4909 Rolling Meadows Dr	289	9	1967	No Data	Inactive	
Parkwoods Apartments	3035 W Pentagon Pkwy	826	5	2020	No Data	Inactive	
Golden Helmet Apartments	2121 52Nd St	74	4	2017	No Data	Inconclusive	
Residence At The Oaks	2740 Duncanville Rd	209	9	2014	No Data	Inconclusive	
Primrose Oaks (Oaks At Hamptons)	2514 Perryton Dr	248	3	1981	No Data	Inconclusive	
Redbird Trails Apartments	3636 W Red Bird Ln	252	2	1988	No Data	Inconclusive	
Rosemont At Bluff Ridge	8125 Clark Rd	253	3	1900	No Data	Inconclusive	
3606 S Cockrell Hill Road Senior Living	3606 and 3626 S Cockrell Hill Road	120	0	2024	No Data	Awarded	
Resia Dallas West	5050 Keeneland Pky	(17) 336	5		2023	Existing	
Ascent at Mountain Creek	4868 S Merrifield Rd	(260) 324	4		2024	Under Construction	

District: 4

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011: 4 # Units: 280 **Property Name Property Address** Total Units Year Built **Building Status** Sphinx At Fiji Seniors 201 Fran Way Existing 130 2010 Existing 3124 S Denley Dr 45 Serenity Place Apartments 2015 2 Existing 502/504 Avenue L 2024 Legendary Lane Apartments 3633 Legendary Ln Proposed

Total Properties:	30	# Units:	4,104			
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Funded		Construction Date Building Status	
South Boulevard Retirement Center	1811 Savoy St	3	0	2005	No Data	Active
Serenity Place	3124 S Denley Dr	4	5	2015	2015	Active
Pythian Manor Apartments	2719 E Illinois Ave	7	6	2016	1967	Active
Reese Court Villas	1201 S Ewing Ave	8	0	2000	No Data	Active
Ewing Villas	811 Morrell Ave	8	0	2001	No Data	Active
Peoples El Shaddai Village	2836 E Overton Rd	10	0	1998	1967	Active
No Name	1544 E 8Th St	10	2	1969	No Data	Active
Sphinx At Fiji Senior	201 Fran Way	13	0	1959	No Data	Active
Rosemont Of Oak Hollow	3015 E Ledbetter Dr	15	3	2006	No Data	Active
Royal Crest	3558 Wilhurt Ave	16	8	1989	1967	Active
Madison Point Apartments (Dallas)	220 E Overton Rd	17	6	1989	No Data	Active
Peoples Saint James	3119 Easter Ave	20	0	2013	1967	Active
Oakwood Place Apartments	4950 Wadsworth Dr	20	6	1996	No Data	Active
Five Mile Creek	5151 Village Fair Dr	23	6	2013	No Data	Active
Rosemont At Cedar Crest	3303 Southern Oaks Blvd	25	6	2013	2003	Active
No Name	3038 Fernwood Ave		1	2011	No Data	Inactive
Queens Court Apartments	3425 S Polk St	5	6	1989	No Data	Inactive
Kings Castle Apartments	3625 Legendary Ln	6	6	2020	No Data	Inactive
Trails The	2621 Southerland Ave	10	0	1971	No Data	Inactive
Southcrest	3702 Conway St	15	0	2022	No Data	Inactive
Fawn Ridge Village Apartments West	3529 Fawn Valley Dr	20	0	1973	No Data	Inactive
Gabriel Gardens Apartments	2805 E Ledbetter Dr	20	1	1988	No Data	Inactive
Sunrise Village	4836 Sunnyvale St	3.	5	1973	No Data	nconclusive
Oasis Park Apartments	3035 E Ledbetter Dr	16	6	2007	No Data	nconclusive
Oasis Apartments	2755 E Ledbetter Dr	18	7	2007	No Data	nconclusive
Spring Ridge	3604 Legendary Ln	19	6	1991	No Data	nconclusive
Cedar Glen Apartments	2906 E Kiest Blvd	25	0	1999	No Data	nconclusive
Lancaster Urban Village*	4417 S Lancaster Rd	(98) 19	3		2013	Existing
Terrace at Southern Oaks	3306 Southern Oaks Blvd	(270) 30	0		2024 Under C	onstruction
Sphinx At Fiji Lofts	215 S Corinth St	(90) 20	4		2024 Under C	onstruction

District: 5

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011: 0

Property Name Property Address No New Development

Units: 0

Total Units Year Built

Building Status

Total Properties	13	# Units 1,404			
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Funded		Construction Date Building	Status
Pleasant Oaks Phase Iv	8534 Bearden Ln	3	1973	No Data	Active
Pleasant Oaks Phase lii	8518 Bearden Ln	5	1970	No Data	Active
Pleasant Oaks Phase Iv	8517 Bearden Ln	7	2019	No Data	Active
Umphress Terrace	7242 Umphress Rd	54	2013	2007	Active
Mirasol Apartments	1226 N Masters Dr	100	2017	1973	Active
Scattered Sites	2008 Conner Dr	125	2004	No Data	Active
Crawford Park	1180 N Masters Dr	144	1996	No Data	Active
Forest Grove	10203 Budtime Ln	85	1990	No Data	Inactive
Prairie Creek Manor	1190 N Prairie Creek Rd	144	1974	No Data	Inactive
Spruce Square	442 S Saint Augustine Dr	160	1974	No Data	Inactive
Regis Square Apartment	1355 N Jim Miller Rd	175	1994	No Data	Inactive
Saint Augustine Apartments	1198 N Saint Augustine Dr	200	1972	No Data	Inactive
Pleasant Grove Village	7040 Moondale Ln	202	1965	No Data	Inactive

