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Demographia international housing affordability survey 2020

The 16th Annual Demographic International Housing Affordability Survey covers 309 metropolitan residential markets (metropolitan areas) in eight countries (Australia, Canada, China [Hong Kong only], Ireland, New Zealand, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the United States) for the third quarter of 2019. It evaluates 92 major metropolitan markets (housing markets), including three megacities, with a population of more than 10 million, New York, London and Los Angeles. Click here to download the full report Source: Demographia.com Home » Новости и иГ NATIONAL JOURNAL CITATIONThe Public Purpose: One of Four Top Transport Internet Sites In its 8 December 2001 issue, National Journal selected The Public Purpose as one of the top four transportation web sites. Two cities from the U.S. Department of Transportation and the site of the surface transport policy project were also honored. Demography is a demographic internet branch of public purpose. In 2003, the National Journal was re-named as one of the best online traffic sites. WENDELL COX IN PARIS ASSIGNMENTVisiting Professor in Transport & Demographics and 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 & 2009 Wendell Cox (Head of Public Affairs) is 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005., 2006. This French national university has about 80,000 students and holds doctoral degrees. It is located in the heart of Paris (3rd arrondissement) at the Arts and Metiers metro station and was founded in the former Abbaye de St. Martin-des-Champs during the French Revolution. Mr Cox presented seminars and courses on international public transport in the United States and international public transport, intergrade railways (including Amtrak), freight and global urban areas in Paris and Le Havre, and conducted research into French and European demographic and transport transport. He also lectured at the Paris Institute of Urban Planning and the Politecnico di Milano. xxx14 15th Annual Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey: 91 Major Markets, 2018: 3rd Quarter ENDING THE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY CRISIS: TOWARDS WELL FUNCTIONING CITIES Australia . Kannada. China (Hong Kong) . Ireland. New Zealand. Singapore. United Kingdom. United States Alain Bertaud, of the New York University Marron Institute of Urban Management and a former chief planner at the World Bank, describes urban planning tendencies that drive governments to provide sufficient housing capacity to maintain affordable housing costs, in the introduction to the 15th annual Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey. In a new book, Order without Design: How Markets Shape Cities, Bertaud calls for the integration of urban economics into urban policy, whose failure has contributed greatly to the current housing affordability crisis. Living standards have been lagging behind and poverty has increased in very non-affordable markets. Bertaud sums up the message of the Demographia research as an unstoppable housing is not an inevitable death sacrifice associated with economic success. For the 9th year in a row, HongKong is the least affordable market, with median Multiple 20.9 (median house price, divided by median household income), the most affordable in 15 years of survey. Vancouver (12.6) displaced Sydney (11.7) as the second least affordable, followed by Melbourne (9.7), San Jose (9.4), Los Angeles (9.2) and Auckland (9.0). All these very neu accessible markets developed in the local environment of urban containment arrangements (before which median multiples were typical 3.0 or less). Media Release 14th Annual Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey: 92 Major Markets, 2017: 3rd Quarter THE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY CRISIS: A MIDDLE-INCOME STANDARD OF LIVING CRISIS Australia. Kannada. China (Hong Kong) . Ireland. Japan. New Zealand. Singapore. United Kingdom. United States London School of Economics Professors Felipe Carazzo, Paul Cheshire and Christian Hilber provide an introduction to the 14th annual Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey. They note that a balanced assessment of affordable housing requires good measures. In addition, Britain is being named as the originator of housing iminence and the ideas of planning that have contributed so much to the problem. In fact, the lack of training of well-functioning housing markets is a problem with widespread consequences. Where housing became very inferio popular, living standards were lagging behind and poverty increased. This survey shows that HongKong is the least affordable market for the 8th year in a row, with a median multiple of 19.4 (median house price divided by median household income). Sydney is (again) second worst, at 12.9, followed #3 Vancouver with 12.6. San Jose (10.3), located in the San Francisco Bay Area, has the fourth-worst housing affordability, and Los Angeles has the fifth-worst housing affordability among major markets. Before regulating urban containment, almost all markets had affordable housing markets (Median Multiples 3.0 or less). 13th Annual Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey: 92 Major Markets, 406 Total BEST CITIES FOR MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS: WHERE HOUSING IS AFFORDABLE Australia. Kannada. Hong kong. Ireland. Japan. New Zealand. Singapore. United Kingdom. In the introduction to the 13th Annual Survey on Housing Affordability, Dr. Oliver Hartwich of the New Zealand Initiative states: High house prices are not a sign of the city's success, but a sign of failure...., resort to being without the slightest doubt an inauvioletable apartment almost everywhere and every time caused by the same factor: constraints on housing supply. This report looks at best cities and support places as regularly assessed by The Economist, while others find that the more favourable places in the Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey have better middle-income results. Again, HongKong has the least affordable housing and house prices are 18.1 times household incomes. Sydney is again the second least affordable with 12.2, followed by Vancouver at 11.8, which along with Toronto (7.7) has increased house prices equal to annual household incomes in just one year. 9 state, 92 major residential market surveys, took Auckland 4th place at 10.0, followed by San Jose (9.6), Melbourne (9.5), Los Angeles (9.3) and San Francisco (9.2). 