

Established in 1974 by Cushing N. Dolbeare, the National Low Income Housing Coalition is dedicated solely to achieving socially just public policy that assures people with the lowest incomes in the United States have affordable and decent homes. NLIHC educates, organizes, and advocates to ensure decent, affordable housing for everyone.

NLIHC provides up-to-date information, formulates policy, and educates the public on housing needs and the strategies for solutions. Permission to reprint portions of this report or the data therein is granted, provided appropriate credit is given to the National Low Income Housing Coalition. Additional copies of Out of Reach are available from NLIHC.

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The Print / PDF version of Out of Reach contains limited data in an effort to present the most important information in a limited number of pages.

The Out of Reach methodology was developed by Cushing N. Dolbeare, founder of the National Low Income Housing Coalition.

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## PREFACE

## BY U.S. REPRESENTATIVE AYANNA PRESSLEY (D-MA)



Acress to safe and affordable housing is a fundamental human right. As the daughter of a tenant's rights activist in Chicago, I know first-hand the challenges many families face - families headed by a single parent like my own was growing up and who are disproportionately impacted by the kind of inequity that fuels income and wealth disparities and poor health outcomes.
At times like these, it's crucial that we recognize organizations like NLIHC who stand at the frontline of housing justice - advocating for equitable access to stable housing which remains out of reach for our nation's most vulnerable households.
In my district, the Massachusetts $7^{\text {th }}$, one of the most diverse and unequal districts in our nation, we are distinctly aware of the interconnectedness between housing and economic opportunity. Children learn better and are more likely to graduate when they live in safe and stable homes. Affordable housing promotes healthy living and provides low-income people a chance at upward mobility. Without it, families are destabilized, productivity suffers, and entire communities crumble.

The lack of affordable housing is perhaps the greatest challenge to successfully ending homelessness and lifting millions of people out of poverty. A family in my district alone must

> As Members of Congress, we must advance proactive solutions and mitigate the harm caused by this administration.
richest nation on earth, how is it that 3 out of every 4 families eligible for housing assistance are turned away? This administration's callous attempts to rollback funding for affordable housing and homelessness assistance programs has left more than half a million people without shelter on any given night. So long as there is a national housing shortage, the American Dream remains largely deferred.
This isn't just a devastating trend, but rather a national public health crisis. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) must enact policies to guarantee housing for all and leverage the resources to make it a reality. For too long, too many people have been left out and left behind when it comes to federal housing policy and it's time those practices come to end.
As Members of Congress, we must advance proactive solutions and mitigate the harm caused by this administration. I am proud to join Senator Elizabeth Warren and Representative Cedric Richmond as a cosponsor of the "American Housing and Economic Mobility Act" legislation that would make historic investments through the national Housing Trust Fund to increase our nation's housing supply and provide redress for decades of discriminatory policies like redlining. Additionally, I have called for robust investments in federal programs like Section 202 so that our seniors can age in community with dignity and independence.
As you read NLIHC's seminal Out of Reach report for 2019, I urge you to join in partnership with residents in your community - from food service workers and nurses to activists and organizers- to demand real change in Washington. Change that centers on the needs of our communities and guarantees housing as a fundamental right for all Americans.
for life choices between putting food on the table, paying one emergency away from eviction and even homelessness.

Despite clear and urgent needs, the Trump administration continues to starve communities of the resources needed to tackle this crisis. In the

In solidarity,


Congresswoman Ayanna Pressley
Massachusetts $7^{\text {th }}$ Congressional District work 84 hours per week just to afford a decent 1-bedroom apartment at fair market rate. This country has a shortage of over 7 million affordable homes for America's 11 million lowest income families.

And we continue to struggle to preserve what little affordable housing we do have. Exacerbated by sky-high rent and real estate prices, wage stagnation, and a widening racial wealth and income gap - this crisis shows no signs of slowing down. Families across the Massachusetts $7^{\text {th }}$ and beyond are being forced

## FORWARD

## BY DIANE YENTEL, NLIHC PRESIDENT AND CEO



This year marks the $30^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of the National Low Income Housing Coalition's Out of Reach. The first edition's subtitle was Why Everyday People Can't Find Affordable Housing. The report, then a paper booklet, helped establish a precedent for data-driven advocacy by putting simple, timely, locally relevant information into the hands of advocates and decision-makers around the country.

Cushing Dolbeare, NLIHC's founder and author of the first Out of Reach, distilled the issue of housing affordability into a singular statistic, the "Housing Wage" - what a full-time worker in a given community must earn to afford a modest rental home. By translating housing costs into wages, the Housing Wage provides a simple, immediately relatable and easy-to-communicate metric of housing affordability.

Much has changed in the past 30 years. New data sources and the internet have fundamentally changed how people access and disseminate housing data. What has not changed is that the U.S. has a deep and pervasive housing crisis affecting millions of renters and a pressing need to educate and mobilize people to end it. Out of Reach is specifically designed for this purpose.
Cushing wrote the first Out of Reach at the end of a tumultuous decade for federal affordable housing policy. Ronald Reagan had ushered in a new era of small government and political conservatism that ended an era of bold anti-poverty initiatives started during the Johnson administration's War on Poverty. The federal government shifted the funding emphasis away from long-term commitments of building and operating deeply affordable housing to shorter-term commitments to provide rental assistance.
Our rental housing needs have worsened considerably over the past 30 years. Cushing noted in the first Out of Reach that housing assistance reached only 1 in 3 eligible households in the late-1980s. Today, housing assistance reaches fewer than 1 in 4 . The private market has lost more than 2.5 million low-cost rental units since 1990, and rent increases have significantly outpaced income growth and price increases for necessities like food and transportation. Wage inequality has worsened between black and white workers at all wage levels, exacerbating the racial housing inequities that have long plagued the nation. Affordable rental housing for low-income people is significantly further out of reach now than in 1989, despite a massive increase in wealth for higher-income households.

As in 1989, homelessness and housing poverty are a choice: not by those experiencing them, but by policymakers who advance policies that perpetuate or exacerbate the crisis and by those who fail to act. Then as now we as a country choose to allow homelessness to occur. We can choose differently: we have the data, the solutions and the resources. We lack only the political will.

With tools like Out of Reach, we are building that will. Media coverage of Out of Reach and other NLIHC research and expertise has more than tripled in the past three years. The public is increasingly demanding action. A recent national poll commissioned by NLIHC's Opportunity Starts at Home campaign finds $85 \%$ of the public believes a safe, decent, affordable place to live should be a national priority. More than eight in ten say the president and Congress should take major action to make homes affordable to the lowest-income people.
NLIHC co-created and leads the Opportunity Starts at Home multisector campaign because housing impacts every area of our lives. Research confirms that when we are affordably housed, we are healthier, better educated, earn more over our lifetimes, and even live longer. Through Opportunity Starts at Home, leaders in health, education, civil rights, criminal justice, local government, faith-based and others are joining in advocacy for increased federal investments to make homes affordable for the lowest-income people, bringing new awareness, connections and power to our work.
Political leaders are responding. Members of Congress and 2020 presidential candidates are proposing historically bold policy solutions. For the first time in decades (if ever), affordable housing is a primary issue being raised by constituents and candidates on the campaign trail. NLIHC's Our Homes, Our Votes: 2020 nonpartisan project will continue to elevate the housing crisis and its solutions in the presidential campaign so that the next president, whomever it may be, prioritizes ending homelessness and housing poverty in America.
The coming years present a tremendous opportunity for bold federal housing policy solutions to ensure every individual and family has a safe, accessible, affordable home. Together, we can end homelessness and housing poverty once and for all.
Onward,


## INTRODUCTION

0ut of Reach documents the significant gap between renters' wages and the cost of rental housing across the United States. The report's central statistic, the Housing Wage, is an estimate of the hourly wage a full-time worker must earn to afford a rental home at HUD's fair market rent (FMR) without spending more than $30 \%$ of his or her income on housing costs, the accepted standard for affordability. HUD's FMRs are estimates of what a family moving today can expect to pay for a modestly priced rental home in a given area. Over the past 30 years, the report has demonstrated that the cost of a modest rental home is out of reach for low-wage workers and other extremely low-income renters.
THE 2019 NATIONAL HOUSING WAGE IS \$22.96 FOR A MODEST TWO-BEDROOM RENTAL HOME AND \$18.65 FOR A MODEST ONE-BEDROOM RENTAL HOME. A worker earning the federal minimum wage of $\$ 7.25$ per hour must work nearly 127 hours per week (more than 3 full-time jobs) to afford a two-bedroom rental home or 103 hours per week (more than 2.5 full-time jobs) to afford a one-bedroom rental home at the national average fair market rent.
The struggle to afford rental housing is not confined to minimum-wage workers. The average renter's hourly wage is $\$ 5.39$ less than the national two-bedroom Housing Wage and $\$ 1.08$ less than the one-bedroom Housing Wage. As a result, an average renter must work 52 hours per week to
afford a modest twobedroom apartment of his or her own, a challenging task that is even more difficult for a single parent of a young child or a person with a disability. In only $10 \%$ of U.S. counties can a full-time worker earning the average renter's wage afford a modest two-bedroom rental home at fair market rent, working a standard 40-hour work week. The same worker could afford a modest one-bedroom apartment in $41 \%$ of U.S. counties.
Low wages, wage inequality, racial inequities and a severe shortage of affordable rental homes leave too many vulnerable people unable to afford their housing. Only four million rental homes are affordable and available to the nation's eleven million extremely low-income renter households whose incomes are less than the poverty rate or $30 \%$ of their area median income (AMI), leaving a shortage of seven million rental homes (NLIHC, 2019b). A family of four with poverty-level income in most areas of the U.S. earns no more than $\$ 25,750$ annually, sufficient to afford a monthly rent of no more than \$644. Many extremely low-income families can afford far less. Individuals

FIGURE 1: RENTS ARE OUT OF REACH FOR MANY RENTERS


Fair Market Rent = Fair Market Rent.
Source: NLIHC calculation of weighted-average HUD fair market rent. NLIHC calculation of affordable rents based on income and benefits data from BLS OCEW, 2017 adjusted to 2019 dollars; HUD 2019 Income Limits; and Social Security Administration, 2019 maximum federal SSI benefit for individual.
relying on Supplemental Security Income (SSI) can afford a monthly rent of only $\$ 231$. Meanwhile, the average monthly fair market rent for a two-bedroom or one-bedroom rental home is $\$ 1,194$ or $\$ 970$, respectively (Figure 1). Due chronic underfunding, only one in four eligible low-income households receives the federal housing assistance they need (Fischer \& Sard, 2017).
A 2019 national public opinion poll commissioned by NLIHC's Opportunity Starts at Home campaign shows that, across the political spectrum, a large majority of Americans believes safe and affordable housing should be a top national priority and that Congress and the president should take major action to make housing more affordable for people with low incomes (Opportunity Starts at Home, 2019). Voters

## LOW-WAGE WORK

recognize the need for change, indicating support for increasing investments in new affordable housing for the lowest-income renters, expanding rental assistance, and introducing tax breaks for renters. An increased and sustained commitment to programs that serve low-wage workers and other extremely low-income renters, like the national Housing Trust Fund, Housing Choice Vouchers (HVCs), and public housing, could solve our nation's rental affordability crisis.

wage inequality, racial inequities and a severe shortage of affordable rental homes leave too many vulnerable people unable to afford their housing.

,
n no state, metropolitan area, or county in the U.S. can a worker earning the federal or prevailing state minimum wage afford a modest two-bedroom rental home at fair market rent by working a standard 40-hour work week. In only 28 counties out of more than 3,000 counties nationwide can a full-time minimum-wage worker afford a one-bedroom rental home at fair market rent. These 28 counties are in states with a minimum wage higher than the federal level. While higher minimum wages are important, they alone will not solve the housing affordability crisis. Forty-two local jurisdictions have minimum wages higher than the federal or their state minimum wage, but these local minimum-wage ordinances all fall short of the local one-bedroom and twobedroom Housing Wage (Appendix A).

Modest rental housing is too costly for many renters earning more than the minimum wage as well. Nationally, the average renter's hourly wage is $\$ 17.57$, which is $\$ 5.39$ below the national two-bedroom Housing Wage and $\$ 1.08$ below the national one-bedroom Housing Wage. In every state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, the average renter's wage is less than the state twobedroom Housing Wage. In sixteen states, including California and New York, the average renter's wage is at least $\$ 5.00$ lower than the state two-bedroom Housing Wage. Figure 2 shows the ten states with largest gap between the average renter's wage and the two-bedroom Housing Wage. The average renter's wage is lower than the onebedroom Housing Wage in 25 states.

FIGURE 2: STATES WITH THE LARGEST SHORTFALL BETWEEN AVERAGE RENTER WAGE AND TWO-BEDROOM HOUSING WAGE


FIGURE 3: HOUSING WAGE AND MEDIAN WAGES FOR OCCUPATIONS WITH MOST PROJECTED GROWTH, 2016-2026


FIGURE 4: HOURLY WAGES BY PERCENTILE VS. ONE AND TWO-BEDROOM HOUSING WAGES


Source: Housing wages based on HUD fair market rents. The hourly wages by percentile from the Economic Policy Institute State of Working America Data Library 2018.
Adjusted to 2019 dollars.
Adjusted to 2019 dollars.

The median-wage worker in eight of the nation's ten largest occupations, including retail salespersons, fast food workers, personal care aides, customer service representatives, and office clerks, do not earn enough to afford a modest onebedroom rental home. The number of lowwage jobs is expected to grow significantly in the next ten years. Seven of the ten occupations projected to experience the greatest growth over the next decade provide median hourly wages lower than the one-bedroom and two-bedroom Housing Wages (Figure 3). The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2018) projects that the number of personal care aides will increase by 777,600 between 2016 and 2026, making it the occupation with the greatest growth. The occupation's median wage is $\$ 11.71$, or $\$ 6.94$ less than what a full-time worker needs to earn to afford a modest onebedroom rental home at the fair market rent.
In recent years, low-wage workers have experienced modest wage growth. Between 2016 and 2018, for example, wages at the $20^{\text {th }}$ and $30^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the wage distribution showed the strongest growth at $8 \%$ and 6\%, respectively (Economic Policy Institute, 2019). Still, nationally a full-time worker earning a wage even at the 40th percentile ( $40 \%$ of wages are less) cannot afford a one-bedroom rental home at fair market rent without spending more than $30 \%$ of his or her income on rent (Figure 4).

The median-wage worker in eight of the nation's ten largest occupations, including retail salespersons, fast food workers, personal care aides, customer service representatives, and office clerks, do not earn enough to afford a modest one-bedroom rental home.

## RACIAL AND GENDER DISPARITIES

ncome disparities result in an even greater housing affordability challenge for people of color. Black and Hispanic households are more likely to be renters with extremely low incomes than white households because of historical and persisting wage disparities and barriers to homeownership. Twenty percent of black households and $16 \%$ of Hispanic households are extremely low-income renters, compared to just 6\% of white households (NLIHC, 2019b).
A low-wage black worker at the $20^{\text {th }}$ percentile of wages (by race) earns 16\% less than a low-wage white worker, while a low-wage Hispanic worker earns $12 \%$ less. These disparities increase at higher levels of income. The median black worker, for example, earns $26.7 \%$ less than the median white worker, while the median Hispanic worker earns $27 \%$ less. As a result, black and Hispanic workers face larger gaps between their wages and the cost of housing. The median-wage white full-time worker earns a wage adequate to afford a one-bedroom apartment at fair market rent, but the median-wage black or Hispanic full-time worker does not (Figure 5). A full-time white worker at the $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the whitewage distribution can afford a two-bedroom rental home at fair market rent, while a full-time black or Hispanic worker at the $60^{\text {th }}$

FIGURE 5: HOURLY WAGE PERCENTILES VS. ONE AND TWO-BEDROOM HOUSING WAGES


Source: Housing wages based on HUD fair market rents. The hourly wages by percentile from the Economic Policy Institute State of Working America Data Library 2018. Adjusted to 2019 dollars.


# THE SHORTAGE OF AFFORDABLE HOMES FOR THE LOWEST-INCOME RENTERS 

percentile of the black-wage or Hispanicwage distribution cannot afford a onebedroom rental. A result of these disparities is that nearly $55 \%$ of black renters and $54 \%$ of Hispanic renters spend more than $30 \%$ of their incomes on housing, compared to $42 \%$ of white renters (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018a).
Gender disparities also result in greater affordability challenges for women. At all wage levels, females earn less than males. The U.S. median-wage full-time male worker can afford a modest one-bedroom apartment at the national fair market rent, while the median-wage female cannot (Figure 6). The disparity in wages and housing affordability may have implications for children, given that children not living with both parents are more likely to live with their mother than with their father (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018b). A parent's struggle to pay the rent can have negative impacts on a child's health and cognitive development, likely because the parent is left with fewer resources to spend on other necessities (Newman \& Holupka, 2014; Sandel et al., 2018).