District: 6

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011:	36	# Units: 10,336		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Built	Buil	ding Status
Amli Design District	1400 Hi Line Dr	314	2012	Existing
Avant On Market Center	1955 Market Center Blvd	301	2013	Existing
Yorktown Luxury Apartments	660 Yorktown St	226	2015	Existing
Yorktown Luxury A				, and the second
Pike West Commerce	444 W Commerce St	252	2015	Existing
Sync West Dallas	604 Fort Worth Ave	340	2016	Existing
Ltd West Commerce	305 W Commerce St	308	2017	Existing
Austin At Trinity Green	1212 Singleton Blvd	355	2017	Existing
Austinat mility Green	1212 Sillgletoll Biva	555	2017	EXISTING
Abstract At Design District	1931 Market Center Blvd	400	2017	Existing
Magnolia Off Sylvan	707 Seale St	60	2018	Existing
Los Altos Trinity Green	990 Singleton Blvd	324	2019	Existing
The Langford	200 W Commerce St	315	2020	Existing
No Name	1710 Morris St	1	2021	Existing
Westerly	411 W Commerce St	331	2021	Existing
Dallas Stemmons Apartments	2440 Southwell Rd	87	2022	Existing
Urby Dallas	1930 Hi Line Dr	383	2022	Existing
Cabana Hotel Residential Tower	899 N Stemmons Fwy	100	2023	Existing
Jmj Tower Apartments	N Riverfront Blvd	250	2023	Existing
Kessler Bluffs	1000 Fort Worth Ave	146	2023	Existing
No Name	2350 N Beckley Ave	204	2023	Existing
Cypress At Trinity Grove Iii	626 Singleton Blvd	368	2023	Existing
No Name	1055 Regal Row	360	2023	Existing
Modera Trinity	2350 N Beckley Ave	204	2024	Existing
No Name	4631 March Ave	62	2024	Existing
The Margaret at Riverfront - 535 Units	196 Margaret Ave	535	2024	Existing
The Trinity	1010 Singleton Blvd	490	2024	Existing
Lenox Design District	2121 Irving Blvd	311	2024	Under Construction
No Name	Fort Worth Ave	146	2024	Proposed
Ilume Design District	1650 Oak Lawn Ave	213	2024	Proposed
No Name	1600 Singleton Blvd	1200	2024	Proposed
Singleton Highline	2811-2851 Borger St	150	2024	Proposed
No Name	505 N Riverfront Blvd	535	2025	Proposed
JMJ Tower Apartments	N Riverfront Blvd	250	2025	Proposed
Cabana Hotel Residential Tower	899 N Stemmons Fwy	160	2025	Proposed
Bluffview Apartments	9501 El Centro Dr	70	2025	Under Construction
No Name	11605 Liberty Commons Ct	50	2025	Under Construction
The Margaret at Riverfront - 394 Units	505 N Riverfront Blvd	535	2026	Under Construction

Total Properties	27	# Units	4,363			
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Funded		Construction Date Buil	ding Status
Boh-Topletz Ii	3347 Canada Dr		1	2008	No Data	Active
Mabel Meshack White Manor	3260 Bickers St	6	5	2022	2001	Active
Lakeridge Apartments	2510 Community Dr	6	5	1989	No Data	Inconclusive
Dallas Stemmons Apartments	11070 N Stemmons Fwy	8.	7	2019	No Data	Active
Rosemont At Lakewest (Arbor Woods)	3000 N Hampton Rd	15	1	1988	No Data	Active
Cornerstone Chase Apartments	3120 Valley Meadow Dr	16		1952	No Data	Inconclusive
Village At Lakewest Apartments li	2680 Bickers St	18)	1969	2009	Active
Village At Lakewest Apartments I	2696 Bickers St	183	3	1983	2009	Active
Churchill At Pinnacle Park	1411 N Cockrell Hill Rd	20		2003	No Data	Active
Sierra Vista Apartments	2775 Northaven Rd	22		2021	No Data	Active
Colonia Tepeyac Apartments	5880 Bernal Dr	28		1998	1969	Active
Trails Redevelopment (Dallas)	3109 Chapel Creek Dr	30		1991	No Data	Active
Hamptons At Lakewest	2425 Bickers St	77		1999	2004	Active
Chapel Creek	3410 Hidalgo Dr	19.	2	2016	No Data	Inactive
Forest Dale Inc	11851 High Dale Dr	20	5	1998	1965	Inactive
Royal Lane	2032 Royal Ln	32		1969	No Data	Inactive
Starlight Apartments	9709 Starlight Rd	7		1989	No Data	Inconclusive
Manor On The Park	3122 Park Ln	8	5	1970	No Data	Inconclusive
Lakeview Townhomes	3020 Bickers St	15.	2	2016	No Data	Inconclusive
Cabana Design District	899 Stemmons Fwy	16)	2023	No Data	Awarded
The Lofts At Sylvan Thirty*	1818 Sylvan Ave	(40) 20	1		2014	Existing
Factory Design District*	120 Turtle Creek Blvd	(62) 30	9		2016	Existing
Cypress At Trinity Groves*	320 Singleton Blvd	(71) 64	9		2017	Existing
Parsons Green I and II*	3451 Chapel Oaks	(41) 20	5		1931	Existing
Cypress Waters Phase I*	3155 Chapel Oaks Dr, 3211 Scotch Creek Rd, 9240 Cypress Waters Boulevard	(122) 608	3		2013	Existing
Mariposa Apartment Homes At Western Heights	1641 N Windomere	(?) 13)		2023	Existing
The Standard At Royal Lanes	2737 Royal Ln	(150) 30)		2024	Under Construction

