OWNERSHIP HOUSING & BARRIERS TO HOMEOWNERSHIP IN ARLINGTON COUNTY **OCTOBER 2022** PREPARED FOR THE HOUSING ARLINGTON HOMEOWNERSHIP STUDY HOUSING ARLINGTON

HOMEOWNERSHIP ANALYSIS

Under the umbrella of the Housing Arlington program, Arlington County is conducting a homeownership study. This study will clarify the community's values and goals related to homeownership, examine the appropriateness of current program outcomes, assess opportunities for potential homebuyers and existing homeowners, and determine whether existing programs support Arlington's homeownership goals.

The following analysis of homeownership in Arlington is intended to inform the homeownership study by painting a picture of the current homeownership landscape. This report includes information on Arlington's housing stock and development trends, homeownership rates, economic and demographic characteristics, housing cost burdens, the "for sale" housing market, and mortgage lending activities.

KEY FINDINGS

POTENTIAL HOMEBUYERS

• There is a sizable renter population with household incomes that could support homeownership. Nearly half (47%) of renter households have incomes over \$100,000, and an additional 8,900 renter households (14%) have incomes between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

HOMEOWNERSHIP RATES

- Homeownership rates have declined over the last decade even while the number of homeowners has increased. This is a result of the market producing mostly rental housing.
- Homeownership rates are significantly lower for Black, indigenous and people of color (BIPOC) populations. These disparities are closely related to lower household incomes among these demographic groups.

HOUSING COST BURDENED HOMEOWNERS

 Three quarters of owner households with incomes below \$60,000 are housing cost burdened (meaning that more than 30% of income is spent on housing costs), and over half of those households were paying more than 50% of their income towards housing costs.

HOUSING MARKET

- Residential development over the last decade has primarily delivered mid- and high-rise apartments, with little added supply for potential homebuyers.
- Condominiums comprise 99% of all property sales up to \$500,000, and other forms of housing such as townhomes and single-family detached in this price range are fast disappearing from the market.

FINANCE

- Mortgage denial rates for home purchase and refinancing are higher for BIPOC populations.
- The private financial sector is lending to moderate-income households; one fifth of all mortgages originated in 2021 for home purchases were to households with incomes under \$100,000. This suggests that private market financing is available to households with incomes around 80% of the area median income.
- As a whole, Black and Hispanic borrowers are charged higher mortgage interest rates.
- The leading reason for loan application denial in 2021 was insufficient income to meet lender requirements, followed by incomplete credit applications and credit history issues.



ARLINGTON'S HOUSING ENVIRONMENT

Understanding Arlington's housing inventory provides a baseline for understanding other information regarding homeownership. Close to half of Arlington's housing stock is made up of apartments (49.6%); single detached houses comprise approximately a quarter (22.8%); and condominiums make up 21.7% of available housing. A relatively small number of townhomes, duplexes (both side-by-side and stacked) and accessory dwellings complete the housing landscape.

Chart 1: 2022 Housing Stock Condo, 26,149 Stacked Duplex (620) Accessory Dwelling (99) Apartment, 59,836 Townhome, 4,425 Single Family, 27,475

Source: CPHD, Planning Division, Master Housing Unit Database, FY 2021

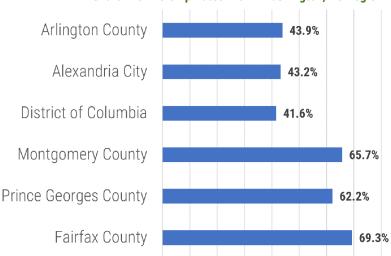
HOMEOWNERSHIP RATES

As a result of the housing landscape, Arlington is a majority renter jurisdiction with a homeownership rate of 43.9%. Although substantially lower than the homeownership rates for more suburban counties in the Metropolitan Washington region, which range from 62.2% to 69.3%, Arlington's homeownership rate is comparable to rates in the other central jurisdictions of Alexandria (43.2%) and the District of Columbia (41.6%).

OWNERSHIP RATES OVER TIME

New construction in Arlington over the last several decades has primarily produced multifamily apartment buildings. Between 2010 and 2019, only 9% of new housing was a type of ownership housing! As a result, the homeownership rate (the percentage of all households that own their

Chart 2: Ownership Rates within Washington, DC Region



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 One-Year Estimates, Table DP04

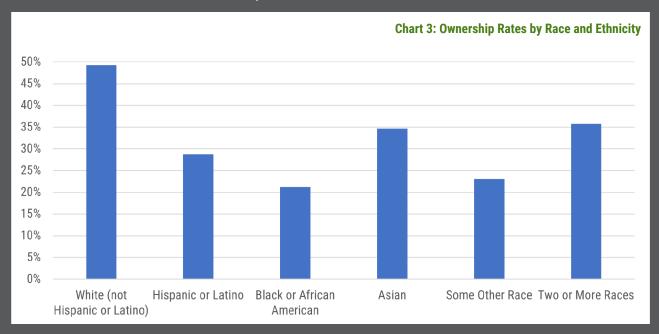
housing) has fallen slightly over the last decade, from 44.4% in 2010 to 43.9% in 2021. This trend is likely to continue as the proportion of ownable housing stock to rental apartments continues to decrease as new rental units are built.

Homeownership rates for the various ownership housing types (single detached, townhouses, condos) have remained constant from 2016 through 2021. The driving factor in the decline in ownership rates has been the addition of new apartments while the supply of ownership housing has remained relatively constant. Increasing the supply of rental housing is necessary and important to keep pace with housing demand in a growing region; however, the continuing trend of producing primarily rental products creates an increasing and unmet demand for ownership housing.

Arlington County, Missing Middle Housing Study - Research Compendium Bulletin 2: Housing Market Pressures, 2020

OWNERSHIP RATES BY RACE & ETHNICITY

Homeownership rates vary widely between racial and ethnic demographic groups. White (non-Hispanic or Latino) households have the highest ownership rate (49%) and also account for the largest share of homeowners (76%). The ownership rate for Black or African American households is 21%; for Hispanic or Latino households, 29%; and for Asian households, 35%.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020 Five-Year Estimates, Table S2502

OCCUPANCY STATUS BY HOUSING TYPE

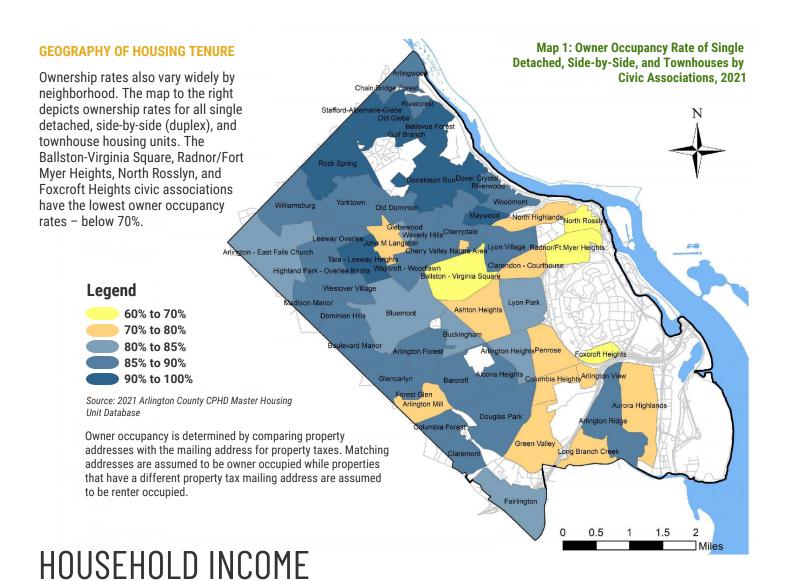
Significant variation in homeownership rates exist among the various housing types found in Arlington. Single detached houses have the highest ownership rate, at 86%. Stacked duplexes (which make up only 1% of the ownership housing stock) have the lowest owner occupancy rate, at 29%, while side-by-side duplexes have an ownership rate of 75%. This is likely because side-by-side duplexes consist of two separate properties, while the stacked duplex is typically one property with two units.

