Do Fair Housing Policies Help or Hinder?

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Question

Do fair housing policies actually reduce racial disparities in housing? *Motivation*

- Stable and quality housing is important
 - O Homelessness and eviction lead individuals to commit more crimes (Cronley et al., 2015; Aim and Backham, 2020)
 - Living in disadvantaged neighborhoods has both short and long-term effects on children's outcomes (Chetty, Hendren, Katz, 2016;
 Chyn, 2018; King, Ludwig, Katz, 2005; Ludwig, Duncan, Hirschfield, 2001)
- Racial disparities in housing continue to persist
- Compared to white homebuyers of similar profiles, black homebuyers are shown 17.7% fewer available units by housing providers
- Compared to white renters of similar profiles, black renters are shown 4.2% fewer available units by housing providers (Turner et al., 2016)
- To combat racial disparities, many cities have introduced fair housing policies. However, the effects of these policies are unclear

Fair Housing Policies in WA and Seattle

- April 2016: HUD published Fair Housing policy guideline
- Jan 2017: WA attorney general fined rental housing companies for using blanket bans on tenants with a past felony (Seattle, Tacoma, Kirkland)
- Seattle's fair housing policies
- 1. First-in-time ordinance
 - o passed: Aug 2016, effective: Jan 2017
 - requires landlords to lease to the first qualified applicant
- 2. Move-in fees ordinance
 - o passed: Dec 2016, effective: Jan 2017
 - limits security deposit and fees to one month's rent
- 3. Fair chance housing ordinances
 - o passed: Aug 2017, effective: Feb 2018
 - o prohibits landlords in Seattle from conducting criminal background checks or asking about criminal history

Potential Effects

- These policies could potentially decrease discriminatory behaviors as intended
- However, tighter regulation on screening could also discourage landlords and lead to a decrease in the supply of rental properties
- Instead of screening on criminal history, landlords could shift to screening on other factors, e.g., income

Literature

- Statistical discrimination by employers increases when there is less information about the candidates available (Autor & Scarborough, 2008; Wozniak, 2015; Bartik & Nelson, 2016; Clifford & Shoag, 2016)
- The 'Ban the Box' policy in job applications negatively impacts black citizens, especially black men (Agan and Starr, 2018; Doleac and Hansen, 2020)

Empirical Approach

Difference-in-differences approach comparing housing outcomes of

- Black and White residents
- Before and after 2017
- In WA and Seattle

Model

$$Y_{it} = \alpha + \gamma_t + \delta \cdot black_i + \beta_x X_i + \beta \cdot I[black \times post]_{it} + u_{it}$$

