



# City of Madison

City of Madison  
Madison, WI 53703  
[www.cityofmadison.com](http://www.cityofmadison.com)

## Agenda - Approved HOUSING POLICY COMMITTEE

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Thursday, March 26, 2026

4:30 PM

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The City of Madison is holding the Housing Policy Committee meeting in virtual format.

**Written Comments:** You can send comments on agenda items to [housingpolicy@cityofmadison.com](mailto:housingpolicy@cityofmadison.com)

**Register for Public Comment:**

- Register to speak at the meeting
- Register to answer questions
- Register in support or opposition of an agenda item (without speaking)

If you want to speak at this meeting you must register. You can register at <https://www.cityofmadison.com/MeetingRegistration>. When you register to speak, you will be sent an email with the information you will need to join the virtual meeting.

**Watch the Meeting:** If you would like to join the meeting as an observer, please visit <https://www.cityofmadison.com/watchmeetings>.

**Listen by Phone:** (877) 853-5257 (Toll Free) Webinar ID: 854 0847 6776

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如需口譯、筆譯或殘疾相關的便利服務，請通過以下電話或郵件與我們聯系，相關服務均免費提供

Hu rau peb ntawm tus xov tooj los sis email hauv qab no yog tias koj xav tau kev txhais lus, kev txhais ntawv, los sis kev pab cuam cuam tshuam txog tsis taus. Cov kev pab no yog pub dawb rau koj.

608-266-9017  
[housingpolicy@cityofmadison.com](mailto:housingpolicy@cityofmadison.com)

**Call to Order/Roll Call**

**Approval of Minutes**

February 26, 2026: <http://madison.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>

**Public Comment**

1. [92284](#) Public Comment March 26, 2026

**Disclosures and Recusals**

Members of the body should make any required disclosures or recusals under the City's Ethics Code.

**New Business**

2. [92286](#) Introductions For New Committee Member
3. [92287](#) 2025 Housing Snapshot Report - Staff overview and draft communications materials

**Attachments:** [2025 Housing Snapshot Overview.pdf](#)  
[Housing Snapshot Comms HPC 3-26-26.pdf](#)

4. [92285](#) Business By Members For Upcoming Meetings

**Adjournment**



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## Master

**File Number: 92284**

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<b>File ID:</b> 92284	<b>File Type:</b> Miscellaneous	<b>Status:</b> Discussion Items
<b>Version:</b> 1	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Controlling Body:</b> HOUSING POLICY COMMITTEE
		<b>File Created Date :</b> 03/09/2026
<b>File Name:</b>	<b>Final Action:</b>	

<b>Title:</b> Public Comment March 26, 2026
---------------------------------------------

**Notes:**

**Sponsors:**

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:**

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** ahoadley@cityofmadison.com

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

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Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
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### Text of Legislative File 92284

Title  
Public Comment March 26, 2026



# City of Madison

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## Master

**File Number: 92286**

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<b>File ID:</b> 92286	<b>File Type:</b> Miscellaneous	<b>Status:</b> Discussion Items
<b>Version:</b> 1	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Controlling Body:</b> HOUSING POLICY COMMITTEE
		<b>File Created Date :</b> 03/09/2026

**File Name:**

**Final Action:**

<b>Title:</b> Introductions For New Committee Member
------------------------------------------------------

**Notes:**

**Sponsors:**

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:**

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** ahoadley@cityofmadison.com

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

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Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
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### Text of Legislative File 92286

Title  
Introductions For New Committee Member



# City of Madison

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Madison, WI 53703  
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## Master

**File Number: 92287**

**File ID:** 92287

**File Type:** Miscellaneous

**Status:** Discussion Items

**Version:** 1

**Reference:**

**Controlling Body:** HOUSING POLICY COMMITTEE

**File Created Date :** 03/09/2026

**File Name:**

**Final Action:**

**Title:** 2025 Housing Snapshot Report - Staff overview and draft communications materials

**Notes:**

**Sponsors:**

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:** 2025 Housing Snapshot Overview.pdf, Housing Snapshot Comms HPC 3-26-26.pdf

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** aheadley@cityofmadison.com

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
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### Text of Legislative File 92287

Title

2025 Housing Snapshot Report - Staff overview and draft communications materials

# Housing Snapshot 2025

## Housing Policy Committee

Heather Stouder, DPCED

March 26, 2026



2025  
Housing  
Snapshot  
REPORT



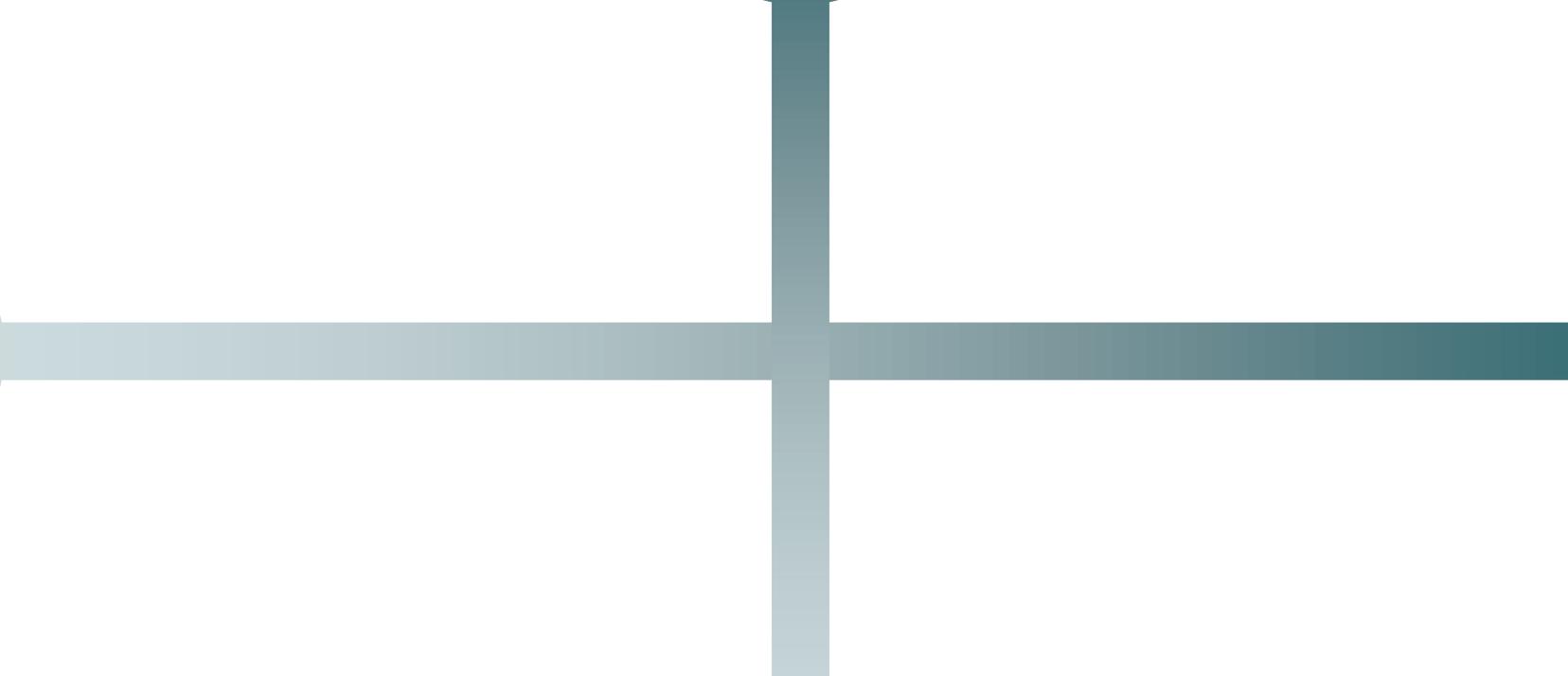


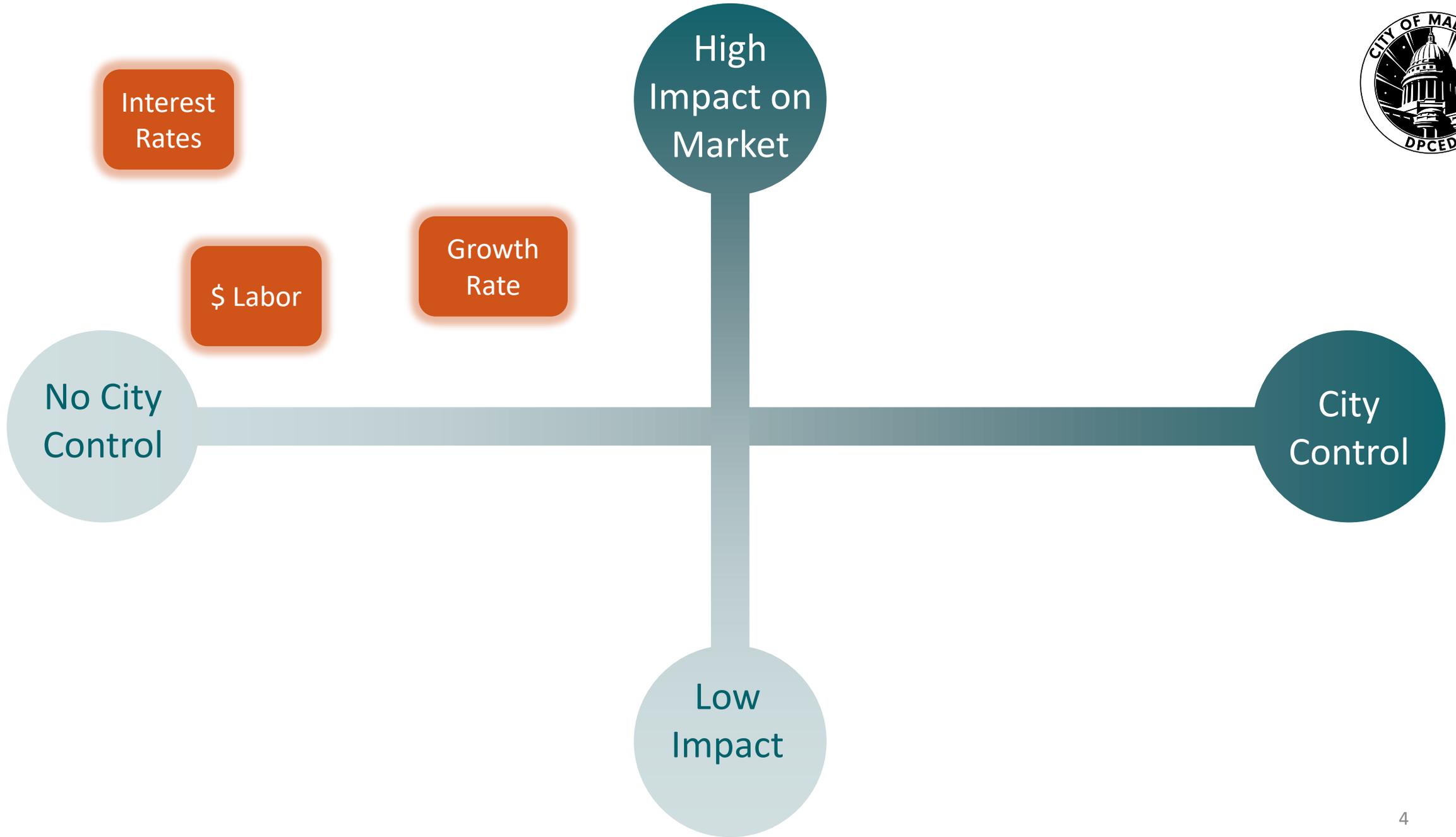
High  
Impact on  
Market

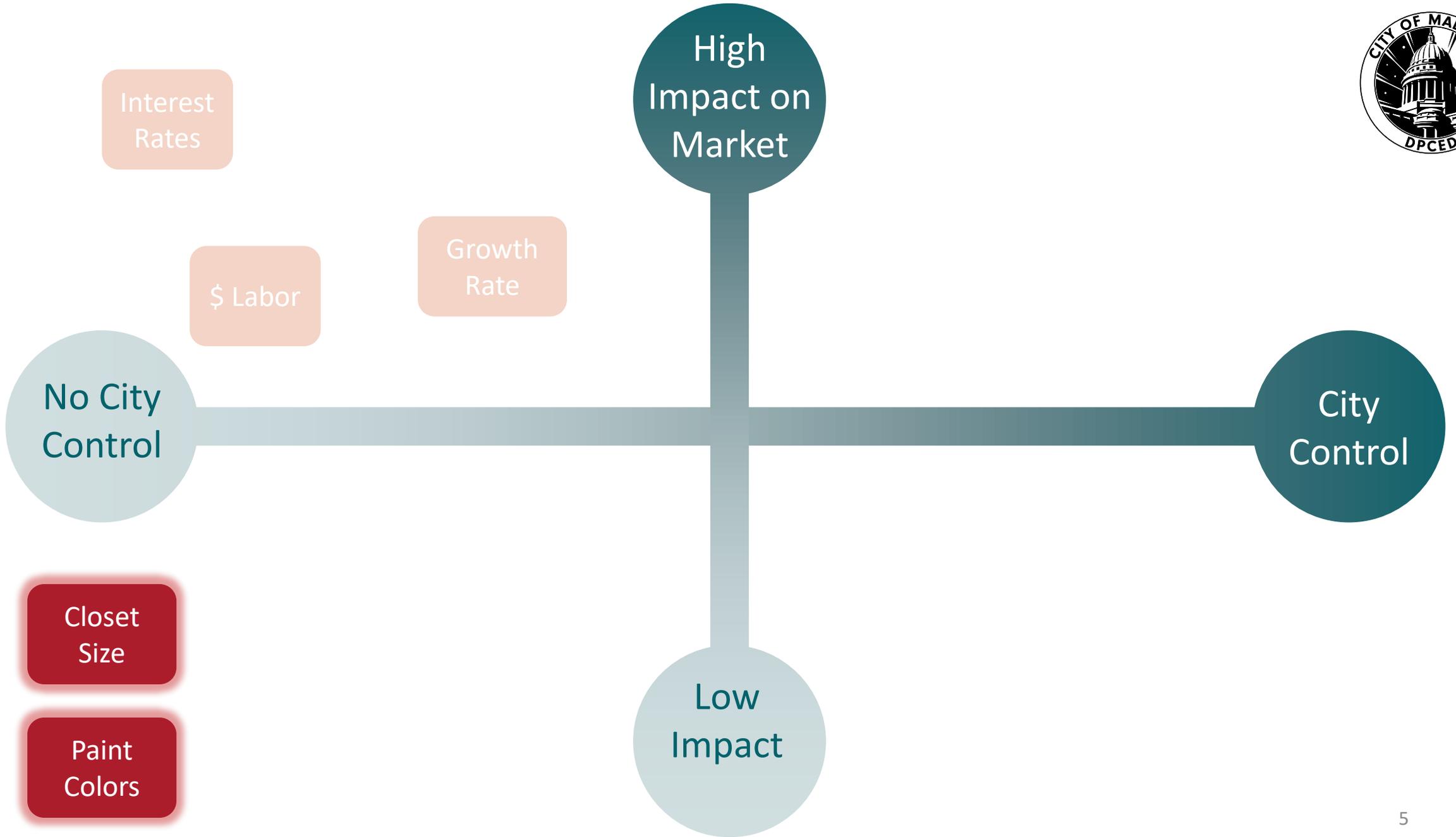
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Impact