Table 1: Ownership Rates by Housing Type

| | Unit Count | Ten | ure | Tenure Split | | |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|--|
| Housing Type | Total | Owner | Renter | Owner | Renter | |
| Housing Type | Total | Occupied | Occupied | Occupied | Occupied | |
| Single Detached | 27,475 | 23,813 | 3,662 | 86% | 14% | |
| Duplex (Stacked) | 620 | 174 | 446 | 29% | 71% | |
| Duplex (Side-by-side) | 1,995 | 1,472 | 523 | 75% | 25% | |
| Townhome | 4,425 | 3,343 | 1,082 | 77% | 23% | |
| Condo | 26,149 | 17,407 | 8,742 | 67% | 33% | |

Source: CPHD, Planning Division, Master Housing Unit Database, FY2022

While condominiums provide the most affordable entry point into the ownership market in Arlington, they also provide opportunities for small investors and are sometimes maintained as rental properties by previous owner occupants. Only 67% of condominiums are owner occupied. However, there is a wide range of ownership rates among the many condominium and cooperative complexes in Arlington, which will be explored in greater detail in the condominium section of this analysis.



HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY RACE & ETHNICITY

There is a wide disparity in median income by race and ethnicity in Arlington. While the overall median income (regardless of household size) in 2020 in Arlington was \$122,604, only White non-Hispanic households had a higher median income, while all other groups had incomes below this median. The median income for Black or African American households was roughly half of the overall median at \$62,214, and the median income for households of Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race) was \$80,295, about two thirds of the overall median.

Table 2: Household Income by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder

| | Number of | Median |
|---|------------|-----------|
| | Households | Income |
| All Households | 108,604 | \$122,604 |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino | 71,522 | \$139,457 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race) | 12,797 | \$80,295 |
| Black or African American | 9,945 | \$64,214 |
| Asian | 11,000 | \$98,244 |
| Some other race | 3,746 | \$80,687 |
| Two or more races | 4,436 | \$116,574 |

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020 Five-Year Estimates, Table S1903

HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND AGE

The age groups with the lowest median household income in Arlington are 15- to 24-year-olds, who are at the beginning of their working years, and households 65 years of age and over. This tracks closely with national trends on age and income.

Table 3: Housing Income by Age of Householder

| | Number of Households | Median Income |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 15 to 24 years | 5,741 | \$71,834 |
| 25 to 44 years | 53,233 | \$125,024 |
| 45 to 64 years | 32,479 | \$146,801 |
| 65 years and over | 17,151 | \$88,088 |

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020 Five-Year Estimates, Table S1903

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND GENDER

Disparities in income also exist between one-person households by gender, with single males having a median income 23% higher than females living alone.

Table 4: Household Income of Single Person Households by Gender

| | Number of Households | Median Income |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Female Householder Living Alone | 22,823 | \$74,059 |
| Male Householder Living Alone | 19,881 | \$91,153 |

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020 Five-Year Estimates, Table S1903

COST BURDEN FOR OWNER HOUSEHOLDS

Source: (c) amnaj / Adobe Stock

Owning one's housing can help to stabilize housing costs over time. Lending underwriting is designed to ensure that households are not housing cost burdened. Lenders typically prefer that a borrower's monthly costs (which include principal, interest, property taxes, insurance, and any applicable condo or HOA fees) do not exceed 28-30% of household income. However, many homeowners are housing cost burdened (paying more than 30% of their income towards housing costs) due to changing circumstances such as loss of income (unemployment, retirement, change in household composition) or increases in housing cost (increased condo or HOA fees, adjustable-rate mortgages, taxes).



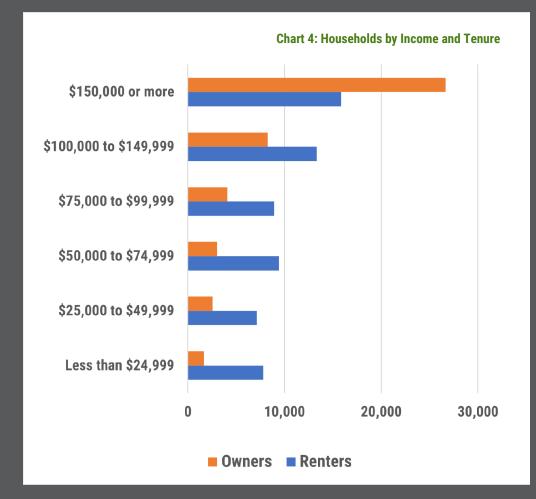
Overall, 19% of owner households had housing costs above 30% of their income in 2021. For the sake of comparison, 39% of renter households had housing costs in excess of 30% of their income. The County's 2020 Housing Needs Assessment found that three quarters of owner households with incomes below \$60,000 were housing cost burdened, and over half of those households were paying more than 50% of their income towards housing costs. Furthermore, owner households headed by persons 65 years of age and older are more likely to be housing cost burdened than younger households; 23% of these households are housing cost burdened.3

² US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 One-Year Estimates, Table DP04

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020 5-Year Estimates, Table B25093

INCOME & TENURE

As Arlington adds more apartment housing, new apartments tend to be at the higher end of the market. As a result, many renters who are paying these higher rents in Arlington have incomes that could support homeownership. Over 29,000 renter households, or 47% of all renters, have incomes over \$100,000; an additional 8.900 households have incomes between \$75,000 and \$100,000. This growing segment of households will likely consider purchasing their housing in the future. Housing demand is strong in Arlington, and a sizable renter population with incomes able to support homeownership exists.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020 Five-Year Estimates, Table B25118

FOR SALE HOUSING MARKET



The average sales volume (number of residential properties sold in a calendar year) for the ten-year period from 2011 through 2020 was 2,816.4 After two years of tight inventory in 2019 and 2020, the number of residential properties sold in 2021 exceeded 3,500.

Condominium sales make up a greater share of property sales than their share of the overall housing supply – a longstanding trend in Arlington that extends back to 2000 and earlier. Condo sales accounted for 52% of all residential property sold in 2021, while comprising only 43% of the ownable housing stock (all housing excluding apartments). This is the result of a higher turnover rate of 7.2% for condominium properties; the yearly turnover townhouses was 6.8%, while single detached and duplex properties have lower turnover rates of 4.6% and 4.2% respectively.

⁴ NVAR, BrightMLS

Table 5: 2021 Property Sales by Property Type

| Property Type | Number of Housing Units | Ownable Housing Share | Sales Volume | Market Share | Turnover Rate |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Condominium | 26,149 | 43% | 1,874 | 53% | 7.2% |
| Townhouse | 4,425 | 7% | 303 | 9% | 6.8% |
| Single Detached | 27,475 | 45% | 1,269 | 36% | 4.6% |
| Duplex (side-by-side and stacked) | 2,615 | 4% | 111 | 3% | 4.2% |
| Total | 60,664 | | 3,557 | | 5.9% |

Sources: BrightMLS and Arlington County Master Housing Unit Database

ENTRY-LEVEL HOUSING: SALES UP TO \$500,000

The housing market for properties valued up to \$500,000 is not insignificant in Arlington. While the share of sales for homes valued up to \$500,000 has been decreasing, it still accounted for one third of all sales in 2021. Condominium properties dominate this market segment, making up 99% of all sales within this price range.

Non-condo forms of housing in this segment are fast disappearing with rising prices. In 2017, there were 126 non-condo residential property sales in this price range; in 2021, only 12 non-condo properties were sold in this price range.

The other defining characteristic of this segment of the market is that it is overwhelmingly made up of one- and two-bedroom units. In 2017, 98 three-bedroom units were sold in this price range, whereas by 2021, only 20 three-bedroom units were sold, comprising only 2% of sales for properties valued at or below \$500,000. This limited supply, coupled with increasing demand, will likely remove three-bedroom housing options under \$500,000 in the near future. Two-bedroom opportunities are also diminishing in this market segment, dropping from 44% of properties sold in 2017 to 38% in 2021. This trend will likely continue as sales prices continue to climb.

