Nearly a decade after the Great Recession, a resurging economy means regained health for the housing market. Higher home sales and lower foreclosure rates are great for the housing market, but with this trend a new crisis emerges – not enough homes for sale to keep up with demand. **Let’s break it down.**

### How did the crisis emerge?

Construction permits are not being issued at a fast enough rate.

- **3 NEW JOBS**
- **1 SINGLE-FAMILY PERMIT**
- **44% increase in housing prices**
- **13% decrease in housing inventory**

Inventory is not keeping pace with the demand.

### States with lowest affordability scores

- California
- Oregon
- Hawaii
- Montana
- Rhode Island
- District of Columbia

### Who’s being affected?

Communities of all sizes, levels of prosperity, and geographies are facing housing supply and affordability issues. While the crisis is a national one, states and cities across the country are facing their own set of unique challenges.

### What’s next?

The simple answer is to build more homes. But depending on the state or city, building more homes might not be the right answer. Numerous factors based on land, zoning laws, job market, and more can affect the cost and complexity of housing development.

### What you can do

Start or join the conversation in your community. See how your state is tackling this issue at HomeownershipMatters.realtor

Sources: [https://realtorparty.realtor/state-local-issues/issues/housing-supply-shortage](https://realtorparty.realtor/state-local-issues/issues/housing-supply-shortage)