District: 7

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011:	10	# Units: 887		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Built	Building Status	
Buckeye Trails Commons	6714 Bexar St	323	2013 Exi	isting
Lofts at Fair Park	3221 Elihu St	38	2016 Exi:	isting
No Name	3020 South Blvd	6	2016 Exi:	isting
Sterlingshire	9415 Bruton Rd	264	2016 Exi	isting
No Name	2430 Highland Rd	7	2018 Exi	isting
Red Oaks	2806 Holmes St	15	2020 Exi:	isting
Kings Reserve Dallas	3305 Dilido Rd	126	2021 Exi	isting
No Name	3275 Dallas St	27	2022 Exi:	isting
The Lofts at Expo Park	4100-4112 Commerce St	37	2023 Exi	isting
3235 Dallas Flats	3235 Dallas St	44	2024 Exi	isting

Total Properties	62	# Units	6,/3/			
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Funded		Construction Date Building Status	
Dolphin Heights Project	3415 Detonte St		1	2011	No Data	Active
Coleman Homes Project	1319 Coleman Ave		2	1978	No Data	Active
No Name	2432 Macon St		2	2018	No Data	Active
Cornerstone-Ervay Home Project	1841 South Blvd		3	2005	No Data	Active
Southfair-Fair Park Estates Phase lii	2823 Thomas Tolbert Blvd		5	2006	No Data	Active
Fair Park Estates Phase Iv	2811 Thomas Tolbert Blvd		5	2010	No Data	Active
Fair Park Estates Phase V	2816 Park Row Ave		5	1969	No Data	Active
Fhndc-Elder Friendly Project	1324 Cooper St		5	2011	No Data	Active
No Name	5208 Bexar St		7	2010	No Data	Active
Frazier Court Sdfp	4826 Spring Ave		9	2000	No Data	Active
Fair Park Estates Phase I & Ii	2828 Thomas Tolbert Blvd		9	1999	No Data	Active
Hai-Tak'S 5203 Bexar Street Project	5203 Bexar St		9	2014	No Data	Active
Elderfriendly Ii	1425 Cooper St	1		2002	No Data	Active
Frazier Phase li	4810 Spring Ave	1		2010	No Data	Active
Aya Senior Village	2607 Jeffries St	3		2022	2000	Active
Greater Bethlehem Plaza	7835 Military Pkwy	3		1998	1988	Active
No Name	1621 S Malcolm X Blvd	4.	3	2016	2016	Active
Prairie Commons	9850 Military Pkwy	7.	2	2001	No Data	Active
Crestshire Village	2314 N St Augustine Dr	7-	4	1941	No Data	Active
Eban Village Apartments	2929 Park Row Ave	11)	1940	No Data	Active
Buckeye Trail Commons Ii	6717 Bexar St	11	5	2012	No Data	Active
Frazier Fellowship	4848 Elsie Faye Heggins St	11	5	2015	No Data	Active
Prairie Creek Village Apartments	9215 Bruton Rd	12)	2011	1981	Active
St Augustine Estates	2222 N Saint Augustine Dr	15)	1998	No Data	Active
Carpenter'S Point	4645 Dolphin Rd	15		1961	2010	Active
Shiloh Village Apartments	8702 Shiloh Rd	16		1994	1977	Active
Lakeland Manor	3105 Peavy Rd	17:		1998	1978	Active
Treymore Eastfield	2631 John West Rd	19		1997	No Data	Active
Park Manor	3333 Edgewood St	19		1994	No Data	Active
Sphinx At Delafield Villas	4101 Delafield Ln	20		1996	No Data	Active
Buckeye Trail Commons	6707 Buckeye Cmns	20		2010	No Data	Active
Buckeye I	6655 Buckeye Cmns	20	7	2013	2013	Active
Eban Village li	3011 Park Row Ave	22		1996	No Data	Active
Rosemont At Sierra Vista (Scyene)	9901 Scyene Rd	25		1998	No Data	Active
Rosemont At Meadow Lane	4722 Meadow St	26		2002	2004	Active
Sterlingshire Apartment Homes	9415 Bruton Rd	26	4	2020	No Data	Active

District: 7

Total Properties	62	# Units 6,737			
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Funded		Construction Date Buil	ding Status
Skyline Apartments Rosemont At Ash Creek Rosemont At Ask Creek Wahoo Frazier	3402 N Buckner Blvd 2605 John West Rd 2563 John W Rd 4838 Elsie Faye Heggins St	272 278 280 316	1974 2012 2007 1974	No Data 2004 No Data 2006	Inconclusive Active Active Active
Skyline Place Apartments	4700 Wimbleton Way	318	2017	No Data	Active
No Name	1405 Peabody Ave	1	1900	No Data	Inactive
No Name	2636 Lawrence St	1	1969	No Data	Inactive
Southfair Cdc Predev	2648 Meyers St	1	1968	No Data	Inactive
No Name	2728 Aspen Dr	1	1969	No Data	Inactive
No Name	2900 Valentine St	1	2012	No Data	Inactive
Meadows Project Ii	3500 Meadow St	1	2009	No Data	Inactive
South Blvd Apartments	2932 South Blvd	4	2003	No Data	Inactive
Receivership Icdc	2634 Burger Ave	6	2007	No Data	Inactive
Operation Relief	1803 Al Lipscomb Way	10	2004	No Data	Inactive
Normandy Place Apartments	1825 Park Row Ave	18	2007	No Data	Inactive
Bluebonnet I	8221 Scyene Rd	50	1980	No Data	Inactive
Glenn Jh	4001 Malcolm X Blvd	55	1965	No Data	Inactive
No Name	2710 Jeffries St	110	1966	No Data	Inactive
Timber Park Apartments	2714 N Buckner Blvd	158	1994	No Data	Inactive
Prince Hall Chambre Apartments	3650 Dixon Ave	192	1973	No Data	Inactive
St Francis Apartments	8943 Senate St	200	1983	No Data	Inactive
Bruton Oaks Apartments	9901 Bruton Rd	304	1967	No Data	Inactive
Southdale Apartments	3727 Dixon Ave	187	2000	No Data	Inconclusive
Primrose At Park Villas	2519 John West Rd	232	2014	No Data	Active
Estates at Ferguson	9220 Ferguson Rd	(148) 164		2025	Under Construction
Larkspur Fair Park	3500 Ash Ln	(146) 293		2025	Proposed