Chart 7: Housing Sold with Value up to \$500,000 by Number of Bedrooms

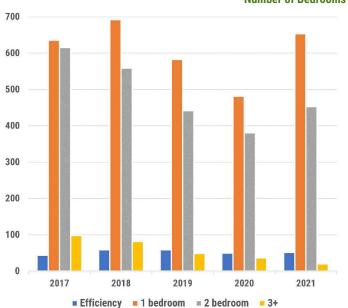
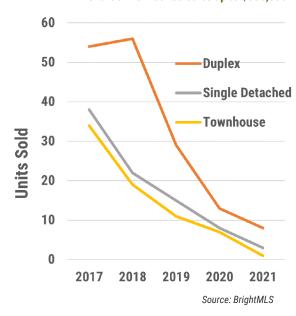


Chart 6: Non-Condo Sales up to \$500,000



While condominiums provide the most afford-able option for persons seeking to own their housing, condo fees impact the buying power as they are factored into mortgage underwriting. In 2021, the average condo fee for a one-bedroom condo valued up to \$500,000 was \$433, and \$508 for a two-bedroom condo.

Source: Bright MLS

FINANCING

MORTGAGE LENDING BASICS

The 30-year mortgage has been the primary means by which most people are able to purchase their housing in the United States. Financial institutions (primarily banks and credit unions) take into consideration multiple factors when evaluating a potential borrower's application for a loan to purchase housing. Through the mortgage underwriting process, lenders verify income, assets, debt, and property details to determine a buyer's level of risk and whether to approve the buyer's loan application.

Once underwriting is complete, the financial institution may make a loan offer, including an interest rate. The interest rate has significant bearing on the borrower's monthly mortgage payment. While interest rates reflect the financial institution's risk assessment for a particular borrower, the rate is highly dependent on macro-economic conditions beyond the control of any individual financial institution. Interest rates have increased dramatically in the past year, reducing the purchasing power for nearly all buyers in the housing market.

ACCESS TO FINANCING

For most homebuyers, access to a 30-year mortgage is essential for homeownership. The federal <u>Consumer Protection Financial</u> <u>Bureau</u> collects and publishes information from reporting required by the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA). These data can

KEY ELEMENTS OF UNDERWRITING



DEBT-TO-INCOME (DTI) calculates how an applicant's debt compares to their income by dividing monthly gross income by monthly debt payments.

Typically, lenders allow a maximum of 43% of a buyer's gross income to go towards housing costs.

DTI is sometimes referred to as a "Back-End Ratio."

MORTGAGE LOAN CREDIT SCORE:

Conventional loans or loans that are not backed by a government entity typically require a credit score of at least 620. Federal Housing Administration (FHA) loans are backed, or secured, by the government and allow a minimal credit score of 580 to qualify.





Home Value The **LOAN-TO-VALUE RATIO (LTV)** is the amount borrowed relative to the value of the property being purchased.

MORTGAGE-TO-INCOME RATIO indicates what portion of an individual's income is allocated to mortgage payments. This ratio is sometimes referred to as the "Front-End Ratio" and only factors in monthly housing debt. Lenders typically require that no more than 28% of monthly gross income is spent on mortgage payments.





MORTGAGE INSURANCE: Buyers that do not have a down payment of at least 20% (conventional loans) or 10% (FHA loans) of the purchase price may be required to pay mortgage insurance, which most commonly comes in the form of a monthly premium or fee.

be used to shed light on common barriers to accessing traditional home financing and to identify demographic groups that may face greater challenges in securing financing. It provides insights into all aspects of mortgage lending, including the purchase and refinance of residential properties. The data reported is from mortgage applications and is not personally identifiable. Because the information is not associated with a unique identifier, it is not possible to identify and control for applicants submitting multiple applications for financing.

Except where noted, the analysis in this section of this report pertains to loans and loan applications made for primary residences; it does not include applications for investment properties and second residences.

LOANS FOR PURCHASE OF PRIMARY RESIDENCE

According to HMDA records, there were 3,902 loan applications for purchases of a primary residence in Arlington for the calendar year 2021. Of these applications, 127 were denied and 3,113 resulted in loan originations, resulting in a denial rate of 3.3% and an origination rate of 80%. Other outcomes included withdrawal of the application by the applicant, approval by the lending institution but lack of acceptance by the applicant (applicant may have changed their mind about proceeding with the loan or chosen another lender), and closure due to incompleteness. The leading reason for loan application denial was insufficient income for debt-to-income coverage, followed by incomplete credit applications and credit history.

Table 6: Home Purchases by Race and Ethnicity

| Race/Ethnicity of Applicant | Applications Reported | Application Denied | Denial Rate | Loans Originated | Origination Rate |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Asian | 407 | 16 | 3.9% | 313 | 77% |
| Black or African American | 140 | 13 | 9.3% | 96 | 69% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 209 | 15 | 7.2% | 160 | 77% |
| Race Not Available | 959 | 23 | 2.4% | 747 | 78% |
| White (not Hispanic) | 2,187 | 60 | 2.7% | 1,797 | 82% |
| All Applications | 3,902 | 127 | 3.3% | 3,113 | 80% |

Source: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, HMDA 2021

Close to one quarter of the HMDA data for home purchases lacks race and ethnicity data of the applicant. Nonetheless, clear disparities are observable in the outcomes of applications and in the loans. The overall denial rate for 2021 was 3.3%; White applicants had a lower denial rate of 2.7%, while denial rates were higher for Asian (3.9%), Hispanic or Latino (7.2%), and Black or African American (9.3%) applicants.

It is worth noting that approximately one fifth of the 3,113 loans originated were to households with incomes under \$100,000, indicating that access to financing is available for moderate-income households.

800 748 700 625 611 Number of Borrowers 559 600 521 500 400 300 200 100 37 0 up to \$50k \$51k to \$100k \$101k to \$150k \$151k to \$200k \$201k to \$300k \$301k to \$350k **Income Range**

Chart 8: Loans for Purchase of Principal Residence by Household Income

Source: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, HMDA 2021

INTEREST RATES

The "rate spread" refers to the difference between a loan's annual percentage rate (APR) and the average prime offer rate for a comparable transaction as of the date the interest rate is set.⁵ The rate spread is a more accurate way of analyzing differences in interest rates on mortgages than the average interest rate because interest rates change constantly. The average rate spread for all home purchase loans in Arlington in 2021 was 0.05. Black or African American homebuyers and Latino households obtained 30-year loans with higher interest rates than other borrowers on average. Black or African American homebuyers had an average rate spread of 0.21, while the average rate spread for Hispanic homebuyers was 0.11.

https://ffiec.cfpb.gov/documentation/2018/lar-data-fields/

Table 7: Rate Spread for 30 Year Mortgage and Income by Race/Ethnicity of Borrower

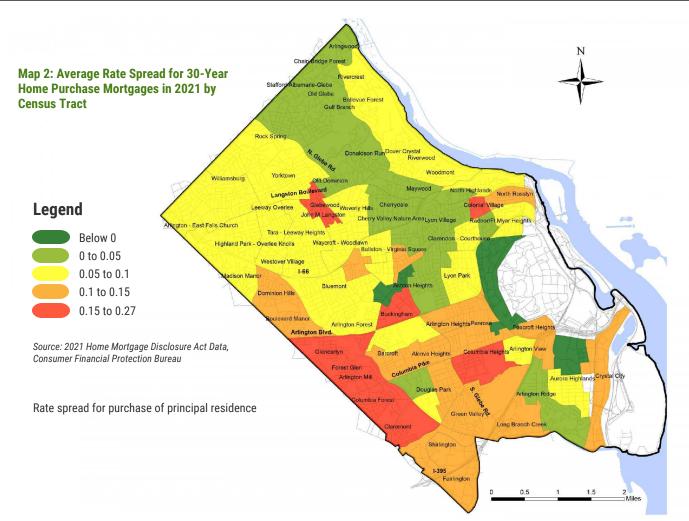
| Race/Ethnicity of Borrower | Number | Share of | Average | Rate Spread | Average |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| | of Loans | Loans | Interest Rate | | Income |
| Asian | 287 | 10% | 2.88 | 0.01 | \$187,000 |
| Black or African American | 92 | 3% | 2.93 | 0.21 | \$174,000 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 151 | 5% | 2.93 | 0.11 | \$148,000 |
| Race Not Available | 717 | 24% | 2.94 | 0.06 | \$229,000 |
| White (not Hispanic) | 1,728 | 58% | 2.90 | 0.03 | \$210,000 |
| All Loans | 2,975 | | 2.90 | 0.05 | \$210,000 |

Source: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, HMDA 2021

Notes: Race categories with less than 10 loans originated are not included and have been added to the "Race Not Available" category. Loans for secondary residences and investments have been excluded. The number of loans in this table includes only 30-year mortgages and is therefore less than the number of loans originated in the previous table.