The current national shortage of seven million affordable and available homes for renters with extremely low incomes means that only 37 such homes exist for every 100 extremely low-income renter households (NLIHC, 2019b). Nearly every U.S. county lacks an adequate supply (HUD, 2018). As a result, $71 \%$ of extremely low-income renters are severely housing cost-burdened, spending more than half of their limited incomes on housing costs, which forces them to cut-back on other basic necessities like adequate food, healthcare and transportation and also puts them at risk of housing instability. Extremely low-income renters account for almost three-quarters of all severely housing cost-burdened renters in the U.S. (NLIHC, 2019b).

The private market fails to provide a sufficient supply of affordable housing for the lowest-income renters. The high cost of development means most new rental housing in the private market is built and priced for higher-income renters. The median asking rent in 2017 for a new apartment in a multifamily building was \$1,550, far higher than
A full-time white worker at the $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the whitewage distribution can afford a two-bedroom rental home at fair market rent, while a full-time black or Hispanic worker at the 60th percentile of the black-wage or Hispanic-wage distribution cannot afford a one-bedroom rental.
what low-wage workers and other low-income renters can afford (Joint Center for Housing Studies, 2018).

Only $31 \%$ of renters in 2017 could afford this level of rent. At the same time, older housing does not adequately filter down to the lowest-income renters over time because landlords do not have sufficient incentive to maintain housing at rent levels low enough for the lowest-income renters to afford. In strong markets, landlords have an incentive to reinvest in their properties to charge higher rents. In weak markets, landlords have an incentive to find other uses for their property if revenue from rents does not cover maintenance and operating expenses. The number of low-cost rental homes with monthly rents below $\$ 800$, making them affordable to families earning less than $\$ 32,000$ (in real dollars), declined by more than 2.5 million between 1990 and 2016, while the number of homes with monthly rents of more than $\$ 2,000$ increased by 2.6 million (Joint Center for Housing Studies, 2018).

Despite the private market's failure, three out of every four eligible low-income households are denied federal housing assistance because of chronic underfunding (Fischer \& Sard, 2017). The majority of HUD's housing assistance budget goes to renewal of rental contracts on existing affordable properties and continued rental assistance to current recipients. Housing assistance has

# FEDERAL POLICY TO ADDRESS RENTAL HOUSING AFFORDABILITY 

been woefully inadequate for decades and has not kept pace with the growing need. Between 1995 and 2015, the number of very low-income renter households increased by more than $40 \%$, while the number of very low-income households receiving housing assistance, including state and local assistance, increased by only $12 \%$ (Joint Center for Housing Studies, 2018).

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> kept pace with the growing need.

The American public recognizes the need for change. A recent poll commissioned by NLIHC's Opportunity Starts at Home campaign found that the majority of Americans across the political spectrum believes elected officials should take action to end homelessness and make housing more affordable for people with low incomes (Opportunity Starts at Home, 2019). A large majority of adults support a range of housing solutions, including greater capital investments for more affordable housing, an expansion of rental assistance, the creation of a tax credit for low-income renters, and crisis assistance to families experiencing an unexpected economic hardship like a job loss.
A significant increase in resources for the national Housing Trust Fund (HTF) would create, rehabilitate, or preserve rental housing for renters with extremely low incomes, many of whom work or are seniors or people with disabilities. Funded by small mandatory contributions from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, the national HTF is a block grant, giving states flexibility in how they use the money, provided at least $90 \%$ is used for rental housing and $75 \%$ of rental housing serves extremely low-income household. ${ }^{1}$

1 All national HTF funds must benefit extremely low-income households when the fund is capitalized at less than $\$ 1$ billion.

Significant capital investment is needed to preserve the existing supply of affordable homes for low-income renters. Public housing, which provides an affordable home and housing stability to some of the nation's most vulnerable renters, is a critical component of the U.S. housing infrastructure. After years of underfunding, however, housing authorities who maintain and operate public housing face a backlog of capital repair needs of more than \$50 billion (NLIHC, 2019a). This backlog of repairs threatens the quality and even the existence of this housing.
The federal government must also ensure adequate federal funds to renew ProjectBased Rental Assistance (PBRA) contracts with private owners of subsidized rental housing. PBRA consists of rental contracts between HUD and private property owners who provide subsidized housing for lowincome renters. Tenants contribute $30 \%$ of their adjusted gross income towards rent and HUD's contribution covers the rest. Timely and adequate appropriations can protect these rental homes from being lost from the affordable housing stock.
Expanded rental assistance like the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program is also necessary. Recipients contribute 30\% of their adjusted gross incomes toward housing
costs in the private market, and the voucher covers the remaining costs up to the local housing authority's payment standard. Vouchers typically cost less than the production of new homes, making them an efficient and effective form of housing assistance in markets where an abundant supply of vacant, physically adequate

A large majority of adults
support a range of housing solutions, including
greater capital investments for more affordable housing, an expansion of rental assistance, the creation of a tax credit for low-income renters, and crisis assistance rental housing may already exist. Landlords in many jurisdictions, however, can discriminate against low-income families by refusing to accept vouchers. A ban on such discrimination would improve the effectiveness of vouchers.
Changes to the tax code could also help renters afford their housing. An income-targeted fully refundable renters' tax credit for housing costburdened renters would help financially struggling families. The credits could be based on the difference between $30 \%$ of renters' household incomes and their actual housing costs up to a modest price. The Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program could be expanded and improved to better meet the housing needs of extremely low-income renters. LIHTC is the largest production subsidy for affordable housing in the U.S, but the program's rents are often not affordable to renters with the lowest incomes. This problem could be addressed with a $50 \%$ basis boost in tax credits for developments that set aside at least $20 \%$ of their housing for extremely low-income renters.
Members of Congress and presidential candidates have taken note of the country's growing rental affordability challenges, especially among lowwage workers and their families. "The American Housing and Economic Mobility Act," reintroduced in the Senate by Senator Warren (D-MA) along with Senators Gillibrand (D-NY) and Markey (D-MA) and in the House by Representatives Richmond (D-LA), Lee (D-CA), Moore (D-WI), Cummings (D-MD) and other Democrats, proposes a $\$ 445$ billion investment over ten years for the national HTF, a federal ban on source-of-income
discrimination against voucher holders, an increase in funds for existing affordable housing programs serving tribal lands and rural areas, and more than $\$ 3.5$ billion for the Public Housing Capital Fund, among other provisions.
"The Ending Homelessness Act of 2019," reintroduced by Representative Waters (D-CA), proposes more than $\$ 13$ billion over five years to address the shortage of affordable homes and to combat homelessness. The bill includes funds for vouchers and new construction, in addition to outreach and case management for people experiencing homelessness. The bill provides more than $\$ 1$ billion annually to the national HTF and $\$ 50$ million each year for rental assistance to be used in conjunction with the HTF. Representative Waters recently proposed additional legislation that would provide $\$ 5$ billion for the national HTF and $\$ 70$ billion for the Public Housing Capital Fund.
The "Rent Relief Act," reintroduced in the Senate by Senator Harris (D-CA) and introduced in the House by Representatives Davis (D-IL), Gomez (D-CA), and Peters (D-CA), proposes a fully-refundable tax credit for housing cost-burdened renters with annual incomes up to $\$ 100,000$ or $\$ 125,000$ depending on their area. The value of the credit is based on a renter's income and the difference between $30 \%$ of the renter's household income and actual rent up the fair market rent. Lower-income renters would receive a larger credit than higher-income renters.

Senator Booker (D-NJ) and Congressman Clyburn (DSC) introduced the "Housing, Opportunity, Mobility, and Equity Act" to also create a fully refundable renters' tax credit for housing cost-burdened renters, covering the difference between $30 \%$ of the renter's household income and actual rent up to the fair market rent. The proposal includes incentives to encourage local governments to reduce zoning, land use, and other regulatory barriers that restrict housing supply.
More than nine out of ten adults say stable affordable

# THE NUMBERS IN THIS REPORT 

housing is important to people's security and well-being (Opportunity Starts at Home, 2019). Research backs them up. Affordable homes provide a foundation for positive health outcomes for families, correlate with better cognitive development and academic achievement for children, and lower public expenditures on other services like healthcare (Brennan, Reed, \& Sturtevant, 2014; Newman \& Holupka, 2014; Sandal et al., 2016; Sandel et al., 2018; Wright, Li, Vartanian, \& Weller, 2016). And affordable homes in high opportunity neighborhoods with good schools can have long-term impacts on the earnings and economic mobility of future generations (Chetty, Hendren, \& Katz, 2015).

Investments in affordable homes are also a catalyst for economic growth and job creation. According to the National Association of Home Builders (2015), building 100 rental homes generates $\$ 11.7$ million in local income, 161 local jobs, and $\$ 2.2$ million in taxes and other revenues for local governments. The high costs of housing limit opportunities for people to increase their earnings, which, in turn, slow GDP growth. Research suggests that GDP growth between 1964 and 2009 would have been $13.5 \%$ higher if families had better access to affordable homes in high-productivity areas (Moretti, E. \& Hsieh, C. 2015).
A sustained commitment to federal programs that improve housing affordability for the lowest-income renters in the U.S. will provide profound benefits to millions of people and their families, as well as to local communities and the nation.

> Members of Congress and presidential candidates have taken note of the country's growing rental affordability challenges, especially among low-wage workers and their families.

OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

0ut of Reach data are available for every state, metropolitan area, and county at www.nlihc.org/oor. We encourage you to visit the site, click on your state, and select "more info" to see an interactive page on which you can choose specific metropolitan areas or counties in your state. The final pages of this report describe where the numbers come from and how to use them, identify the most expensive jurisdictions, and provide state rankings.
The Housing Wage varies considerably across the country. The Housing Wage for a modest two-bedroom rental home in the San Francisco metropolitan area, for example, is $\$ 60.96$, far higher than the national Housing Wage. On the other end of the price spectrum, the two-bedroom Housing Wage is $\$ 11.88$ in areas of Kentucky. Jurisdictions with lower-than-average Housing Wages, however, are not immune to a shortage of affordable rental homes. Jurisdictions with a low Housing Wage tend to have less vibrant economies and lower-than-average household incomes, meaning a low Housing Wage is still out of reach for too many households.
The Housing Wage is based on HUD fair market rents (FMRs), which are the Department's best estimate of what a family moving today can expect to pay for a modest rental home, not what all current renters are paying on average. The FMR is typically the $40^{\text {th }}$ percentile of rents that a family can be expected to pay. The FMR is the basis for the rent payment standard for Housing Choice Vouchers and other HUD programs. FMRs are often applied uniformly within each FMR area, which is either a metropolitan area or nonmetropolitan county. Therefore, the Housing Wage does not reflect rent variations within a metropolitan area or nonmetropolitan county.
HUD publishes Small Area FMRs based on U.S. Postal Service ZIP codes to better reflect small-scale market conditions within metropolitan areas. NLIHC calculated the Housing Wage for each ZIP code to illustrate the variation in the Housing Wage within metropolitan areas. These wages can be found on-line
at www.nlihc.org/oor.
Readers are cautioned against comparing statistics in one edition of Out of Reach with those in another. Over time, HUD has changed its methodology for calculating FMRs and incomes. Since 2012, HUD has developed FMR estimates using American Community Survey (ACS) data to determine base rents. This methodology can introduce more year-to-year variability. From time to time, an area's FMRs are based on local rent surveys rather than the ACS. For these reasons, readers should not compare this year's report to previous editions of Out of Reach and assume that all differences reflect actual market dynamics. Please consult the appendices and NLIHC research staff for assistance with interpreting changes in the data over time.

## DEFINITIONS

Affordability in this report is consistent with the federal standard that no more than $30 \%$ of a household's gross income should be spent on rent and utilities. Households paying over $30 \%$ of their income are considered cost-burdened. Households paying over $50 \%$ of their income are considered severely cost-burdened.

Area Median Income (AMI) is used to determine income eligibility for affordable housing programs. The AMI is set according to family size and varies by region.
Extremely Low Income (ELI) refers to earning less than the poverty level or $30 \%$ of AMI.

Housing Wage is the estimated full-time hourly wage a household must earn to afford a decent rental home at HUD's Fair Market Rent while spending no more than $30 \%$ of their income on housing costs.
Full-time work is defined as 2,080 hours per year ( 40 hours each week for 52 weeks). The average employee works roughly 34.5 hours per week, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Fair Market Rent (FMR) is typically the $40^{\text {th }}$ percentile of gross rents for standard rental units. FMRs are determined by HUD on an annual basis, and reflect the cost of shelter and utilities. FMRs are used to determine payment standards for the Housing Choice Voucher program and Section 8 contracts.
Renter wage is the estimated mean hourly wage among renters, based on 2017 Bureau of Labor Statistics wage data, adjusted by the ratio of renter household income to the overall median household income reported in the ACS and projected to 2019.

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## HOW TO USE THE NUMBERS



WHERE THE NUMBERS COME FROM

4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Incom "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of
spending no more than $00 \%$ of gross income on rent and dutities

## 2019 TWO-BEDROOM RENTAL HOUSING WAGES

Regresents the e hourly wage that a full-time worker must earn (working 40 hours a week, 52 weeks a year) in order to afford the Fair Market Rent for a Two-
BERROOM RENTAL HOME, with out paying more than $30 \%$ of income.


OUT OF REACH 2019 I NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION
2019 HOURS AT MINIMUM WAGE NEEDED TO AFFORD A ONE-BEDROOM RENTAL HOME AT FAIR MARKET RENT

*Note: New England states are displayed with hUD Fair Market Rent Areas. All other states are displayed at the county level. This map does not account for the
30 localities with minimum wages inger than the prevailing country state, or federal minimum wage No local minimum wages are sufficient to afford a one-
 at the county level.
OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

| MOST EXPENSIVE JURISDICTIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan Areas | Housing Wage for Two-Bedroom FMR ${ }^{1}$ | Metropolitan Counties ${ }^{2}$ | Housing Wage for Two-Bedroom FMR |
| San Francisco, CA HMFA ${ }^{3}$ | \$60.96 | Marin County, CA | \$60.96 |
| San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HMFA | \$54.60 | San Francisco County, CA | \$60.96 |
| Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA MSA ${ }^{4}$ | \$46.90 | San Mateo Countr, CA | \$60.96 |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA HMFA | \$42.19 | Santa Clara County, CA | \$54.60 |
| Oakland-Fremont, CA HMFA | \$40.88 | Santa Cruz County, CA | \$46.90 |
| San Diego-Carsbad, CA MSA | \$39.77 | Alameda County, CA | \$40.88 |
| Honolulu, HI MSA | \$39.75 | Contra Costa County, CA | \$40.88 |
| Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, CA HMFA | \$39.17 | San Diego County, CA | \$39.77 |
| Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA MSA | \$37.52 | Honolulu Country, HI | \$39.75 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY HMFA | \$36.67 | Orange Countr, CA | \$39.17 |
| State Nonmetropolitan Areas (Combined) | Housing Wage for Two-Bedroom FMR | Nonmetropolitan Counties (or County-Equivalents) | Housing Wage for Two-Bedroom FMR |
| Hawaii | \$26.86 | Pitkin County, CO | \$33.17 |
| Alaska | \$24.62 | Dukes County, MA | \$32.00 |
| Massachusetts | \$23.67 | Aleutians West Census Area, AK | \$31.87 |
| Connecticut | \$21.94 | Monroe County, FL | \$31.54 |
| New Hampshire | \$20.37 | Nantucket Countr, MA | \$31.31 |
| Colorado | \$18.97 | Nome Census Area, AK | \$30.75 |
| California | \$18.96 | Bethel Census Area, AK | \$30.06 |
| Maryland | \$18.71 | Kauai County, HI | \$29.44 |
| Vermont | \$18.45 | Denali Borough, AK | \$28.73 |
| Washington | \$17.51 | Summit County, CO | \$28.15 |
| FMR = Fair Market Rent. <br> Excludes metropolitan counties in New England. <br> HMB = AUD Metro FMR Area. This term indicates that a portion of an Office of Management \& Budget (OMB)-defined core-based statistical area (CBSA) is in the area to which the FMRs apply. HUD is required by <br> MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area. Geographic entities defined by OMB for use by the federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing federal statistics. An MSA contains an urban core of 50,000 <br> or more in population. |  |  |  |

STATES RANKED BY TWO-BEDROOM HOUSING WAGE
States are ranked from most expensive to least expensive.