District: 8

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011:	7	# Units: 1,070		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Built	Building Status	
Magnolia Trace	2111 Crouch Rd	112	2011 Ex	xisting
Ridgecrest Mhc	733 Cliffview Dr	210	2013 Ex	xisting
Palladium Redbird	7202 Sw Moreland Rd	300	2021 Ex	xisting
Palladium Simpson Stuart	3440 Stuart Simpson Rd	270	2022 Ex	xisting
The Vues Apartments	4102 Preferred Pl	98	2023 Ex	xisting
Hampton Duplexes	7808 S hampton Rd	80	2023 Ex	xisting
No Name	3100 Persimmon Rd	0	2024 Pro	oposed

Total Properties	33	# Units 6,712	2		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year F	Funded	Construction Date Bui	lding Status
Cliff View Village Three	2628 Simpson Stuart Rd	27	2022	2003	Active
Cliff View Village Ii	2425 Simpson Stuart Rd	27	2022	2003	Active
Cliff View Village	2424 Simpson Stuart Rd	28	2000	1995	Active
Hacienda Del Sol	1207 Galicia Ln	55	1941	No Data	Active
Beckley Townhomes	801 Beckleymeade Ave	100	2006	No Data	Active
Magnolia Trace	6712 Patrol Way	112	1999	No Data	Active
Cherokee Village li Apartments	7204 Elam Rd	150	1981	1969	Active
The Homes Of Persimmons	3100 Persimmon Rd	180	1995	No Data	Active
Cedar Ridge Apartments - Dallas	7905 Marvin D Love Fwy	192	1984	No Data	Inconclusive
Creekside Apartments	378 S Jim Miller Rd	200	2014	1966	Active
West Virginia Park Apartments	8004 W Virginia Dr	204	2003	No Data	Active
Las Lomas Apartments	6161 Trail Glen Dr	230	1994	2002	Active
Ridge At Trinity Apartments	7203 Great Trinity Forest Way	232	2000	1968	Active
Rosemont At Pemberton Hill	220 Stoneport Dr	236	2006	2002	Active
Sphinx At Murdeaux	125 N Murdeaux Ln	240	2002	No Data	Active
Villas Of Sorrento	3130 Stag Rd	245	1995	No Data	Active
Rosemont At Mission Trails (Laureland)	330 E Camp Wisdom Rd	249	2006	2006	Active
Greens Of Hickory Trail	8613 Old Hickory Trl	250	1995	No Data	Active
Highland Hills	3131 Simpson Stuart Rd	250	2014	No Data	Active
Park At Cliff Creek	7310 Marvin D Love Fwy	280	1970	No Data	Active
Providence On The Park	8501 Old Hickory Trl	280	2002	No Data	Active
Estelle Village	5969 Highland Village Dr	291	2014	1992	Active
Palladium Redbird	7202 S Westmoreland Rd	300	2016	No Data	Active
Willoughby Park Apartments	8328 Willoughby Blvd	148	2002	No Data	Inactive
Southport li	8502 Willoughby Blvd	148	1972	No Data	Inactive
Oak Hollow Apartments	444 Oak Hollow Dr	160	1971	No Data	Inactive
Leigh Ann	7938 Leigh Ann Dr	256	1964	No Data	Inactive
Operation Relief Center	202 S Jim Miller Rd	300	2003	No Data	Inactive
Surrey Row	7272 Marvin D Love Fwy	359	1970	No Data	Inactive
Rosemont At Hickory Trace	8410 S Westmoreland Rd	180	2014	No Data	Inconclusive
Grove Village	7209 Great Trinity Forest Way	229	2016	No Data	Inconclusive
Field Stone Crossing Llc	5821 Bonnie View Rd	304	1972	No Data	Inconclusive
The Ridge at Lancaster	2101 Crouch Rd	(270) 300		2023	Existing

District: 9

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011:	5	# Units: 845		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Built	Building State	us
The Parc at White Rock	7545 E Northwest Hwy	291	2016	Existing
White Rock Crossing	730 Rainwater Rd	17	2021	Existing
Doverhouse	9343 Garland Rd	219	2022	Existing
The Oaks	11346 Fernald Ave	260	2023	Existing
Eastlake	10030 Garland Rd	58	2024	Existing

