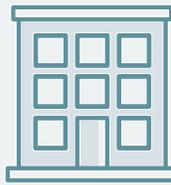


# SCOTT COUNTY RENTER SNAPSHOT

Housing impacts every aspect of our lives, from the jobs we can access to the educational outcomes of our kids. But too many people in our community pay too much for housing, forcing hard-working families to choose between paying the rent or buying adequate groceries, covering healthcare and other critical needs. Across the Twin Cities region, even those employed full time in the most in-demand jobs can't make ends meet with rising rents and declining vacancy rates.

Housing is affordable when a household pays **no more than 30%** of its monthly income on rent or mortgage.

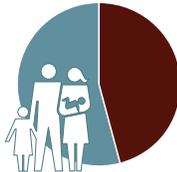


**AVERAGE RENT IN SCOTT COUNTY** has increased **9%** since 2010 to \$1,147 overall. In 2017, the average rent was \$1,049 for a 1-bedroom and \$1,175 for a 2-bedroom apartment. Since 2010, the vacancy rate has declined 31% to just 4% in 2017.

Working full time in many of the **region's most in-demand jobs** (see table right) doesn't pay enough to afford the median rent (\$1,084) or average two-bedroom rent (\$1,175)<sup>4</sup> in Scott County.



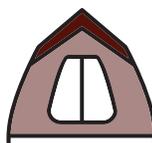
In Scott County, **45% of renter households** – and 53% of senior renter households – pay more than they can afford on housing.



**795** **1,935**

In Scott County, there are only 795 units of affordable and available housing for the 1,935 **extremely low-income households** that need it (households earning less than 30% of the area median income).

In contrast to a decline statewide, **homelessness increased 38%** from 2012 to 2015 in Scott County.



<b>IN-DEMAND JOBS</b> in the Twin Cities	Median annual income	Affordable housing costs per month <sup>1</sup>	% income to afford median rent in Scott County	% income to afford average 2-bd rent in Scott County
Scott County median renter income	\$41,668	\$1,042	<b>37%</b>	<b>46%</b>
Minimum wage earner <sup>2</sup>	\$20,060	\$502	<b>77%</b>	<b>96%</b>
Food Prep / Serving Workers	\$22,292	\$557	<b>69%</b>	<b>86%</b>
Cashiers	\$22,582	\$565	<b>68%</b>	<b>85%</b>
Retail Salespersons	\$24,398	\$610	<b>63%</b>	<b>79%</b>
Personal Care Aides	\$24,926	\$623	<b>62%</b>	<b>77%</b>
Stock Clerks / Order Fillers	\$27,789	\$695	<b>55%</b>	<b>69%</b>
Janitors	\$29,406	\$735	<b>52%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Landscapers / Groundskeepers	\$34,923	\$873	<b>44%</b>	<b>55%</b>
Nursing Assistants	\$35,128	\$873	<b>44%</b>	<b>55%</b>
Food Prep / Serving Supervisors	\$37,981	\$950	<b>40%</b>	<b>51%</b>
Customer Service Reps	\$39,345	\$984	<b>39%</b>	<b>49%</b>
Truck Drivers	\$49,601	\$1,240	<b>31%</b>	<b>39%</b>
Accountants and Auditors	\$67,955	\$1,699	<b>23%</b>	<b>28%</b>
Registered Nurses	\$83,214	\$2,080	<b>18%</b>	<b>23%</b>

SOURCES: Occupational Data for Twin Cities Economic Development Region by MN Department of Employment and Economic Development, July 2017, and American Community Survey, 2016 estimates. FOOTNOTES: 1- Housing is affordable when it consumes no more than 30% of a household's monthly income. 2- Based on current minimum wage for large employers in Minnesota (\$9.65). 3- Metropolitan Council staff analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample five-year data. 4- CoStar.