| Rank ${ }^{1}$ | State | Housing Wage for <br> Two-Bedroom FMR |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Hawaii | $\$ 36.82$ |
| 2 | California | $\$ 34.69$ |
| 3 | Massachusetts | $\$ 3.81$ |
| 5 | New York | $\$ 30.76$ |
| 6 | New Jersey | $\$ 28.86$ |
| 7 | Washington | $\$ 27.78$ |
| 8 | Maryland | $\$ 27.52$ |
| 9 | Connecticut | $\$ 25.40$ |
| 10 | Colorado | $\$ 25.33$ |
| 11 | Alaska | $\$ 24.84$ |
| 12 | New Hampshire | $\$ 23.23$ |
| 13 | Virginia | $\$ 23.13$ |
| 14 | Oregon | $\$ 22.97$ |
| 15 | Florida | $\$ 22.86$ |
| 16 | Vermont | $\$ 22.78$ |
| 17 | Delaware | $\$ 21.97$ |
| 18 | Rhode sland | $\$ 20.86$ |
| 19 | Illinois | $\$ 20.85$ |
| 20 | Texas | $\$ 20.29$ |
| 21 | Maine | $\$ 19.91$ |
| 22 | Minnesota | $\$ 19.74$ |
| 23 | Arizona | $\$ 19.52$ |
| 24 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 1.35$ |
| 25 | Nevada | $\$ 18.85$ |
| 26 | Georgia | $\$ 18.42$ |
| 27 | Utah | $\$ 18.30$ |
| 28 | South Carolina | $\$ 17.27$ |
| 29 | Michigan | $\$ 17.25$ |


| Rank ${ }^{1}$ | State | Housing Wage for Two-Bedroom FMR ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | North Carolina | \$16.95 |
| 31 | Louisiana | \$16.86 |
| 32 | Wisconsin | \$16.77 |
| 33 | North Dakota | \$16.65 |
| 34 | Tennessee | \$16.58 |
| 35 | Wyoming | \$16.46 |
| 36 | New Mexico | \$16.34 |
| 37 | Nebraska | \$16.08 |
| 38 | Indiana | \$16.03 |
| 39 | Missouri | \$16.00 |
| 40 | Montana | \$15.97 |
| 41 | Kansas | \$15.92 |
| 42 | Ohio | \$15.73 |
| 43 | Oklahoma | \$15.54 |
| 44 | Idaho | \$15.47 |
| 45 | lowa | \$15.44 |
| 46 | South Dakota | \$15.30 |
| 47 | Alabama | \$14.92 |
| 48 | Kentucky | \$14.84 |
| 49 | Mississippi | \$14.43 |
| 50 | West Virginia | \$14.27 |
| 51 | Arkansas | \$14.26 |
| OTHER |  |  |
| 4 | District of Columbia | \$32.02 |
| 52 | Puerto Rico | \$9.59 |
| Includes FMR $=F a$ | istrict of Columbia and Puerto Rico Market Rent. |  |

## STATE SUMMARY

|  | FY19 <br> HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Hourly wage needed to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | 2 BR FMR | Annual income needed to Afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage ${ }^{3}$ needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | 30\% of AMI | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2013-2017) } \end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2013-2017 | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Alabama | \$14.92 | \$776 | \$31,032 | 2.1 | \$64,835 | \$1,621 | \$19,451 | \$486 | 583,478 | 31\% | \$12.91 | \$671 | 1.2 |
| Alaska | \$24.84 | \$1,292 | \$51,669 | 2.5 | \$95,317 | \$2,383 | \$28,595 | \$715 | 91,682 | 36\% | \$18.96 | \$986 | 1.3 |
| Arizona | \$19.52 | \$1,015 | \$40,597 | 1.8 | \$68,620 | \$1,716 | \$20,586 | \$515 | 914,973 | 37\% | \$17.06 | \$887 | 1.1 |
| Arkansas | \$14.26 | \$742 | \$29,665 | 1.5 | \$58,576 | \$1,464 | \$17,573 | \$439 | 394,658 | 34\% | \$13.54 | \$704 | 1.1 |
| California | \$34.69 | \$1,804 | \$72,165 | 2.9 | \$85,605 | \$2,140 | \$25,682 | \$642 | 5,863,813 | 45\% | \$22.79 | \$1,185 | 1.5 |
| Colorado | \$25.33 | \$1,317 | \$52,694 | 2.3 | \$86,936 | \$2,173 | \$26,081 | \$652 | 734,527 | 35\% | \$18.69 | \$972 | 1.4 |
| Connecticut | \$25.40 | \$1,321 | \$52,837 | 2.5 | \$101,846 | \$2,546 | \$30,554 | \$764 | 454,957 | 33\% | \$17.53 | \$912 | 1.4 |
| Delaware | \$21.97 | \$1,142 | \$45,694 | 2.5 | \$81,355 | \$2,034 | \$24,407 | \$610 | 101,259 | 29\% | \$17.40 | \$905 | 1.3 |
| Florida | \$22.86 | \$1,189 | \$47,542 | 2.7 | \$65,401 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 2,642,055 | 35\% | \$16.67 | \$867 | 1.4 |
| Georgia | \$18.42 | \$958 | \$38,319 | 2.5 | \$69,717 | \$1,743 | \$20,915 | \$523 | 1,356,332 | 37\% | \$17.05 | \$886 | 1.1 |
| Hawaii | \$36.82 | \$1,914 | \$76,577 | 3.6 | \$92,483 | \$2,312 | \$27,745 | \$694 | 190,880 | 42\% | \$16.68 | \$868 | 2.2 |
| Idaho | \$15.47 | \$804 | \$32,176 | 2.1 | \$66,548 | \$1,664 | \$19,964 | \$499 | 187,685 | 31\% | \$12.87 | \$669 | 1.2 |
| Illinois | \$20.85 | \$1,084 | \$43,366 | 2.5 | \$82,866 | \$2,072 | \$24,860 | \$621 | 1,633,310 | 34\% | \$17.30 | \$899 | 1.2 |
| Indiana | \$16.03 | \$834 | \$33,346 | 2.2 | \$70,303 | \$1,758 | \$21,091 | \$527 | 789,676 | 31\% | \$14.04 | \$730 | 1.1 |
| lowa | \$15.44 | \$803 | \$32,107 | 2.1 | \$77,171 | \$1,929 | \$23,151 | \$579 | 362,302 | 29\% | \$12.95 | \$674 | 1.2 |
| Kansas | \$15.92 | \$828 | \$33,104 | 2.2 | \$72,982 | \$1,825 | \$21,895 | \$547 | 376,502 | 34\% | \$13.69 | \$712 | 1.2 |
| Kentucky | \$14.84 | \$772 | \$30,860 | 2.0 | \$63,648 | \$1,591 | \$19,094 | \$477 | 568,938 | 33\% | \$13.34 | \$694 | 1.1 |
| Louisiana | \$16.86 | \$877 | \$35,074 | 2.3 | \$62,126 | \$1,553 | \$18,638 | \$466 | 600,183 | 35\% | \$14.29 | \$743 | 1.2 |
| Maine | \$19.91 | \$1,035 | \$41,416 | 1.8 | \$71,648 | \$1,791 | \$21,494 | \$537 | 154,892 | 28\% | \$11.82 | \$615 | 1.7 |
| Maryland | \$27.52 | \$1,431 | \$57,238 | 2.7 | \$105,601 | \$2,640 | \$31,680 | \$792 | 724,335 | 33\% | \$17.88 | \$930 | 1.5 |
| Massachusetts | \$33.81 | \$1,758 | \$70,333 | 2.8 | \$102,474 | \$2,562 | \$30,742 | \$769 | 973,386 | 38\% | \$20.72 | \$1,078 | 1.6 |
| Michigan | \$17.25 | \$897 | \$35,874 | 1.8 | \$72,322 | \$1,808 | \$21,697 | \$542 | 1,128,490 | 29\% | \$14.96 | \$778 | 1.2 |
| Minnesota | \$19.74 | \$1,027 | \$41,061 | 2.0 | \$89,318 | \$2,233 | \$26,795 | \$670 | 611,161 | 28\% | \$15.53 | \$808 | 1.3 |
| Mississippi | \$14.43 | \$750 | \$30,018 | 2.0 | \$55,222 | \$1,381 | \$16,567 | \$414 | 351,865 | 32\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.2 |
| Missouri | \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,284 | 1.9 | \$71,345 | \$1,784 | \$21,404 | \$535 | 788,878 | 33\% | \$14.72 | \$765 | 1.1 |
| Montana | \$15.97 | \$830 | \$33,209 | 1.9 | \$70,716 | \$1,768 | \$21,215 | \$530 | 135,807 | 32\% | \$12.49 | \$649 | 1.3 |
| Nebraska | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,442 | 1.8 | \$76,801 | \$1,920 | \$23,348 | \$576 | 254,216 | 34\% | \$13.25 | \$689 | 1.2 |

1: $\quad \mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom.
2: $\quad$ FMR $=$ Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending no more than 30\% of gross income on rent and utilities.

## STATE SUMMARY

|  | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Hourly wage needed to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR | 2 BR FMR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed to } \\ & \text { Afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage ${ }^{3}$ needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | 30\% of AMI | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017 | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Nevada | \$18.85 | \$980 | \$39,198 | 2.3 | \$69,634 | \$1,741 | \$20,890 | \$522 | 469635 | 45\% | \$17.14 | \$891 | 1.1 |
| New Hampshire | \$23.23 | \$1,208 | \$48,323 | 3.2 | \$91,488 | \$2,287 | \$27,446 | \$686 | 154406 | 29\% | \$15.63 | \$813 | 1.5 |
| New Jersey | \$28.86 | \$1,501 | \$60,030 | 3.3 | \$99,027 | \$2,476 | \$29,708 | \$743 | 1147038 | 36\% | \$18.68 | \$971 | 1.5 |
| New Mexico | \$16.34 | \$850 | \$33,987 | 2.2 | \$61,478 | \$1,537 | \$18,444 | \$461 | 247505 | 32\% | \$13.41 | \$697 | 1.2 |
| New York | \$30.76 | \$1,599 | \$63,976 | 2.8 | \$84,965 | \$2,124 | \$25,489 | \$637 | 3360227 | 46\% | \$25.00 | \$1,300 | 1.2 |
| North Carolina | \$16.95 | \$881 | \$35,256 | 2.3 | \$67,744 | \$1,694 | \$20,323 | \$508 | 1356450 | 35\% | \$15.29 | \$795 | 1.1 |
| North Dakota | \$16.65 | \$866 | \$34,634 | 2.3 | \$83,547 | \$2,089 | \$25,064 | \$627 | 114442 | 37\% | \$16.14 | \$840 | 1.0 |
| Ohio | \$15.73 | \$818 | \$32,728 | 1.8 | \$71,023 | \$1,776 | \$21,307 | \$533 | 1572672 | 34\% | \$13.92 | \$724 | 1.1 |
| Oklahoma | \$15.54 | \$808 | \$32,327 | 2.1 | \$66,176 | \$1,654 | \$19,853 | \$496 | 504505 | 34\% | \$14.54 | \$756 | 1.1 |
| Oregon | \$22.97 | \$1,194 | \$47,768 | 2.0 | \$75,624 | \$1,891 | \$22,687 | \$567 | 602178 | 38\% | \$16.18 | \$841 | 1.4 |
| Pennsylvania | \$19.35 | \$1,006 | \$40,250 | 2.7 | \$78,834 | \$1,971 | \$23,650 | \$591 | 1551082 | 31\% | \$15.31 | \$796 | 1.3 |
| Rhode Island | \$20.86 | \$1,085 | \$43,393 | 2.0 | \$82,758 | \$2,069 | \$24,827 | \$621 | 164737 | 40\% | \$14.03 | \$729 | 1.5 |
| South Carolina | \$17.27 | \$898 | \$35,919 | 2.4 | \$65,635 | \$1,641 | \$19,691 | \$492 | 586775 | 31\% | \$13.25 | \$689 | 1.3 |
| South Dakota | \$15.30 | \$796 | \$31,829 | 1.7 | \$73,263 | \$1,832 | \$21,979 | \$549 | 108801 | 32\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.2 |
| Tennessee | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,492 | 2.3 | \$64,858 | \$1,621 | \$19,457 | \$486 | 858629 | 34\% | \$15.17 | \$789 | 1.1 |
| Texas | \$20.29 | \$1,055 | \$42,197 | 2.8 | \$72,786 | \$1,820 | \$21,836 | \$546 | 3579373 | 38\% | \$18.94 | \$985 | 1.1 |
| Utah | \$18.30 | \$952 | \$38,064 | 2.5 | \$79,443 | \$1,986 | \$23,833 | \$596 | 284936 | 30\% | \$14.37 | \$747 | 1.3 |
| Vermont | \$22.78 | \$1,184 | \$47,375 | 2.1 | \$77,777 | \$1,944 | \$23,333 | \$583 | 76214 | 29\% | \$13.40 | \$697 | 1.7 |
| Virginia | \$23.13 | \$1,203 | \$48,109 | 3.2 | \$89,414 | \$2,235 | \$26,824 | \$671 | 1050563 | 34\% | \$18.27 | \$950 | 1.3 |
| Washington | \$27.78 | \$1,445 | \$57,783 | 2.3 | \$89,006 | \$2,225 | \$26,702 | \$668 | 1028798 | 37\% | \$20.06 | \$1,043 | 1.4 |
| West Virginia | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,691 | 1.6 | \$61,191 | \$1,530 | \$18,357 | \$459 | 201016 | 27\% | \$12.06 | \$627 | 1.2 |
| Wisconsin | \$16.77 | \$872 | \$34,884 | 2.3 | \$78,260 | \$1,956 | \$23,478 | \$587 | 769446 | 33\% | \$13.81 | \$718 | 1.2 |
| Wyoming | \$16.46 | \$856 | \$34,232 | 2.3 | \$77,826 | \$1,946 | \$23,348 | \$584 | 70901 | 31\% | \$14.76 | \$768 | 1.1 |
| OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Columbia | \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 2.3 | \$121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 162190 | 58\% | \$28.57 | \$1,486 | 1.1 |
| Puerto Rico | \$9.59 | \$499 | \$19,947 | 1.3 | \$26,028 | \$651 | \$7,808 | \$195 | 385,077 | 31\% | \$7.33 | \$381 | 1.3 |

1: $\quad B R=$ Bedroom.
2: $\quad$ FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.

4: $\quad$ AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

OUT OF REACH Why Everyday People Can't Find Affordable Housing

Prepared by Cushing N. Dolbeare
Consultant on Housing and Public Polky
With the assistance of Alison Fetghan


Out of Reach: Rental Housing At What Cost?

## Out of Reach 2006

## OUT OF REACH

Yhy Everyday People Can't Fïnd Affordable Housing

## Out of Reach 2005

## Hin

\$15.78/hour

## Housing

Wage
needed to
afford a
two-bedroom home

\$10.30/hour
Actual wages
of a family with two minimum wage earners

## ALABAMA

## STATE RANKING \#47*

In Alabama, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 776$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,586 monthly or $\$ 31,032$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$14.92

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT ALABAMA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.91$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.92$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{5 8 3 4 7 8}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Daphne-Fairhope-Foley, AL MSA | $\$ 17.08$ |
| Birmingham-Hoover, AL HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.79$ |
| Russell County | $\$ 16.58$ |
| Mobile, AL MSA | $\$ 16.31$ |
| Tuscaloosa, AL HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.29$ |

MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico

OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

## 82

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)
2.1

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 68

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
1.7

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Alabama

Alabama
Combined Nonmetro Areas
Metropolitan Areas
Anniston-Oxford-Jacksonville MSA
Auburn-Opelika MSA
Birmingham-Hoover HMFA
Chilton County HMFA
Columbus MSA
Daphne-Fairhope-Foley MSA Decatur MSA

Dothan HMFA
Florence-Muscle Shoals MSA
Gadsden MSA
Henry County HMFA
Huntsville MSA
Mobile MSA
Montgomery MSA
Pickens County HMFA
Tuscaloosa HMFA
Walker County HMFA


[^0]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix $B$
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

Alabama

| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY19 } \\ \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { WAGE } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSINC } \\ \text { COSTS } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA INCOM |  |  |  |  | RENT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Anmua }}^{\text {Ant }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly rent } \\ & \text { affordable } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {colal }}^{30 \%}$ | Montly rent affordable ati30\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Estimated } \\ \text { houly } \\ \text { nenere } \\ \text { nenage } \\ \text { nange }}}{ }$ |  |  |