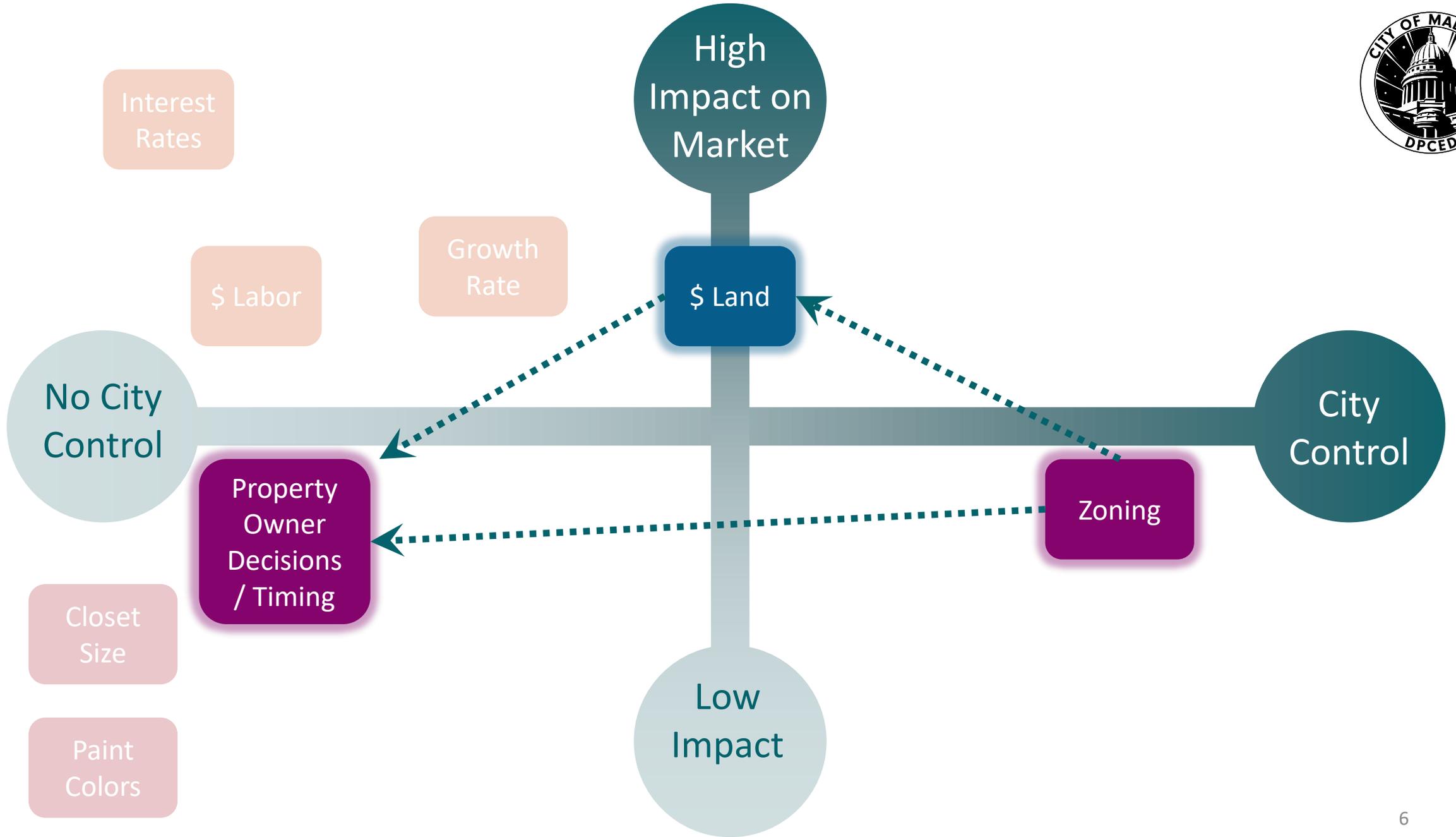
No City  
Control

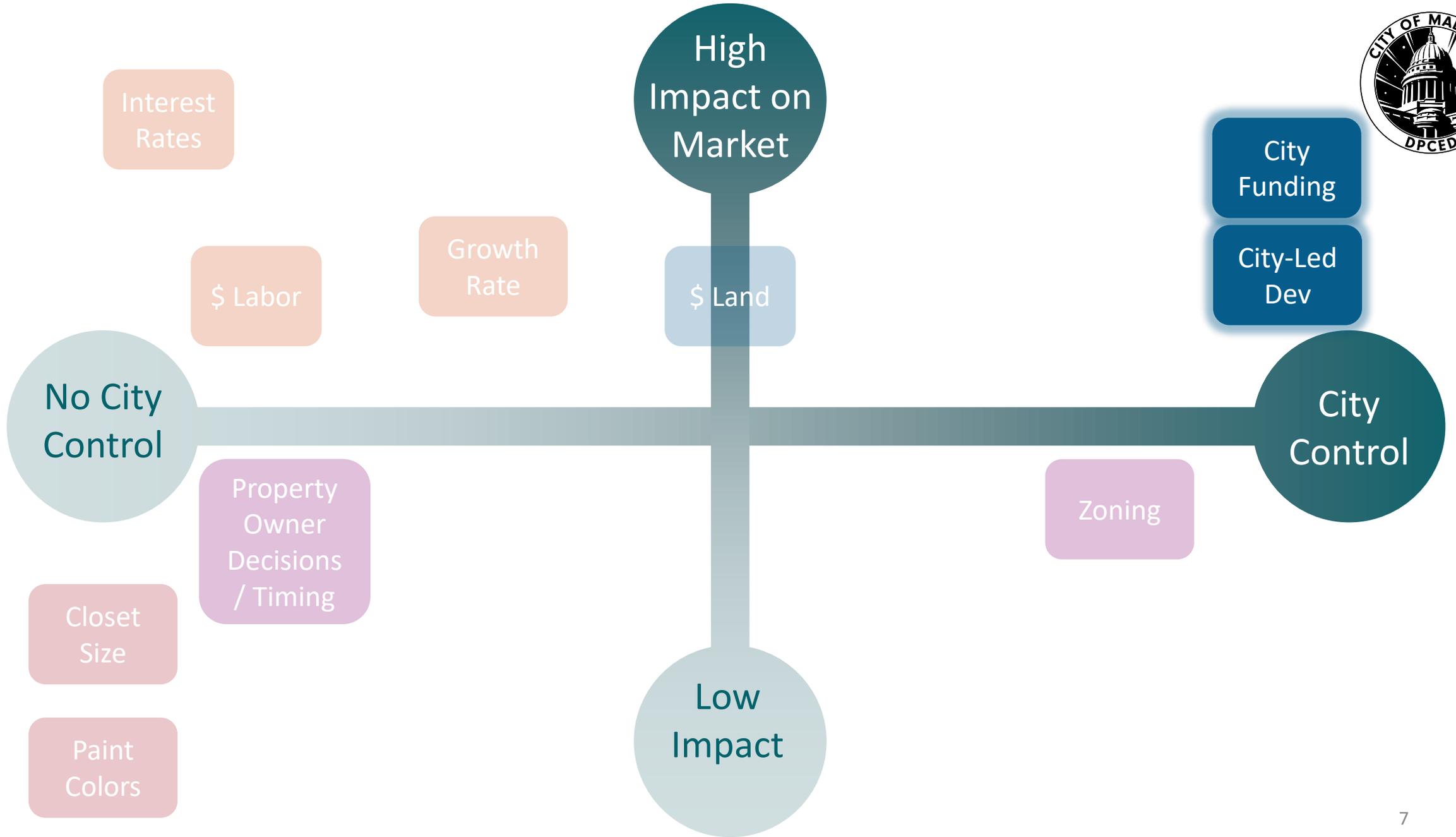
City  
Control





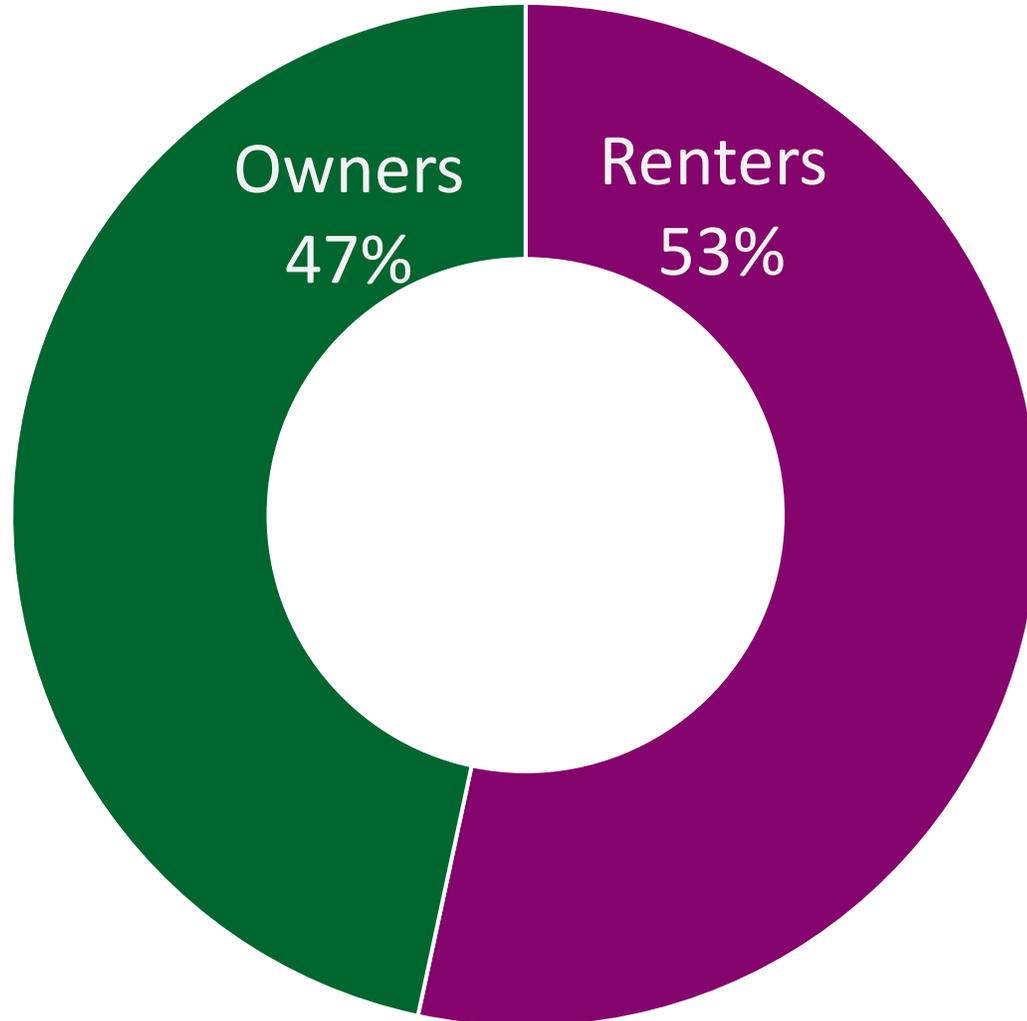






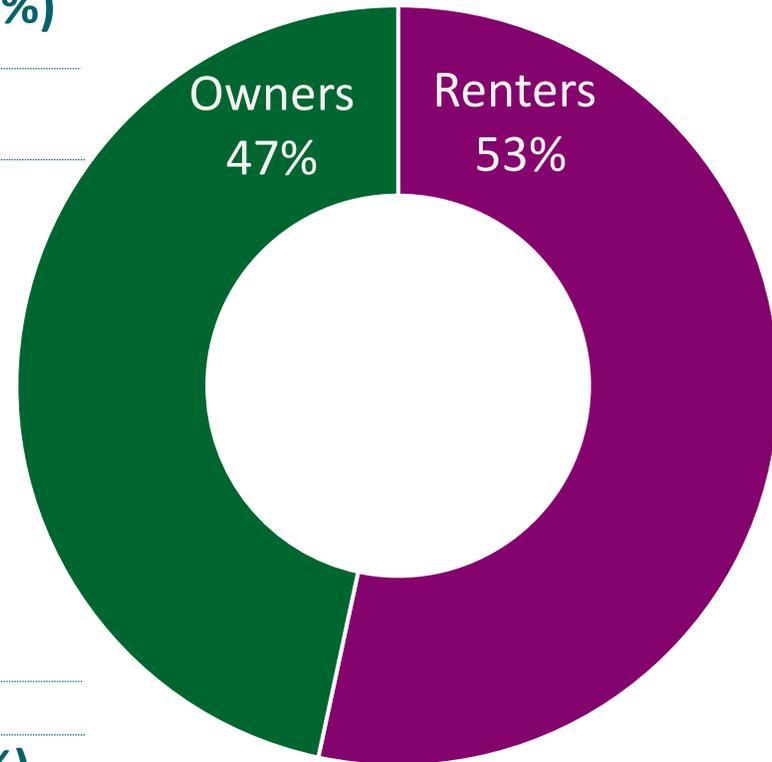
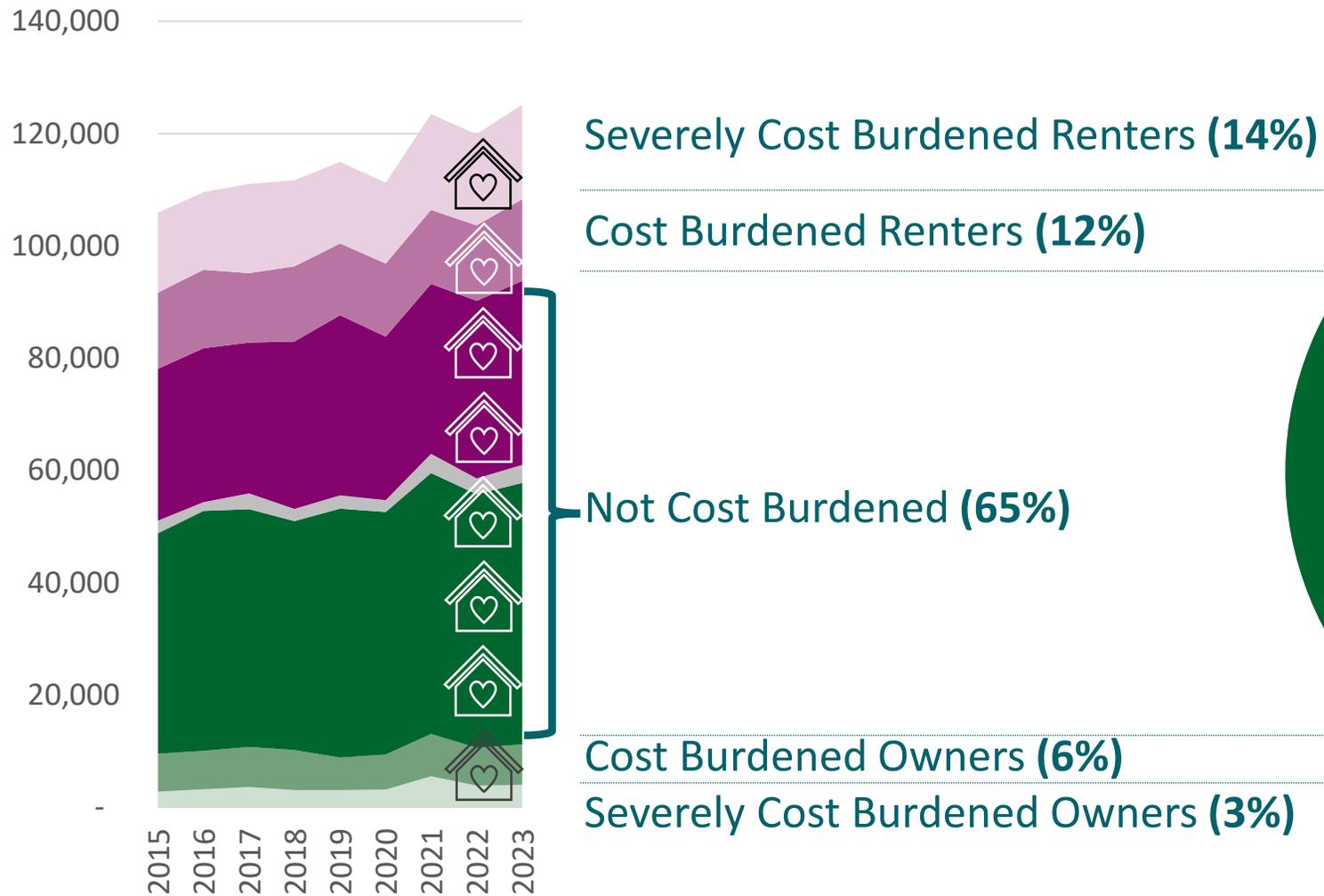