LOCATION ANALYSIS OF RATE SPREAD

The census tracts in the County with the highest rate spread for 30-year mortgages for the most part aligned with lower-income areas of the County. These include the Buckingham, John Langston, Glebewood, and Columbia Heights civic associations, and the western portion of the Columbia Pike corridor, the Columbia Heights neighborhood.



ACCESS TO REFINANCING

Homeowners refinance the loans on their property for a variety of reasons. Refinancing can be an effective tool to achieve different financial goals and is particularly attractive when interest rates fall below the rate of the original mortgage. Some of the reasons why homeowners choose to refinance are:

- To shorten the term of their loan;
- To extend the term of their loan;
- To lower their monthly loan payments; or
- To access some of the equity in their home for other needs (home maintenance/improvement, educational expenses, etc.).

In 2021, more than two thirds of all mortgages originated were related to refinancing of existing residences, as many homeowners took advantage of historically low interest rates during the COVID pandemic. Application denial rates for refinancing were much greater than for home purchases and demonstrated disparities along racial and ethnic lines (see chart below). Further, applicants with incomes under \$50,000 had a denial rate of 23%, with more than half of these denials attributed to insufficient income for the debt-to-income ratio. Applicants with incomes between \$50,001 and \$100,000 had the second highest denial rate of 11%, attributable to not satisfying the debt-to-income ratio, poor credit history, and incomplete credit applications.

Applications Applications Denial Loans Race/Ethnicity of Applicant **Origination Rate** Reported Denied Rate Originated 728 63 8.65% 456 63% Asian Black or African American 293 37 12.63% 172 59% Hispanic or Latino 496 70 14.11% 271 55% 183 4.59% 1745 44% Race Not Available 3990 White 5,866 347 5.92% 4,135 70% 700 6.779 60% **All Applications** 11.373 6.15%

Table 8: Mortgage Application Denials by Race and Ethnicity

Source: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, HMDA 2021

REVERSE MORTGAGES

Reverse mortgages are an option for some homeowners to provide additional income as they age. With a reverse mortgage loan, the amount the homeowner owes goes up over time as the owner "draws" equity from the home and interest and fees are added to the loan balance each month. This allows aging homeowners to draw on the equity from their home to pay for long-term care and other expenses. As the loan balance increases, the owner's share of equity in the property decreases. In 2021, 20 reverse mortgages were originated; all of the households had incomes under \$125,000, with 15 households with incomes under \$50,000.

INVESTOR PURCHASES OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data provides information on the intended use of the property being financed – as a principal residence, secondary residence, or investment property. For the purpose of this report, all previous information screened out secondary residence and investment property purchases. However, examining investment property purchases can be useful in identifying areas that might need further attention to support homeownership.

For purposes of identifying areas with a larger share of investor purchases, four years of HMDA data were aggregated to determine where high investor activity is occurring. There were three areas with investor purchases making up more than one eighth of loans, and an additional two areas with investor purchases making up between 10% and 12.5% of financed purchases.

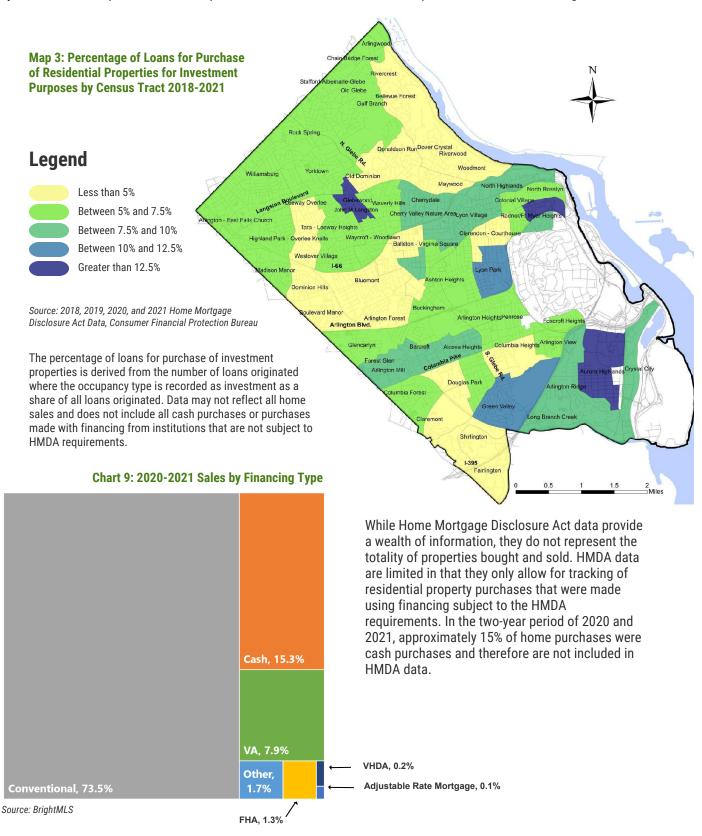
The three areas identified with the highest investor activity are:

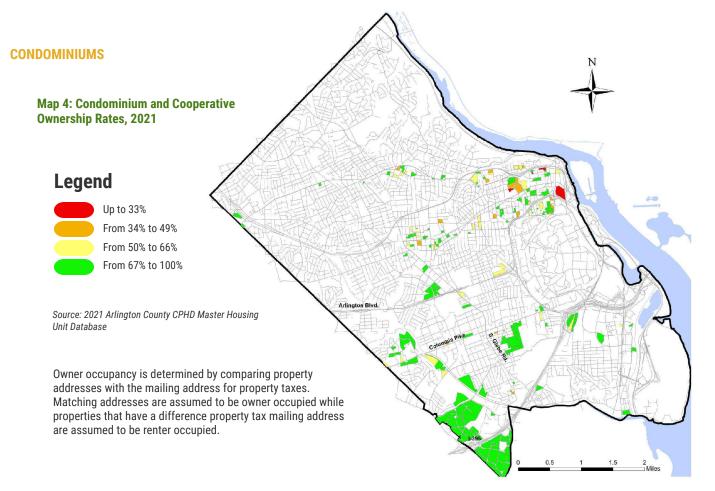
- Pentagon City/Aurora Highlands, in the southeastern corner of the County;
- Radnor/Fort Myer Heights/South Rosslyn, on the east end of the Rosslyn-Ballston corridor; and
- Glebewood/John M. Langston, along the Langston Boulevard corridor in north Arlington.

https://www.consumerfinance.gov/ask-cfpb/what-is-a-reverse-mortgage-en-224/

The high level of investment activity in the Pentagon City/Aurora Highlands area is most likely the result of Amazon's HQ2, which attracted national attention. In the three contiguous census tracts that make up this area, 25 out of 178 loans originated for home purchases were for investment purposes. The Radnor/Fort Myer Heights/South Rosslyn area includes the River Place co-op, which has become more attractive to investors than to would-be homeowners. The Glebewood and John M. Langston neighborhoods have also been identified with high investor activity, although the reasons for this are unclear.

Two other areas have attracted investors, although at a somewhat lower rate than the previously identified areas: in Green Valley and Lyon Park, investor purchases made up between 10% and 12.5% of financed purchases from 2017 through 2021.