Counties

| Autauga County | \$15.87 | \$825 | \$33,000 | 2.2 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 5,624 | 27\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baldwin County | \$17.08 | \$888 | \$35,520 | 2.4 | \$80,500 | \$2,013 | \$24,150 | \$604 | 20,663 | 27\% | \$11.56 | \$601 | 1.5 |
| Barbour County | \$12.81 | \$666 | \$26,640 | 1.8 | \$45,200 | \$1,130 | \$13,560 | \$339 | 3,446 | 37\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.3 |
| Bibb County | \$16.79 | \$873 | \$34,920 | 2.3 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 1,704 | 25\% | \$12.92 | \$672 | 1.3 |
| Blount County | \$16.79 | \$873 | \$34,920 | 2.3 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 4,444 | 21\% | \$9.53 | \$496 | 1.8 |
| Bullock County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$43,800 | \$1,095 | \$13,140 | \$329 | 1,100 | 30\% | \$7.03 | \$366 | 1.7 |
| Butler County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$44,300 | \$1,108 | \$13,290 | \$332 | 2,110 | 30\% | \$9.92 | \$516 | 1.2 |
| Calhoun County | \$13.00 | \$676 | \$27,040 | 1.8 | \$56,200 | \$1,405 | \$16,860 | \$422 | 13,804 | 31\% | \$10.35 | \$538 | 1.3 |
| Chambers County | \$13.29 | \$691 | \$27,640 | 1.8 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 4,591 | 34\% | \$14.57 | \$757 | 0.9 |
| Cherokee County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 2,360 | 22\% | \$9.44 | \$491 | 1.3 |
| Chilton County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$55,300 | \$1,383 | \$16,590 | \$415 | 4,143 | 25\% | \$11.44 | \$595 | 1.1 |
| Choctaw County | \$12.75 | \$663 | \$26,520 | 1.8 | \$49,800 | \$1,245 | \$14,940 | \$374 | 1,084 | 20\% | \$12.09 | \$629 | 1.1 |
| Clarke County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 3,266 | 34\% | \$11.08 | \$576 | 1.1 |
| Clay County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 1,256 | 24\% | \$12.64 | \$657 | 1.0 |
| Cleburne County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 1,477 | 26\% | \$13.62 | \$708 | 0.9 |
| Coffee County | \$13.08 | \$680 | \$27,200 | 1.8 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 6,798 | 35\% | \$9.97 | \$518 | 1.3 |
| Colbert County | \$12.98 | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.8 | \$66,200 | \$1,655 | \$19,860 | \$497 | 5,974 | 27\% | \$11.26 | \$585 | 1.2 |
| Conecuh County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$36,100 | \$903 | \$10,830 | \$271 | 1,058 | 22\% | \$10.15 | \$528 | 1.2 |
| Coosa County | \$13.00 | \$676 | \$27,040 | 1.8 | \$45,900 | \$1,148 | \$13,770 | \$344 | 827 | 20\% | \$14.32 | \$744 | 0.9 |
| Covington County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 3,809 | 25\% | \$11.50 | \$598 | 1.1 |
| Crenshaw County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 1,553 | 29\% | \$11.21 | \$583 | 1.1 |
| Cullman County | \$12.73 | \$662 | \$26,480 | 1.8 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 7,826 | 25\% | \$10.93 | \$568 | 1.2 |
| Dale County | \$12.10 | \$629 | \$25,160 | 1.7 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | \$439 | 7,588 | 40\% | \$16.11 | \$838 | 0.8 |
| Dallas County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$38,900 | \$973 | \$11,670 | \$292 | 6,732 | 41\% | \$10.64 | \$553 | 1.1 |
| DeKalb County | \$12.42 | \$646 | \$25,840 | 1.7 | \$43,000 | \$1,075 | \$12,900 | \$323 | 7,327 | 29\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.1 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^1]| Alabama | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary $\underset{2}{\text { to a aftord }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AM1 ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Elmore County | \$15.87 | \$825 | \$33,000 | 2.2 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 7,870 | 27\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 1.5 |
| Escambia County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$44,700 | \$1,118 | \$13,410 | \$335 | 3,736 | 28\% | \$11.26 | \$585 | 1.1 |
| Etowah County | \$12.73 | \$662 | \$26,480 | 1.8 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 \| | 10,965 | 28\% | \$9.89 | \$514 | 1.3 |
| Fayette County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$49,500 | \$1,238 | \$14,850 | \$371 \| | 1,610 | 23\% | \$9.08 | \$472 | 1.3 |
| Franklin County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$48,100 | \$1,203 | \$14,430 | \$361 \| | 3,591 | 31\% | \$10.43 | \$542 | 1.2 |
| Geneva County | \$13.12 \| | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.8 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 \| | 2,820 | 26\% | \$10.05 | \$522 | 1.3 |
| Greene County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$31,000 | \$775 | \$9,300 | \$233 | 967 | 32\% | \$10.87 | \$565 | 1.1 |
| Hale County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 \| | 1,423 | 25\% | \$8.29 | \$431 | 2.0 |
| Henry County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$56,000 | \$1,400 | \$16,800 | \$420 \| | 1,196 | 18\% | \$13.03 | \$678 | 0.9 |
| Houston County | \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.8 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 \| | 13,990 | 35\% | \$12.80 | \$665 | 1.0 |
| Jackson County | \$13.10 \| | \$681 | \$27,240 | 1.8 | \$50,100 | \$1,253 | \$15,030 | \$376 \| | 5,376 | 26\% | \$9.65 | \$502 | 1.4 |
| Jefferson County | \$16.79 | \$873 | \$34,920 | 2.3 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 97,191 | 37\% | \$16.29 | \$847 | 1.0 |
| Lamar County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$45,200 | \$1,130 | \$13,560 | \$339 | 1,459 | 24\% | \$8.79 | \$457 | 1.4 |
| Lauderdale County | \$12.98 | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.8 | \$66,200 | \$1,655 | \$19,860 | \$497 \| | 12,204 | 32\% | \$9.56 | \$497 | 1.4 |
| Lawrence County | \$13.10 | \$681 | \$27,240 | 1.8 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 \| | 2,613 | 20\% | \$9.22 | \$479 | 1.4 |
| Lee County | \$15.65 \| | \$814 | \$32,560 | 2.2 | \$71,100 | \$1,778 | \$21,330 | \$533 \| | 24,069 | 41\% | \$9.56 | \$497 | 1.6 |
| Limestone County | \$15.56 \| | \$809 | \$32,360 | 2.1 | \$84,900 | \$2,123 | \$25,470 | \$637 \| | 7,407 | 23\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.6 |
| Lowndes County | \$15.87 \| | \$825 | \$33,000 | 2.2 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 \| | 1,146 | 27\% | \$13.68 | \$711 | 1.2 |
| Macon County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$44,600 | \$1,115 | \$13,380 | \$335 | 2,773 | 35\% | \$8.07 | \$420 | 1.5 |
| Madison County | \$15.56 \| | \$809 | \$32,360 | 2.1 | \$84,900 | \$2,123 | \$25,470 | \$637 | 46,222 | 32\% | \$13.99 | \$728 | 1.1 |
| Marengo County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$47,700 | \$1,193 | \$14,310 | \$358 | 2,286 | 29\% | \$11.39 | \$593 | 1.1 |
| Marion County | \$12.08 \| | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 \| | 3,032 | 24\% | \$9.02 | \$469 | 1.3 |
| Marshall County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 \| | 10,151 | 29\% | \$9.79 | \$509 | 1.3 |
| Mobile County | \$16.31 \| | \$848 | \$33,920 | 2.2 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 \| | 51,743 | 34\% | \$13.04 | \$678 | 1.3 |
| Monroe County | \$12.08 \| | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$45,000 | \$1,125 | \$13,500 | \$338 \| | 3,201 | 39\% | \$8.94 | \$465 | 1.4 |
| Montgomery County | \$15.87 \| | \$825 | \$33,000 | 2.2 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 \| | 36,713 | 41\% | \$13.31 | \$692 | 1.2 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Alabama | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIANINCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\underset{\text { AMM1 }^{4}}{\text { Annual }}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Morgan County | \$13.10 | \$681 | \$27,240 | 1.8 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 13,046 | 28\% | \$12.41 | \$645 | 1.1 |
| Perry County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$33,100 | \$828 | \$9,930 | \$248 | 752 | 25\% | \$7.31 | \$380 | 1.7 |
| Pickens County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$49,100 | \$1,228 | \$14,730 | \$368 | 2,005 | 26\% | \$8.24 | \$428 | 1.5 |
| Pike County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 5,007 | 41\% | \$9.72 | \$505 | 1.2 |
| Randolph County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 2,419 | 27\% | \$9.35 | \$486 | 1.3 |
| Russell County | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.3 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 9,322 | 41\% | \$13.68 | \$711 | 1.2 |
| St. Clair County | \$16.79 | \$873 | \$34,920 | 2.3 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 6,370 | 20\% | \$11.98 | \$623 | 1.4 |
| Shelby County | \$16.79 | \$873 | \$34,920 | 2.3 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 15,679 | 20\% | \$15.67 | \$815 | 1.1 |
| Sumter County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$39,900 | \$998 | \$11,970 | \$299 | 1,799 | 35\% | \$9.42 | \$490 | 1.5 |
| Talladega County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 8,792 | 28\% | \$13.67 | \$711 | 0.9 |
| Tallapoosa County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 4,606 | 28\% | \$8.41 | \$437 | 1.4 |
| Tuscaloosa County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 26,587 | 37\% | \$11.66 | \$606 | 1.4 |
| Walker County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 | 6,124 | 24\% | \$9.55 | \$497 | 1.3 |
| Washington County | \$12.17 | \$633 | \$25,320 | 1.7 | \$47,100 | \$1,178 | \$14,130 | \$353 | 1,055 | 18\% | \$22.37 | \$1,163 | 0.5 |
| Wilcox County | \$12.08 \| | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$39,300 | \$983 | \$11,790 | \$295 \| | 1,453 | 38\% | \$14.72 | \$765 | 0.8 |
| Winston County | \$12.08 \| | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.7 | \$45,000 | \$1,125 | \$13,500 | \$338 | 2,144 | 23\% | \$11.04 | \$574 | 1.1 |

[^2]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix $B$.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## ALASKA

## STATE

RANKING

In Alaska, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,292$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than 30\% of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,306 monthly or $\$ 51,669$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## $\$ 24.84$ <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT ALASKA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.89$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 18.96$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 24.84$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 91682 |
| Percent Renters | $36 \%$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Aleutians West Census Area, AK | $\$ 31.87$ |
| Nome Census Area, AK | $\$ 30.75$ |
| Bethel Census Area, AK | $\$ 30.06$ |
| Denali Borough, AK | $\$ 28.73$ |
| Juneau City and Borough, AK | $\$ 28.02$ |

[^3]
## 100

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.5

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 78

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.9

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



| Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSING | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOUSING } \\ & \text { COSTS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} R \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ <br> (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full.time jobs at mean renter wage nededed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Nome Census Area | \$30.75 | \$1,599 | \$63,960 | 3.1 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 1,142 | 39\% | \$24.56 | \$1,277 | 1.3 |
| North Slope Borough | \$25.54 | \$1,328 | \$53,120 | 2.6 | \$82,200 | \$2,055 | \$24,660 | \$617 | 981 | 48\% | \$51.42 | \$2,674 | 0.5 |
| Northwest Arctic Borough | \$25.50 | \$1,326 | \$53,040 | 2.6 | \$61,400 | \$1,535 | \$18,420 | \$461 | 794 | 43\% | \$42.13 | \$2,191 | 0.6 |
| Petersburg Census Area | \$21.31 | \$1,108 | \$44,320 | 2.2 | \$85,000 | \$2,125 | \$25,500 | \$638 | 399 | 32\% | \$13.34 | \$694 | 1.6 |
| Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area | \$20.60 | \$1,071 | \$42,840 | 2.1 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 | 625 | 27\% | \$13.66 | \$710 | 1.5 |
| Sitka City and Borough | \$24.10 | \$1,253 | \$50,120 | 2.4 | \$87,500 | \$2,188 | \$26,250 | \$656 | 1,537 | 43\% | \$14.48 | \$753 | 1.7 |
| Skagway Municipality | \$26.10 | \$1,357 | \$54,280 | 2.6 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 203 | 48\% | \$13.60 | \$707 | 1.9 |
| Southeast Fairbanks Census Area | \$23.73 | \$1,234 | \$49,360 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 606 | 28\% | \$26.71 | \$1,389 | 0.9 |
| Valdez-Cordova Census Area | \$23.50 | \$1,222 | \$48,880 | 2.4 | ;106,200 | \$2,655 | \$31,860 | \$797 | 757 | 27\% | \$20.99 | \$1,091 | 1.1 |
| Wrangell City and Borough | \$19.02 | \$989 | \$39,560 | 1.9 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 362 | 33\% | \$8.79 | \$457 | 2.2 |
| Yakutat City and Borough | \$22.60 | \$1,175 | \$47,000 | 2.3 | \$85,800 | \$2,145 | \$25,740 | \$644 | 101 | 40\% | \$12.12 | \$630 | 1.9 |
| Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area | \$15.00 \| | \$780 | \$31,200 | 1.5 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 580 | 30\% | \$14.56 | \$757 | 1.0 |

[^4]
## ARIZONA

## STATE

## RANKING

In Arizona, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,015$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,383 monthly or $\$ 40,597$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$19.52 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT ARIZONA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 11.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 17.06$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 19.52$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{9 1 4 9 7 3}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 7 \%}$ |



## 57

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.4

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a

## 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flagstaff, AZ MSA | $\$ 23.79$ |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA | $\$ 20.63$ |
| Prescott, AZ MSA | $\$ 18.42$ |
| Tucson, AZ MSA | $\$ 17.37$ |
| Gila County, AZ | $\$ 17.10$ |

[^5]

| Arizona | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to tofford } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needfd to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Arizona | \$19.52 | \$1,015 | \$40,597 | 1.8 | \$68,620 | \$1,716 | \$20,586 | \$515 | 914,973 | 37\% | \$17.06 | \$887 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$15.34 \| | \$798 | \$31,906 | 1.4 | \$49,580 | \$1,240 | \$14,874 | \$372 | 33,528 | 29\% | \$15.20 | \$790 | 1.0 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flagstaff MSA | \$23.79 \| | \$1,237 | \$49,480 | 2.2 | \$76,400 | \$1,910 | \$22,920 | \$573 | 19,353 | 41\% | \$12.77 | \$664 | 1.9 |
| Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA | \$14.92 \| | \$776 | \$31,040 | 1.4 | \$56,200 | \$1,405 | \$16,860 | \$422 | 26,566 | 32\% | \$14.01 | \$729 | 1.1 |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA | \$20.63 \| | \$1,073 | \$42,920 | 1.9 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 617,602 | 38\% | \$18.10 | \$941 | 1.1 |
| Prescott MSA | \$18.42 \| | \$958 | \$38,320 | 1.7 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 27,660 | 29\% | \$13.57 | \$706 | 1.4 |
| Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA | \$15.83 \| | \$823 | \$32,920 | 1.4 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 15,282 | 31\% | \$12.82 | \$667 | 1.2 |
| Tucson MSA | \$17.37 \| | \$903 | \$36,120 | 1.6 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 151,693 | 38\% | \$14.00 | \$728 | 1.2 |
| Yuma MSA | \$15.35 \| | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.4 | \$50,900 | \$1,273 | \$15,270 | \$382 | 23,289 | 32\% | \$12.73 | \$662 | 1.2 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apache County | \$13.88 \| | \$722 | \$28,880 | 1.3 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 4,366 | 22\% | \$21.28 | \$1,107 | 0.7 |
| Cochise County | \$15.83 \| | \$823 | \$32,920 | 1.4 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 15,282 | 31\% | \$12.82 | \$667 | 1.2 |
| Coconino County | \$23.79 \| | \$1,237 | \$49,480 | 2.2 | \$76,400 | \$1,910 | \$22,920 | \$573 | 19,353 | 41\% | \$12.77 | \$664 | 1.9 |
| Gila County | \$17.10 \| | \$889 | \$35,560 | 1.6 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 5,856 | 27\% | \$13.69 | \$712 | 1.2 |
| Graham County | \$16.15 \| | \$840 | \$33,600 | 1.5 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 3,507 | 32\% | \$11.89 | \$618 | 1.4 |
| Greenlee County | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.3 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 1,778 | 53\% | \$38.29 | \$1,991 | 0.4 |
| La Paz County | \$15.83 \| | \$823 | \$32,920 | 1.4 | \$46,100 | \$1,153 | \$13,830 | \$346 | 2,265 | 26\% | \$11.14 | \$579 | 1.4 |
| Maricopa County | \$20.63 \| | \$1,073 | \$42,920 | 1.9 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 581,017 | 39\% | \$18.22 | \$947 | 1.1 |
| Mohave County | \$14.92 \| | \$776 | \$31,040 | 1.4 | \$56,200 | \$1,405 | \$16,860 | \$422 | 26,566 | 32\% | \$14.01 | \$729 | 1.1 |
| Navajo County | \$15.31 \| | \$796 | \$31,840 | 1.4 | \$47,700 | \$1,193 | \$14,310 | \$358 | 10,656 | 31\% | \$12.27 | \$638 | 1.2 |
| Pima County | \$17.37 \| | \$903 | \$36,120 | 1.6 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 151,693 | 38\% | \$14.00 | \$728 | 1.2 |
| Pinal County | \$20.63 \| | \$1,073 | \$42,920 | 1.9 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 \| | 36,585 | 27\% | \$13.12 | \$682 | 1.6 |
| * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Arizona | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage eto afford } \\ 2 B R F^{3}{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Santa Cruz County | \$14.40 \| | \$749 | \$29,960 | 1.3 | \$46,600 | \$1,165 | \$13,980 | \$350 \| | 5,100 | 33\% | \$11.56 | \$601 | 1.2 |
| Yavapai County | \$18.42 \| | \$958 | \$38,320 | 1.7 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 \| | 27,660 | 29\% | \$13.57 | \$706 | 1.4 |
| Yuma County | \$15.35 \| | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.4 | \$50,900 | \$1,273 | \$15,270 | \$382 \| | 23,289 | 32\% | \$12.73 | \$662 | 1.2 |

[^6]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

## ARKANSAS

In Arkansas, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 742$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,472 monthly or $\$ 29,665$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$14.26