# Who Lives Here? Tenure





# Who Lives Here? Tenure & Housing Cost Burden



	# People	Occupation(s)	Income	% of Area Median Income	Monthly Housing Cost Affordable to this Household
	1	None	\$24,000	30%	\$600
	4	Hotel Desk Clerk	\$35,000	30%	\$875
	5	Childcare Worker, Restaurant Cook	\$70,000	50%	\$1,750
	1	Nursing Assistant	\$40,000	50%	\$1,000
	2	Administrative Assistant, Part-time Retail Clerk	\$62,000	60%	\$1,550
	5	3rd Grade Teacher, Library Technician	\$84,000	60%	\$2,100
	1	Registered Dietician	\$70,000	80%	\$1,750
	1	Radiation Therapist	\$85,000	100%	\$2,125
	2	Veterinarian, Non-profit Program Director	\$156,000	150%	\$3,900
	4	Registered Nurse, Part-time Teaching Assistant	\$103,000	80%	\$2,575
	3	Firefighter, School Social Worker	\$120,000	100%	\$3,000
	1	Physical Therapist	\$108,000	120%	\$2,700

Hotel Clerk: \$35K  
 Can afford \$875/mo  
 Spends \$1,000 for 3BR apt



	# People	Occupation(s)	Income	% of Area Median Income	Monthly Housing Cost Affordable to this Household
	1	None	\$24,000	30%	<b>\$600</b>
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	1	Physical Therapist	\$108,000	120%	<b>\$2,700</b>

**Dietician: \$70K**  
**Can afford \$1,750/mo**  
**Spends \$2,100 for 1BR apt**



	# People	Occupation(s)	Income	% of Area Median Income	Monthly Housing Cost Affordable to this Household
	1	None	\$24,000	30%	<b>\$600</b>
	4	Hotel Desk Clerk	\$35,000	30%	<b>\$875</b>
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Firefighter & Social Wkr : \$120K