Total Properties	16	# Units: 2,594			
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Funded		Construction Date Building	Status
Heroes House	2122 Highland Rd	24	1993	No Data	Active
Juliette Fowler Residences	Nec Of S Fulton St & E Side St	144	2021	No Data	Active
Primrose At Highland Meadows	2100 Highland Rd	150	1998	No Data	Active
Silver Gardens Apartments	2620 Ruidosa Ave	202	2001	1979	Active
Enchanted Hills	7802 Villa Cliff Dr	229	1997	No Data	Active
Estates At Shiloh	2649 Centerville Rd	264	2020	No Data	Active
Willow Pond Apartments	6003 Abrams Rd	386	2002	No Data	Active
Flora Street Lofts	2121 N Farola Dr	47	2014	No Data	Inactive
Alpine Hamlet	2165 Highland Rd	50	1975	No Data	Inactive
Spring Gardens Apartments	7803 Ferguson Rd	60	1970	No Data	Inactive
Rosewood Apartments	2229 Highland Rd	88	1989	No Data	Inactive
El Capitan Apartments	1842 El Capitan Dr	150	1972	No Data	Inactive
White Rock Creek Apartments	1041 Knob Oak Dr	152	1981	No Data	Inactive
Easton Terrace li	10429 Lone Tree Ln	256	1974	No Data	Inactive
The Estates at Shiloh	10725 Shiloh Rd	(239) 264		2021	Existing
Hayden Anartments*	10715 Garland Rd	(153) 300		2025	Final Planning

District: 10

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011:	9	# Units: 2,421		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Built	Buile	ding Status
Century Lake Highlands	6808 Skillman St	362	2015	Existing
The Callie	8025 Forest Ln	261	2016	Existing
Infinity on the Point	8997 Vantage Point Dr	249	2016	Existing
Lookout Apartments	9330 Lookout Point	259	2018	Existing
Shoreview Flats	10151 Shoreview Rd	235	2020	Existing
Metropolitan Living	103 Forest Star Dr	49	2021	Existing
Lenox Lake Highlands	9371 Whistle Stop Pl	403	2022	Existing
No Name	9202 Markville Dr	200	2023	Proposed
Lenox Lake Highlands	9371 Whistle Stop Pl	403	2023	Under Construction

Total Properties	12	# Units 2,161			
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Funded		Construction Date Building S	tatus
Audelia Manor	10025 Shoreview Rd	123	2004	No Data	Active
Northgate Village Apartments	12303 Plano Rd	168	1998	1978	Active
Hidden Ridge	9702 W Ferris Branch Blvd	228	2004	1984	Active
Forest Green Manor	9730 Shepherd Rd	252	2003	1976	Active
North Creek Apartments	9387 Pinyon Tree Ln	158	1990	No Data	Inactive
Brookview Apartments Homes	8303 Skillman St	160	1992	No Data	Inactive
Park Forest Apartments	11907 Greenville Ave	200	1979	No Data	Inactive
Sterling Crest Village Apartments	11606 Oakshire Pl	230	1978	No Data	Inactive
Forest Gardens Apartments	12203 Plano Rd	232	1996	No Data	Inactive
Northwest Terrace	8501 Lullwater Dr	288	1972	No Data	Inactive
Autumn Creek	10765 E Northwest Hwy	82	2022	No Data	Inconclusive
Haven Lake Highlands*	7077 Watercrest Pky	(40) 200		2014	Existing

District: 11

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2010:	22	# Units:	5,617		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Built	Buil	ding Status
VV&M	5225 Verde Valley Ln	310)	2014	Existing
Berkshire Amber	5519 Arapaho Rd	322	2	2015	Existing
Crest at Park Central	7929 Churchill Way	38	7	2015	Existing
Windsor at the Galleria	13290 Noel Rd	32	1	2015	Existing
Berkshire Auburn	5515 Arapaho Rd	278	3	2016	Existing
Broadstone 51/51	5151 Bent Tree Forest Dr	24	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	2016	Existing
Park Fountains at Preston Hollow	10011 N Central Expy	30	*	2016	Existing
Preston Hollow Village Apartments	7825 Firefall Way	520		2016	Existing
Imt Prestonwood	15480 Dallas Pky	438		2018	Existing
Cornell Midtown	13001 Cornell Dr	34		2019	Existing
Muse at Midtown	13675 Noel Rd	289		2020	Existing
Trellis North Dallas	16060 Dallas Pky	13	1	2022	Existing
Magnolia Galleria	13701 Montfort Dr	17	1	2023	Existing
Hazel by the Galleria	13270 Noel Rd	398	3	2023	Existing
Alta Park Central	12389 Merit Dr	300)	2023	Existing
No Name	Nec Noel Rd & I-635	(0	2023	Existing
Magnolia Galleria North	13725 Montfort Dr	10	1	2023	Under Construction
Hazel By The Galleria	13270 Noel Rd	39	8	2023	Under Construction
AVIA Apartments on Alpha	7888 Alpha Rd	11.	4	2024	Under Construction
Alexan Apartments	Noel Rd	23:	9	2024	Under Construction
No Name	5304 Alpha Rd	(0	2024	Proposed
No Name	TX-289 Rd	27:	5	2026	Proposed

Total Properties	12	# Units	1,804		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Funded		Construction Date Building	Status
Iris Place	13321 Emily Rd	18	2022	1997	Active
Summit Parque	12777 Merit Dr	100	2004	No Data	Active
Peterson Place Apartments	5423 Peterson Ln	168	2007	No Data	Active
Tuscany At Goldmark	13731 Goldmark Dr	184	1988	No Data	Active
Dallas North Apartments	5557 Alpha Rd	206	1966	No Data	Active
Waterford At Goldmark	13695 Goldmark Dr	220	1995	No Data	Active
Meadowcreek Apartments	14000 Esperanza Rd	71	1981	No Data	Inactive
Amber Dawn Apartments	8542 Spring Valley Rd	157	1990	No Data	Inactive
Woodside Terrace Apartments	14018 Brookgreen Dr	230	2022	No Data	Inactive
Midpark Crossing	13750 Esperanza Rd	244	1971	No Data	Inconclusive
Cypress Creek Apartment Homes	14119 Montfort Drive	168	2022	No Data	Awarded
The Briscoe*	12639 Coit Rd	(38) 322		2016	Existing

