The demand for affordable housing exceeds supply.

The unmet affordable housing need through the year 2010 in Becker County is conservatively estimated at 2,014 low-income households. Meanwhile, the number of households in the state spending more than half of their income on housing increased from 1 in 15 in 2000 to 1 in 8 in 2006. Minnesota experienced the fastest increase of extremely cost burdened households of any state in the nation during this time period.

The table above shows the number and percent of households in different income brackets that pay over 30% of household income for rental or ownership costs. It illustrates that the burden of housing costs weighs more heavily on lower-income families.

About 80% of Becker County residents own their home and 20% are renters.

WHAT IS AFFORDABLE HOUSING?

Housing is considered affordable if it consumes 30% or less of a household’s gross income.

Generally, when households spend more than 30% of their income to meet housing costs, they do not have enough income to meet other basic needs or weather financial setbacks.
Lower-income households face extreme affordability challenges.

The chart below compares the median earnings of different workers to the income required for affordable housing. The median household income for Becker County was $41,592 in 2006.

In Becker County, a median-priced home is $139,675, and the fair market rent for a two bedroom apartment is $555 per month. Since 2000, home prices have increased by 64.4% and fair market rent has increased by 37.4%.

Approximately 18% of homeowners and 35% of renters in Becker County spend over 30% of their household income on housing.

In Becker County, a family of four with two full-time wage earners needs to earn a combined annual salary of $44,472 to afford the basic cost of living.

39% of jobs in Becker County and counties nearby pay less than the regional wage required to afford basic needs.

The average annual unemployment rate in Becker County was 5.0% in 2007.

Foreclosures in Minnesota

- In Becker County in 2007, there were about 46 foreclosures, an 84% increase from 2005.
- Left unaddressed, abandoned foreclosed properties destabilize neighborhoods, erode the local tax base and drive up the costs of municipal services.

Homelessness in Minnesota

- In 2006, 28% of all adults experiencing homelessness in Minnesota reported income from work, with 12% working full time.
- 39% of Minnesota’s homeless population cite the inability to afford housing as a primary reason for leaving previous housing.
- Roughly 9,200 Minnesotans are homeless and 7,700 are precariously housed in temporary or unstable housing. Thirty-eight percent (38%) of these are children and youth.
- On a single day in 2006, 175 people were sheltered in the West Central Region, including 59 children.

Extreme Cost Burden

- Approximately 12% of renter households pay over 50% of their income on housing in Becker County.
- For homeowner households in Becker, 6% pay over 50% of their income on housing.

Sources:
4. Ibid.
7. Minnesota Dept. of Revenue Sales Ratio Study; HUD Fair Market Rents.
14. Ibid.
15. Ibid.
16. Ibid.
18. Ibid.