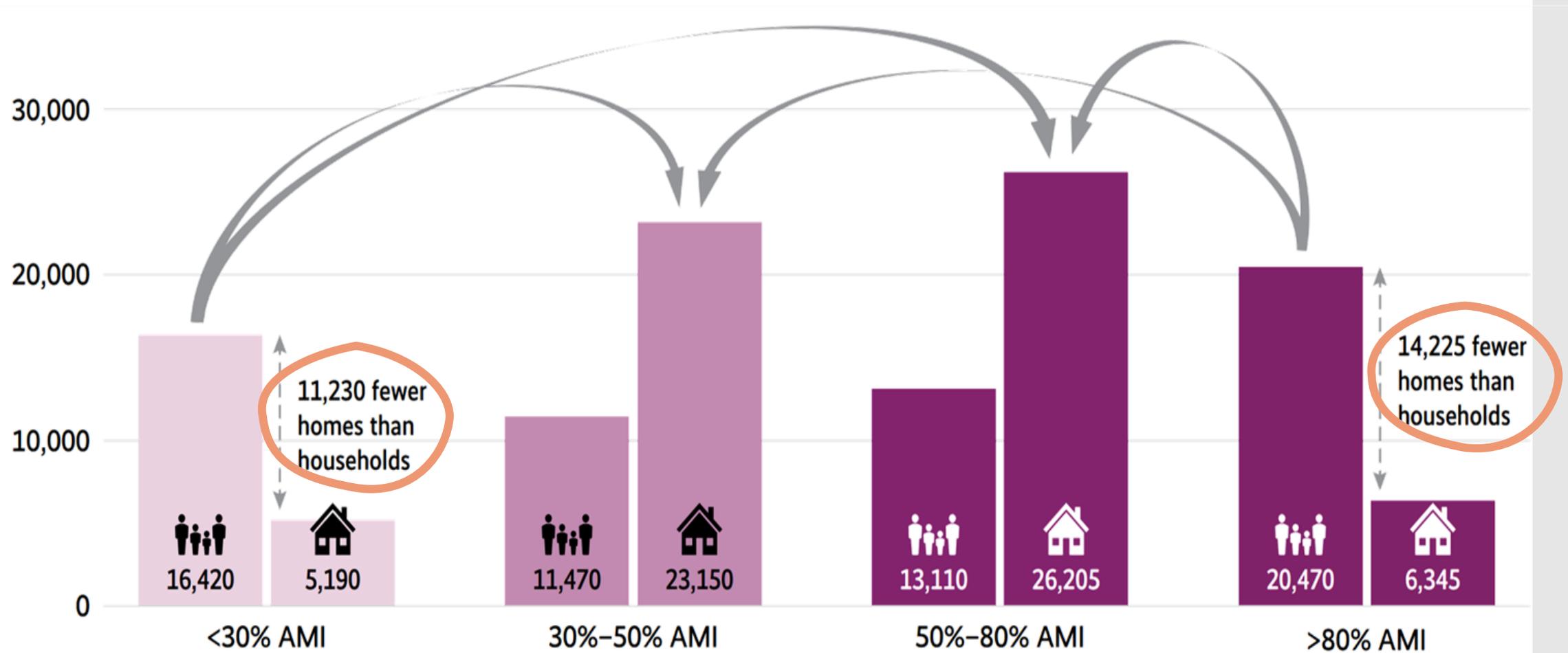
Can afford \$3,000/mo

Bought \$330K 2BR condo



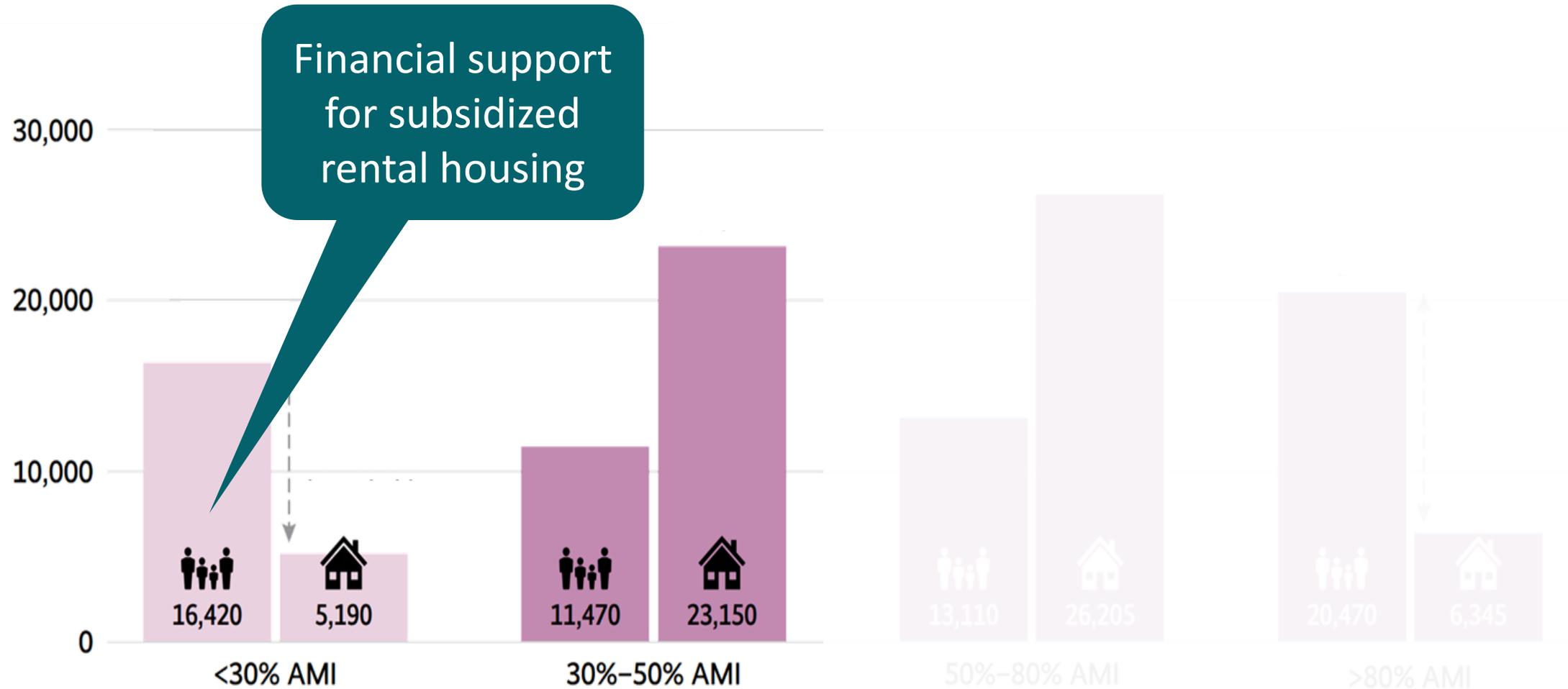


# Rental Housing Market



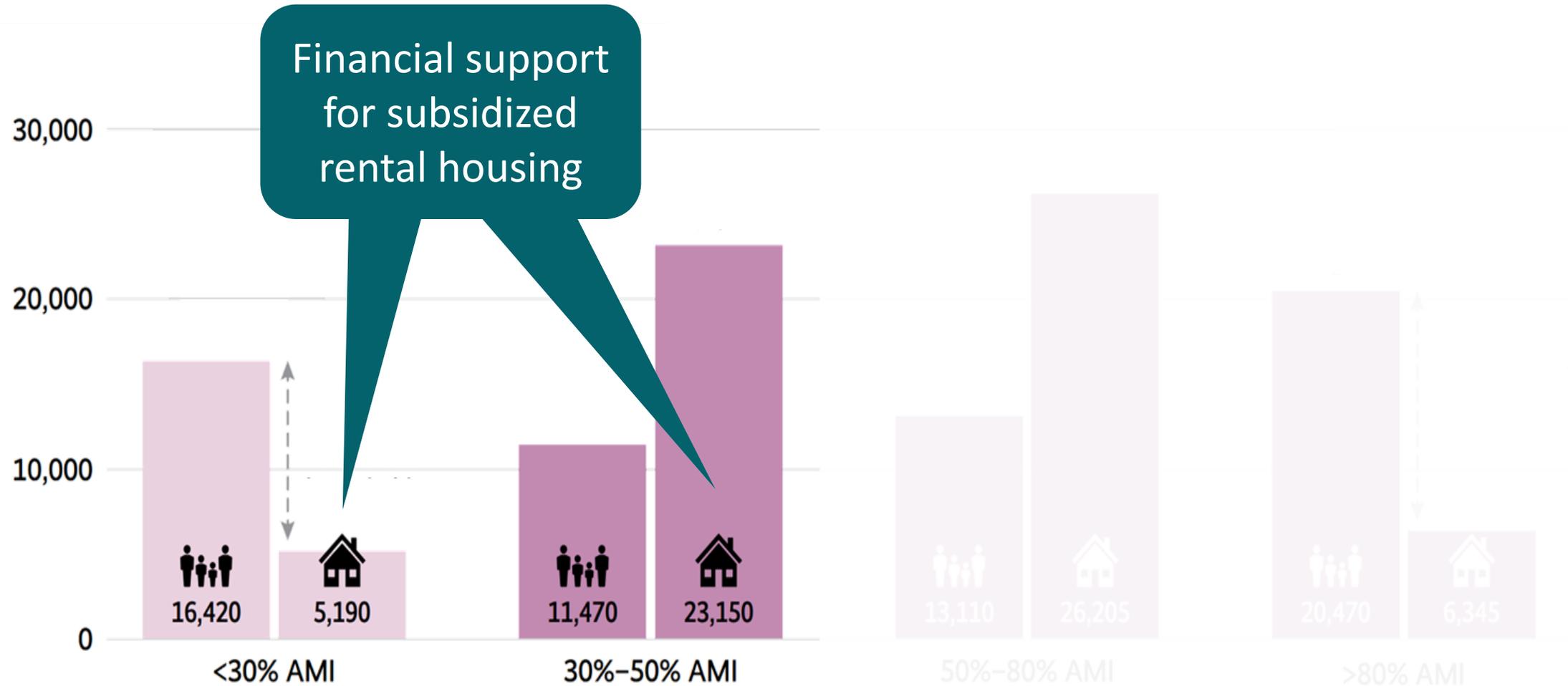


# Rental Housing Market

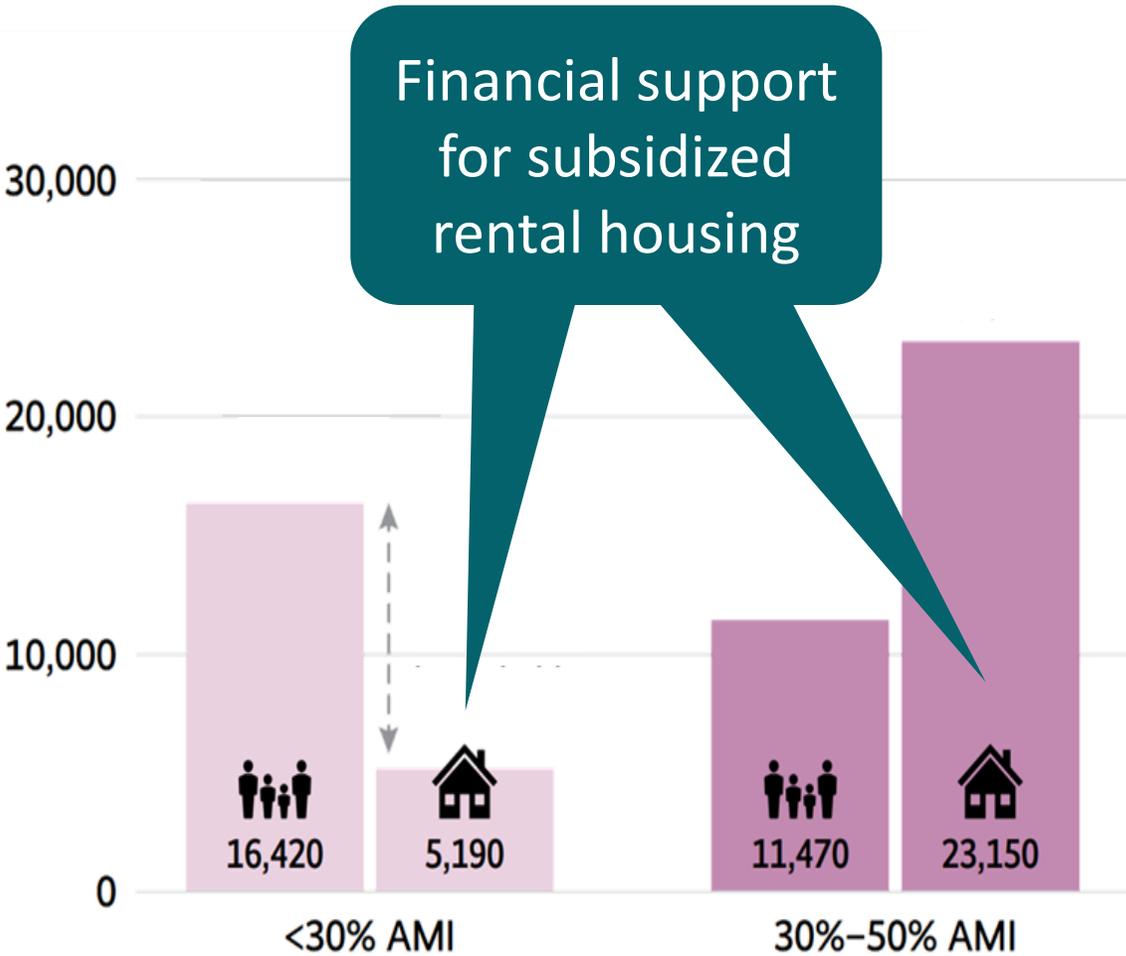




# Rental Housing Market

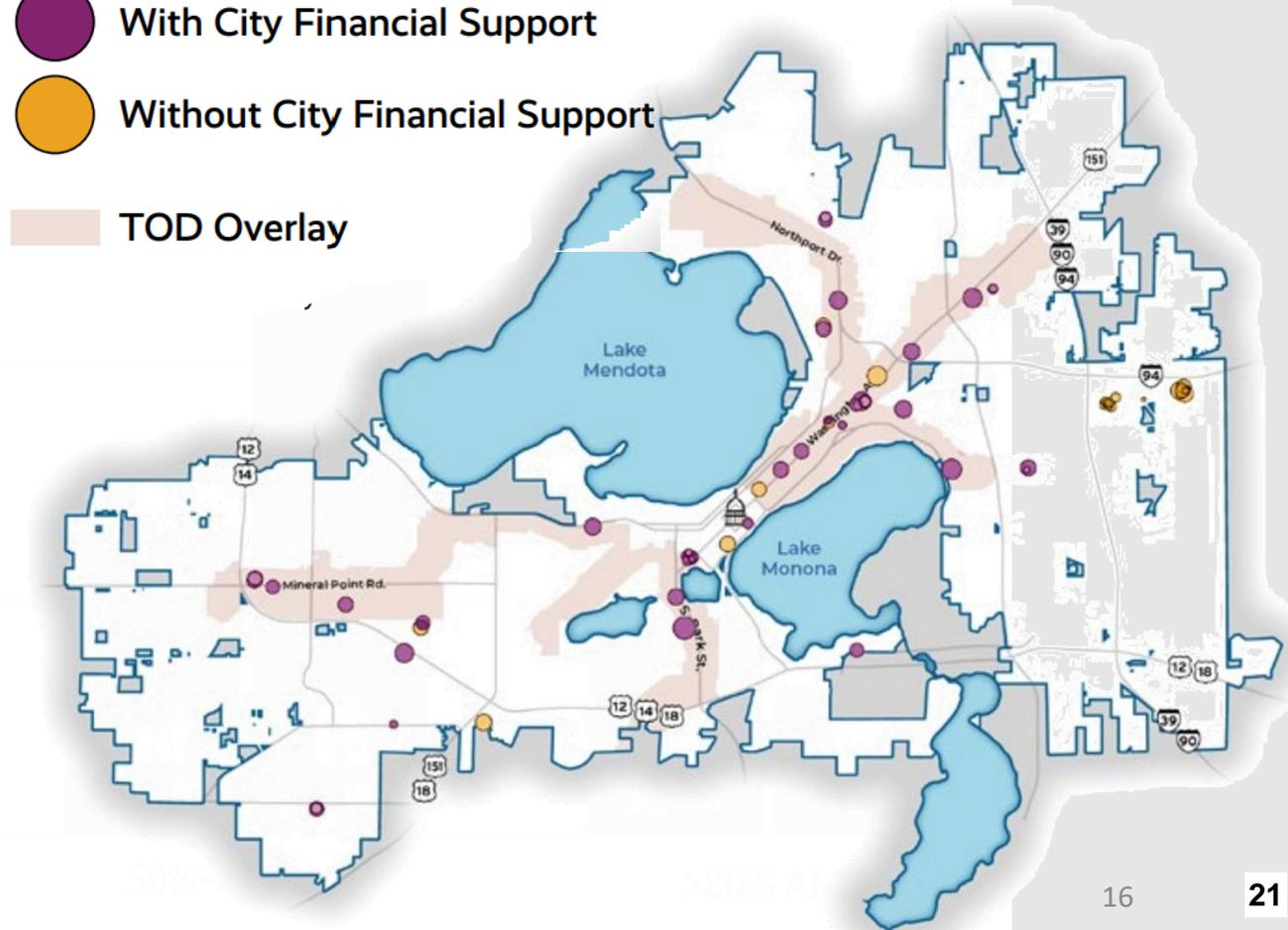


# Rental Housing Market



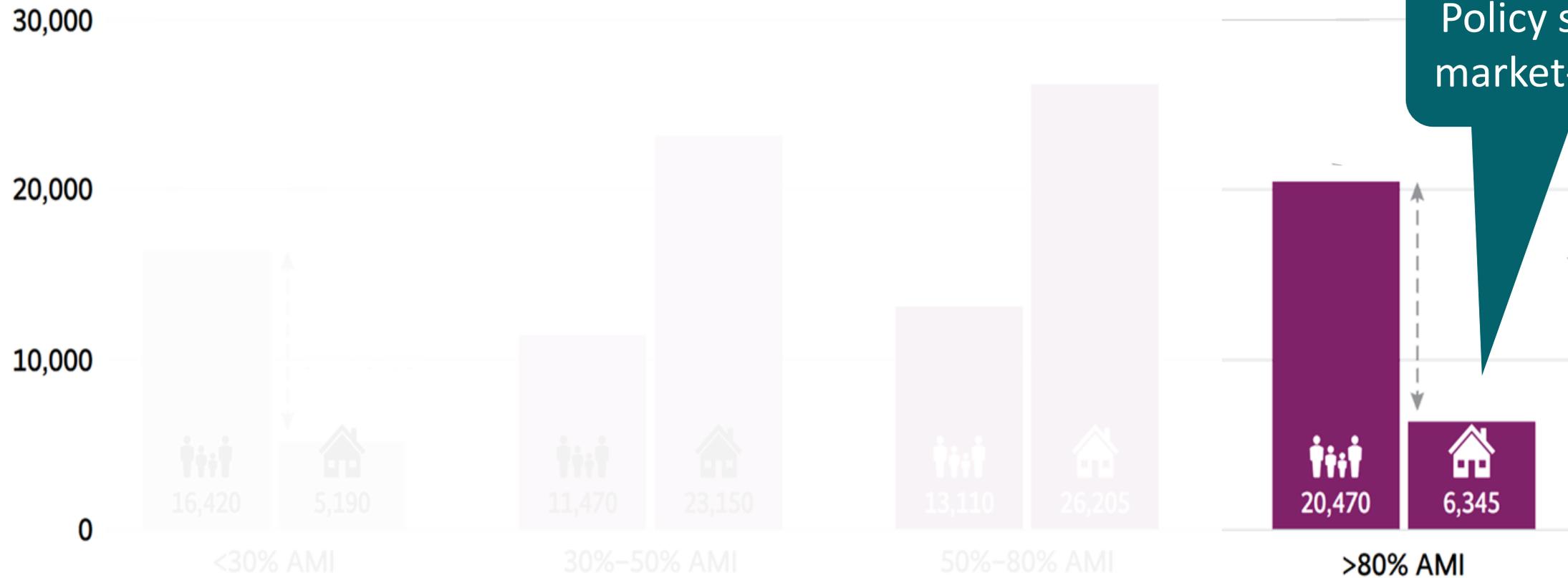
## New Affordable Housing

- With City Financial Support
- Without City Financial Support
- TOD Overlay





# Rental Housing Market

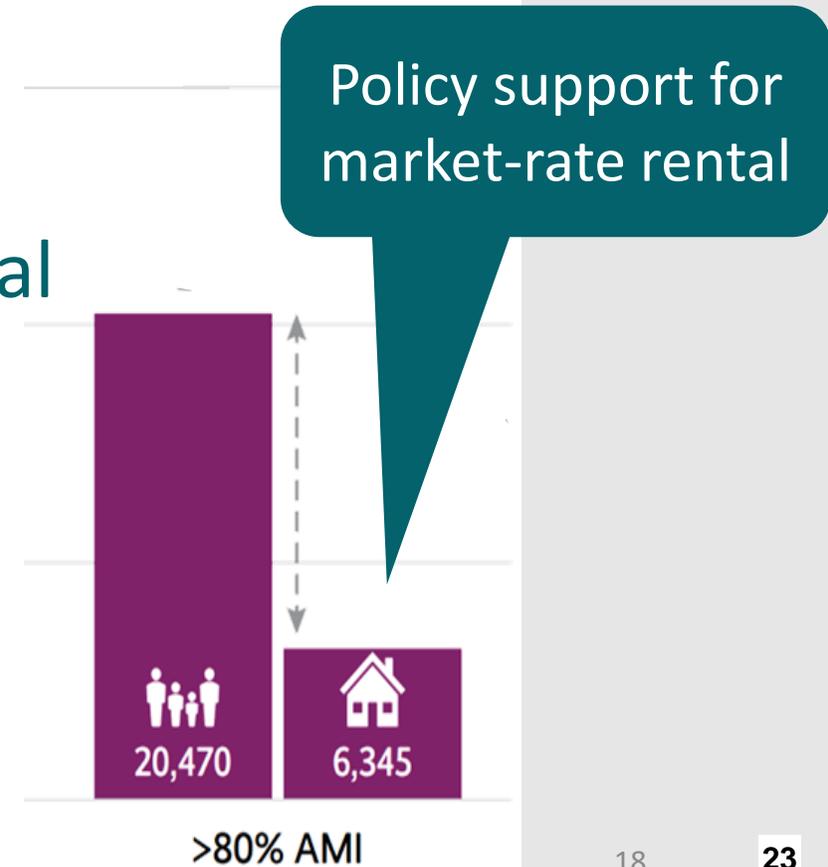
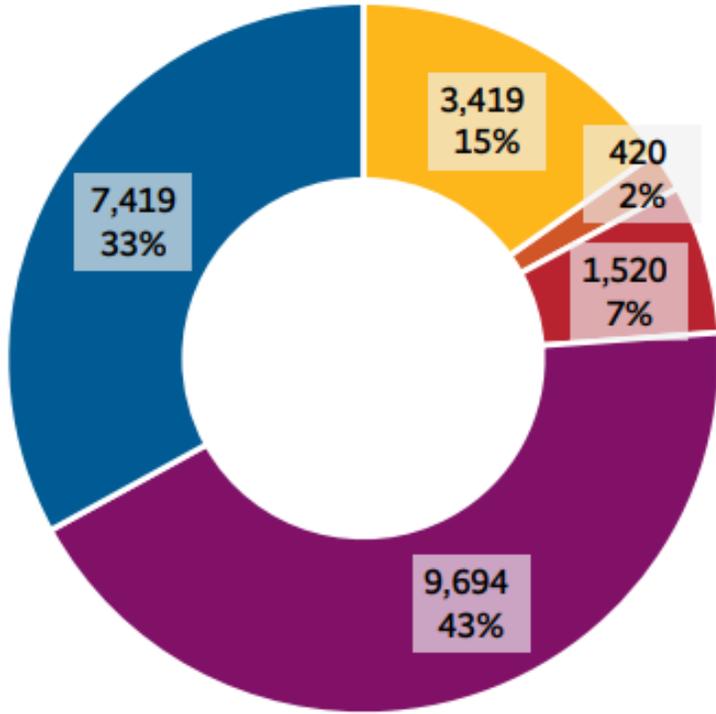