District: 12

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011: 3 **# Units:** 897

Property Name Property Address Total Units Year Built **Building Status** 17727 Addison Rd 334 2024 Existing Bent Tree Lofts 17501 North Dallas Pky 183 2024 Existing One90 Frankford 3301 President George Bush Tpke 380 2024 Existing

Affordable/Mixed-Income (All Units)

Total Properties:

Frankford Townhomes

Property Name

Property Address

6907 Pebble Beach Dr

Units: 135

135

Construction Date **Building Status**

Total Units Year Funded 2008 2004 Active

District: 13

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011:	21	# Units: 5,712		
Property Nan	ne Property Addre	ess Total Units	Year Built	Building Status
Bandera at Preston Hollow	6848 Bandera Ave	180	2016	Existing
Magnolia off Eastern	7518 Eastern Ave	21	2016	Existing
Magnolia off Inwood	7606 Eastern Ave	38	2016	Existing
The Mark at Midtown Park	10550 N Central Expy	274	2017	Existing
Everra Midtown Park	8250 Meadow Rd	472	2017	Existing
The Galleries at Park Lane Apartmen	its 8110 Park Ln	246	2017	Existing
Modena	8275 Walnut Hill Ln	230	2017	Existing
Everra Midtown Park	8250 Meadow Rd	422	2017	Existing
The Nash	8213 Meadow Rd	516	2018	Existing
The Laurel Preston Hollow	8600 Preston Rd	159	2018	Existing
Everleigh Forestwood	11881 Inwood Rd	191	2019	Existing
Elan Inwood	12001 Inwood Rd	180	2019	Existing
Bluffs at Midway Hollow	3900 W Northwest Hwy	473	2019	Existing
Luxia Midtown Park	8107 Manderville Ln	307	2021	Existing
Legacy Midtown Park	8240 Manderville Ln	184	2021	Existing
8119	8119 Douglas Ave	128	2024	Existing
Lantower Midtown	10658 N Central Expy	350	2024	Under Construction
The Sevens Apartments	7777 Manderville Ln	475	2024	Under Construction
Hanover Preston Hollow	6255 W Northwest Hwy	213	2024	Under Construction
Preston Center Apartments	Westchester Dr	300	2024	Proposed
No Name	U.S. 75 & Meadow Rd	353	2024	Proposed

Total Properties:	12	# Units: 1,769			
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units Year Funded	Constr	uction Date Buildir	ng Status
No Name	8320 Park Ln	36	1968	1968	Active
St Jude Place	2920 Forest Ln	104	2015	No Data	Active
Le Baron Arms Apartments	6466 Ridgecrest Rd	88	1972	No Data	Inactive
Crestridge Apartments	6417 Ridgecrest Rd	110	1973	No Data	Inactive
Melody Place Apartments	6852 Shadybrook Ln	192	1972	No Data	Inactive
Northaven Terrace	2800 Northaven Rd	208	1966	No Data	Inactive
Cross Creek Apartments	6033 E Northwest Hwy	264	1982	No Data	Inactive
Melody Village Apartments	5929 Melody Ln	271	1989	No Data	Inactive
Santa Fe Trails	6318 Ridgecrest Rd	88	2004	No Data	Inconclusive
Junction Apartments	7111 Fair Oaks	207	2004	No Data	Inconclusive
Parks Edge	4554 Glenwick Ln	(?) 41		2012	Existing
Domain at Midtown Park	8169 Midtown Blvd	(201) 395		2016	Existing

District: 14

Market Rate (Built Since 2011 Only)

New Properties Since 2011:	129	# Units:	28,100		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Built	Building Sta	tus
Residences Of Oram	6133 Oram St	15	5	2010	Existing
Maa Katy Trail	3223 Lemmon Ave	22	7	2010	Existing
The Arts Apartments	2611 Ross Ave	228	3	2010	Existing
City Walk	511 N Akard St	33	7	2010	Existing
No Name	5918 Ross Ave	1:	2	2011	Existing
The Standard	5920 E University Blvd	28	1	2011	Existing
400 North Ervay	400 N Ervay St	78	3	2012	Existing
Alara Uptown	2990 Blackburn St	294	4	2012	Existing
Gables Uptown Trail	2525 Carlisle St	334	4	2012	Existing
The Icon At Ross	1707 N Hall St	372	2	2012	Existing
Mockingbird Flats	5600 Smu Blvd	41	7	2012	Existing
Manett Townhomes	5017 Manett St	(5	2013	Existing
Ross At Live Oak Townhomes	6051 Ross Ave	(5	2013	Existing
No Name	5021 Manett St	1	1	2013	Existing
Renaissance Oaks	3737 Munger Ave	85	5	2013	Existing
Monaco On The Trail	3003 Carlisle St	192	2	2013	Existing
The Tradition - Lovers Lane	5850 E Lovers Ln	202	2	2013	Existing
Belmont Village Senior Living At Turt	le				, and the second
Creek	3535 N Hall St	250)	2013	Existing
L2 Uptown	2828 Lemmon Ave	32	1	2013	Existing
Upper East Side	8749 Southwestern Blvd	322	2	2013	Existing
Veranda 2	3100 Ross Ave	20	5	2014	Existing
Live Oaks At The Branch	4670 Amesbury Dr	19	7	2014	Existing
Bell Knox District	3030 Hester Ave	208	3	2014	Existing
Park West	3109 Douglas Ave	240)	2014	Existing
Cantabria At Turtle Creek	2728 Hood St	249	9	2014	Existing
The Taylor	3100 Carlisle St	308	3	2014	Existing
Landmark On Lovers	5201 Amesbury Dr	330		2014	Existing
Gallery At Turtle Creek	3427 Cedar Springs Rd	352	2	2014	Existing
3700M	3700 Mckinney Ave	38		2014	Existing
Magnolia On Matilda	1965 Matilda St	4:		2015	Existing
The Gentry On M Streets	3736 Glencoe St	180		2015	Existing
Bell Katy Trail	3033 Routh St	208		2015	Existing
Gables Mckinney Ave	2500 Mckinney Ave	234	•	2015	Existing
The Brady	2728 Cedar Springs Rd	299		2015	Existing
Teak At The Branch	4601 Amesbury Dr	310		2015	Existing
Skyhouse Dallas	2320 N Houston St	330		2015	Existing
Macallan On Ross	3501 Ross Ave	368		2015	Existing
Oak & Ellum	2627 Live Oak St	424	4	2015	Existing