12th Annual Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey: 87 Major Markets, 367 Total CONSENSUS BUILDING ON MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSING AFFORDABILITY CRISIS Australia. Kannada. Hong kong. Ireland. Japan. New Zealand. Singapore. United Kingdom. United States Dr Tony Recsei, president of Save Our Suburbs (SOS) in Sydney, writes that home ownership in the introduction to the 6th edition is a source of boundless opportunity. He says urban planning policies are ready to reduce home ownership to nothing else,but dreams like huge numbers of young people and non-privileged people will never be able to raise a family within the safety of their own home. Dr. Recsei systematically reasses the notion that sustainability requires density and We are wary, very density will do their best to turn to centuries of profits and take us back to the Dickensian gloom. This edition highlights the continued deterioration of affordable housing in Australia and improvements in the United States, where values in the housing bubble in some markets have returned close to historical norms. In addition, (the survey describes the process by which land-use arrangements managed by the plans (growth management, urban consolidation, compact urban policy or smart growth) make land for housing development unstoppable, making housing affordable out of reach. Media release . SOS Media Release 5th Annual Demographia International

Housing Affordability SurveyReciably High Human Cost SMART GROWTH & URBAN CONSOLIDATION Markets in Australia. Kannada. Ireland. New Zealand. United Kingdom. United States Dr. Shlomo Angel, from Princeton University and New York University, one of the world's leading experts in urban planning writes in the pre-event of this 5th annual Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey< to ... the current efforts to cover the flow of urban sprawl for one reason or another are at least open to a serious issue. On the Land Use Regulation, he continues: The tighter the restrictions, the less there is in the housing market, which can respond to increased demand, the greater the chance of an increase in house prices. And when residential land is very difficult to come by, housing becomes useless.. This report describes the economic link between this smart growth/urban consolidation policy (land use regulations policy) and the unprecedented escalation of house prices that has occurred in recent years in some markets. In addition, the consequences have spread beyond housing. Without land use regulations, the housing bubble would be less severe in the United States; Without a severe housing bubble, there would be no meltdown of mortgage mortgages in the US and, without the collapse of the US mortgage, the international financial crisis might not have occurred. It will be important to reform land-use policies to prevent similar damage in the future. - - SMART GROWTH LINKED TO THE DRASTICALLY HIGHER COST OF HOUSING IN THE UNITED STATES SPRAWL FORECAST MISSES BY A MILE It has been argued that smart growth would reduce the cost of housing. For 2000 to 2025, the new cost of a residential unit for 2000 to 2025 was projected to fall --- sprawla 2000 costs, for smart growth markets (prescribed planning) compared to responsive planning systems. At this rate, it would have fallen by almost \$4,000 between 2000 and 2007. The reality was completely different. In just seven years, median house prices have risen by more than \$160,000 in regulatory planning areas relative to prices in response planning. PENNSYLVANIA'S EFFICIENT TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTStudy Shows Smaller Governments Have Far Lower Costs per Capita In this report, commissioned by the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors, Demographia shows that smaller local Commonwealth governments have far the lowest per capita costs, even when attributable spending is added and spending is deducted, funded by state and federal resources. This conclusion is in opposition to conventional wisdom, which is that larger governments are more effective. In reality, they are the only economies of scale in major governments of special interest capable of controlling major government organisations with less effort and expenditure than would be needed to control countless smaller local governments. At the same time, smaller local governments are more efficient because they are closer to the people. NEW YORK EFFICIENT CITY GOVERNMENTStudy shows that smaller governments have much lower per capita costs In this report, commissioned by the New York City Cities Association, Demographia shows that smaller local Commonwealth governments have far the lowest per capita costs, even when attributable spending is added and spending funded by state and federal resources is deducted. This conclusion is in opposition to conventional wisdom, which is that larger governments are more effective. In reality, they are the only economies of scale in major governments of special interest capable of controlling major government organisations with less effort and expenditure than would be needed to control countless smaller local governments. At the same time, smaller local governments are more efficient because they are closer to the people. HEAVY PRICE OF SMART GROWTH AND URBAN CONSOLIDATION 4th annual demography International Survey on Affordable Housing Former Reserve Bank of New Zealand Governor Donald Brash in the introduction to this 4th annual Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey writes that the housing affordability benefit on a large scale is a feature of only one thing, Ukoj custom government-built artificial restrictive for the supply of residential land. This report