May 2008

The demand for affordable housing exceeds supply.

The unmet affordable housing need through the year 2010 in St. Louis County is conservatively estimated at 14,971 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 rent or ownership costs. It illustrates that the burden of housing costs weighs more heavily on lower-income families.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>Renters</th>
<th>Home Owners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Households Paying Over 30% in Rent</td>
<td>Percent of Households Paying Over 30% in Rent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $19,999</td>
<td>7,212</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000-$34,999</td>
<td>1,434</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35,000-$49,999</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 and over</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

WHAT IS AFFORDABLE HOUSING?

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

About 77% of St. Louis County residents own their home and 23% are renters.
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 St. Louis County was $43,078 in 2006.

In St. Louis County, a median-priced home is $133,900, and the fair market rent for a two bedroom apartment is $605 per month. Since 2000, home prices have increased by 57.7% and fair market rent has increased by 27.9%.

Approximately 32% of homeowners and 45% of renters in St. Louis County spend over 30% of their household income on housing.

In St. Louis County, a family of four with two full-time wage earners needs to earn a combined annual salary of $43,788 to afford the basic cost of living.

34% of jobs in St. Louis County and counties nearby pay less than the regional wage required to afford basic needs.

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

Foreclosures in Minnesota
- In St. Louis County in 2007, there were about 379 foreclosures, a 73% 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, 380 people were sheltered in the St. Louis Region, including 176 children.

Extreme Cost Burden
- Approximately 25% of renter households pay over 50% of their income on housing in St. Louis County.
- For homeowner households in St. Louis, 12% pay over 50% of their income on housing.

Sources:
3 Ibid.
4 Ibid.
7 Minnesota Dept. of Revenue Sales Ratio Study, 2006.
8 Ibid.
12 “Foreclosures in Greater Minnesota: A Report based on County Sheriff’s Sales Data,” Greater Minnesota Housing Fund and HousingLink, 2007.
14 Ibid.
15 Ibid.
16 Ibid.
18 Ibid.