Condominiums make up the majority of entry-level housing in Arlington. Many of the condominiums in Arlington today were first built as rental housing. In the decade from 1972 to 1982, a total of 8,680 rental housing units were converted to condominiums, and permits were issued for the construction of an additional 2,622 condominiums.⁸ The conversion of apartments into condominiums continued into the 1980s and 1990s and tapered off in the 2000s. In the past ten years, there have not been any condo conversions. Because most of the condominiums were constructed as apartment or rental housing, most of the units are one and two-bedroom units with a very limited supply of units with three or more bedrooms. In 2021, condominiums with three or more bedrooms made up only 7% of all condo sales.

Condominium fees are an essential component for the successful operation of a condominium community. These fees support ongoing maintenance, building amenities, and reserve funds for major capital improvements that are required over time. While maintaining low condominium fees can help maintain some affordability, they must be adequate to anticipate future needs without requiring special assessments that can be a greater financial burden. For some condominium owners with fixed or limited incomes, increasing condo fees or special assessments can threaten their ability to maintain their housing.

Owner occupancy rates for condominiums have an impact on who can purchase a unit in a building and the type of financing available to prospective buyers. For Federal Housing Administration (FHA)-backed loans, condominiums must have an owner occupancy rate of at least 50%. Only 14 of the 182 condominium and cooperative properties have ownership occupancy rates less than 50%; these 14 properties comprise 12% of the County's condo/co-op housing stock (see Appendix for details).

FHA LOANS AND CONDOMINIUMS

An FHA loan is a mortgage option backed by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). Because FHA loans are insured by the government, lenders generally offer more leniency in loan qualifications, such as credit score and debt-to-income ratio (DTI). FHA loans are intended to make homeownership more accessible and affordable to home buyers who otherwise may experience barriers to obtaining financing at a reasonable cost. This type of loan is especially helpful to first-time home buyers.

Generally, condominium boards are required to obtain FHA certification or approval for the entire condo property for a unit to be sold to an FHA borrower. Certification requirements include parameters related to insurance, financial condition, physical condition, and owner occupancy rates. At present, there are only 11 FHA-certified condo properties in the County.

⁸ Arlington Department of Community Affairs, Planning, Housing and Community Development, "Condominiums: Their Impact on Arlington's Housing Market and Population," July, 1983.

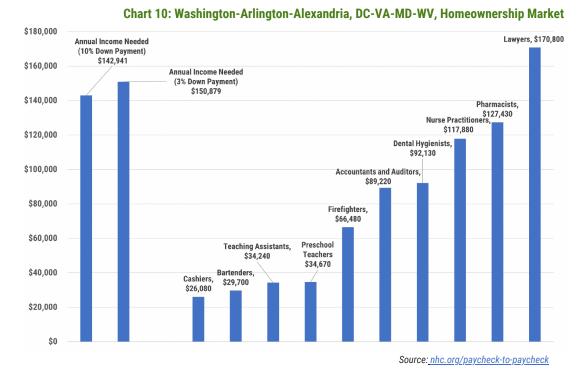
COOPERATIVES

Cooperatives make up the smallest share of ownership housing in the County. There are only three cooperative housing developments in Arlington: Colonial Village Commons Cooperative (72 units), Engleside Cooperative (28 units), and River Place Apartments Cooperative (1,281 units). The River Place Cooperative is on leased land, with the land lease scheduled to expire in December 2052.

WHO CAN AFFORD TO BUY HERE?

Given the infinite combination of variables, a constantly changing market, and each potential buyer's needs and preferences, there is not a simple answer. The National Housing Conference annually publishes the "Paycheck-to-Paycheck" report and dataset that demonstrate the income needed in housing markets nationwide to purchase housing and the median salaries for various

professions in those markets. The chart below demonstrates the estimated income needed to purchase the median priced home (\$529,871) in the DC metropolitan region with down payments of 10% and 3%. with an interest rate of 3.85%. Based on 30-year mortgage interest rates in mid-September 2022, the annual income needed for the purchase of the median priced home with 10% down has risen to \$157.841. The professions in the chart below are illustrative: additional professions can be selected online at nhc.org/paycheck-topaycheck.



CONCLUSION

The information gathered in this analysis covers a breadth of issues related to homeownership in Arlington and is intended as a starting point for the Housing Arlington Homeownership Study. The Homeownership Study will use this information to begin a conversation and to develop conclusions. Some of the findings will no doubt lead to more questions and an exploration of the role of the County in regard to homeownership.

APPENDIX

2021 MEDIAN SALES PRICE BY PROPERTY TYPE & NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

| Property Type | Efficiency | 1 BR | 2 BR | 3 BR | 4 BR | 5 BR | 6+ BR |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Cooperative | \$118,000 | \$156,000 | \$275,000 | | | | |
| Garden Condominium | | \$340,581 | \$579,900 | \$550,000 | | | |
| Mid Rise Condominium | \$195,000 | \$195,777 | \$495,000 | \$290,000 | \$887,900 | | |
| High Rise Condominium | \$170,000 | \$289,900 | \$389,000 | \$858,000 | | | |
| Side-by-side (Duplex) | | | \$570,000 | \$595,000 | \$649,000 | | |
| Townhouse (Condo) | | | \$635,000 | \$700,000 | \$1,000,000 | | 150-6 |
| Townhouse (Fee simple) | | | \$665,000 | \$930,000 | \$1,025,911 | \$922,500 | E" |
| Single Detached | | | \$760,500 | \$885,000 | \$1,075,000 | \$1,490,000 | \$1,965,000 |

Source: BrightMLS

AVERAGE MONTHLY CONDO FEES FOR PROPERTIES SOLD IN 2021

| Property Type | Efficiency | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Cooperative | \$331 | \$481 | \$585 | | |
| Garden Condominium | | \$357 | \$430 | \$510 | |
| Mid Rise Condominium | \$340 | \$493 | \$649 | \$925 | \$570 |
| High Rise Condominium | \$388 | \$484 | \$733 | \$1,086 | |
| Townhouse (Condominium) | | | \$485 | \$432 | \$531 |

Source: BrightMLS

HOUSING SALES VOLUME BY PROPERTY TYPE 2017 TO 2021

| and the second second | Year | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Housing Type | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Condominium | 1,663 | 1,745 | 1,515 | 1,451 | 1,874 |
| Townhouse | 242 | 231 | 194 | 244 | 303 |
| Single Detached | 1,164 | 1,060 | 1,004 | 1,021 | 1,269 |
| Duplex | 84 | 84 | 77 | 76 | 111 |
| Total | 3,153 | 3,120 | 2,790 | 2,792 | 3,557 |

Source: BrightMLS

OWNERSHIP RATES & SHARES

| | Occupied Housing Units | Owner- Occupied Housing Units | Ownership Rate | Ownership Share |
|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| Occupied housing units | 108,604 | 46,205 | 43% | |
| RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN OF HOUSEH | OLDER | | | |
| One race | | | | |
| White | 79,008 | 37,707 | 47.7% | 81.6% |
| Black or African American | 9,945 | 2,112 | 21.2% | 4.6% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 381 | 118 | 31.0% | 0.3% |
| Asian | 11,000 | 3,810 | 34.6% | 8.2% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 88 | 8 | 9.1% | 0.0% |
| Some other race | 3,746 | 864 | 23.1% | 1.9% |
| Two or more races | 4,436 | 1,586 | 35.8% | 3.4% |
| Hispanic or Latino origin | 12,797 | 3,675 | 28.7% | 8.0% |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino | 71,522 | 35,255 | 49.3% | 76.3% |
| AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER | | | | |
| Under 35 years | 36,506 | 5,136 | 14.1% | 11.1% |
| 35 to 44 years | 22,468 | 9,688 | 43.1% | 21.0% |
| 45 to 54 years | 17,566 | 10,078 | 57.4% | 21.8% |
| 55 to 64 years | 14,913 | 9,534 | 63.9% | 20.6% |
| 65 to 74 years | 10,529 | 7,235 | 68.7% | 15.7% |
| 75 to 84 years | 4,555 | 3,077 | 67.6% | 6.7% |
| 85 years and over | 2,067 | 1,457 | 70.5% | 3.2% |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER | | | | |
| Less than high school graduate | 3,936 | 919 | 23.3% | 2.0% |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 6,978 | 2,139 | 30.7% | 4.6% |
| Some college or associate's degree | 11,625 | 4,281 | 36.8% | 9.3% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 86,065 | 38,866 | 45.2% | 84.1% |
| YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT | | | | |
| Moved in 2019 or later | 8,783 | 1,077 | 12.3% | 2.3% |
| Moved in 2015 to 2018 | 44,542 | 9,021 | 20.3% | 19.5% |
| Moved in 2010 to 2014 | 21,142 | 9,307 | 44.0% | 20.1% |
| Moved in 2000 to 2009 | 17,750 | 12,128 | 68.3% | 26.2% |
| Moved in 1990 to 1999 | 8,270 | 7,179 | 86.8% | 15.5% |
| Moved in 1989 or earlier | 8,117 | 7,493 | 92.3% | 16.2% |