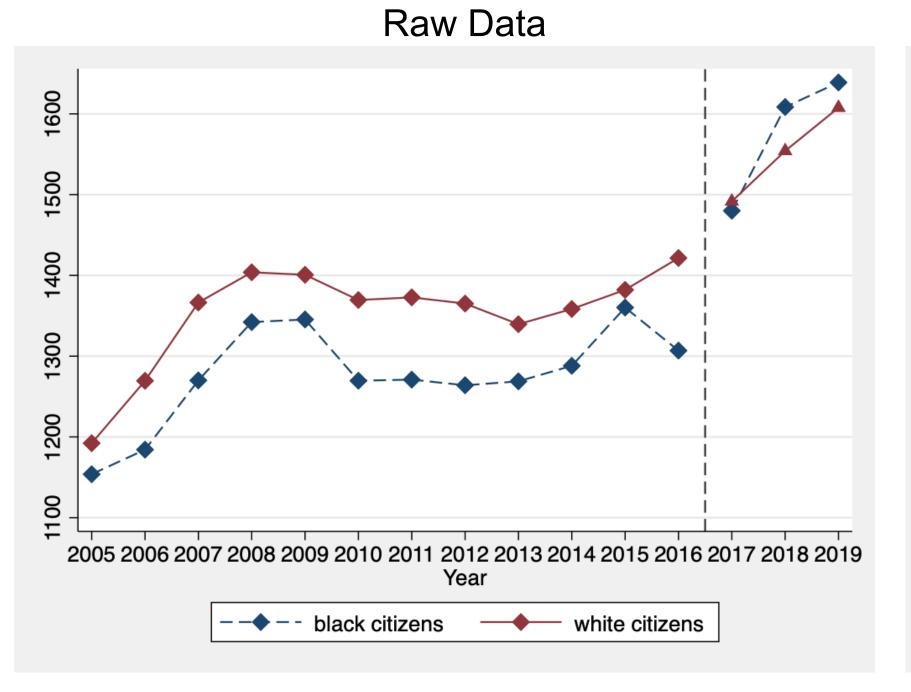
Coefficient of interest is β

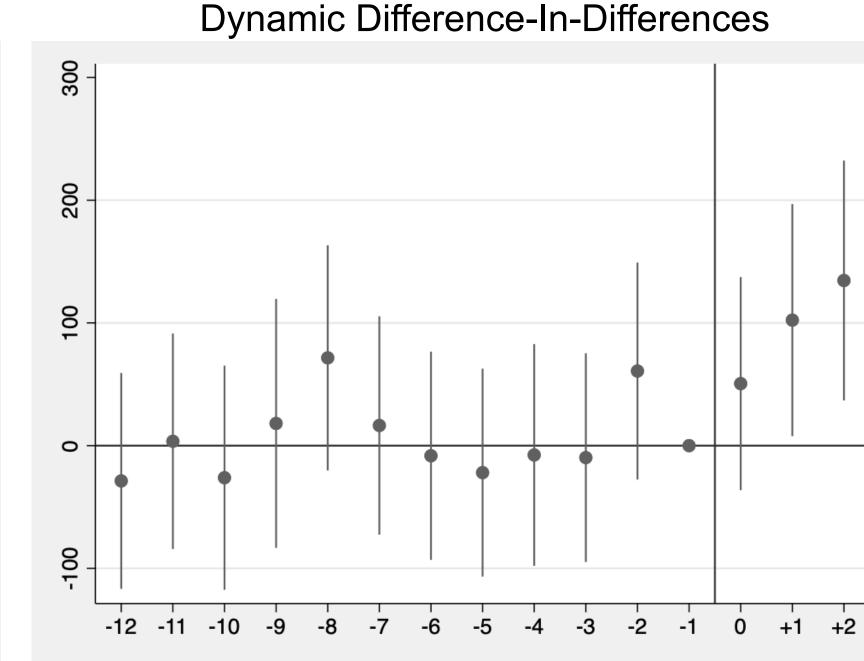
Data

- 2005-2019 American Community Surveys
- Individual-level housing information
 - Likelihood of renting
 - Likelihood of having moved in the last 12 months
 - Housing spending
 - Renters: rent + utilities
 - Homeowners: mortgage + utilities + taxes + insurances
- o Characteristic information, e.g., income, education, marital status, age, gender

Main Results

Housing Spending (\$/month): WA





Likelihood of Renting: WA

-
- black citizens

white citizens



Formal Estimates: Seattle

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	housing spending	renting	having moved within 12 months
post x black	87.09	-0.0364	-0.0210
	(53.74)	(0.0287)	(0.0228)
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time trends			
ControlsXPost			
N	53,458	53,458	53,458

Conclusion

- In WA, fair housing policies led to
 - o an increase of \$106 per month in housing spending for black citizens
 - o no significant effects on the likelihood of renting or the likelihood of moving
- In Seattle, the results are not statistically significant for any of the outcomes

Washington

	housing apending						renting	having moved within 12 months		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
	all	all	all	all	male	female	all	all		
post x black	117.57***	106.37***	82.88***	91.69***	91.21***	123.31***	-0.0047	-0.0031		
	(22.46)	(20.18)	(26.50)	(20.16)	(23.28)	(24.85)	(0.0119)	(0.0104)		
Controls		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Time trends			Yes							
ControlsXPost				Yes						
N	674,597	674,597	674,597	674,597	327,968	346,629	674,597	674,597		
Standard errors in 1	parentheses									

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