Policy support for market-rate rental

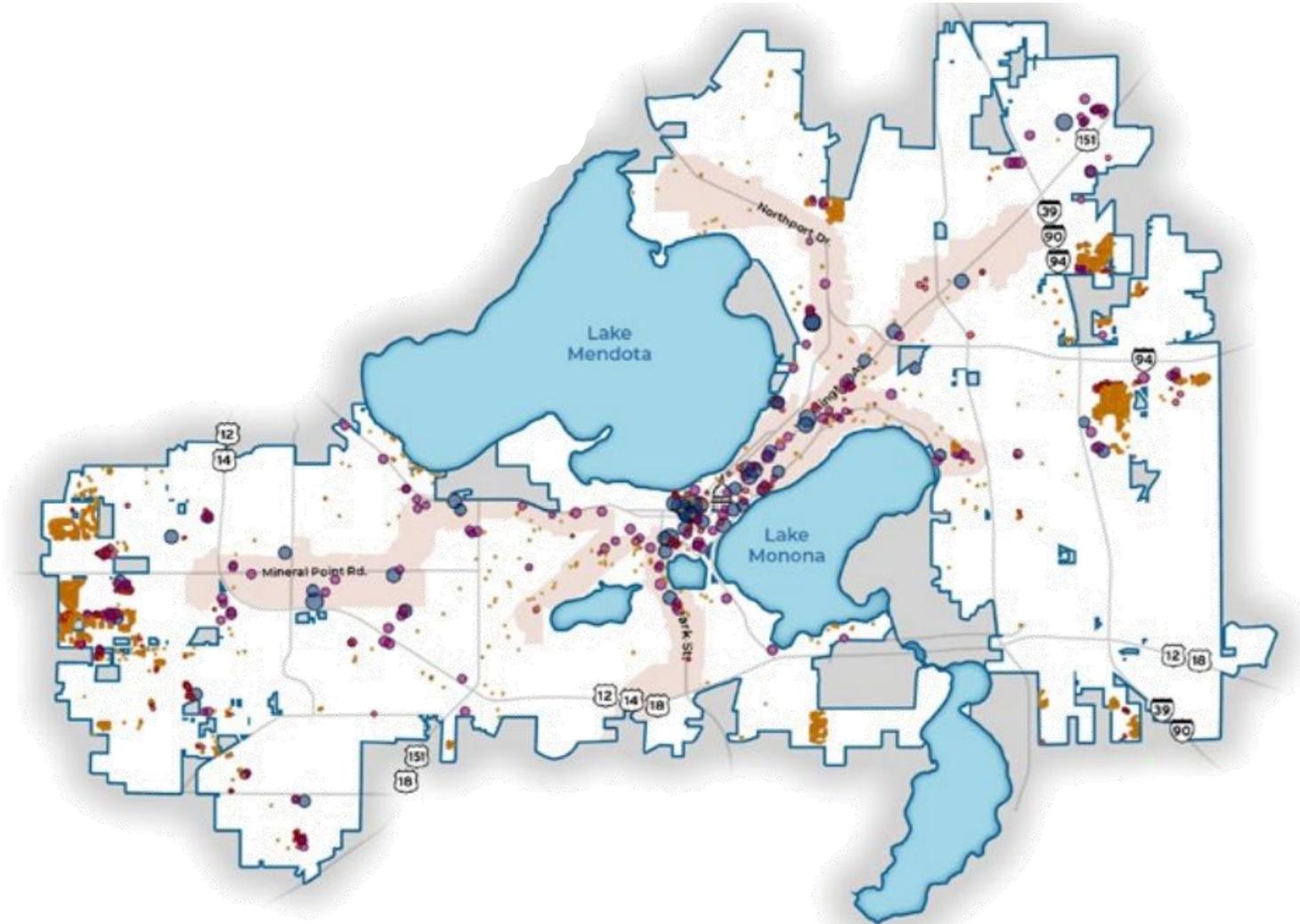
# Rental Housing Market

2015-2024

- ~22,500 new homes
- ~75% market-rate rental



# Rental Housing Market



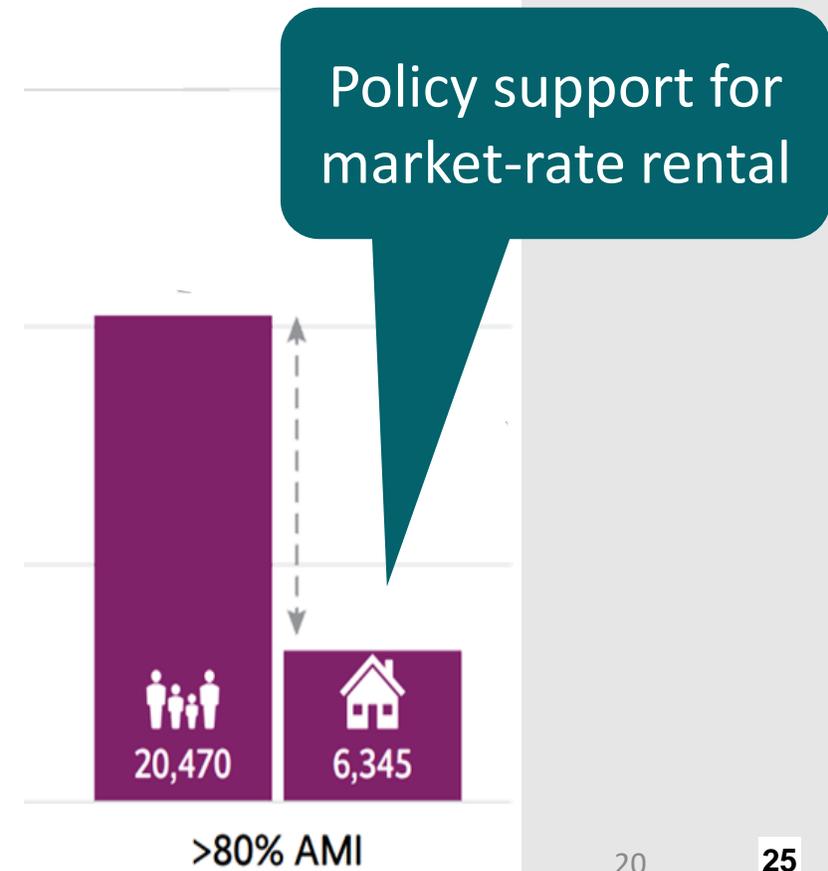
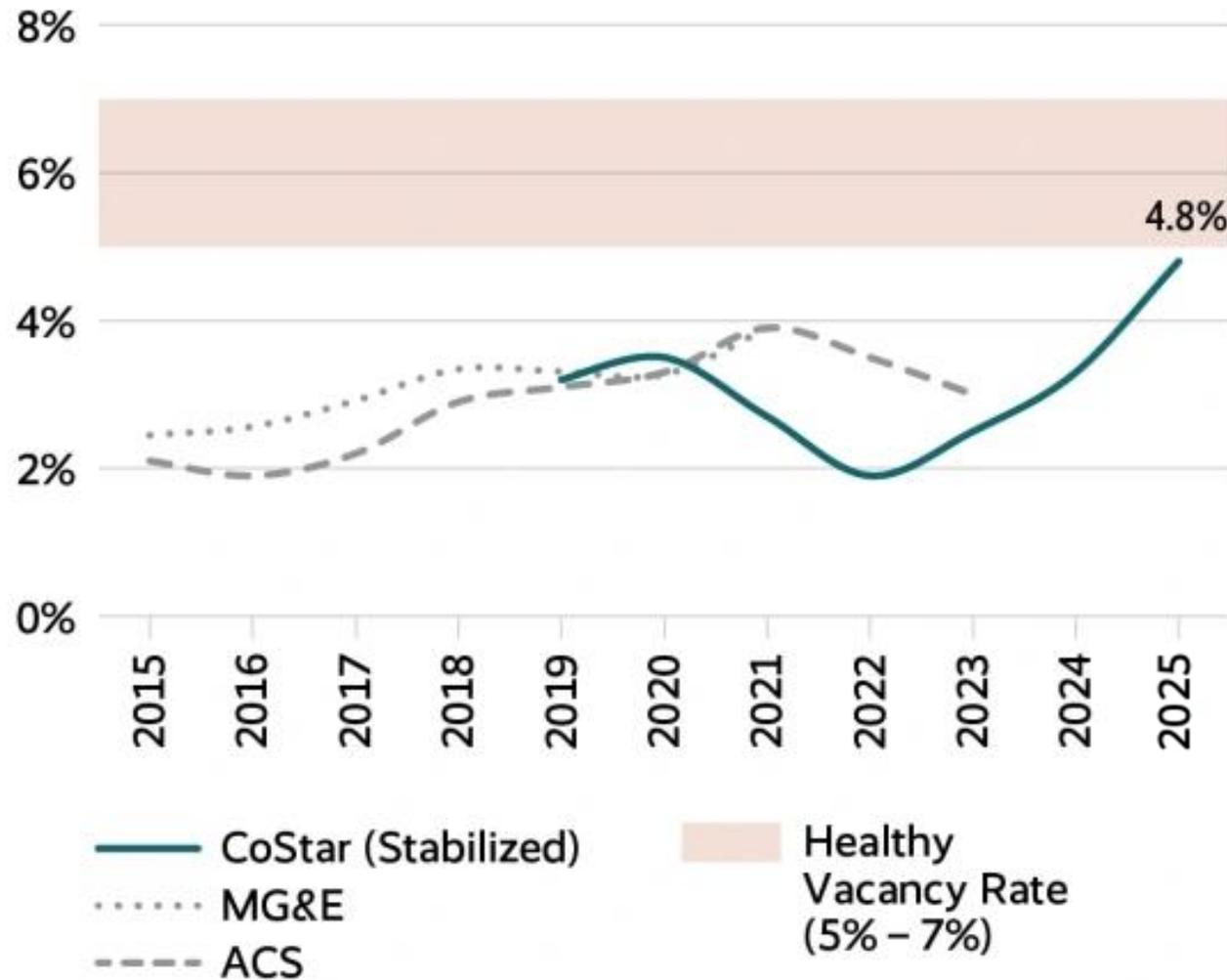
Policy support for market-rate rental