Total Properties:	26	# Units::	2,027			
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Funded	Constr	uction Date	Building Status
Cwcdc-Gaston Avenue Project	5650 Gaston Ave	1.	2	2012	1959	Active
Bryan Place Apartments	3219 San Jacinto St	2	2	1995	No Data	Active
Roseland Gardens*	2255 N Washington Ave	10)	1980	1980) Active
Little Mexico Village	3027 Harry Hines Blvd	10	2	1942	No Data	Active
Renaissance Oaks_Scattered Sites li	3737 Munger Ave	10	5	2013	2013	3 Active
Fowler Christian Apartments Ii	105 Juliette Fowler St	14	5	1982	1979	Active
Dickinson Place Apartments	911 Saint Joseph St	16	5	1972	1969	Active
Treymore At Cityplace Apartmen	2101 N Haskell Ave	18)	1997	No Data	Active
Roseland Estates	1949 N Washington Ave	18	9	2001	No Data	Active
City Walk At Akard	511 N Akard St	19	3	1953	1953	3 Active
2400 Bryan*	2400 Bryan St	21.	2	2021	No Data	Active
El Centro Way	El Centro Way		2	1989	No Data	Inactive
Cdcdc-Chdo	5444 Gaston Ave	1)	2006	No Data	Inactive
Royal Palm	5520 Gaston Ave	2.	3	1991	No Data	n Inconclusive
Lakewood Gardens	5909 Gaston Ave	4.	5	1991	No Data	n Inconclusive
Fitzhugh Place Apartments	1428 N Fitzhugh	5.	2	1991	No Data	n Inconclusive
West End Lofts	805 Elm St	15-	4	2024	No Data	Awarded
Lone Star Gas Lofts	300 S Saint Paul St	(107) 22	9		2012	2 Existing
The Continental*	1810-1812 Commerce St	(41) 20	3		2013	B Existing
LTV Tower Apartments	1555 Elm St	(19) 18	7		2015	Existing
The Mayflower Dallas	411 N Akard St	(43) 21	5		2016	Existing
555 Ross*	1777 N Record St	(28) 26	7		2016	Existing
1900 Pacific Residences*	1900 Pacific Ave	(15) 15)		2017	0
Statler Residences*	1919 Jackson St	(22) 21	9		2017	7 Existing
Mid Elm Lofts*	1518 Elm St	(3) 3	5		2018	8 Existing
The National*	1401 Elm St	(32) 32	4		2020) Existing

APPENDIX | LIST OF PROPERTIES: COUNCIL DISTRICT 14 (cont.)

District: 14

New Properties Since 2011:	129	# Units:	28,100		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Built	Building Statu	s
Magnolia On Gilbert	4020 Gilbert Ave	3′	1	2016	Existing
One Oak Grove	3411 Oak Grove Ave	149	9	2016	Existing
Armstrong At Knox	4525 Cole Ave	165	5	2016	Existing
Uptown @ Cole Park	3030 Elizabeth St	179	9	2016	Existing
Miro	2225 N Harwood St	180		2016	Existing
Knox Heights Apartments	4646 Mckinney Ave	182	2	2016	Existing
Lyra On Mckinney	4209 Mckinney Ave	190		2016	Existing
Stella	2112 Boll St	210		2016	Existing
The Jordan	2355 Thomas Ave	212		2016	Existing
Cityvu 18	4303 Cole Ave	18	<i>-</i>	2017	Existing
Haus 2828	2828 Woodside St	94	•	2017	Existing
Magnolia At Lakewood	2175 Tucker St	105		2017	Existing
One Uptown	2619 Mckinney Ave	196		2017	Existing
The Katy	4719 Cole Ave	215		2017	Existing
Cortland M-Line	3200 Mckinney Ave	261		2017	Existing
The Ash At The Branch	4646 Amesbury Dr	402	="	2017	Existing
Camden Greenville	5065 Amesbury Dr	558	3	2017	Existing
The Summit On Abbott	4201 Abbott Ave	4	1	2018	Existing
Routh Street Condos	3522 Routh St	(5	2018	Existing
Carlisle & Vine	2920 Carlisle St	150)	2018	Existing
The Mckenzie	3140 Harvard Ave	183		2018	Existing
Windsor Turtle Creek	3663 Cedar Springs Rd	207	7	2018	Existing
Residences At Park District	2120 Olive St	228	3	2018	Existing
Gatsby On Ross	4001 Ross Ave	292	2	2018	Existing
Hall Street Flats	1800 N Hall St	340	d and the second	2018	Existing
Ardan West Village	2975 Blackburn St	389	9	2018	Existing
No Name	5923 Lindell Ave	Į.	5	2019	Existing
No Name	5927 Lindell Ave	5	5	2019	Existing
No Name	5930 Ross Ave		5	2019	Existing
No Name	3700 Prescott Ave	8	3	2019	Existing
Magnolia On Gaston	6000 Gaston Ave	28	3	2019	Existing
The Hudson	4805 Mckinney Ave	124	1	2019	Existing
Howell Uptown	3400 Howell St	190)	2019	Existing
The Christopher	2323 N Akard St	309	9	2019	Existing
Alexan Lower Greenville	5619 Belmont Ave	475	5	2019	Existing