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020 Five-Year Estimates, Table S2502

OWNERSHIP RATES IN PEER JURISDICTIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020 Five-Year Estimates, Table DP04

OWNERSHIP RATES & OWNER OCCUPANCY 2020 TO 2021



SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

| | Estimate | Percent |
|------------------------|----------|---------|
| Less than 29.9 percent | 38,103 | 81% |
| 30 to 34.9 percent | 2019 | 4% |
| 35 percent or more | 7100 | 15% |

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 One-Year Estimates, Table DP04

OWNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SELECT OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

| | | Number of Households | | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------------------|--------|-------|--------|--|--|
| | | <30% | 30-49% | 50%+ | Total | | |
| | >\$29K | - | 139 | 2,031 | 2,170 | | |
| <i>a</i> . | \$30-59K | 1,253 | 1,045 | 560 | 2,859 | | |
| range | \$60-79K | 1,754 | 624 | 367 | 2,745 | | |
| ā | \$80-99K | 991 | 1,828 | 431 | 3,250 | | |
| ncome | \$100-119K | 2,348 | 1,026 | 119 | 3,493 | | |
| ncc | \$120-149K | 4,831 | 545 | - | 5,376 | | |
| | \$150K+ | 25,907 | 941 | - | 26,848 | | |
| | Total | 37,084 | 6,148 | 3,508 | 46,740 | | |

Source: 2018 American Community Survey, Microdata⁹

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

| | Estimate | Percent |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Total: | 46,205 | |
| Householder 15 to 24 years: | 192 | |
| Data withheld due to high margins | of error | |
| Not computed | | |
| Householder 25 to 34 years: | 4,944 | |
| Less than 29.9 percent | 4,009 | 81% |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 440 | 9% |
| 35.0 percent or more | 495 | 10% |
| Not computed | 0 | |
| Householder 35 to 64 years: | 29,300 | |
| Less than 29.9 percent | 24,522 | 84% |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 1,435 | 5% |
| 35.0 percent or more | 3,257 | 11% |
| Not computed | 86 | |
| Householder 65 years and over: | 11,769 | |
| Less than 29.9 percent | 8,986 | 76% |
| 30.0 to 34.9 percent | 388 | 3% |
| 35.0 percent or more | 2,265 | 19% |
| Not computed | 130 | |

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020 Five-Year Estimates, Table B25093

Total household count from the ACS Microdata is reweighted to equal the household count in the ACS Summary File. Table excludes households with incomes of zero or less. Prepared for Arlington County by GMU Fuller Institute.

CONDOMINIUM TENURE BY PROPERTY

| Property Name | Address | Ownership Rate | Property type | Year Built | Units |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|
| Radnor Heights | 1408 12th St N | 100% | Condo stacked | 1984 | 12 |
| 1423 Rhodes Steet Condominium | 1417 N Rhodes St | 100% | Condo garden | 2007 | 8 |
| Hicks Garden Condos | 2110 N Culpeper St | 100% | Condo garden | 1971 | 9 |
| Calvert Court Condo | 1951 N Calvert St | 95% | Condo stacked | 1981 | 19 |
| The Residences At Lyon Hill Condominium | 2801 Langston Blvd | 95% | Condo mid-rise | 2006 | 18 |
| Perry S. Hall Condo | 2912 17th St S | 92% | Condo garden | 1952 | 12 |
| Davis Place Condominium | 2900 17th St S | 91% | Condo Garden | 2009 | 10 |
| Taylor Street Condominium | 2135 N Taylor St | 89% | Condo garden | 1985 | 9 |
| Gaslight Square Condos | 1700 Clarendon Blvd | 88% | Condo mid-rise | 2012 | 118 |
| Rhodes Hill Square Condominium | 1418 N Rhodes St | 88% | Condo garden | 2009 | 89 |
| Overlook Townhouses | 1211 N Nash St | 88% | Condo stacked | 1979 | 16 |
| Pentagon Ridge Condominium | 1515 S Arlington Ridge Rd | 88% | Condo high-rise | 1974 | 32 |
| Dundree Knoll Condo | 3800 9th Rd S | 86% | Condo stacked | 2014 | 97 |
| Quinn North Arms Condominium | 1221 N Quinn St | 85% | Condo garden | 1963 | 13 |
| Carver Cooperative Apartments | 1300 S Rolfe St | 84% | Condo stacked | | 44 |
| Concord Mews | 2100 S Quincy St | 84% | Condo stacked | 1976 | 74 |
| Park Spring Condo | 5001 7th Rd S | 84% | Condo garden | 1968 | 80 |
| Wooster And Mercer Lofts | 1600 Clarendon Blvd | 84% | Condo mid-rise | 2007 | 86 |
| Fountain Court Condominium | 5526 Langston Blvd | 84% | Condo garden | 1987 | 37 |
| Windgate Of Arlington (1, 2, & 3) | 2400 S Walter Reed Dr | 84% | Condo stacked | 1979 | 225 |
| The Arlington | 2601 S Walter Reed Dr | 84% | Condo garden | 1950 | 182 |
| Crystal Gateway Condo | 1300 Crystal Dr | 83% | Condo high-rise | 1987 | 174 |
| Barkley Condo | 1016 S Wayne St | 83% | Condo high-rise | 1981 | 126 |
| Forest Knoll Condominium | 4901 7th Rd S | 83% | Condo stacked | 1984 | 18 |
| Crystal Park Condo - South (1) | 1805 Crystal Dr | 83% | Condo high-rise | 1985 | 180 |
| Shirlington Village Condo | 2720 S Arlington Mill Dr | 83% | Condo high-rise | 2006 | 160 |
| Sierra Condominium | 801 S Greenbrier St | 82% | Condo garden | 2005 | 86 |
| Century South Condominium | 4500 S Four Mile Run Dr | 82% | Condo high-rise | 1975 | 408 |
| Courthouse Hill Condominium | 1321 N Adams Ct | 81% | Condo Stacked | | 32 |
| Courtbridge I & II Of Arlington | 2801 S Woodrow St | 80% | Condo stacked | 1983 | 234 |
| Dakota Condominium | 1555 N Colonial Ter | 80% | Condo mid-rise | 2002 | 14 |
| Arlington Village Courtyards Condo | 2600 16th St S | 80% | Condo garden | 1939 | 60 |
| Arlington Village Courtyards Condo | 1600 S Barton St | 80% | Condo garden | 2016 | 50 |
| George Mason Villages Condo | 1500 S George Mason Dr | 80% | Condo garden | 2006 | 65 |
| Columbia Place Condo | 1125 S Walter Reed Dr | 80% | Condo mid-rise | 2015 | 14 |
| West Village Of Shirlington | 4061 S Four Mile Run Dr | 80% | Condo garden | 1967 | 528 |
| 3800Place | 3800 LANGSTON BLVD | 79% | Condo mid-rise | 2012 | 21 |
| Westview At Ballston Metro | 1001 N Vermont St | 79% | Condo high-rise | 1986 | 231 |
| Flats At Pierce Court | 1245 N PIERCE ST | 79% | Condo Garden | 2018 | 12 |
| Courtbridge I & II Of Arlington | 2548 S Arlington Mill Dr | 78% | Condo stacked | 1983 | 31 |

