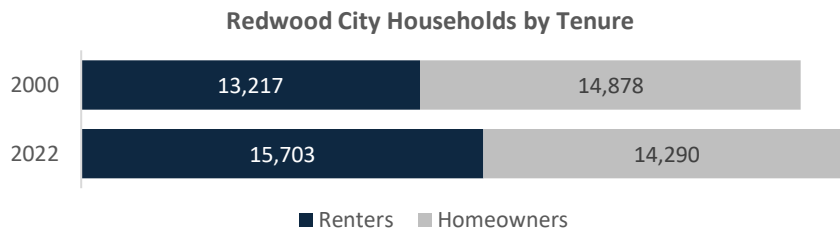


Redwood City voters can place the **Fair and Affordable Housing Ordinance** on the November ballot.

Here are some facts about why this policy is so important.

Renters are essential to Redwood City, but housing affordability has continued to worsen.

More than half (52%) of all Redwood City households are renters.



Between 2000 and 2022, the number of renter households grew by **19%**, while the number of owner-occupied households shrank by **4%**.

Since 2000, rents have grown twice as much as renter incomes.

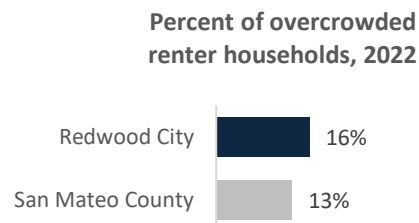
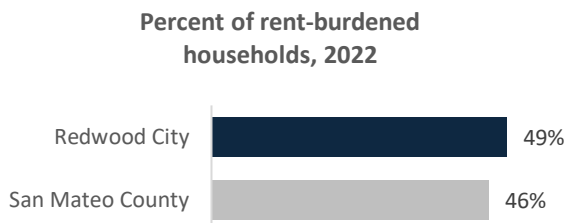
Between 2000 and 2022, median rents increased by **45%**

Meanwhile, median household incomes for renters only grew by **22%**

Over this period, the number of rent-burdened¹ households rose by **43%**.



Nearly half of Redwood City renters pay too much for housing and are more likely to live in rent-burdened or overcrowded² households than San Mateo County renters on average.



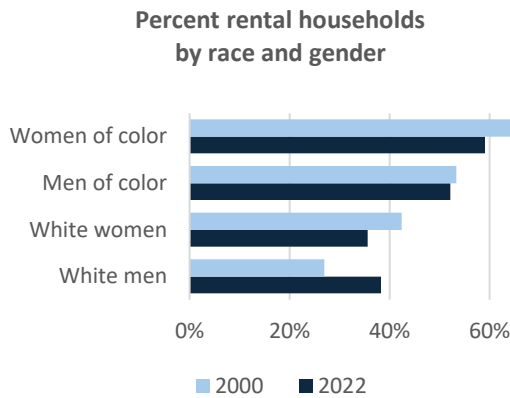
In 2022, the median market rent in Redwood City (\$3,308/month) was **unaffordable** for median-income renter households (\$9,517/month).

These households would be rent-burdened, spending 35% of their income on rent.

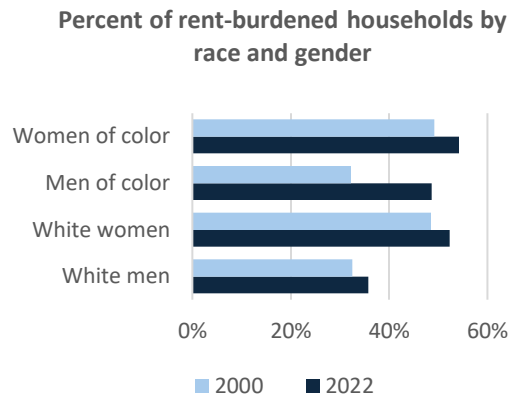
Rental affordability is a racial and gender equity issue.

In the Redwood City, San Carlos, and Belmont area:

People of color are more likely to rent, especially women of color.



More than half of women-headed households are rent burdened.



If Redwood City renters only paid what they could afford, each rent-burdened household would save a yearly average of \$15,300.³

These savings would cover the annual basic costs for a two-person household, like:

- All food costs
- All healthcare costs
- 75% of childcare expenses
- Yearly tuition and fees at San Jose State University

The **Fair and Affordable Housing Ordinance** would help Redwood City become a more inclusive, welcoming community, by creating:

- Reasonable year-over-year **rent stabilization**
- Protections to **stop arbitrary and unjust evictions**
- Rules to ensure **healthy living conditions for renters**
- Safeguards to **prevent harassment of tenants**
- A **city-run rent program** for transparent, straightforward oversight

LEARN MORE AND GET INVOLVED
affordableredwoodcity.com

FOLLOW THE CAMPAIGN ON INSTAGRAM
[@affordableredwoodcity](https://www.instagram.com/affordableredwoodcity)

The **Bay Area Equity Atlas** is a partnership between the San Francisco Foundation, PolicyLink, and the USC Equity Research Institute. bayareaequityatlas.org

Sources: 2022 5-Year American Community Survey, 2000 and 2020 Decennial Census microdata from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series and the US Census Bureau; median market rent data from the Zillow Observed Rent Index (ZORI); household expenses from the MIT Living Wage Calculator

Notes: Unless otherwise noted, "renters" refers to renter-occupied households. All data by race and gender is determined by the race and gender of the household head. All racial/ethnic groups are non-Latino (except for Latinos) and women/men of color include all persons who do not identify as non-Hispanic white. All dollar values are inflation-adjusted to 2022 dollars. Median market rent is an average of the 12 monthly estimates for that year.

Footnotes

¹We use the common standard of spending no more than 30 percent of income on housing costs to measure affordability at the household level. Rental households that exceed this percentage are rent burdened.

²The US Census Bureau defines an "overcrowded" unit as one occupied by more than one person per room (excluding bathrooms and kitchens).

³Potential increase in disposable income per rent burdened household. Data on living expenses are at the county level from the MIT Living Wage Calculator for a household comprising one adult and one child.