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT ARKANSAS:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.54$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.26$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 394658 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Crittenden County | $\$ 16.83$ |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 15.98$ |
| Miller County | $\$ 15.35$ |
| Hot Springs, AR MSA | $\$ 14.92$ |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR HUD Metro FMR Area | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 . 5 8}$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico


## 62

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.5

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 49

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a

## 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arkansas | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | COSTS |  |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent  <br> affordable <br> at AMI ${ }^{5}$ Montly rent <br> affordable <br> of AMI at $30 \%$ <br> of AMI |  |  | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Arkansas | \$14.26 | \$742 | \$29,665 | 1.5 | \$58,576 | \$1,464 | \$17,573 | \$439 | 394,658 | 34\% | \$13.54 | \$704 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$12.81 | \$666 | \$26,635 | 1.4 | \$49,140 | \$1,229 | \$14,742 | \$369 | 135,529 | 30\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.1 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers HMFA | \$14.58 | \$758 | \$30,320 | 1.6 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 | 71,515 | 39\% | \$17.92 | \$932 | 0.8 |
| Fort Smith HMFA | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 26,038 | 35\% | \$12.66 | \$658 | 1.1 |
| Grant County HMFA | \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.4 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 1,382 | 20\% | \$10.76 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| Hot Springs MSA | \$14.92 | \$776 | \$31,040 | 1.6 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 13,223 | 33\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.5 |
| Jonesboro HMFA | \$14.54 \| | \$756 | \$30,240 | 1.6 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 16,600 | 42\% | \$11.45 | \$595 | 1.3 |
| Little River County HMFA | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$50,700 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | \$380 | 1,609 | 30\% | \$16.09 | \$837 | 0.8 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway HMFA | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 1.7 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 99,299 | 36\% | \$14.21 | \$739 | 1.1 |
| Memphis HMFA | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 1.8 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 8,072 | 43\% | \$11.04 | \$574 | 1.5 |
| Pine Bluff MSA | \$13.77 | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.5 | \$51,000 | \$1,275 | \$15,300 | \$383 | 11,828 | 34\% | \$12.61 | \$656 | 1.1 |
| Poinsett County HMFA | \$12.50 \| | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$44,800 | \$1,120 | \$13,440 | \$336 | 3,345 | 35\% | \$11.72 | \$609 | 1.1 |
| Texarkana HMFA | \$15.35 \| | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.7 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 \| | 6,218 | 37\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas County | \$12.50 \| | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 2,870 | 37\% | \$13.78 | \$717 | 0.9 |
| Ashley County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$47,500 | \$1,188 | \$14,250 | \$356 | 2,128 | 26\% | \$10.47 | \$544 | 1.2 |
| Baxter County | \$13.75 | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.5 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 4,534 | 25\% | \$12.42 | \$646 | 1.1 |
| Benton County | \$14.58 | \$758 | \$30,320 | 1.6 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 | 30,631 | 34\% | \$20.58 | \$1,070 | 0.7 |
| Boone County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.4 | \$47,700 | \$1,193 | \$14,310 | \$358 | 4,158 | 28\% | \$12.40 | \$645 | 1.0 |
| Bradley County | \$12.73 | \$662 | \$26,480 | 1.4 | \$50,100 | \$1,253 | \$15,030 | \$376 | 1,738 | 38\% | \$9.89 | \$514 | 1.3 |
| Calhoun County | \$12.98 \| | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.4 | \$51,800 | \$1,295 | \$15,540 | \$389 \| | 347 | 17\% | \$11.49 | \$598 | 1.1 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedr <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: $\mathrm{AMI}=$ Fisc <br> 5: "Affordable | Year 2019 Far <br> on uses the hi <br> Year 2019 Ar <br> rents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally accep | deral minimu <br> ed standard | wage. Local m <br> spending not $n$ | um wages are than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See A <br> ross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |



| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arkansas | HOUSIN | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { income } \\ \text { needed to } \\ \text { affor 2 } \\ \text { BMR FMR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time obs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM }^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2013-2017) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { rent } \\ \text { affordable } \\ \text { at mean } \\ \text { renter wage } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time <br> jobs at mean <br> renter wage <br> needed to <br> afford <br> 2 BR FMR |
| Jackson County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$42,300 | \$1,058 | \$12,690 | \$317 | 1,817 | 29\% | \$11.22 | \$583 | 1.1 |
| Jefferson County | \$13.77 | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.5 | \$51,000 | \$1,275 | \$15,300 | \$383 | 9,990 | 36\% | \$12.96 | \$674 | 1.1 |
| Johnson County | \$12.90 | \$671 | \$26,840 | 1.4 | \$45,300 | \$1,133 | \$13,590 | \$340 | 2,889 | 29\% | \$10.21 | \$531 | 1.3 |
| Lafayette County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$43,800 | \$1,095 | \$13,140 | \$329 | 784 | 27\% | \$9.40 | \$489 | 1.3 |
| Lawrence County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 2,162 | 33\% | \$9.51 | \$495 | 1.3 |
| Lee County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$38,800 | \$970 | \$11,640 | \$291 | 1,578 | 45\% | \$8.81 | \$458 | 1.4 |
| Lincoln County | \$13.77 | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.5 | \$51,000 | \$1,275 | \$15,300 | \$383 | 982 | 25\% | \$8.17 | \$425 | 1.7 |
| Little River County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$50,700 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | \$380 | 1,609 | 30\% | \$16.09 | \$837 | 0.8 |
| Logan County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$46,800 | \$1,170 | \$14,040 | \$351 | 2,207 | 27\% | \$9.66 | \$502 | 1.3 |
| Lonoke County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 1.7 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 8,285 | 32\% | \$10.52 | \$547 | 1.5 |
| Madison County | \$14.58 | \$758 | \$30,320 | 1.6 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 | 1,455 | 24\% | \$11.26 | \$585 | 1.3 |
| Marion County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$44,900 | \$1,123 | \$13,470 | \$337 | 1,439 | 22\% | \$7.91 | \$412 | 1.6 |
| Miller County | \$15.35 | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.7 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 6,218 | 37\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.3 |
| Mississippi County | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.4 | \$44,200 | \$1,105 | \$13,260 | \$332 | 7,516 | 44\% | \$15.71 | \$817 | 0.8 |
| Monroe County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$46,500 | \$1,163 | \$13,950 | \$349 | 1,274 | 38\% | \$9.02 | \$469 | 1.4 |
| Montgomery County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$45,800 | \$1,145 | \$13,740 | \$344 | 708 | 18\% | \$8.31 | \$432 | 1.5 |
| Nevada County | \$14.40 | \$749 | \$29,960 | 1.6 | \$43,700 | \$1,093 | \$13,110 | \$328 | 881 | 26\% | \$10.69 | \$556 | 1.3 |
| Newton County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$47,000 | \$1,175 | \$14,100 | \$353 | 469 | 15\% | \$5.89 | \$306 | 2.1 |
| Ouachita County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$45,000 | \$1,125 | \$13,500 | \$338 | 3,282 | 33\% | \$9.92 | \$516 | 1.3 |
| Perry County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 1.7 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 686 | 19\% | \$9.23 | \$480 | 1.7 |
| Phillips County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$36,300 | \$908 | \$10,890 | \$272 | 4,098 | 52\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.1 |
| Pike County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 | 984 | 23\% | \$9.42 | \$490 | 1.3 |
| Poinsett County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$44,800 | \$1,120 | \$13,440 | \$336 | 3,345 | 35\% | \$11.72 | \$609 | 1.1 |
| Polk County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$42,800 | \$1,070 | \$12,840 | \$321 | 1,908 | 24\% | \$11.06 | \$575 | 1.1 |
| Pope County | \$13.42 \| | \$698 | \$27,920 | 1.5 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 7,636 | 33\% | \$12.83 | \$667 | 1.0 |
| Prairie County | \$12.50 \| | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 \| | 1,144 | 29\% | \$10.71 | \$557 | 1.2 |
| * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bed}$ <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisca <br> 5: "Affordable | Year 2019 F n uses the $h$ Year 2019 A ents repres | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acce | eral minimu <br> ed standard | wage. Local mi <br> spending not $m$ | mum wages are $n$ <br> than $30 \%$ of grossi | not used. See A <br> ross income on g |  |  |  |


| Arkansas | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ <br> (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Pulaski County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 1.7 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 63,932 | 41\% | \$15.13 | \$787 | 1.1 |
| Randolph County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$49,100 | \$1,228 | \$14,730 | \$368 | 2,057 | 28\% | \$7.52 | \$391 | 1.7 |
| St. Francis County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$43,600 | \$1,090 | \$13,080 | \$327 | 3,863 | 41\% | \$9.53 | \$496 | 1.3 |
| Saline County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 1.7 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 9,890 | 23\% | \$11.28 | \$586 | 1.4 |
| Scott County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$43,500 | \$1,088 | \$13,050 | \$326 | 1,042 | 26\% | \$7.87 | \$409 | 1.6 |
| Searcy County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$44,300 | \$1,108 | \$13,290 | \$332 | 687 | 21\% | \$5.93 | \$308 | 2.1 |
| Sebastian County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 20,234 | 40\% | \$13.06 | \$679 | 1.0 |
| Sevier County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 1,480 | 25\% | \$9.21 | \$479 | 1.4 |
| Sharp County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$41,800 | \$1,045 | \$12,540 | \$314 | 1,936 | 27\% | \$9.29 | \$483 | 1.3 |
| Stone County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$43,700 | \$1,093 | \$13,110 | \$328 | 1,120 | 23\% | \$7.43 | \$386 | 1.7 |
| Union County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 4,297 | 27\% | \$14.78 | \$768 | 0.8 |
| Van Buren County | \$12.50 \| | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$48,700 | \$1,218 | \$14,610 | \$365 | 1,579 | 23\% | \$10.31 | \$536 | 1.2 |
| Washington County | \$14.58 | \$758 | \$30,320 | 1.6 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 | 39,429 | 47\% | \$14.89 | \$774 | 1.0 |
| White County | \$13.25 | \$689 | \$27,560 | 1.4 | \$56,200 | \$1,405 | \$16,860 | \$422 | 9,585 | 33\% | \$11.04 | \$574 | 1.2 |
| Woodruff County | \$12.50 \| | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$42,900 | \$1,073 | \$12,870 | \$322 | 982 | 34\% | \$8.57 | \$446 | 1.5 |
| Yell County | \$12.50 \| | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.4 | \$46,900 | \$1,173 | \$14,070 | \$352 | 2,200 | 29\% | \$9.99 | \$519 | 1.3 |

[^7][^8]
## CALIFORNIA

In California, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,804$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$6,014 monthly or $\$ 72,165$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$34.69

## PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT CALIFORNIA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 12.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 22.79$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 34.69$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{5 8 6 3 8 1 3}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| San Francisco, CA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 60.96$ |
| San Jose-Sunnyale-Santa Clara, CA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 54.60$ |
| Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA MSA | $\$ 46.90$ |
| Oakland-Fremont, CA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 40.88$ |
| San Diego-Carlsbad, CA MSA | $\$ 39.77$ |

[^9]
## 116

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.9

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 91

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^10]

California

| Lenn County |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Humboldt County |
| Imperial County |
| Inyo County |
| Kern County |
| Kings County |
| Lake County |
| Lassen County |
| Los Angeles County |
| Madera County |
| Marin County |
| Mariposa County |
| Mendocino County |
| Merced County |
| Modoc County |
| Mono County |
| Monterey County |
| Napa County |
| Nevada County |
| Orange County |
| Placer County |
| Plumas County |
| Riverside County |
| Sacramento County |
| San Benito County |
| San Bernardino County |

* 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | cOSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.3 | \$53,800 | \$1,345 | \$16,140 | \$404 | 4,212 | 42\% | \$11.75 | \$611 | 1.4 |
| \$19.19 | \$998 | \$39,920 | 1.6 | \$61,400 | \$1,535 | \$18,420 | \$461 | 23,466 | 43\% | \$12.53 | \$651 | 1.5 |
| \$18.33 | \$953 | \$38,120 | 1.5 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 19,691 | 44\% | \$9.46 | \$492 | 1.9 |
| \$17.87 | \$929 | \$37,160 | 1.5 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 2,917 | 36\% | \$12.46 | \$648 | 1.4 |
| \$17.81 | \$926 | \$37,040 | 1.5 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 113,429 | 43\% | \$13.61 | \$708 | 1.3 |
| \$18.98 | \$987 | \$39,480 | 1.6 | \$58,100 | \$1,453 | \$17,430 | \$436 | 20,424 | 48\% | \$13.63 | \$709 | 1.4 |
| \$18.46 | \$960 | \$38,400 | 1.5 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 8,965 | 34\% | \$11.53 | \$600 | 1.6 |
| \$16.31 | \$848 | \$33,920 | 1.4 | \$68,300 | \$1,708 | \$20,490 | \$512 | 3,211 | 34\% | \$12.93 | \$673 | 1.3 |
| \$34.44 | \$1,791 | \$71,640 | 2.4 | \$73,100 | \$1,828 | \$21,930 | \$548 | 1,782,834 | 54\% | \$21.60 | \$1,123 | 1.6 |
| \$19.62 | \$1,020 | \$40,800 | 1.6 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 16,757 | 38\% | \$13.09 | \$681 | 1.5 |
| \$60.96 | \$3,170 | \$126,800 | 5.1 | ;136,800 | \$3,420 | \$41,040 | \$1,026 | 37,550 | 36\% | \$20.36 | \$1,059 | 3.0 |
| \$18.71 | \$973 | \$38,920 | 1.6 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 2,175 | 29\% | \$10.82 | \$563 | 1.7 |
| \$20.73 | \$1,078 | \$43,120 | 1.7 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 13,952 | 41\% | \$12.30 | \$640 | 1.7 |
| \$16.13 | \$839 | \$33,560 | 1.3 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 38,055 | 48\% | \$13.93 | \$724 | 1.2 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.1 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 983 | 27\% | \$13.21 | \$687 | 1.0 |
| \$24.04 | \$1,250 | \$50,000 | 2.0 | \$77,900 | \$1,948 | \$23,370 | \$584 | 2,149 | 44\% | \$16.80 | \$874 | 1.4 |
| \$29.62 | \$1,540 | \$61,600 | 2.5 | \$74,100 | \$1,853 | \$22,230 | \$556 | 62,066 | 49\% | \$16.48 | \$857 | 1.8 |
| \$32.79 | \$1,705 | \$68,200 | 2.7 | ;100,400 | \$2,510 | \$30,120 | \$753 | 18,090 | 37\% | \$18.36 | \$954 | 1.8 |
| \$23.29 | \$1,211 | \$48,440 | 1.9 | \$85,100 | \$2,128 | \$25,530 | \$638 | 10,411 | 26\% | \$13.97 | \$726 | 1.7 |
| \$39.17 | \$2,037 | \$81,480 | 3.3 | \$97,900 | \$2,448 | \$29,370 | \$734 | 436,425 | 43\% | \$21.04 | \$1,094 | 1.9 |
| \$23.46 | \$1,220 | \$48,800 | 2.0 | \$83,600 | \$2,090 | \$25,080 | \$627 | 40,411 | 29\% | \$17.30 | \$899 | 1.4 |
| \$17.29 | \$899 | \$35,960 | 1.4 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 2,271 | 27\% | \$9.07 | \$472 | 1.9 |
| \$23.69 | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 2.0 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 248,936 | 35\% | \$13.59 | \$707 | 1.7 |
| \$23.46 | \$1,220 | \$48,800 | 2.0 | \$83,600 | \$2,090 | \$25,080 | \$627 | 236,774 | 45\% | \$17.37 | \$903 | 1.4 |
| \$33.65 | \$1,750 | \$70,000 | 2.8 | \$84,500 | \$2,113 | \$25,350 | \$634 | 6,337 | 36\% | \$14.21 | \$739 | 2.4 |
| \$23.69 | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 2.0 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 254,313 | 41\% | \$14.88 | \$774 | 1.6 |

[^11]3. This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B

4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

California
San Diego County *
San Francisco County
San Joaquin County
San Luis Obispo County
San Mateo County
Santa Barbara County
Santa Clara County
Santa Cruz County
Shasta County
Sierra County
Siskiyou County
Solano County
Sonoma County
Stanislaus County
Sutter County
Tehama County
Trinity County
Tulare County
Tuolumne County
Ventura County
Yolo County
Yuba County

