2017 County Housing Profile

Todd County

9,951 households Central region

Access to safe, affordable homes builds a strong foundation for families and communities. But too many Minnesotans lack good housing options.



Mirroring the state trend, the cost of rent continues to rise while renter income is declining, making it increasingly challenging for renters to make ends meet.



RENTER HOUSEHOLDS

1,859 | 19% of all households

Median rent, 2000: \$476 Median rent, 2015: \$567

Median renter income, 2000: \$22,658 Median renter income, 2015: \$22,308 income down -2%

Fair market rent for 2-bedroom apartment \$658

Median-income renter can afford

\$558

Income for families who own their homes is not rising nearly as quickly as home values – and homeownership among young families is declining.



OWNER HOUSEHOLDS

8,092 | 81% of all households

Median home value, 2000: \$96,899 Median home value, 2015: \$131,400

home value **36**%

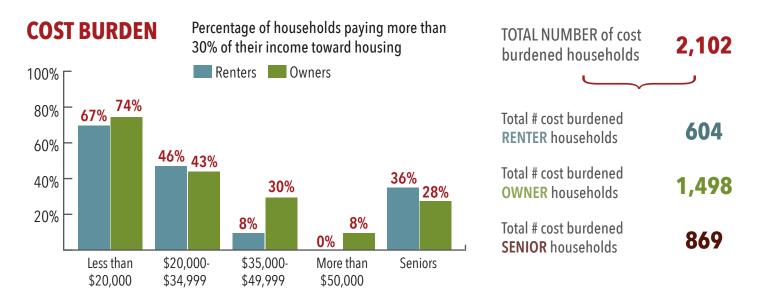
\$49,998 Median owner income, 2000: Median owner income, 2015: \$52,371

income up 5%

Change in homeownership rate for households younger than 35 years old, 2000-2015

-10%

Countywide, 2,102 households pay more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs, putting them at risk of being unable to afford basic needs like groceries, clothes, prescriptions and transportation. This includes 36% of seniors who rent and more than 74% of owners and 67% of renters who earn less than \$20,000 per year.



WAGES: Housing remains a challenge even for workers who are fully employed. The median earnings for most of the top in-demand and highgrowth jobs do not cover housing costs at an affordable level. Those working at the median wage – and especially those earning the minimum wage – cannot afford a two-bedroom apartment or the mortgage for a median-value home.

Wages & housing affordability for top in-demand jobs in Todd County



⊸ \$46,414 County median household income

Hours / week minimum wage employee must work to afford a two-bedroom apartment

HOMELESSNESS: Across the state, homelessness has declined since 2012, but too many families, seniors and children in the Central region are still suffering the devastating consequences of having no place to call home.

of homeless on given night in 2015

homelessness 2012-2015

% change in

787

Number of homeless CHILDREN 272

homeless SENIORS 61

HOUSING STOCK: While a significant portion of the rental and owner-occupied housing is aging (built before 1960), new construction is not keeping up with demand. Of particular concern is the gap between the number of available units for extremely low income households – and the number of people who need them.

County POPULATION growth by 2035:	1,651

	% single family homes built before 1960	40%
	Single-family units permitted in 2015	60

% rental units



Number of	extremely	low	70 F
income (ELI)	* househo	olds	625

Available units affordable to	404
ELI households	420

^{*} earning less than 30% of area median income

SENIORS: The number of seniors will rise dramatically over the next two decades, growing by more than 90% across the state and making senior housing a critical need.

Total senior households by 2035	7,921
Growth in number of individual seniors by 2035	57 %
Seniors % of overall	29%

population by 2035:

SOURCES - Renter households: Rent and income adjusted for inflation. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2015, 5 year estimates | Owner households: Home value and income adjusted for inflation. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2015, 5 year estimates | Cost burden: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2015, 5 year estimates | Wages: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (MN DEED), Occupations in Demand, June 2016; Employment Outlook, MN DEED [Regions: Top In-Demand Jobs based on Economic Development Regions; Job Openings based on Planning Areas] | Housing Stock: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2015, 5 year estimates, U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permits Survey, 2015 | Seniors: Minnesota County Population Projections by Age and Gender, Minnesota State Demographic Center, March 2014 | Homelessness: Wilder Research Center, 2016 [Region based on Wilder regions]