APPENDIX | LIST OF PROPERTIES: COUNCIL DISTRICT 14 (cont.)

District: 14

New Properties Since 2011:	129	# Units:	28,100		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Built	Bu	ilding Status
No Name	5515 Bryan Pky		5	2020	Existing
Cedar At The Branch	4606 Amesbury Dr	32	0	2020	Existing
The Village Drey	8200 Southwestern Blvd	33	0	2020	Existing
Amli At Fountain Place	1800 N Field St	36	6	2020	Existing
The Gabriella	770 Cantegral St	37	8	2020	Existing
Residences At The Grove	3330 Oak Grove Ave	18	5	2021	Existing
Vidorra Mckinney Avenue	4700 Mckinney Ave	19	~	2021	Existing
Toll Brothers Aster Apartments	3611 Congress Ave	27	0	2021	Existing
Nove At Knox	3031 Oliver St	31	-	2021	Existing
Eastline Residences	6050 N Central Expy	33	0	2021	Existing
Darby Knox District	4444 Cole Ave	333		2021	Existing
The Academic	3700 Ross Ave	36	4	2021	Existing
Atelier	1801 N Pearl St	41	•	2021	Existing
The Peak At Fowler	230 S Fulton St	14	4	2022	Existing
Selene	2620 Maple Ave	14	~	2022	Existing
Novel Turtle Creek	4251 Irving Ave	20	~	2022	Existing
The Galbraith	2400 Bryan St	21	7	2022	Existing
Modera Katy Trail	5350 Mckinney Ave	21	7	2022	Existing
Ele	5714 Richmond Ave	23	6	2022	Existing
No Name	5831 Sandhurst Ln		0	2022	Existing
No Name	5647 Live Oak		5	2023	Existing
No Name	3915-4001 Roseland Ave	1	6	2023	Existing
The Santander Tower Apartments	1601 Elm St	22	9	2023	Existing
Maple Terrace	3001 Maple Ave	34	5	2023	Existing
No Name	6283 La Vista Dr	1	7	2023	Existing
No Name	4021 Gilbert Ave	1	1	2023	Existing
No Name	2004 Lucille St		6	2024	Existing
The Sinclair	401 N Ervay St	29	4	2024	Existing
No Name	5810 Hudson St		5	2024	Existing
The Flats	3981-4001 Roseland Ave	1	6	2024	Existing
Ltd Edition 2505	2505 Turtle Creek Blvd	6	0	2024	Abandoned
No Name	2727 Turtle Creek Blvd	25	0	2024	Final Planning
Capitol Flats	5215 Capitol Ave	6	0	2024	Under Construction
The Jackson Apartments	210 S Harwood St	13	0	2024	Under Construction
No Name	5317 Reiger Ave	1.	5	2024	Under Construction
No Name	211 N Ervay St	23	8	2024	Under Construction
Hanover Turtle Creek	2525 Turtle Creek Blvd	66-	4	2024	Under Construction
2000 Ross	2000 Ross Ave	40	0	2025	Proposed
North End Park - Northend					
Redevelopment	2353 N Field St	89.	5	2025	Proposed

District: 14

New Properties Since 2011:	129	# Units:	28,100		
Property Name	Property Address	Total Units	Year Built	Bu	ilding Status
The Residences at 2811 Maple	2811 Maple Ave	18	7	2025	Under Construction
The Galatyn	3030 Monticello Ave	5	6	2025	Under Construction
Modera St. Paul	1818 Wood St	33	3	2025	Under Construction
Lincoln Katy Trail	3203 Carlisle St	30	10	2025	Under Construction
No Name	2727 Turtle Creek Blvd	25	0	2025	Final Planning
Mockingbird Station Apartments	5465 E Mockingbird Ln	48	11	2025	Proposed
2000 Ross	2000 Ross Ave SW Corner of Oak Lawn & Lemmon	40	0	2025	Proposed
No Name	Ave	29	7	2025	Proposed
Braniff Multifamily	2801 Wycliff Ave	4	6	2025	Proposed
No Name	2200 Jackson St	24	16	2025	Proposed
No Name	711 N Pearl St	37	0	2026	Proposed
Hood & Brown Apartments	3515 Brown St	10	19	2026	Proposed
Highland Oaks	4839 N Central Expy	25	0	2026	Proposed
Fairmount Tower	3012 Fairmount St	26	8	2026	Proposed
No Name	3007 Throckmorton St	45	0	2026	Proposed
Bryan Tower Apartments	2001 Bryan St	28	9	2026	Proposed
No Name	4515 Travis St	15	0	2026	Proposed