CONDOMINIUM TENURE BY PROPERTY (cont'd)

| Property Name | Address | Ownership Rate | Property type | Year Built | Units |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|
| Courtbridge I & II Of Arlington | 2500 S Arlington Mill Dr | 78% | Condo stacked | 1982 | 301 |
| Fairway Village Condo | 1585 S Barton St | 78% | Condo stacked | 1939 | 37 |
| Fairlington Mews | 3408 S Wakefield St | 78% | Condo garden | 1941 | 277 |
| Fairlington Commons | 3220 S Utah St | 78% | Condo garden | 1963 | 229 |
| Terrace Lofts Condominium | 1633 N Colonial Ter | 78% | Condo mid-rise | 2004 | 38 |
| 3530 N Utah St Investment LLC | 1411 Key Blvd | 78% | Condo Elevator | 2018 | 63 |
| Dominion Heights | 3565 Langston Blvd | 78% | Condo garden | 2013 | 70 |
| Arlington Court Condo | 2800 16th Rd S | 78% | Condo garden | 1948 | 58 |
| Monroe Condominium | 3625 10th St N | 78% | Condo high-rise | 2006 | 79 |
| Clarendon 3131 Condominium | 3129 9th Rd N | 76% | Condo garden | 2010 | 16 |
| Courthouse Hill Condominium | 1320 N Wayne St | 76% | Condo Stacked | | 34 |
| Charleston Condo | 2400 Clarendon Blvd | 76% | Condo Elevator | 1991 | 166 |
| Fairlington Green | 3121 S Stafford St | 76% | Condo garden | 1963 | 168 |
| The Representative | 1101 S Arlington Ridge Rd | 76% | Condo high-rise | 1976 | 206 |
| Weslie Condo | 1401 N Oak St | 76% | Condo Elevator | 1981 | 42 |
| The Berkeley | 1000 N Randolph St | 76% | Condo high-rise | 2004 | 83 |
| Carlyle House Condo | 5300 Columbia Pike | 76% | Condo high-rise | 1980 | 136 |
| The Park At Courthouse Condominium | 2220 Fairfax Dr | 76% | Condo high-rise | 2007 | 99 |
| The Westlee Condominium | 2200 N Westmoreland St | 76% | Condo mid-rise | 2006 | 128 |
| Stoneridge Knoll Condominium | 4201 Langston Blvd | 76% | Condo mid-rise | 1986 | 79 |
| Park Spring Condo | 5000 7th Rd S | 76% | Condo garden | 1960 | 53 |
| Fairlington Glen | 3500 S Stafford St | 76% | Condo garden | 1963 | 351 |
| Astoria Condominium | 2100 Langston Blvd | 75% | Condo mid-rise | 1987 | 240 |
| Chelsea Landing | 1801 N Uhle St | 75% | Condo stacked | 1983 | 28 |
| 1510 Condominium | 1510 12th St N | 75% | Condo mid-rise | 1972 | 40 |
| The Arlington | 2501 S Walter Reed Dr | 75% | Condo garden | 1950 | 336 |
| Quinn Oaks Townhouse Condo | 1232 N Quinn St | 75% | Condo stacked | 1986 | 4 |
| The Grove At Arlington | 2055 26th St S | 75% | Condo garden | 2003 | 183 |
| Eastview At Ballston Metro | 1001 N Randolph St | 75% | Condo high-rise | 1989 | 222 |
| Commons Of Arlington | 1301 S Walter Reed Dr | 74% | Condo garden | 1948 | 47 |
| Jefferson Residential Condo | 900 N Taylor St | 74% | Condo high-rise | 1992 | 325 |
| HeatherLea | 2403 S Walter Reed Dr | 74% | Condo stacked | 1983 | 185 |
| Turnberry Tower Condominium | 1881 N Nash St | 74% | Condo Elevator | 2009 | 247 |
| Arlington Heights | 5212 8th Rd S | 74% | Condo garden | 1947 | 44 |
| Arlington Heights | 830 S Greenbrier St | 74% | Condo garden | 1949 | 65 |
| Waterford House Condominium | 1200 Crystal Dr | 74% | Condo high-rise | 1987 | 65 |
| Jackson Manor Condominium | 4225 Henderson Rd | 73% | Condo garden | 1955 | 14 |
| Fairlington Villages | 3000 S Abingdon St | 73% | Condo garden | 1941 | 605 |
| Arlington Oaks Condo | 100 N George Mason Dr | 73% | Condo garden | 1981 | 136 |
| The Chatham | 4501 Arlington Blvd | 73% | Condo high-rise | 1964 | 247 |
| Westhampton Mews | 901 S Rolfe St | 73% | Condo stacked | 1979 | 70 |

CONDOMINIUM TENURE BY PROPERTY (cont'd)

| Property Name | Address | Ownership Rate | Property type | Year Built | Units |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|
| Williamsburg Condo | 1276 N Wayne St | 73% | Condo high-rise | 1993 | 266 |
| Spout Run Terrace Condominium | 2050 N Calvert St | 72% | Condo garden | 1987 | 28 |
| Memorial Overlook | 1201 N Nash St | 72% | Condo mid-rise | 2003 | 36 |
| Stratton House Condo | 3601 5th St S | 72% | Condo mid-rise | 1958 | 122 |
| Park Glen Condo | 700 S Arlington Mill Dr | 72% | Condo garden | 1947 | 215 |
| Fairlington Meadows | 3301 S Stafford St | 72% | Condo garden | 1963 | 343 |
| The Eclipse On Center Park | 3600 S Glebe Rd | 72% | Condo high-rise | 2007 | 465 |
| Fairlington Arbor | 3407 S Wakefield St | 72% | Condo garden | 1941 | 366 |
| Fairlington Villages | 2721 S Buchanan St | 71% | Condo garden | 1983 | 857 |
| Frederick Courts | 5000 Columbia Pike | 71% | Condo garden | 1947 | 166 |
| Arlington Village | 1020 S Barton St | 71% | Condo stacked | 1939 | 487 |
| Belvedere Condo Phase I & II | 1600 N Oak St | 71% | Condo Elevator | 1987 | 525 |
| Residences At Liberty Center | 888 N Quincy St | 71% | Condo high-rise | 2008 | 233 |
| Arlington Village | 1400 S Edgewood St | 71% | Condo stacked | 2016 | 48 |
| Ballston Mews I & Ii Condo | 726 N Vermont St | 71% | Condo stacked | 1981 | 34 |
| Windsor Plaza Condo | 1045 N Utah St | 70% | Condo mid-rise | 1994 | 184 |
| 1800 Wilson Boulevard Condo | 1731 Clarendon Blvd | 70% | Condo garden | 2007 | 155 |
| Radnor Court Condo | 1200 N Oak St | 70% | Condo stacked | 1985 | 10 |
| Columbia Knolls | 5101 8th Rd S | 69% | Condo mid-rise | 1960 | 189 |
| Ridge House Condo | 1301 S Arlington Ridge Rd | 69% | Condo mid-rise | 1964 | 89 |
| Carlyn Place Condo | 4371 Langston Blvd | 69% | Condo garden | 1961 | 125 |
| Commons Of Arlington | 1315 S Walter Reed Dr | 69% | Condo garden | 1955 | 87 |
| Dominion Terrace Condominium | 2030 N Woodrow St | 69% | Condo garden | 1954 | 58 |
| Woodbury Heights Condo | 1301 N Courthouse Rd | 69% | Condo high-rise | 1983 | 170 |
| The Townes Of Shirlington | 2249 Shirlington Rd | 69% | Condo stacked | 2007 | 12 |
| Falls Station Condominium | 6908 Fairfax Dr | 69% | Condo stacked | 1995 | 155 |
| Courthouse Hill Condominium | 2330 14th St N | 69% | Condo Stacked | | 33 |
| Virginia Square Condo | 901 N Monroe St | 68% | Condo high-rise | 1999 | 181 |
| Prospect House Condo | 1200 N Nash St | 68% | Condo mid-rise | 1964 | 271 |
| Southampton Condo | 1601 S Hayes St | 68% | Condo stacked | 1979 | 220 |
| The Odyssey Condominium | 2001 15th St N | 68% | Condo Elevator | 2006 | 271 |
| Joule Condo | 3409 Wilson Blvd | 68% | Condo mid-rise | 2014 | 85 |
| Tower Villa | 3800 Fairfax Dr | 68% | Condo high-rise | 1972 | 249 |
| Courthouse Hill Condominium | 2310 14th St N | 68% | Condo Stacked | | 37 |
| Hyde Park | 4141 Henderson Rd | 67% | Condo high-rise | 1973 | 322 |
| Horizon House Condo | 1300 Army Navy Dr | 67% | Condo high-rise | 1964 | 292 |
| Atrium Condominium | 1530 Key Blvd | 67% | Condo Elevator | 1986 | 342 |
| Ballston Park Condo | 1050 N Stuart St | 67% | Condo mid-rise | 1995 | 137 |
| Arlington Oaks Condo | 100 N Trenton St | 67% | Condo garden | 1981 | 235 |