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | cOSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$39.77 | \$2,068 | \$82,720 | 3.3 | \$86,300 | \$2,158 | \$25,890 | \$647 | 522,595 | 47\% | \$20.78 | \$1,080 | 1.9 |
| \$60.96 | \$3,170 | \$126,800 | 5.1 | ;136,800 | \$3,420 | \$41,040 | \$1,026 | 224,960 | 63\% | \$44.16 | \$2,296 | 1.4 |
| \$21.00 | \$1,092 | \$43,680 | 1.8 | \$71,400 | \$1,785 | \$21,420 | \$536 | 99,074 | 44\% | \$14.04 | \$730 | 1.5 |
| \$29.65 | \$1,542 | \$61,680 | 2.5 | \$87,500 | \$2,188 | \$26,250 | \$656 | 41,992 | 40\% | \$14.59 | \$759 | 2.0 |
| \$60.96 | \$3,170 | \$126,800 | 5.1 | ;136,800 | \$3,420 | \$41,040 | \$1,026 | 105,396 | 40\% | \$43.70 | \$2,272 | 1.4 |
| \$37.52 | \$1,951 | \$78,040 | 3.1 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 68,707 | 48\% | \$17.95 | \$933 | 2.1 |
| \$54.60 | \$2,839 | \$113,560 | 4.5 | ;131,400 | \$3,285 | \$39,420 | \$986 | 271,587 | 43\% | \$47.72 | \$2,482 | 1.1 |
| \$46.90 | \$2,439 | \$97,560 | 3.9 | \$98,000 | \$2,450 | \$29,400 | \$735 | 38,544 | 40\% | \$14.48 | \$753 | 3.2 |
| \$18.85 | \$980 | \$39,200 | 1.6 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 26,391 | 37\% | \$13.31 | \$692 | 1.4 |
| \$24.88 | \$1,294 | \$51,760 | 2.1 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 245 | 20\% | \$9.74 | \$506 | 2.6 |
| \$16.15 | \$840 | \$33,600 | 1.3 | \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 | 6,561 | 34\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.4 |
| \$27.75 | \$1,443 | \$57,720 | 2.3 | \$85,700 | \$2,143 | \$25,710 | \$643 | 58,971 | 40\% | \$18.84 | \$980 | 1.5 |
| \$36.29 | \$1,887 | \$75,480 | 3.0 | \$93,300 | \$2,333 | \$27,990 | \$700 | 75,450 | 40\% | \$18.25 | \$949 | 2.0 |
| \$19.54 | \$1,016 | \$40,640 | 1.6 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 73,534 | 43\% | \$14.82 | \$770 | 1.3 |
| \$16.88 | \$878 | \$35,120 | 1.4 | \$59,500 | \$1,488 | \$17,850 | \$446 | 13,831 | 43\% | \$12.78 | \$664 | 1.3 |
| \$16.10 | \$837 | \$33,480 | 1.3 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 7,778 | 33\% | \$11.99 | \$623 | 1.3 |
| \$16.25 | \$845 | \$33,800 | 1.4 | \$50,100 | \$1,253 | \$15,030 | \$376 | 1,704 | 31\% | \$8.98 | \$467 | 1.8 |
| \$17.79 | \$925 | \$37,000 | 1.5 | \$50,900 | \$1,273 | \$15,270 | \$382 | 59,169 | 44\% | \$12.09 | \$629 | 1.5 |
| \$19.08 | \$992 | \$39,680 | 1.6 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 6,809 | 31\% | \$12.22 | \$635 | 1.6 |
| \$34.52 | \$1,795 | \$71,800 | 2.9 | \$97,800 | \$2,445 | \$29,340 | \$734 | 99,368 | 37\% | \$17.59 | \$915 | 2.0 |
| \$25.81 | \$1,342 | \$53,680 | 2.2 | \$87,900 | \$2,198 | \$26,370 | \$659 | 35,036 | 48\% | \$14.81 | \$770 | 1.7 |
| \$16.88 \| | \$878 | \$35,120 | 1.4 | \$59,500 | \$1,488 | \$17,850 | \$446 | 10,817 | 42\% | \$14.63 | \$761 | 1.2 |

[^12][^13]5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## COLORADO

In Colorado, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,317$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,391 monthly or $\$ 52,694$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$25.33 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT COLORADO:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 11.10$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 18.69$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 25.33$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{7 3 4 5 2 7}$ |
| Percent Renters | $35 \%$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pitkin County | $\$ 33.17$ |
| Boulder, CO MSA | $\$ 29.15$ |
| Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO MSA | $\$ 29.00$ |
| Summit County | $\$ 28.15$ |
| San Miguel County | $\$ 28.10$ |

[^14]
## 91

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 73

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.8

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| Colorado | FY19 HOUSIN <br> WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to tofford } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needfd to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Colorado | \$25.33 | \$1,317 | \$52,694 | 2.3 | \$86,936 | \$2,173 | \$26,081 | \$652 | 734,527 | 35\% | \$18.69 | \$972 | 1.4 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$18.97 | \$987 | \$39,465 | 1.7 | \$68,145 | \$1,704 | \$20,443 | \$511 | 85,073 | 32\% | \$13.89 | \$722 | 1.4 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boulder MSA | \$29.15 | \$1,516 | \$60,640 | 2.6 | 5113,600 | \$2,840 | \$34,080 | \$852 | 47,211 | 38\% | \$18.84 | \$980 | 1.5 |
| Colorado Springs HMFA | \$20.46 | \$1,064 | \$42,560 | 1.8 | \$81,400 | \$2,035 | \$24,420 | \$611 | 91,774 | 37\% | \$15.68 | \$816 | 1.3 |
| Denver-Aurora-Lakewood MSA | \$29.00 | \$1,508 | \$60,320 | 2.6 | \$92,800 | \$2,320 | \$27,840 | \$696 | 390,894 | 36\% | \$21.42 | \$1,114 | 1.4 |
| Fort Collins MSA | \$24.10 | \$1,253 | \$50,120 | 2.2 | \$87,200 | \$2,180 | \$26,160 | \$654 | 45,876 | 35\% | \$14.34 | \$745 | 1.7 |
| Grand Junction MSA | \$16.19 | \$842 | \$33,680 | 1.5 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 20,008 | 33\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.3 |
| Greeley MSA | \$19.08 | \$992 | \$39,680 | 1.7 | \$79,200 | \$1,980 | \$23,760 | \$594 | 28,366 | 28\% | \$14.34 | \$746 | 1.3 |
| Pueblo MSA | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 1.5 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 23,383 | 37\% | \$12.56 | \$653 | 1.3 |
| Teller County HMFA | \$20.54 \| | \$1,068 | \$42,720 | 1.9 | \$79,800 | \$1,995 | \$23,940 | \$599 | 1,942 | 19\% | \$10.45 | \$543 | 2.0 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$29.00 | \$1,508 | \$60,320 | 2.6 | \$92,800 | \$2,320 | \$27,840 | \$696 | 57,282 | 35\% | \$16.92 | \$880 | 1.7 |
| Alamosa County | \$15.21 | \$791 | \$31,640 | 1.4 | \$49,100 | \$1,228 | \$14,730 | \$368 | 2,606 | 43\% | \$11.68 | \$607 | 1.3 |
| Arapahoe County | \$29.00 | \$1,508 | \$60,320 | 2.6 | \$92,800 | \$2,320 | \$27,840 | \$696 | 87,883 | 37\% | \$21.67 | \$1,127 | 1.3 |
| Archuleta County | \$18.35 | \$954 | \$38,160 | 1.7 | \$61,700 | \$1,543 | \$18,510 | \$463 | 1,477 | 27\% | \$11.59 | \$602 | 1.6 |
| Baca County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 455 | 28\% | \$13.23 | \$688 | 1.0 |
| Bent County | \$14.46 | \$752 | \$30,080 | 1.3 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 659 | 37\% | \$12.66 | \$658 | 1.1 |
| Boulder County | \$29.15 | \$1,516 | \$60,640 | 2.6 | ;113,600 | \$2,840 | \$34,080 | \$852 | 47,211 | 38\% | \$18.84 | \$980 | 1.5 |
| Broomfield County | \$29.00 | \$1,508 | \$60,320 | 2.6 | \$92,800 | \$2,320 | \$27,840 | \$696 | 8,631 | 33\% | \$33.02 | \$1,717 | 0.9 |
| Chaffee County | \$16.73 | \$870 | \$34,800 | 1.5 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 1,809 | 23\% | \$9.27 | \$482 | 1.8 |
| Cheyenne County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 \| | 206 | 27\% | \$17.25 | \$897 | 0.8 |
| Clear Creek County | \$29.00 | \$1,508 | \$60,320 | 2.6 | \$92,800 | \$2,320 | \$27,840 | \$696 \| | 997 | 23\% | \$13.13 | \$683 | 2.2 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B). <br> 1: BR $=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Colorado
le

Conejos County
Costilla County
Crowley County
Custer County
Delta County
Denver County
Dolores County
Douglas County
Eagle County
Elbert County
El Paso County
Fremont County
Garfield County
Gilpin County
Grand County
Gunnison County
Hinsdale County $\dagger$
Huerfano County
Jackson County
Jefferson County
Kiowa County
Kit Carson County
Lake County
La Plata County
Larimer County
Las Animas County


[^15]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Colorado | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 RR $^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \text { F } \\ & \text { FM } \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Lincoln County | \$15.13 | \$787 | \$31,480 | 1.4 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 456 | 31\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 1.5 |
| Logan County | \$15.21 \| | \$791 | \$31,640 | 1.4 | \$58,900 | \$1,473 | \$17,670 | \$442 | 3,099 | 38\% | \$12.76 | \$663 | 1.2 |
| Mesa County | \$16.19 | \$842 | \$33,680 | 1.5 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 20,008 | 33\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.3 |
| Mineral County | \$17.27 \| | \$898 | \$35,920 | 1.6 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 59 | 15\% | \$7.16 | \$372 | 2.4 |
| Moffat County | \$15.58 | \$810 | \$32,400 | 1.4 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 1,540 | 30\% | \$15.40 | \$801 | 1.0 |
| Montezuma County | \$15.10 \| | \$785 | \$31,400 | 1.4 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 | 3,135 | 30\% | \$13.00 | \$676 | 1.2 |
| Montrose County | \$16.94 \| | \$881 | \$35,240 | 1.5 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 5,223 | 31\% | \$12.30 | \$640 | 1.4 |
| Morgan County | \$15.38 | \$800 | \$32,000 | 1.4 | \$58,200 | \$1,455 | \$17,460 | \$437 | 3,790 | 36\% | \$15.68 | \$815 | 1.0 |
| Otero County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 1.4 | \$46,100 | \$1,153 | \$13,830 | \$346 | 2,677 | 36\% | \$11.12 | \$578 | 1.4 |
| Ouray County | \$22.96 | \$1,194 | \$47,760 | 2.1 | \$78,600 | \$1,965 | \$23,580 | \$590 | 674 | 31\% | \$11.52 | \$599 | 2.0 |
| Park County | \$29.00 | \$1,508 | \$60,320 | 2.6 | \$92,800 | \$2,320 | \$27,840 | \$696 | 1,383 | 19\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 2.8 |
| Phillips County | \$14.19 \| | \$738 | \$29,520 | 1.3 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 544 | 32\% | \$15.35 | \$798 | 0.9 |
| Pitkin County | \$33.17 \| | \$1,725 | \$69,000 | 3.0 | ;103,400 | \$2,585 | \$31,020 | \$776 | 2,583 | 35\% | \$18.47 | \$960 | 1.8 |
| Prowers County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 1,713 | 35\% | \$8.86 | \$461 | 1.5 |
| Pueblo County | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 1.5 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 23,383 | 37\% | \$12.56 | \$653 | 1.3 |
| Rio Blanco County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 1.5 | \$78,800 | \$1,970 | \$23,640 | \$591 | 750 | 31\% | \$16.72 | \$869 | 1.0 |
| Rio Grande County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 1,607 | 34\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.1 |
| Routt County | \$24.77 \| | \$1,288 | \$51,520 | 2.2 | \$86,100 | \$2,153 | \$25,830 | \$646 | 3,007 | 32\% | \$14.96 | \$778 | 1.7 |
| Saguache County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$46,400 | \$1,160 | \$13,920 | \$348 | 771 | 29\% | \$13.04 | \$678 | 1.0 |
| San Juan County | \$21.44 | \$1,115 | \$44,600 | 1.9 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 84 | 33\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.8 |
| San Miguel County | \$28.10 | \$1,461 | \$58,440 | 2.5 | \$78,800 | \$1,970 | \$23,640 | \$591 | 1,327 | 40\% | \$14.28 | \$743 | 2.0 |
| Sedgwick County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 288 | 29\% | \$7.60 | \$395 | 1.8 |
| Summit County | \$28.15 | \$1,464 | \$58,560 | 2.5 | \$89,100 | \$2,228 | \$26,730 | \$668 | 3,168 | 34\% | \$14.72 | \$765 | 1.9 |
| Teller County | \$20.54 \| | \$1,068 | \$42,720 | 1.9 | \$79,800 | \$1,995 | \$23,940 | \$599 \| | 1,942 | 19\% | \$10.45 | \$543 | 2.0 |
| Washington County | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.2 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 \| | 579 | 29\% | \$15.13 | \$787 | 0.9 |
| Weld County | \$19.08 \| | \$992 | \$39,680 | 1.7 | \$79,200 | \$1,980 | \$23,760 | \$594 \| | 28,366 | 28\% | \$14.34 | \$746 | 1.3 |

[^16]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Colorado | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY19 } \\ \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { WAGE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {2mR }}^{2 \text { Rr }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Anctal }}^{\text {Anual }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ 0 \text { of } 401 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2013-2017) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Yuma Count | \$13.54 \| | 5704 | \$28,160 | 1.2 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | 5419 | 1,539 | 38\% | \$13.18 | 5685 | 1.0 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

## CONNECTICUT

In Connecticut, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,321$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,403 monthly or $\$ 52,837$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## $\$ 25.40$ <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT CONNECTICUT:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 10.10$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 17.53$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 25.40$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{4 5 4 9 5 7}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ |



## 81

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSNG |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stamford-Norwalk, CT HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 36.25$ |
| Danbury, CT HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 30.44$ |
| Southern Middlesex County, CT HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 27.44$ |
| New Haven-Meriden, CT HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 26.98$ |
| Milford-Ansonia-Seymour, CT HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 26.40$ |

[^17]* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.


| Connecticut | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage eto afford } \\ 2 B R F^{3}{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM14 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Connecticut | \$25.40 | \$1,321 | \$52,837 | 2.5 | \$101,846 | \$2,546 | \$30,554 | \$764 | 454,957 | 33\% | \$17.53 | \$912 | 1.4 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$21.94 | \$1,141 | \$45,640 | 2.2 | \| 5100,900 | \$2,523 | \$30,270 | \$757 | 17,275 | 23\% | \$12.01 | \$624 | 1.8 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgeport HMFA | \$24.87 \| | \$1,293 | \$51,720 | 2.5 | 5102,600 | \$2,565 | \$30,780 | \$770 | 42,242 | 33\% | \$22.40 | \$1,165 | 1.1 |
| Colchester-Lebanon HMFA | \$23.56 | \$1,225 | \$49,000 | 2.3 | 5112,400 | \$2,810 | \$33,720 | \$843 | 1,683 | 20\% | \$16.58 | \$862 | 1.4 |
| Danbury HMFA | \$30.44 | \$1,583 | \$63,320 | 3.0 | 5113,300 | \$2,833 | \$33,990 | \$850 | 18,421 | 26\% | \$22.40 | \$1,165 | 1.4 |
| Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford HMFA | \$22.96 | \$1,194 | \$47,760 | 2.3 | \$97,900 | \$2,448 | \$29,370 | \$734 | 152,213 | 34\% | \$16.68 | \$867 | 1.4 |
| Milford-Ansonia-Seymour HMFA | \$26.40 | \$1,373 | \$54,920 | 2.6 | \| 5104,900 | \$2,623 | \$31,470 | \$787 | 12,634 | 27\% | \$15.24 | \$793 | 1.7 |
| New Haven-Meriden HMFA | \$26.98 | \$1,403 | \$56,120 | 2.7 | \$92,800 | \$2,320 | \$27,840 | \$696 | 81,680 | 39\% | \$15.24 | \$793 | 1.8 |
| Norwich-New London HMFA | \$21.98 | \$1,143 | \$45,720 | 2.2 | \$94,500 | \$2,363 | \$28,350 | \$709 | 34,063 | 35\% | \$16.58 | \$862 | 1.3 |
| Southern Middlesex County HMFA | \$27.44 | \$1,427 | \$57,080 | 2.7 | \| 5110,900 | \$2,773 | \$33,270 | \$832 | 3,959 | 20\% | \$13.98 | \$727 | 2.0 |
| Stamford-Norwalk HMFA | \$36.25 \| | \$1,885 | \$75,400 | 3.6 | \| 5144,300 | \$3,608 | \$43,290 | ;1,082 | 48,349 | 35\% | \$22.40 | \$1,165 | 1.6 |
| Waterbury HMFA | \$21.35 \| | \$1,110 | \$44,400 | 2.1 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 29,051 | 41\% | \$15.24 | \$793 | 1.4 |
| Windham County HMFA | \$19.77 \| | \$1,028 | \$41,120 | 2.0 | \| \$82,300 | \$2,058 | \$24,690 | \$617 \| | 13,387 | 30\% | \$10.44 | \$543 | 1.9 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Litchfield County | \$21.94 \| | \$1,141 | \$45,640 | 2.2 | \| ;100,900 | \$2,523 | \$30,270 | \$757 \| | 17,275 | 23\% | \$12.01 | \$624 | 1.8 |