>80% AMI

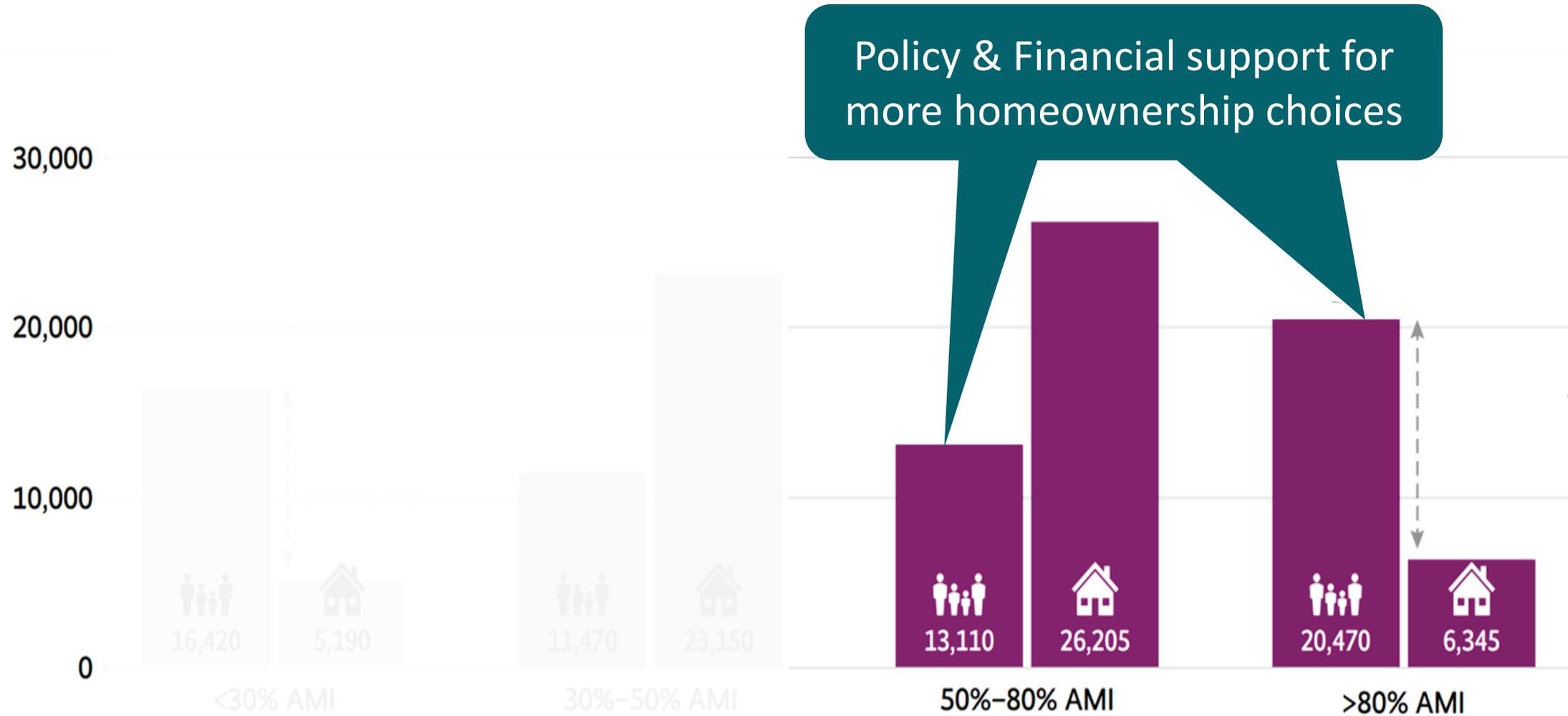


# Rental Housing Market

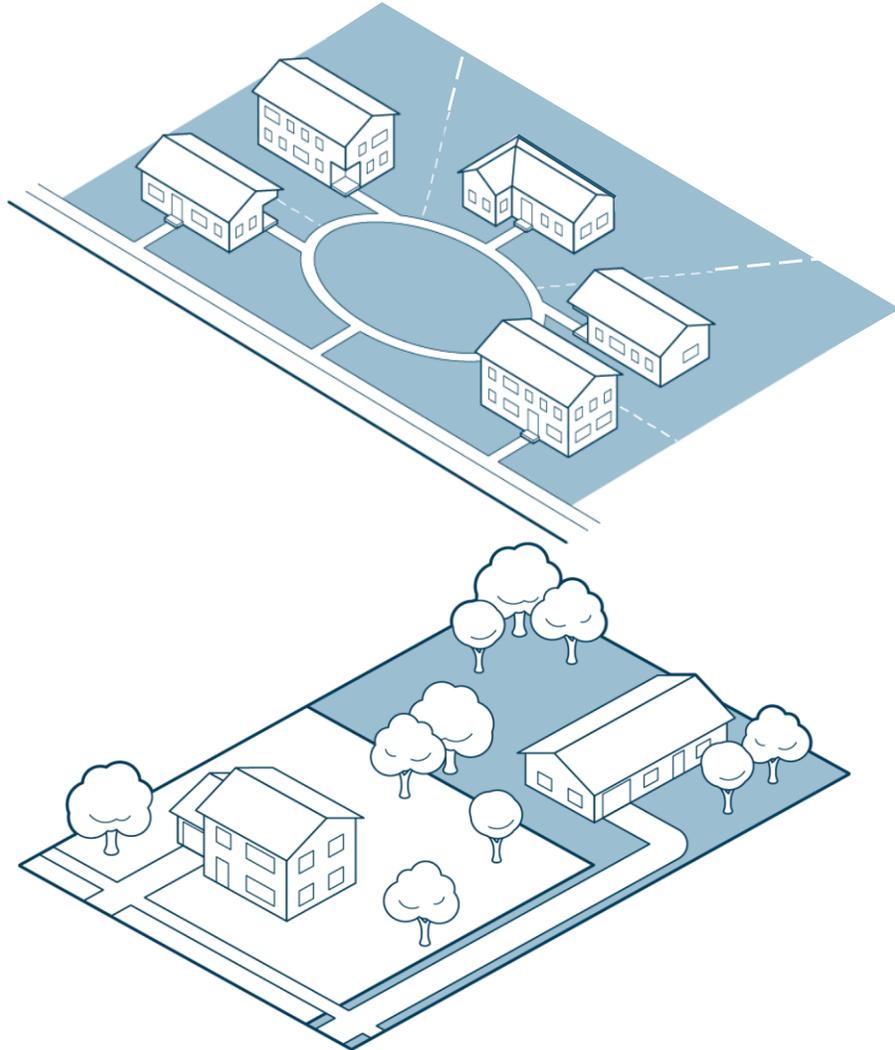




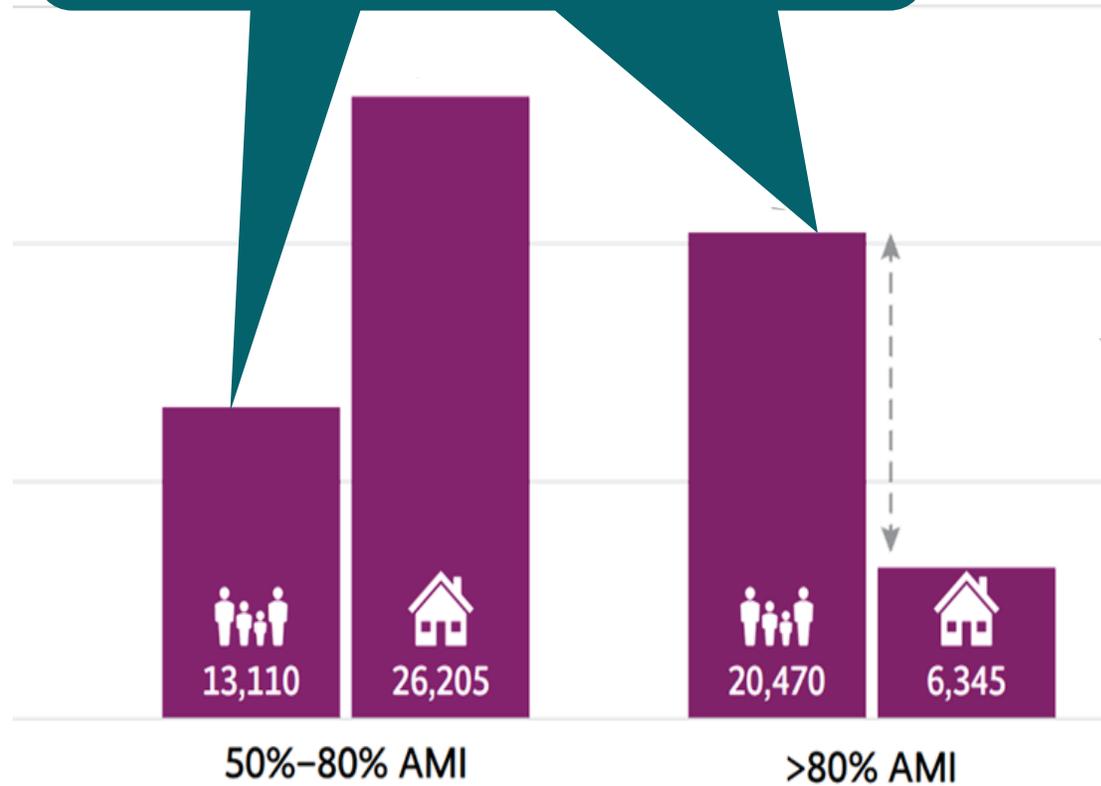
# Rental & Homeownership Market



# Rental & Homeownership Market



Policy & Financial support for more homeownership choices



# Rental & Homeownership Market

Policy & Financial support for more homeownership choices



50%-80% AMI

>80% AMI

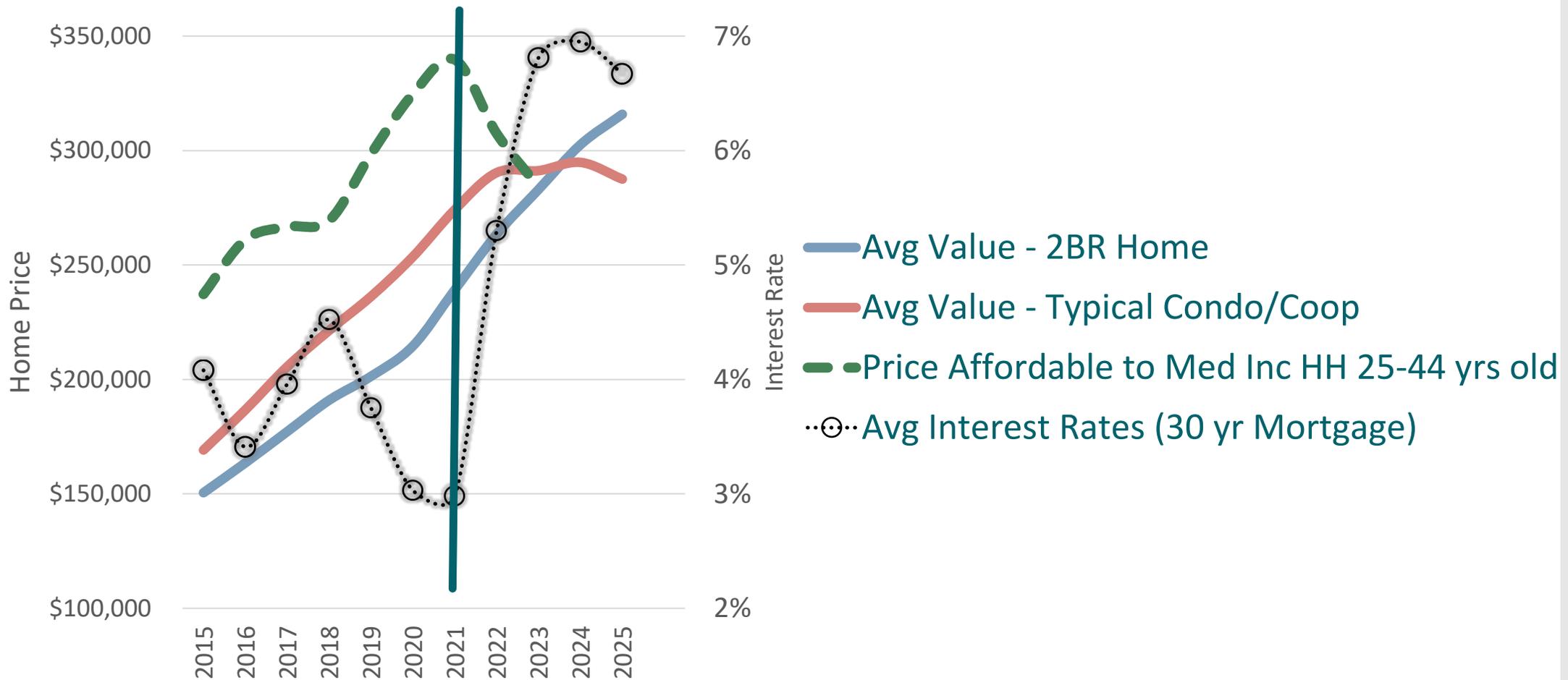


# Homeownership Market



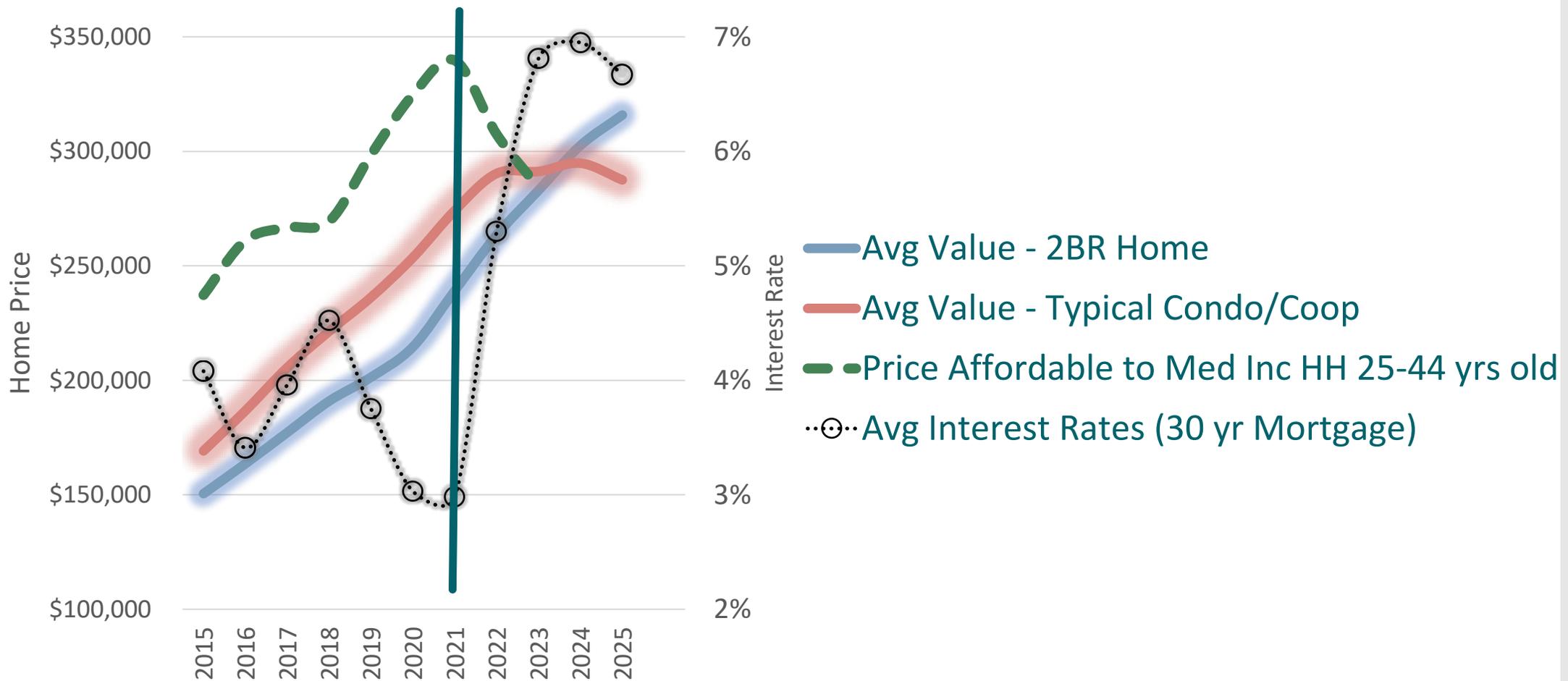


# Homeownership Market – Starter Homes



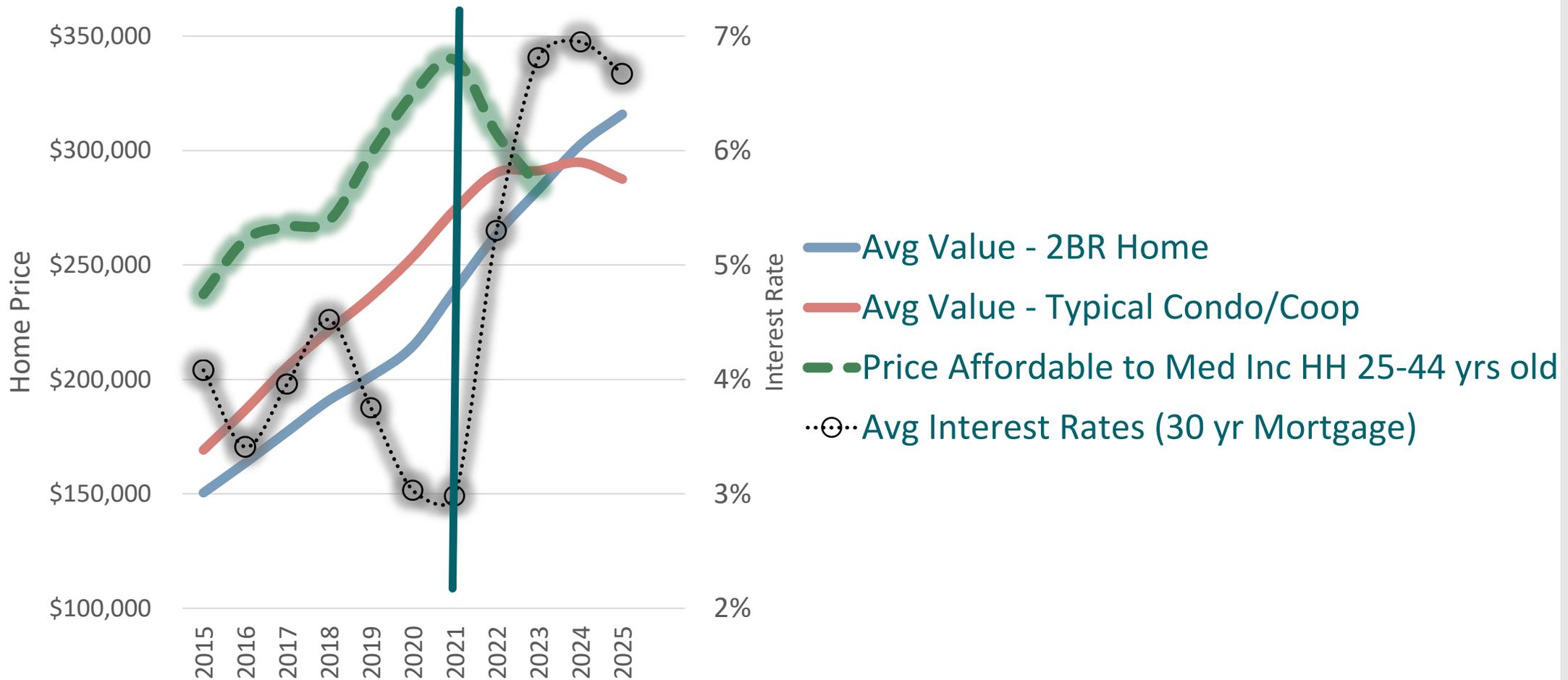


# Homeownership Market – Starter Homes





# Homeownership Market – Starter Homes





# Homeownership Market – Starter Homes

Increase in #  
Households <35:  
~9,500





# Homeownership Market – Starter Homes

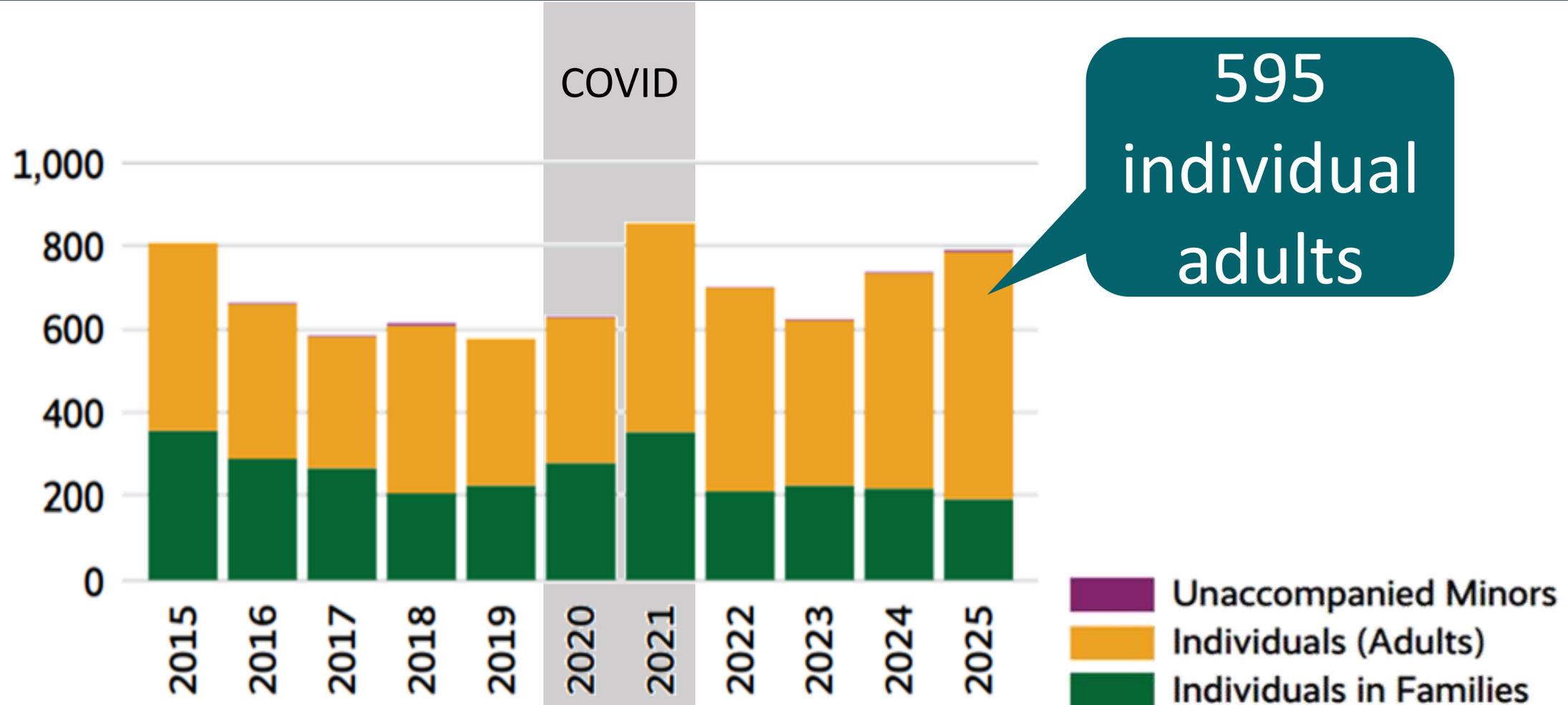
Increase in #  
Households <35:  
~9,500