CONDOMINIUM TENURE BY PROPERTY (cont'd)

| Property Name | Address | Ownership Rate | Property type | Year Built | Units |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|
| Quincy Court Condo | 1100 N Quincy St | 67% | Condo stacked | 1987 | 12 |
| Columbia Court Condo | 931 S Scott St | 67% | Condo stacked | | 15 |
| The Phoenix Condominium | 3100 Washington Blvd | 66% | Condo high-rise | 2007 | 182 |
| Hawthorn Condominium | 820 N Pollard St | 66% | Condo high-rise | 2007 | 135 |
| Columbia Condo | 5565 Columbia Pike | 66% | Condo mid-rise | 1963 | 100 |
| Palazzo Condo, The | 5353 Columbia Pike | 66% | Condo mid-rise | 1964 | 85 |
| Waterview Condominium | 1121 19th St N | 66% | Condo Elevator | 2008 | 133 |
| Residences At Station Square | 1205 N Garfield St | 66% | Condo high-rise | 2006 | 309 |
| Corinthian Condo | 1401 N Rhodes St | 66% | Condo mid-rise | 1974 | 35 |
| George Mason Villages Condo | 1501 S George Mason Dr | 66% | Condo garden | 1963 | 96 |
| Lexington Square Condo | 3835 9th St N | 66% | Condo high-rise | 2001 | 366 |
| Bella Vista Condominium | 1211 S Eads St | 65% | Condo high-rise | 1989 | 202 |
| Old Ballston Square Condo | 1100 N Stafford St | 65% | Condo stacked | 1980 | 20 |
| Cardinal House Condo | 3000 Spout Run Pkwy | 65% | Condo mid-rise | 1959 | 233 |
| Summerwalk Condo I And II | 1020 N Stafford St | 65% | Condo mid-rise | 1986 | 172 |
| Clarendon 1021 | 1021 N Garfield St | 64% | Condo high-rise | 2005 | 419 |
| Ballston 880 Condominium | 880 N Pollard St | 64% | Condo high-rise | 2001 | 123 |
| The Hartford Condominium | 1200 N Hartford St | 63% | Condo Elevator | 2003 | 70 |
| Ballston Court Condo | 1131 N Utah St | 62% | Condo stacked | 1985 | 13 |
| Arbors Of Arlington | 20 S Old Glebe Rd | 61% | Condo garden | 1942 | 114 |
| The Weldon Condominium | 1730 Arlington Blvd | 61% | Condo mid-rise | 1960 | 56 |
| Continental Condominium | 851 N Glebe Rd | 61% | Condo garden | 2003 | 411 |
| Carlton Condominium | 4600 S Four Mile Run Dr | 61% | Condo high-rise | 1965 | 509 |
| Lexington Square Condo | 3830 9th St N | 60% | Condo high-rise | 2001 | 85 |
| Ballston Walk Condo | 4806 Fairfax Dr | 60% | Condo garden | 1985 | 5 |
| Arlington Village | 1300 S Cleveland St | 60% | Condo stacked | 2013 | 10 |
| Olde Ballston Towne Condo | 1112 N Taylor St | 60% | Condo stacked | 1981 | 34 |
| Colonial Village I,II,III | 1720 Queens Ln | 60% | Condo garden | 1988 | 208 |
| Lancaster Condo | 1830 Columbia Pike | 59% | Condo mid-rise | 1963 | 102 |
| Bedford Park | 100 N Bedford St | 58% | Condo stacked | 1983 | 120 |
| Yorktown Condo | 4343 Langston Blvd | 57% | Condo mid-rise | 1962 | 42 |
| Cambridge Court Condo | 2401 Arlington Blvd | 57% | Condo garden | 1943 | 159 |
| Vermont Gardens Condo | 2026 N Vermont St | 57% | Condo garden | 1952 | 53 |
| Beverly Arms Condo | 2059 N Woodstock St | 56% | Condo garden | 1959 | 16 |
| Adams House | 2016 N Adams St | 55% | Condo mid-rise | 1959 | 67 |
| The Cavendish | 1200 S Arlington Ridge Rd | 55% | Condo mid-rise | 1958 | 198 |
| Westmoreland Terrace Condo | 1301 N Ode St | 54% | Condo garden | 1947 | 149 |
| Olde Ballston Towne South | 1103 N Taylor St | 54% | Condo stacked | 1985 | 13 |
| Balmoral Condo | 4356 Langston Blvd | 54% | Condo garden | 1964 | 41 |
| Palisade Garden Condo | 1821 21st St N | 53% | Condo garden | | 133 |
| Dundree Hill Townhomes Condo | 2101 N Rolfe St | 50% | Condo stacked | 1985 | 20 |

CONDOMINIUM TENURE BY PROPERTY (cont'd)

| Property Name | Address | Ownership Rate | Property type | Year Built | Units |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|
| Tanglewood Condo | 4241 Columbia Pike | 50% | Condo mid-rise | 1965 | 44 |
| Stuart North Arms Condominium | 1127 N Stuart St | 50% | Condo garden | 1952 | 8 |
| Barton Place Condo | 2500 Fairfax Dr | 50% | Condo stacked | 1986 | 52 |
| Lorcom House Condo | 4401 Langston Blvd | 48% | Condo mid-rise | 1964 | 60 |
| Rosslyn Heights North/East/South | 1220 N Meade St | 48% | Condo garden | 1980 | 120 |
| Cleveland House Condo | 1931 N Cleveland St | 48% | Condo mid-rise | 1960 | 77 |
| Colonial Village I,II,III | 1701 N Troy St | 48% | Condo garden | 1981 | 431 |
| Circle Condo | 2030 N Adams St | 48% | Condo Elevator | 1962 | 122 |
| Wentworth Place Condo | 3515 Washington Blvd | 47% | Condo mid-rise | 1961 | 77 |
| Taft Towers Condo | 1210 N Taft St | 44% | Condo high-rise | 1959 | 102 |
| Valley Heights Condo | 3400 25th St S | 40% | Condo mid rise | 1967 | 48 |
| Alta Vista Condominium | 4200 Fairfax Dr | 38% | Condo high-rise | 1989 | 277 |
| Axumite Condo | 901 S Highland St | 35% | Condo mid-rise | 2021 | 36 |
| Georgetown Vista | 1563 N Colonial Ter | 31% | Condo garden | 1956 | 80 |
| River Place Co-Op | 1011 Arlington Blvd | 25% | Condo co-op | 1955 | 1,711 |
| Colonial Village Co-Op | 1750 N Troy St | 17% | Condo co-op | 1982 | 72 |
| Two Oaks Condominium | 1601 19th St N | 7% | Condo garden | 1960 | 14 |

Source: Arlington County, CPHD, Master Housing Unit Database