describes the economic consensus that smart growth/urban consolidation is destroyed housing affordable in many urban areas. The shortage created by smart growth and urban consolidation markets has serious social and economic consequences. As a result, the wealth bubble has interfered with central bank economic policies, such as in the US and New Zealand. However, in responsive markets, the housing benefit remains robust, including the three fastest-growing large markets in the high-income world, Atlanta, Houston and Dallas-Fort Worth, and other Canadian (such as Ottawa) & US markets. SMART GROWTH & URBAN CONSOLIDATION: With HOUSING AFFORDABILITY3rd Annual Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey The unprecedented housing crisis is the worst in Australia, where years more income is now needed to buy a home than just 10 years ago. Ireland, New Zealand and the United Kingdom have also become seriously ruthless. Some markets in the United States and Canada are also very unstoppable, especially on the Pacific coast and northeast. Strong price advantage continues in many markets, such as Atlanta, Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Quebec, Indianapolis Cincinnati and Kansas City. This edition includes a comparison of Perth, Australia and Austin, Texas, similarly to emerging markets, where there are differences in affordable housing as night and day. The feature is --- and urban consolidation are associated with severe losses of affordable housing. HOUSING BENEFIT CRISIS: CAUSE NOT MICROECONOMY2. Annual Demography International Housing Affordability Survey Some economic analysts have tried to blame the affordable housing crisis on demand or low interest rates. The reality is that some of the most affordable housing markets also have the most demand (examples are Atlanta, Dallas-Fort Worth and Houston). The same low interest rates have been available in both affordable and affordable markets and therefore cannot be the cause of the affordable housing crisis. This second annual survey on housing affordability demonstrates a detailed examination of the issues behind the current structural crisis and housing affordability. BLUEPRINT 2030: MOBILITY AND ACCESS FOR ATLANTAraffic Congestion Can Be Reduced: The First Step is to Try In this report, Wendell Cox and Alan Pisarski show that intense traffic congestion in Atlanta is unusual for low-density urban areas, primarily a cause of inseparability in suburban roads. If we refuse, maternity services increase the birth rate of demand, show how the Atlanta area can improve its traffic flow, save people time and improve economic efficiency. While a casual visitor to Atlanta may think it's an urban area served well by wide highways, coverage of the city area is rare. In fact, Atlanta has the largest range of suburbs in the world, not served by inter-city (side) highways. In addition, the area has a non-standard arterial (non-motorway) road system. Nevertheless, expenditure within the capacity of the local economy can be significantly improved. Atlanta's continued growth may depend on it. AMERICAN DREAM LOOMING: BLACK SUPREMACISTS WITH THE HIGHEST RISK: Planners would confiscate homes that don't comply with their plans the American Planning Association has developed a legislative manual containing a model which, if adopted, would increase the price of housing, with the impact most likely to be on lower-income households, who are disproportionately African-American or Hispanic. Other provisions could force the confiscation of houses where the area is not matched as a result of the area changes. Model legislation is based on the design doctrine of smart growth, which, like previous planning doctrine, urban renewal, will make urban areas less attractive places to live. SMART GROWTH: DELUSION, NOT VISIONWendell Cox Closing statement at the Conference on Rail Volume1. On December 30, Wendell Cox and Congressman Earl Blumenauer (D-Oregon) discussed smart growth and transit at the annual railvolution conference in San Francisco. Wendell Cox's closing statement is reproduced here. BADGE OF HONOURWendell Cox Placed on Sprawlwatch ListWendell Cox and others are labeled as opponents of the anti-sprawl movement. Cox said the place on the list was a badge of honor. However, Sprawlwatch would more correctly define those on the list as pro-choice --- terms of urban development and that people should have the freedom to live --- and work where they like. WENDELL COX OPED IN THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTIONPortland NOT Sprawl Free: Atlanta Needs Other PoliciesDespite Atlanta's reputation for rese traffic congestion and low densities, Wendell Cox shows that the Atlanta area scores generally better on measures of transit use than Portland, which has gained an international reputation for policies in to increase transit ridership and urban density. His conclusion is that Portland's politics would not solve Atlanta's traffic problems any more than Portland's. WENDELL COX OPED IN THE WASHINGTON TIMES Strailjacket on GrowthThe new urban and so-called smart growth policies promise to slow economic growth where it is being implemented and could limit job creation and business expansion. Restrictions on new large retailers will, if possible, limit job growth in construction stores and related industries. The telecommunications revolution and the expansion of the regional reactive service, combined with new urban development and so-called smart growth initiatives, could make the competitiveness of larger metropolitan areas competitive. Smaller metropolitan areas will be able to benefit as they welcome the growth that metropolitan areas such as Portland, Oregon have rejected. RESPONSE TO THE REPORT BY DAVID RUSKKeeping Kalamazoo Competitive: Husock's report This report by Howard Husock of Harvard University and Wendell Cox challenges the findings of The Kalamazoo Compact Davida Ruska and recommends competition-based measures to improve Kalamazoo's competitiveness. E-MAIL LISTUrban Policy Discussion Group Demographia sponsors a list of e-discussions of urban policy. List.

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