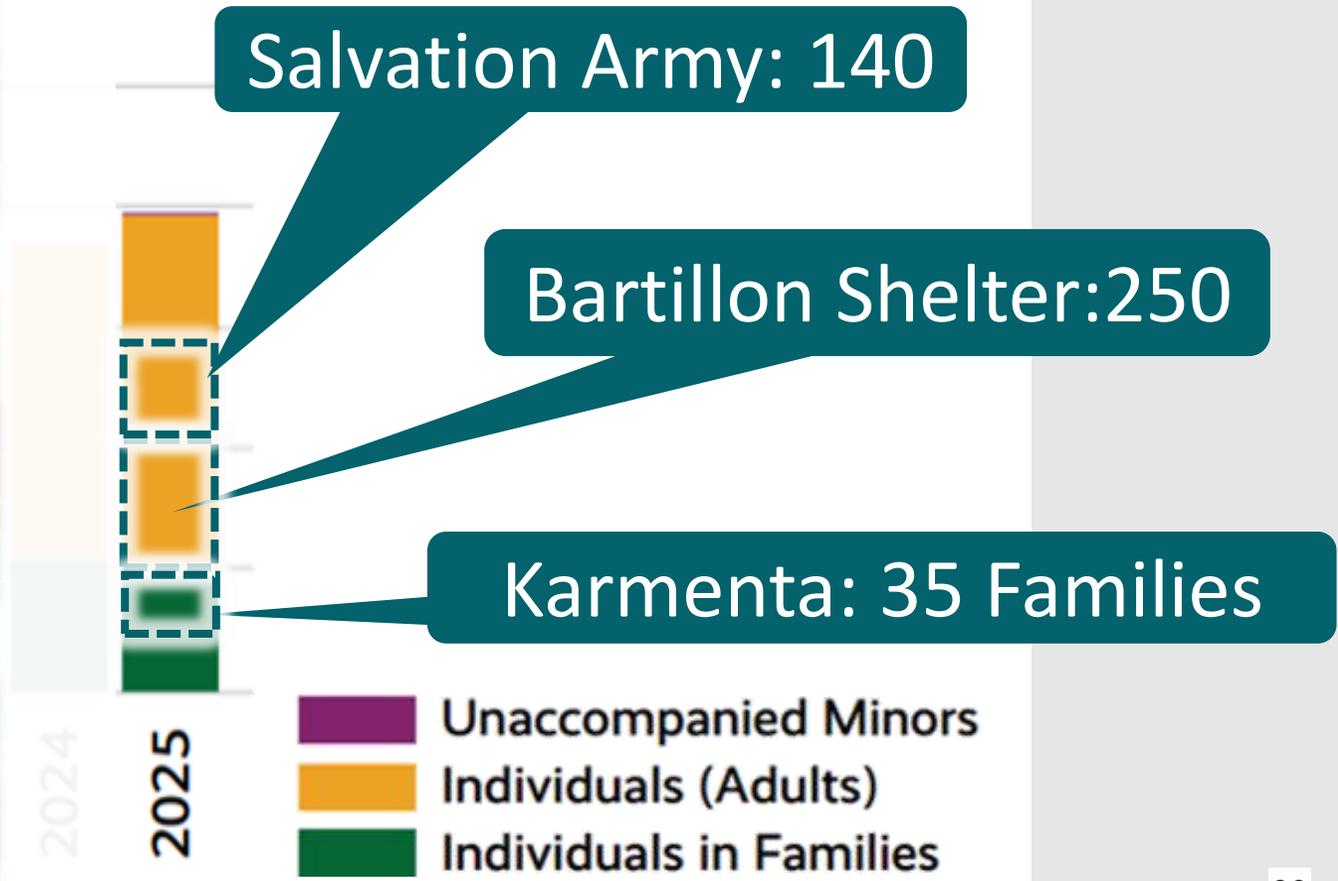
Increase in #  
Homeowners <35:  
124



# Individuals Experiencing Homelessness

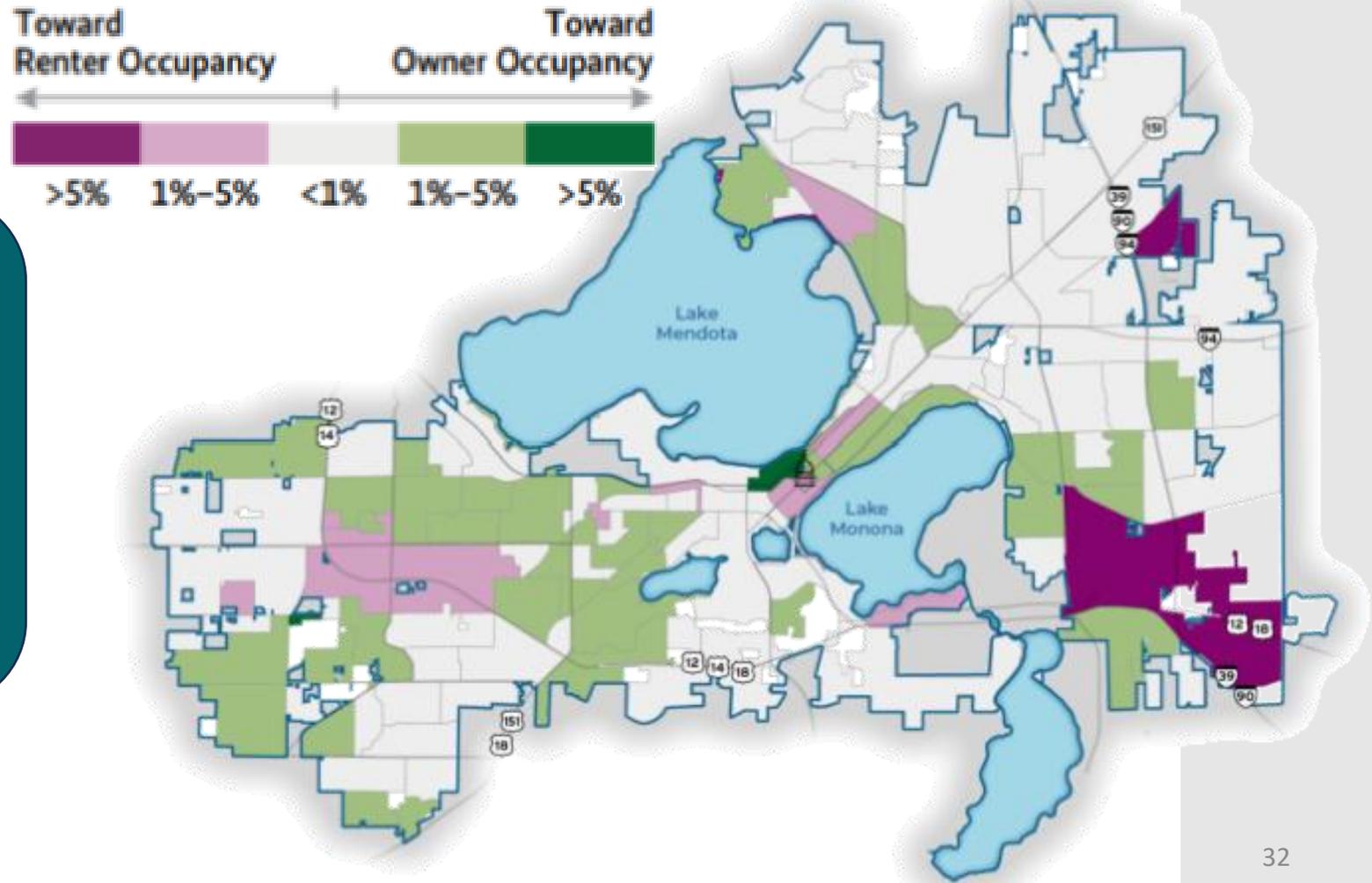


# Individuals Experiencing Homelessness



# Not Seeing Transition of 1-Unit Homes to Rental

- Over 90% of 1-unit homes owner-occupied
- Stable since 2021



# Housing Snapshot 2025

## Questions & Discussion



# TELLING HOUSING SNAPSHOT STORIES

**Jaymes Langrehr, DPCED Public Information Officer**  
**Housing Policy Committee — March 26, 2026**





# INITIAL ROLLOUT

- Report published Feb. 9, 2026
- [Press release](#) highlighted main findings
- Used variety of City's web tools to enhance presentation
- Linked to full report

“ The latest Housing Snapshot report shows our efforts to create more housing in Madison are beginning to pay off. We are starting to move toward a healthier rental vacancy rate, and City incentives mean affordable homes are still being built, even as construction costs rise. There are many encouraging signs in this report, but we also need to work to maintain our momentum and address the inequities that still exist in our housing market. ”

— Mayor Satya Rhodes-Conway

Some key takeaways from the 2025 Housing Snapshot include:

<b>53%</b> Rent Their Homes	<b>47%</b> Own Their Homes
<b>4.8%</b> Stabilized Rental Vacancy Rate Healthy Vacancy Rate: 5-7%	<b>0.6%</b> Owner-Occupied Vacancy Rate National Average: 1.1%

-  **Homeownership costs are rising faster than incomes**  
High interest rates are making it increasingly difficult for Madisonians to become first-time homebuyers.
-  **Construction costs continue to increase**  
Costs of land and construction in the Madison area continue to rise faster than the Consumer Price Index, which is continuing to pull housing costs higher.
-  **Many people are "renting down"**  
Roughly 3 out of 4 renter households making over the median income rent housing that would be affordable to low- and moderate-income households, increasing pressure on the low to moderate end of the rental market.
-  **Housing cost burden disparities continue**  
Nearly half of all Black households in Madison are housing cost-burdened, paying more than 30% of their monthly income on housing costs, while 30% of White households are housing cost-burdened.



# INITIAL ROLLOUT

- First time ever: web version of report
- Easier to read on phones and tablets
- Easier to share individual sections
- Easier to access
  - [www.cityofmadison.com/housingsnapshot](http://www.cityofmadison.com/housingsnapshot)

## 2025 Housing Snapshot Report

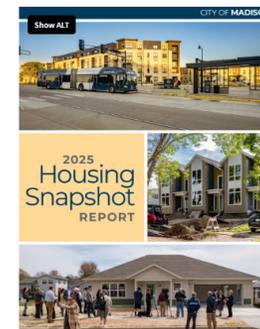
The [2025 Housing Snapshot PDF](#) tracks and compares metrics to lead to a clearer understanding of the City of Madison's housing needs and to gauge progress that City programs, community partners, and housing developers are making over time to improve housing choice. We use a mix of economic, demographic, and housing data from public and private sources to help describe Madison's housing situation.

Building on data updates from the [2023 Housing Snapshot PDF](#), this report is reorganized and includes new metrics and data visualizations responsive to 2025 input from the City's Housing Policy Committee, including a new set of ["Example Households"](#) to convey more about who lives here in Madison to a broad audience.

Many takeaways echo the [2023 Housing Snapshot](#), and both reports continue to inform housing policies and programs. While housing production has increased, growth in housing demand still outpaces new supply and land and construction costs continue to increase rapidly, resulting in continued competition and fewer housing choices, particularly for low-income households.

Here are some [2025 Housing Snapshot](#) highlights:

-  **New Housing Construction**
  - Over 22,400 homes (of all types) were completed in Madison between 2015–2024, representing a 20% increase in the city's total number of homes. Roughly 45% of these homes have been built close to high-frequency transit service.
-  **Rental Housing Market**
  - At time of publication, the City's stabilized rental vacancy rate has risen to 4.8%, approaching a healthy level (typically 5%–7%). The lowest vacancy rates (indicating highest competition) are seen in lower quality, lower cost rental housing.
  - Roughly 1/3 of renter-households making over the median income rent housing that would be affordable to low- and moderate-income households, reducing housing choices for these households.
  - Household incomes are diverging more than rent costs, meaning higher-income households have more choices and lower-income households have fewer choices than they did a decade ago.
  - Of the estimated 17,105 households who are either very low-income renters or experiencing homelessness, roughly 1 in 3 are cost-burdened non-student households with a lack of subsidized or otherwise affordable housing.
  - Significant racial and ethnic disparities in rental housing affordability persist, though over the last decade, the rent affordable to a median-income Hispanic or Latino household has risen from below median rent to \$200.



### Jump to a Chapter

[Common Terms](#)

[City Growth Trends](#)

[Who Lives Here?](#)

[Housing Cost Burden](#)

[New Housing](#)



# HOUSING SNAPSHOT (WEB VERSION)

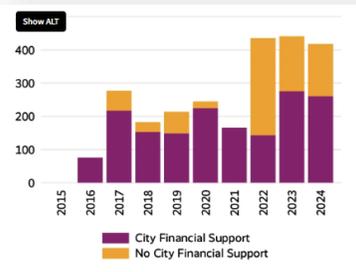
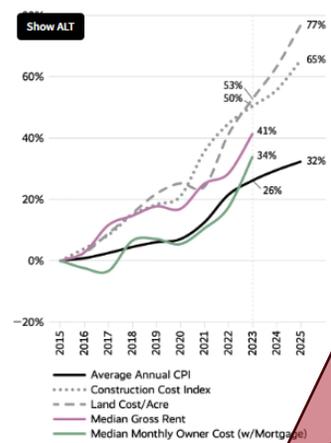
## Housing, Construction, and Inflation Cost Growth

(Note: This page is part of the [2025 Housing Snapshot report](#))

Housing cost (either median rent or monthly homeowner costs), especially for new housing, can be dependent on factors such as inflation (represented here by the Average Annual Consumer Price Index (CPI)), construction cost, and land cost.

Tracking the cumulative year-to-year percentage increase in costs for these figures from a 2015 base year to 2023 (the most recent year for which all data is available), we see that the average costs of local land and construction in the Midwest each rose by more than 50%, pulling up housing costs by 41% for renters and 34% for homeowners. Growth in inflation (Average Annual CPI) for the same period was 26%.

Given the continued upward trajectory of land and construction costs since 2023, we expect that as housing costs estimates become available for 2024 and 2025, they'll reflect a continued increase. In a healthy housing market, increased supply of rental and owner-occupied housing options can help moderate housing cost increases; however, that benefit can be offset if the costs to build housing continue to rise.



Affordable Housing Completed by Status of City Financial Support

View Figure Data

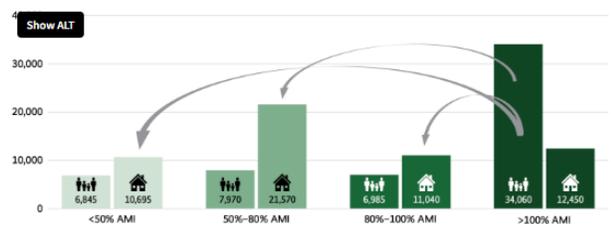
Affordable Housing Completed by Status of City Financial Support

Year	Homes With City Support	Homes Without City Support
2015	0	0
2016	76	0
2017	217	60
2018	153	29
2019	149	65
2020	225	20
2021	166	0
2022	143	293
2023	276	165
2024	261	157
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>789</b>

Source: City of Madison Building Inspection Division (Homes Completed), Community Development Division (Affordability Levels & City Support), & Economic Development Division (City Support)

We see pressure on moderate-income households when higher-income households compete for fewer available homes. As with the rental market, many higher-income households choose to buy or retain homes very affordable for them (as a percentage of income), increasing challenges for potential homebuyers with lower incomes.

71% of homeowners above Madison's median income and 59% of all homeowners live in homes that would be affordable to households in lower income brackets.



Madison, WI Ownership Housing Supply vs. Demand Comparison

View Figure Data

Ownership Housing Supply and Demand Comparison, 2021

Household Income	Homeowners with this income	Owner-occupied homes affordable to this income	Surplus/Deficit
<50% AMI	6,845	10,695	+3,850
50-80% AMI	7,970	21,570	+13,600
80-100% AMI	6,985	11,040	+4,055
>100% AMI	34,060	12,450	-21,610

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WHERE YOUR STORY LIVES

Sunday, February 15, 2026

MADISON.COM

**SHARING THE LOAD | NONPROFIT LEADERSHIP**

**HOUSING Rental market looking brighter**  
But buying a house remains a challenge

**WENDY MILLER**  
speaks on leadership

It's not getting any easier to buy a house in Madison, but the market is improving for renters, a new report from the city finds. Vacancies remain stubbornly low for owned homes but are rising, a "healthy" level for rentals, indicating the thousands of apartments being built in the city each year are helping the housing supply meet in-line with demand, said Heather Shouder, administrative services manager for the city's Department of Planning and Community and Economic Development.

Madison's population grew by more than 50,000 people, to over 23,000 households, between 2010 and 2020, according to the 2023 Housing Snapshot report. The Planning Division estimates it will grow by nearly 100,000 more people, or 50,000 households, between 2023 and 2030.

Building and construction costs and high interest rates are also pushing housing costs up for everyone, widening the gap between the typical house value and what a median-income household can afford, Shouder said.

Some local organizations have been testing that philosophy, making it a little less lonely at the top by creating co-CEO models for shared leadership.

Nonprofits with multiple CEOs are complementary areas of expertise and strong, ongoing communication are key to making it work.

The Overton Center's quartet of CEOs operate in harmony, each like the musical ensemble that brings together the stage. Their overlapping abilities are built on their unique specialties and career experiences.

Nickie Conway worked for Live Nation in Indianapolis, while Tim Sullivan spent 10 years working with big-box retailers, Jim Sauer was the Overton's director of education and engagement, later becoming vice president of programming, and Emily Granovick worked with Children's Theater of Madison. Having been with Overton the longest of the four, Sauer has weathered years of different CEOs, and is familiar with big-box retailers, Jim Sauer was the Overton's director of education and engagement, later becoming vice president of programming, and Emily Granovick worked with Children's Theater of Madison. Having been with Overton the longest of the four, Sauer has weathered years of different CEOs, and is familiar with big-box retailers, Jim

Bravds Baber, left, and Rita Korten were named co-CEOs of the Madison Children's Museum in November. They say shared leadership gives them time to be involved in the creative side of the museum.

**Less lonely at the top**

These nonprofits are using multiple CEOs to reach their goals

AMINA HANBERG  
amanager@madison.com

Abbott and Costello. Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young. Ben and Jerry.

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PHOTO: ANDY GREEN, PAGE 10

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**Madison's Housing Snapshot Report highlights progress and challenges**

Corey Moen Feb 9, 2026

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**1. Rental market becoming healthier — for some**

Madison's housing stock increased 30% from 2010 to 2020, and greater supply has brought some good news to renters, who make up over half of households.

The city's latest Housing Snapshot Report outlines how low-income residents face the brunt of Madison's housing shortage, and the challenges both decision-makers and residents face amid projected population growth.

Here are the key takeaways:

**1. Rental market becoming healthier — for some**

Madison's housing stock increased 30% from 2010 to 2020, and greater supply has brought some good news to renters, who make up over half of households.

City officials and housing researchers generally expect 5-7% of rental units to be vacant at any given time in a "healthy" rental market. Madison's rental vacancy rate is now an estimated 4.4%, up from previous years.

Vacancy rates, however, are unevenly distributed across the housing spectrum. So-called 1-, 4- and 5-star units in Madison have vacancy rates in the 6-7% range, while 1- and 2-star properties have vacancy rates of 4-6%.

The gap means many of Madison's lower-income earners are still "cost-burdened," or spending more than 30% of their monthly income on housing. Due to tight renter supply, 30-40% of their income on rent, while another one in eight are "severely cost-burdened," or spending more than 50% of their income on rent.

"Renter households make choices all the time to rent housing outside of their below or above what would match their income level, but those with the least income have the fewest choices," the city's report says.

Many households at the upper end of the income spectrum, meanwhile, continue to "rent-down." They spend less on housing, even though they can't buy more. This happens for a variety of reasons, including a desire to save money on housing that can be put to a major factor for smaller families.

"A household making \$160,000 per year can technically afford to spend \$4,000/month for housing, but few choose to do so, which is reflected by the very small number of rental homes with rents that high," the report says.

The effect of the bifurcated rental market has been to push lower-income earners further away from downtown or outside city limits.

"Overall, there has been growth of higher-income households and a flat or declining proportion of lower-income households. Some of this loss could be linked wage inflation, but it seems likely that many lower-income households are 'rented-out' of Madison — moving instead to other communities in or beyond Dane County with lower direct housing costs," the report says.

**2. Social inequities in housing market continue**

People of color continue to have a harder time finding and affording housing in Madison compared with white residents. Almost half of Black residents — 47% — spend more than 30% of their monthly income on housing, and 24% are severely cost-burdened.

Among Latinos, 40% are cost-burdened or severely cost-burdened, as are 30% of Asian residents. The share of Asian residents who pay more than 50% of their monthly income on housing is 23%.

In contrast, 10% of white Madisoneans are cost-burdened, with 14% severely cost-burdened.

Racial and ethnic disparities also show up in homeownership data. Over half of

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CITY NEWS

**4 takeaways from the 2025 Madison housing report**

The City of Madison's 2025 Housing Snapshot Report suggests the city faces a long-term challenge balancing housing growth and affordability.

By Mary Al-Bazi  
February 24, 2026 | 10:42am CST

Madison's housing supply is growing rapidly, rent is increasing and homelessness rates remain similar, according to the city's biannual housing report released on Feb. 16.

The report showed Madison is now 20,000 new residents since 2020 with Madison being the fastest growing city in Wisconsin. This has been driven by an increase in enrollment of Wisconsin-Madison students, expanding job sectors and continued emphasis on natural and cultural amenities — all trends that continue to add pressure on the housing supply and lingering affordability and accessibility concerns.

The Housing Snapshot report, published by the Department of Planning, Community and Economic Development, uses 2015 as a benchmark to measure long-term shifts.

**5 key takeaways on Madison's housing**

**1. Rental market becoming healthier — for some**

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Racial and ethnic disparities also show up in homeownership data. Over half of

**3. Multifamily housing stock still expanding**

The city's nearly 25,000 housing units built between 2015 and 2024, 15% were single-family homes. Those homes were built primarily on the far west and far east sides of town.

The lion's share of new housing stock comes from multifamily units. Many larger scale developments since 2015 have been built on redevelopment, concentrated along the railroad and transit corridors. Nearly half of all housing construction in the last decade has come within the city's public transit corridor.

Land costs have risen 75% since 2015 in the Midwest, and construction costs — including labor and materials — have risen by 65%, both figures are more than double the supply of affordable housing, increased housing options can help moderate housing cost increases," the report says.

"A healthy housing market, increased housing options can help moderate housing cost increases," the report says. "However, that benefit can be offset if the costs to build housing continue to rise."

**4. Still a tough market for first-time homebuyers**

A combination of tight supply, low vacancy rates and higher interest rates have made homeownership a more distant dream for many Madisoneans.

Fewer than 1% of homes in Madison are vacant. The city hasn't seen a 2% home vacancy rate that experts consider "healthy" since 2010. Madison remains a seller's market, with the average home going for 10% of the asking price.

The cost of homeownership means the single-family market is increasingly tilted toward the area's highest earners. One in four residents making 60% or less of the area median income own their own home. This suggests the affected younger prospective buyers, too.

"Madison's market is difficult for nearly everyone wanting to purchase a new home, but it is most difficult for first-time homebuyers. With higher home prices come larger downpayment requirements, nearly \$100,000 on a median home in Madison," the report says. "That poses another barrier for prospective homebuyers, and if they can overcome it, they must compete in a tighter market against more cash offers, often over the asking price, or with fewer 'contingencies' which can make buying riskier."

The real estate of single-family homes in city limits continue to be overpriced, even amid growing public concern over private equity firms purchasing individual homes.

**5. Higher costs could continue**

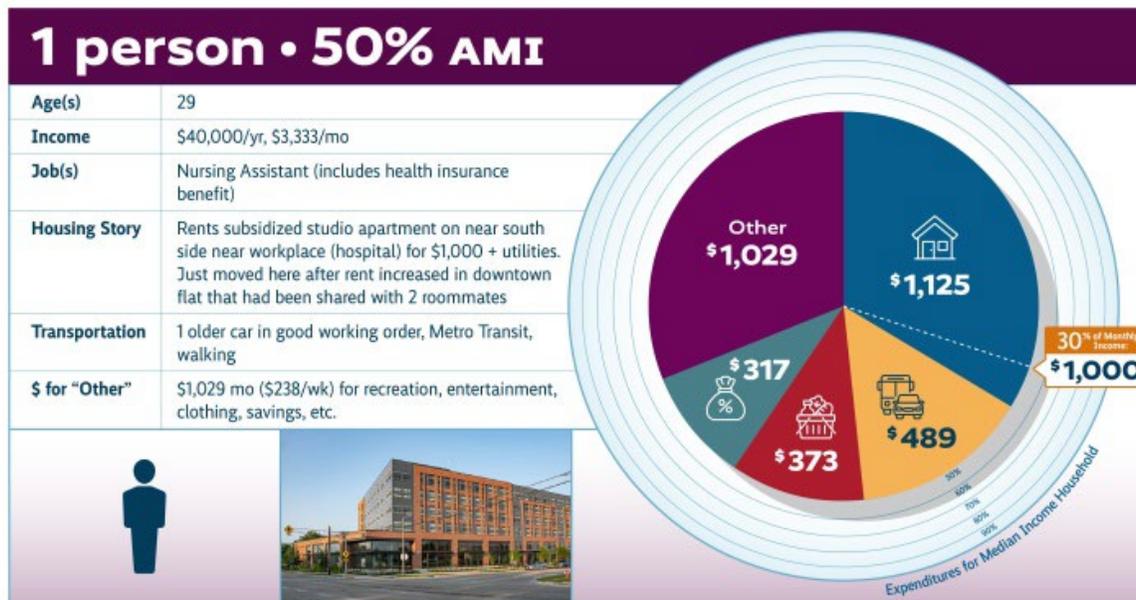
While many builders have turned to larger projects that can grant economies of scale during the construction process, planners and developers still face challenges in trying to address the housing shortage.

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# WHAT OTHER STORIES CAN BE TOLD?

- Example households appendix is a good start!



4

Who lives in affordable housing?

Meet Carla.



She is 29 years old and earns \$40,000 per year as a nursing assistant.

That means she makes less than 50% of the Area Median Income.

Based on her income, she can afford to pay \$1,000 per month in rent.

She qualifies for an affordable studio apartment near her work.

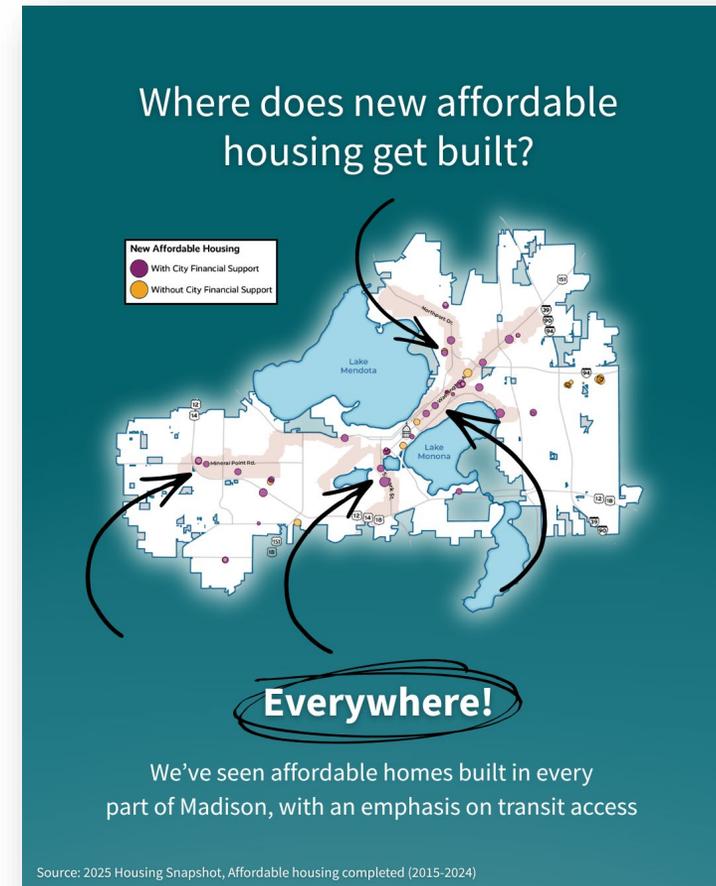


# WHAT OTHER STORIES CAN BE TOLD?

- It's getting harder to become a first-time homebuyer
- Who lives in affordable housing?
- Where is affordable housing being built?
- Think about your situation: are you housing cost burdened?
- Recent investments in <30% AMI housing

# WHAT OTHER STORIES CAN BE TOLD?

- Where is affordable housing being built?





# WHAT OTHER STORIES CAN BE TOLD?

- Who lives in affordable housing?

Who lives in affordable housing?

The image is a 2x2 grid of four photographs. Top-left: A firefighter in full gear, including a helmet and mask, is shown in action. Bottom-left: A woman with curly hair is sitting on a yellow couch, reading a book to two children. Top-right: A paramedic wearing a white uniform and a face mask stands in front of an ambulance. Bottom-right: A male teacher with glasses stands in front of a chalkboard filled with mathematical equations.

FIREFIGHTERS

PARAMEDICS

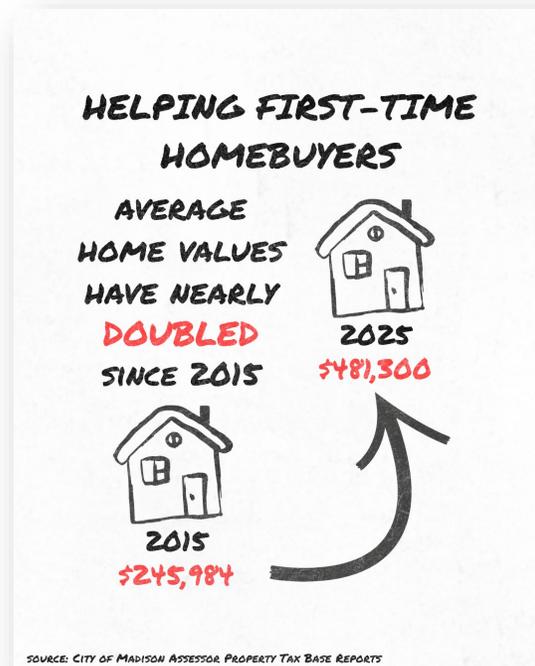
CHILD CARE WORKERS

TEACHERS

Incomes up to \$54,000 can qualify for most affordable homes in Madison

# WHAT OTHER STORIES CAN BE TOLD?

- It's getting harder to become a first-time homebuyer



**HELPING FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS**



INCOMES ARE NOT KEEPING UP WITH HOME PRICES

**THAT'S WHY THE CITY FUNDS**

- DOWNPAYMENT ASSISTANCE
- AFFORDABLE HOMES
- FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER CLASSES

**TO HELP MORE PEOPLE BUY HOMES**

# TELLING HOUSING SNAPSHOT STORIES

Jaymes Langrehr, DPCED Public Information Officer  
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# City of Madison

City of Madison  
Madison, WI 53703  
www.cityofmadison.com

## Master

**File Number: 92285**

**File ID:** 92285

**File Type:** Miscellaneous

**Status:** Discussion Items

**Version:** 1

**Reference:**

**Controlling Body:** HOUSING POLICY COMMITTEE

**File Created Date :** 03/09/2026

**File Name:**

**Final Action:**

**Title:** Business By Members For Upcoming Meetings

**Notes:**

**Sponsors:**

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:**

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** ahoadley@cityofmadison.com

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:

### Text of Legislative File 92285

**Title**  
Business By Members For Upcoming Meetings