[^18][^19]5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

## TOWNS WITHIN CONNECTICUT FMR AREAS

## BRIDGEPORT, CT HMFA

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Bridgeport town, Easton town, Fairfield town, Monroe town, Shelton town, Stratford town, Trumbull town

## COLCHESTER-LEBANON, CT HMFA <br> NEW LONDON COUNTY <br> Colchester town, Lebanon town

## DANBURY, CT HMFA

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Bethel town, Brookfield town, Danbury town, New Fairfield town, Newtown town, Redding town, Ridgefield town, Sherman town

## HARTFORD-WEST HARTFORD-EAST HARTFORD, CT HMFA

## HARTFORD COUNTY

Avon town, Berlin town, Bloomfield town, Bristol town, Burlington town, Canton town, East Granby town, East Hartford town, East Windsor town, Enfield town, Farmington town, Glastonbury town, Granby town, Hartford town, Hartland town, Manchester town, Marlborough town, New Britain town, Newington town, Plainville town, Rocky Hill town, Simsbury town, South Windsor town, Southington town, Suffield town, West Hartford town, Wethersfield town, Windsor Locks town, Windsor town

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Chester town, Cromwell town, Durham town, East Haddam town, East Hampton town, Haddam town, Middlefield town, Middletown town, Portland town

## TOLLAND COUNTY

Andover town, Bolton town, Columbia town, Coventry town, Ellington town, Hebron town, Mansfield town, Somers town, Stafford town, Tolland town, Union town, Vernon town, Willington town

## MILFORD-ANSONIA-SEYMOUR, CT HMFA

## NEW HAVEN COUNTY

Ansonia town, Beacon Falls town, Derby town, Milford town, Oxford town, Seymour town

## NEW HAVEN-MERIDEN, CT HMFA

## NEW HAVEN COUNTY

Bethany town, Branford town, Cheshire town, East Haven town, Guilford town, Hamden town, Madison town, Meriden town, New Haven town, North Branford town, North Haven town, Orange town, Wallingford town, West Haven town, Woodbridge town

## NORWICH-NEW LONDON, CT HMFA

NEW LONDON COUNTY
Bozrah town, East Lyme town, Franklin town, Griswold town, Groton town, Ledyard town, Lisbon town, Lyme town, Montville town, New London town, North Stonington town, Norwich town, Old Lyme town, Preston town, Salem town, Sprague town, Stonington town, Voluntown town, Waterford town

## SOUTHERN MIDDLESEX COUNTY, CT HMFA

MIDDLESEX COUNTY
Clinton town, Deep River town, Essex town, Killingworth town, Old Saybrook town, Westbrook town

## STAMFORD-NORWALK, CT HMFA

 FAIRFIELD COUNTYDarien town, Greenwich town, New Canaan town, Norwalk town, Stamford town, Weston town, Westport town, Wilton town

## WATERBURY, CT HMFA

NEW HAVEN COUNTY
Middlebury town, Naugatuck town, Prospect town, Southbury town, Waterbury town, Wolcott town

## DELAWARE

## STATE RANKING \#17*

In Delaware, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 4 2}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,808 monthly or $\$ 45,694$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$21.97 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT DELAWARE:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.75$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 17.40$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 21.97$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 101259 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ |

## 100

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.5

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 82

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.1

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVEAREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| New Castle County | $\$ 23.08$ |
| Sussex County | $\$ 20.25$ |
| Kent County | $\$ 19.88$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMRArea.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.


| Delaware | FY19 HOUSING WAGE |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Delaware | \$21.97 \| | \$1,142 | \$45,694 | 2.5 | \$81,355 | \$2,034 | \$24,407 | \$610 \| | 101,259 | 29\% | \$17.40 | \$905 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dover MSA $\dagger$ | \$19.88 | \$1,034 | \$41,360 | 2.3 | \$66,000 | \$1,650 | \$19,800 | \$495 | 19,249 | 30\% |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA | \$23.08 | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 2.6 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 64,036 | 32\% | \$18.72 | \$973 | 1.2 |
| Sussex County HMFA | \$20.25 | \$1,053 | \$42,120 | 2.3 | \$72,100 | \$1,803 | \$21,630 | \$541 | 17,974 | 21\% | \$12.66 | \$659 | 1.6 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kent County $\dagger$ | \$19.88 \| | \$1,034 | \$41,360 | 2.3 | \$66,000 | \$1,650 | \$19,800 | \$495 \| | 19,249 | 30\% |  |  |  |
| New Castle County | \$23.08 \| | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 2.6 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 \| | 64,036 | 32\% | \$18.72 | \$973 | 1.2 |
| Sussex County | \$20.25 \| | \$1,053 | \$42,120 | 2.3 | \$72,100 | \$1,803 | \$21,630 | \$541 \| | 17,974 | 21\% | \$12.66 | \$659 | 1.6 |

[^20]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

In District of Columbia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,665$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$5,550 monthly or $\$ 66,600$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## $\$ 32.02$

PER HOUR STATE HOUSING WAGE

FACTS ABOUT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 14.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 28.57$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 32.02$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{1 6 2 1 9 0}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{5 8 \%}$ |

## 91

Work Hours Per Week At

## Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom

Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 80

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVEAREAS | HOUSING |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

[^21]* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.


District of Columbia

District of Columbia

Metropolitan Areas
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria HMFA
Counties
District of Columbia

| FY19 <br> HOUSING <br> WAGE |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOUSII } \\ & \text { COSTS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AREA M } \\ & \text { INCOME } \end{aligned}$ | DiAN |  |  | RENTEP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{\text {2RRR }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {amua }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households of total } \\ \text { (2013-2017) } & (2013-2017) \end{array}$ |  |  |  |

\$32.02 \$1,665 \$66,600
\$32.02 | 11,665

| $\$ 66,600$ | 2.3 | 5121,300 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

\$3,033
$\$ 36,390$

58\%
28.57

1,486

## FLORIDA

## STATE

RANKING

## \#15*

In Florida, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 8 9 .}$ In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,962 monthly or $\$ 47,542$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$22.86 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT FLORIDA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.46$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.67$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 22.86$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{2 6 4 2 0 5 5}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ |

## 108

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)
2.7

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 87

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| ---: | :---: |
| Monroe County | $\$ 31.54$ |
| Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 27.96$ |
| Fort Lauderdale, FL HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 27.77$ |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 27.58$ |
| Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island, FL MSA | $\$ 25.52$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.



[^22]
## 1: BR = Bedroom

2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.


Florida

| Florida | HOUSIN <br> WAGE |  | HOUSI <br> COST |  |  | AREA INCOM | EDIAN <br> (AMI) |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR1 $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to offord } \\ 2 B R ~ F M R^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| DeSoto County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 1.7 | \$41,900 | \$1,048 | \$12,570 | \$314 \| | 3,654 | 31\% | \$12.18 | \$633 | 1.2 |
| Dixie County | \$13.35 | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.6 | \$42,300 | \$1,058 | \$12,690 | \$317 | 1,400 | 22\% | \$13.23 | \$688 | 1.0 |
| Duval County | \$18.71 | \$973 | \$38,920 | 2.2 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 147,116 | 42\% | \$18.18 | \$945 | 1.0 |
| Escambia County | \$18.37 | \$955 | \$38,200 | 2.2 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 46,045 | 39\% | \$15.51 | \$806 | 1.2 |
| Flagler County | \$21.60 | \$1,123 | \$44,920 | 2.6 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 9,064 | 23\% | \$12.07 | \$628 | 1.8 |
| Franklin County | \$15.17 | \$789 | \$31,560 | 1.8 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 1,145 | 26\% | \$11.04 | \$574 | 1.4 |
| Gadsden County | \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 5,151 | 30\% | \$10.17 | \$529 | 1.8 |
| Gilchrist County | \$18.23 | \$948 | \$37,920 | 2.2 | \$71,100 | \$1,778 | \$21,330 | \$533 | 1,170 | 18\% | \$9.38 | \$488 | 1.9 |
| Glades County | \$14.94 | \$777 | \$31,080 | 1.8 | \$43,000 | \$1,075 | \$12,900 | \$323 | 1,074 | 25\% | \$17.00 | \$884 | 0.9 |
| Gulf County | \$17.81 | \$926 | \$37,040 | 2.1 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 1,342 | 25\% | \$12.64 | \$658 | 1.4 |
| Hamilton County | \$13.35 | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.6 | \$47,600 | \$1,190 | \$14,280 | \$357 | 1,197 | 26\% | \$13.33 | \$693 | 1.0 |
| Hardee County | \$13.35 | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.6 | \$45,300 | \$1,133 | \$13,590 | \$340 | 2,430 | 31\% | \$12.01 | \$624 | 1.1 |
| Hendry County | \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 1.8 | \$46,700 | \$1,168 | \$14,010 | \$350 | 4,183 | 35\% | \$12.47 | \$648 | 1.2 |
| Hernando County | \$21.79 | \$1,133 | \$45,320 | 2.6 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 16,047 | 22\% | \$12.85 | \$668 | 1.7 |
| Highlands County | \$16.17 | \$841 | \$33,640 | 1.9 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 10,466 | 25\% | \$11.61 | \$604 | 1.4 |
| Hillsborough County | \$21.79 | \$1,133 | \$45,320 | 2.6 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 212,702 | 42\% | \$18.60 | \$967 | 1.2 |
| Holmes County | \$13.35 | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.6 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 1,523 | 22\% | \$6.13 | \$319 | 2.2 |
| Indian River County | \$18.48 | \$961 | \$38,440 | 2.2 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 13,997 | 24\% | \$13.51 | \$703 | 1.4 |
| Jackson County | \$13.35 | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.6 | \$49,100 | \$1,228 | \$14,730 | \$368 | 5,099 | 30\% | \$9.59 | \$499 | 1.4 |
| Jefferson County | \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 1,288 | 23\% | \$8.57 | \$445 | 2.1 |
| Lafayette County | \$13.35 | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.6 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 \| | 412 | 19\% | \$6.57 | \$342 | 2.0 |
| Lake County | \$22.88 | \$1,190 | \$47,600 | 2.7 | \$65,100 | \$1,628 | \$19,530 | \$488 | 33,797 | 27\% | \$12.97 | \$674 | 1.8 |
| Lee County | \$19.98 | \$1,039 | \$41,560 | 2.4 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 79,758 | 30\% | \$15.36 | \$799 | 1.3 |
| Leon County | \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 \| | 53,232 | 47\% | \$13.07 | \$680 | 1.4 |
| Levy County | \$13.35 | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.6 | \$46,100 | \$1,153 | \$13,830 | \$346 \| | 3,958 | 25\% | \$9.86 | \$512 | 1.4 |
| Liberty County | \$13.35 | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.6 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | \$15,750 | \$394 | 574 | 25\% | \$14.92 | \$776 | 0.9 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^23]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

Florida
Forida

## Florida

Wakulla County
Walton County

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$17.13 \| | \$891 | \$35,640 | 2.0 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 2,172 | 20\% | \$10.79 | \$561 | 1.6 |
| \$15.81 \| | \$822 | \$32,880 | 1.9 | \$75,000 | \$1,875 | \$22,500 | \$563 \| | 7,328 | 29\% | \$13.29 | \$691 | 1.2 |
| \$13.35 \| | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.6 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 \| | 1,809 | 21\% | \$12.42 | \$646 | 1.1 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

## GEORGIA

In Georgia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 958$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,193 monthly or $\$ 38,319$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## $\$ 18.42$ <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT GEORGIA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 17.05$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 18.42$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{1 3 5 6 3 3 2}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 7 \%}$ |


| 102 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) |
| :---: |
| Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) |

87
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Atanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 21.27$ |
| Savannah, GA MSA | $\$ 19.15$ |
| Butts County | $\$ 17.33$ |
| Warner Robins, GA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.19$ |
| Gainesville, GA MSA | $\$ 17.15$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico

OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION



| Georgia | FY19 HOUSIN WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AM1 ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Morgan County HMFA | \$16.69 | \$868 | \$34,720 | 2.3 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 1,695 | 25\% | \$14.13 | \$735 | 1.2 |
| Murray County HMFA | \$13.27 | \$690 | \$27,600 | 1.8 | \$49,500 | \$1,238 | \$14,850 | \$371 | 4,556 | 32\% | \$11.21 | \$583 | 1.2 |
| Peach County HMFA | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 3,474 | 34\% | \$10.28 | \$535 | 1.4 |
| Pulaski County HMFA | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$49,800 | \$1,245 | \$14,940 | \$374 | 1,509 | 39\% | \$10.45 | \$543 | 1.2 |
| Rome MSA | \$14.19 | \$738 | \$29,520 | 2.0 | \$65,100 | \$1,628 | \$19,530 | \$488 | 14,135 | 40\% | \$13.60 | \$707 | 1.0 |
| Savannah MSA | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.6 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 57,919 | 42\% | \$15.30 | \$796 | 1.3 |
| Valdosta MSA | \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.8 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 22,967 | 44\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| Warner Robins HMFA | \$17.19 | \$894 | \$35,760 | 2.4 | \$75,300 | \$1,883 | \$22,590 | \$565 | 19,804 | 36\% | \$10.73 | \$558 | 1.6 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appling County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$49,300 | \$1,233 | \$14,790 | \$370 | 1,886 | 28\% | \$15.33 | \$797 | 0.8 |
| Atkinson County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$37,200 | \$930 | \$11,160 | \$279 | 735 | 26\% | \$11.28 | \$586 | 1.1 |
| Bacon County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$49,000 | \$1,225 | \$14,700 | \$368 | 1,168 | 29\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 1.3 |
| Baker County | \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.8 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 405 | 31\% | \$13.72 | \$713 | 1.0 |
| Baldwin County | \$14.04 | \$730 | \$29,200 | 1.9 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 7,326 | 45\% | \$7.74 | \$403 | 1.8 |
| Banks County | \$13.00 | \$676 | \$27,040 | 1.8 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 1,673 | 26\% | \$11.06 | \$575 | 1.2 |
| Barrow County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 6,658 | 27\% | \$14.30 | \$744 | 1.5 |
| Bartow County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 12,827 | 35\% | \$14.64 | \$761 | 1.5 |
| Ben Hill County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$40,400 | \$1,010 | \$12,120 | \$303 | 2,500 | 39\% | \$12.31 | \$640 | 1.0 |
| Berrien County | \$12.69 \| | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$45,800 | \$1,145 | \$13,740 | \$344 | 2,223 | 31\% | \$10.98 | \$571 | 1.2 |
| Bibb County | \$15.13 \| | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 27,084 | 47\% | \$12.86 | \$669 | 1.2 |
| Bleckley County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 1,177 | 28\% | \$7.46 | \$388 | 1.7 |
| Brantley County | \$15.25 \| | \$793 | \$31,720 | 2.1 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 1,446 | 22\% | \$10.72 | \$557 | 1.4 |
| Brooks County | \$13.40 \| | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.8 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 \| | 1,676 | 26\% | \$12.75 | \$663 | 1.1 |
| Bryan County | \$19.15 \| | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.6 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 \| | 3,851 | 31\% | \$9.52 | \$495 | 2.0 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Georgia | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY19 } \\ \text { HOUSIN } \\ \text { WAGE } \end{gathered}$ |  | HOUSI <br> COST |  |  | AREA M INCOM |  |  |  |  | RENTE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to fofford } \\ 2 B R \text { PMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage |  |
| Bulloch County | \$13.69 | \$712 | \$28,480 | 1.9 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 12,475 | 47\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.4 |
| Burke County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 2,481 | 31\% | \$21.83 | \$1,135 | 0.7 |
| Butts County | \$17.33 | \$901 | \$36,040 | 2.4 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 2,425 | 30\% | \$12.61 | \$656 | 1.4 |
| Calhoun County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$35,400 | \$885 | \$10,620 | \$266 | 608 | 33\% | \$8.90 | \$463 | 1.4 |
| Camden County | \$16.63 | \$865 | \$34,600 | 2.3 | \$64,400 | \$1,610 | \$19,320 | \$483 | 7,555 | 40\% | \$13.46 | \$700 | 1.2 |
| Candler County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$39,500 | \$988 | \$11,850 | \$296 | 1,688 | 42\% | \$8.04 | \$418 | 1.6 |
| Carroll County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 14,768 | 36\% | \$13.88 | \$722 | 1.5 |
| Catoosa County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 | 6,579 | 27\% | \$10.70 | \$556 | 1.5 |
| Charlton County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 971 | 27\% | \$9.40 | \$489 | 1.4 |
| Chatham County | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.6 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 49,512 | 46\% | \$15.66 | \$814 | 1.2 |
| Chattahoochee County | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.3 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 1,830 | 73\% | \$24.43 | \$1,271 | 0.7 |
| Chattooga County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$44,500 | \$1,113 | \$13,350 | \$334 | 3,176 | 34\% | \$13.14 | \$683 | 1.0 |
| Cherokee County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 19,601 | 24\% | \$12.38 | \$644 | 1.7 |
| Clarke County | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 2.1 | \$66,700 | \$1,668 | \$20,010 | \$500 | 28,459 | 61\% | \$13.92 | \$724 | 1.1 |
| Clay County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$37,700 | \$943 | \$11,310 | \$283 | 407 | 35\% | \$6.85 | \$356 | 1.9 |
| Clayton County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 45,384 | 50\% | \$20.95 | \$1,089 | 1.0 |
| Clinch County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$39,400 | \$985 | \$11,820 | \$296 | 736 | 29\% | \$12.22 | \$635 | 1.0 |
| Cobb County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 97,845 | 36\% | \$18.68 | \$971 | 1.1 |
| Coffee County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$46,200 | \$1,155 | \$13,860 | \$347 | 4,861 | 34\% | \$10.09 | \$525 | 1.3 |
| Colquitt County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$42,000 | \$1,050 | \$12,600 | \$315 | 6,322 | 41\% | \$11.09 | \$577 | 1.1 |
| Columbia County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 9,831 | 21\% | \$12.54 | \$652 | 1.3 |
| Cook County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$42,000 | \$1,050 | \$12,600 | \$315 | 1,880 | 31\% | \$10.03 | \$521 | 1.3 |
| Coweta County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 13,859 | 27\% | \$11.32 | \$589 | 1.9 |
| Crawford County | \$15.13 \| | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 1,093 | 23\% | \$10.21 | \$531 | 1.5 |
| Crisp County | \$12.69 \| | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$40,100 | \$1,003 | \$12,030 | \$301 | 3,403 | 41\% | \$9.59 | \$499 | 1.3 |
| Dade County | \$16.29 \| | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 \| | 1,505 | 25\% | \$11.03 | \$574 | 1.5 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B). <br> 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Georgia | HOUSIN | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM1 }^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\left.\mathrm{AM}\right\|^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2013-2017) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time <br> jobs at mean <br> renter wage <br> needfed to <br> afford <br> 2 BR FMR |
| Habersham County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 3,745 | 25\% | \$11.17 | \$581 | 1.2 |
| Hall County | \$17.15 | \$892 | \$35,680 | 2.4 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 | 20,523 | 33\% | \$15.40 | \$801 | 1.1 |
| Hancock County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$32,900 | \$823 | \$9,870 | \$247 \| | 639 | 22\% | \$12.92 | \$672 | 1.0 |
| Haralson County | \$15.87 | \$825 | \$33,000 | 2.2 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 \| | 3,498 | 32\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.3 |
| Harris County | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.3 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 1,848 | 15\% | \$7.97 | \$415 | 2.1 |
| Hart County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$50,900 | \$1,273 | \$15,270 | \$382 \| | 2,491 | 25\% | \$10.58 | \$550 | 1.2 |
| Heard County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 1,333 | 30\% | \$15.82 | \$823 | 1.3 |
| Henry County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 20,360 | 28\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.7 |
| Houston County | \$17.19 | \$894 | \$35,760 | 2.4 | \$75,300 | \$1,883 | \$22,590 | \$565 \| | 19,804 | 36\% | \$10.73 | \$558 | 1.6 |
| Irwin County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$47,000 | \$1,175 | \$14,100 | \$353 | 816 | 25\% | \$9.06 | \$471 | 1.4 |
| Jackson County | \$14.62 | \$760 | \$30,400 | 2.0 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 \| | 5,005 | 23\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.4 |
| Jasper County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 \| | 1,353 | 27\% | \$10.82 | \$563 | 2.0 |
| Jeff Davis County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$44,100 | \$1,103 | \$13,230 | \$331 \| | 1,390 | 27\% | \$10.21 | \$531 | 1.2 |
| Jefferson County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$43,700 | \$1,093 | \$13,110 | \$328 \| | 2,071 | 36\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 1.1 |
| Jenkins County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$44,500 | \$1,113 | \$13,350 | \$334 | 1,058 | 31\% | \$10.76 | \$559 | 1.2 |
| Johnson County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$46,500 | \$1,163 | \$13,950 | \$349 | 967 | 30\% | \$7.37 | \$383 | 1.7 |
| Jones County | \$15.13 | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 \| | 2,035 | 19\% | \$8.06 | \$419 | 1.9 |
| Lamar County | \$14.08 | \$732 | \$29,280 | 1.9 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 \| | 1,924 | 31\% | \$8.79 | \$457 | 1.6 |
| Lanier County | \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.8 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 \| | 1,438 | 38\% | \$9.44 | \$491 | 1.4 |
| Laurens County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$45,600 | \$1,140 | \$13,680 | \$342 | 6,481 | 37\% | \$10.62 | \$552 | 1.2 |
| Lee County | \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.8 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 2,746 | 27\% | \$12.23 | \$636 | 1.1 |
| Liberty County | \$17.06 | \$887 | \$35,480 | 2.4 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 \| | 12,752 | 55\% | \$15.34 | \$798 | 1.1 |
| Lincoln County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 \| | 942 | 27\% | \$11.21 | \$583 | 1.1 |
| Long County | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.8 | \$58,200 | \$1,455 | \$17,460 | \$437 \| | 1,691 | 31\% | \$7.50 | \$390 | 1.8 |
| Lowndes County | \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.8 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 \| | 19,283 | 48\% | \$10.64 | \$554 | 1.3 |
| Lumpkin County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 \| | 4,091 | 36\% | \$8.16 | \$424 | 2.0 |
| * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedr <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: "Affordable | Year 2019 Fai n uses the hi year 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. <br> her of the state or Median Income the generally acce | deral minimu ted standard | wage. Local mi <br> spending not $m$ | mum wages are <br> than $30 \%$ of gross | not used. See Ap <br> gross income on |  |  |  |



| Georgia | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Randolph County | \$13.81 \| | \$718 | \$28,720 | 1.9 | \$37,800 | \$945 | \$11,340 | \$284 \| | 1,132 | 40\% | \$10.09 | \$525 | 1.4 |
| Richmond County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 \| | 33,927 | 47\% | \$14.13 | \$735 | 1.1 |
| Rockdale County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 9,417 | 31\% | \$15.99 | \$831 | 1.3 |
| Schley County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 657 | 34\% | \$11.00 | \$572 | 1.2 |
| Screven County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$45,100 | \$1,128 | \$13,530 | \$338 | 1,625 | 31\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.3 |
| Seminole County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 973 | 29\% | \$10.60 | \$551 | 1.2 |
| Spalding County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 9,071 | 39\% | \$10.86 | \$565 | 2.0 |
| Stephens County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 2,807 | 30\% | \$10.49 | \$546 | 1.2 |
| Stewart County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$23,900 | \$598 | \$7,170 | \$179 | 569 | 32\% | \$11.85 | \$616 | 1.1 |
| Sumter County | \$13.75 | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.9 | \$44,700 | \$1,118 | \$13,410 | \$335 | 5,245 | 44\% | \$11.38 | \$592 | 1.2 |
| Talbot County | \$12.73 | \$662 | \$26,480 | 1.8 | \$47,500 | \$1,188 | \$14,250 | \$356 \| | 539 | 19\% | \$9.10 | \$473 | 1.4 |
| Taliaferro County $\dagger$ | \$14.37 | \$747 | \$29,880 | 2.0 | \$44,200 | \$1,105 | \$13,260 | \$332 \| | 215 | 30\% |  |  |  |
| Tattnall County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$49,500 | \$1,238 | \$14,850 | \$371 \| | 2,557 | 32\% | \$13.25 | \$689 | 1.0 |
| Taylor County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$33,900 | \$848 | \$10,170 | \$254 \| | 1,083 | 30\% | \$13.26 | \$690 | 1.0 |
| Telfair County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$32,400 | \$810 | \$9,720 | \$243 \| | 1,976 | 38\% | \$12.20 | \$635 | 1.0 |
| Terrell County | \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.8 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 \| | 1,365 | 41\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.3 |
| Thomas County | \$14.65 | \$762 | \$30,480 | 2.0 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 \| | 6,138 | 36\% | \$14.27 | \$742 | 1.0 |
| Tift County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$48,500 | \$1,213 | \$14,550 | \$364 \| | 6,454 | 43\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.1 |
| Toombs County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$47,500 | \$1,188 | \$14,250 | \$356 \| | 4,150 | 39\% | \$10.43 | \$542 | 1.2 |
| Towns County | \$13.90 | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.9 | \$51,800 | \$1,295 | \$15,540 | \$389 \| | 880 | 19\% | \$11.30 | \$587 | 1.2 |
| Treutlen County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$58,900 | \$1,473 | \$17,670 | \$442 \| | 763 | 29\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| Troup County | \$15.31 | \$796 | \$31,840 | 2.1 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 \| | 10,605 | 43\% | \$13.60 | \$707 | 1.1 |
| Turner County $\dagger$ | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$45,300 | \$1,133 | \$13,590 | \$340 | 934 | 30\% |  |  |  |
| Twiggs County | \$15.13 | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 \| | 632 | 21\% | \$6.47 | \$336 | 2.3 |
| Union County | \$12.94 \| | \$673 | \$26,920 | 1.8 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 \| | 1,747 | 20\% | \$9.37 | \$487 | 1.4 |
| Upson County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 3,663 | 36\% | \$11.60 | \$603 | 1.2 |

[^24][^25]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Georgia | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage eto afford } \\ 2 B R F^{3}{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Walker County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 | 7,089 | 28\% | \$10.95 | \$570 | 1.5 |
| Walton County | \$21.27 \| | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 2.9 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 8,245 | 27\% | \$11.95 | \$621 | 1.8 |
| Ware County | \$12.69 \| | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$44,800 | \$1,120 | \$13,440 | \$336 | 5,126 | 37\% | \$10.29 | \$535 | 1.2 |
| Warren County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$42,400 | \$1,060 | \$12,720 | \$318 | 748 | 33\% | \$8.38 | \$436 | 1.5 |
| Washington County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$49,600 | \$1,240 | \$14,880 | \$372 | 2,304 | 31\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.2 |
| Wayne County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 3,825 | 37\% | \$11.68 | \$607 | 1.1 |
| Webster County | \$12.79 | \$665 | \$26,600 | 1.8 | \$52,800 | \$1,320 | \$15,840 | \$396 | 240 | 22\% | \$12.88 | \$670 | 1.0 |
| Wheeler County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$38,500 | \$963 | \$11,550 | \$289 | 713 | 36\% | \$8.44 | \$439 | 1.5 |
| White County | \$14.02 \| | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 3,023 | 27\% | \$11.58 | \$602 | 1.2 |
| Whitield County | \$14.04 | \$730 | \$29,200 | 1.9 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 13,549 | 38\% | \$15.85 | \$824 | 0.9 |
| Wilcox County | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$48,200 | \$1,205 | \$14,460 | \$362 | 720 | 27\% | \$6.87 | \$357 | 1.8 |
| Wilkes County | \$13.15 | \$684 | \$27,360 | 1.8 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 1,282 | 32\% | \$10.96 | \$570 | 1.2 |
| Wilkinson County | \$12.69 \| | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 \| | 770 | 23\% | \$11.00 | \$572 | 1.2 |
| Worth County | \$13.12 \| | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.8 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 \| | 2,556 | 32\% | \$9.26 | \$482 | 1.4 |

[^26]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## HAWAll

## STATE

 RANKINGIn Hawaii, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,914$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than 30\% of income on housing - a household must earn \$6,381 monthly or $\$ 76,577$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$36.82

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT HAWAII:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 10.10$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.68$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 36.82$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{1 9 0 8 8 0}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{4 2 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Urban Honolulu, HI MSA | $\$ 39.75$ |
| Kalawao County | $\$ 32.21$ |
| Maui County | $\$ 32.21$ |
| Kauai County | $\$ 29.44$ |
| Hawaii County | $\$ 25.88$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Work Hours Per Week At

## Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom

Rental Home (at FMR)
3.6

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 111

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.8

Number of Full-Time Jobs A Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| Hawaii | FY19 HOUSIN <br> WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Hawaii | \$36.82 | \$1,914 | \$76,577 | 3.6 | \$92,483 | \$2,312 | \$27,745 | \$694 | 190,880 | 42\% | \$16.68 | \$868 | 2.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$26.86 | \$1,397 | \$55,868 | 2.7 | \$75,110 | \$1,878 | \$22,533 | \$563 | 30,462 | 34\% | \$13.74 | \$715 | 2.0 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honolulu MSA | \$39.75 | \$2,067 | \$82,680 | 3.9 | \$99,000 | \$2,475 | \$29,700 | \$743 | 138,209 | 44\% | \$17.65 | \$918 | 2.3 |
| Kalawao County HMFA $\dagger$ | \$32.21 \| | \$1,675 | \$67,000 | 3.2 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 51 | 96\% |  |  |  |
| Maui County HMFA | \$32.21 \| | \$1,675 | \$67,000 | 3.2 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 22,158 | 41\% | \$14.99 | \$780 | 2.1 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii County | \$25.88 \| | \$1,346 | \$53,840 | 2.6 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 | 22,112 | 33\% | \$13.24 | \$689 | 2.0 |
| Honolulu County | \$39.75 | \$2,067 | \$82,680 | 3.9 | \$99,000 | \$2,475 | \$29,700 | \$743 | 138,209 | 44\% | \$17.65 | \$918 | 2.3 |
| Kalawao County $\dagger$ | \$32.21 \| | \$1,675 | \$67,000 | 3.2 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 51 | 96\% |  |  |  |
| Kauai County | \$29.44 | \$1,531 | \$61,240 | 2.9 | \$90,000 | \$2,250 | \$27,000 | \$675 | 8,350 | 37\% | \$14.79 | \$769 | 2.0 |
| Maui County | \$32.21 \| | \$1,675 | \$67,000 | 3.2 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 22,158 | 41\% | \$14.99 | \$780 | 2.1 |

[^27]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

## STATE

## RANKING

In Idaho, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 804$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,681 monthly or $\$ 32,176$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$15.47

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT IDAHO:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.87$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.47$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 187685 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Blaine County | $\$ 19.13$ |
| Teton County | $\$ 16.83$ |
| Boise City, ID HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.77$ |
| Coeur d'Alene, ID MSA | $\$ 16.35$ |
| Power County | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 5 8}$ |

[^28]* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Work Hours Per Week At

## Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom

Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.1

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 67 <br> Work Hours Per Week At

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| Idaho | FY19 HOUSING <br> WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to tofford } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Idaho | \$15.47 | \$804 | \$32,176 | 2.1 | \$66,548 | \$1,664 | \$19,964 | \$499 | 187,685 | 31\% | \$12.87 | \$669 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$14.35 \| | \$746 | \$29,848 | 2.0 | \$58,834 | \$1,471 | \$17,650 | \$441 | 64,218 | 32\% | \$11.48 | \$597 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boise City HMFA | \$16.77 \| | \$872 | \$34,880 | 2.3 | \$73,600 | \$1,840 | \$22,080 | \$552 | 76,459 | 32\% | \$14.05 | \$731 | 1.2 |
| Butte County HMFA | \$14.13 \| | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 179 | 17\% | \$33.42 | \$1,738 | 0.4 |
| Coeur d'Alene MSA | \$16.35 \| | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$64,600 | \$1,615 | \$19,380 | \$485 | 17,144 | 29\% | \$12.75 | \$663 | 1.3 |
| Gem County HMFA | \$15.46 \| | \$804 | \$32,160 | 2.1 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 | 1,616 | 25\% | \$8.04 | \$418 | 1.9 |
| Idaho Falls HMFA | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.9 | \$72,500 | \$1,813 | \$21,750 | \$544 | 12,889 | 27\% | \$11.11 | \$578 | 1.2 |
| Lewiston MSA | \$15.54 \| | \$808 | \$32,320 | 2.1 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 4,753 | 29\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.3 |
| Logan MSA | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 837 | 20\% | \$8.57 | \$446 | 1.6 |
| Pocatello MSA | \$13.48 \| | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.9 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 9,590 | 31\% | \$9.45 | \$491 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ada County | \$16.77 \| | \$872 | \$34,880 | 2.3 | \$73,600 | \$1,840 | \$22,080 | \$552 | 52,151 | 32\% | \$14.64 | \$761 | 1.1 |
| Adams County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 350 | 20\% | \$12.82 | \$667 | 1.1 |
| Bannock County | \$13.48 \| | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.9 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 9,590 | 31\% | \$9.45 | \$491 | 1.4 |
| Bear Lake County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 496 | 21\% | \$5.73 | \$298 | 2.3 |
| Benewah County | \$13.98 \| | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.9 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 912 | 26\% | \$15.03 | \$782 | 0.9 |
| Bingham County | \$13.75 \| | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.9 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 3,756 | 25\% | \$11.02 | \$573 | 1.2 |
| Blaine County | \$19.13 \| | \$995 | \$39,800 | 2.6 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 | 2,745 | 33\% | \$12.45 | \$648 | 1.5 |
| Boise County | \$16.77 \| | \$872 | \$34,880 | 2.3 | \$73,600 | \$1,840 | \$22,080 | \$552 | 514 | 17\% | \$6.84 | \$356 | 2.5 |
| Bonner County | \$14.77 \| | \$768 | \$30,720 | 2.0 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 4,781 | 27\% | \$10.54 | \$548 | 1.4 |
| Bonneville County | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.9 | \$72,500 | \$1,813 | \$21,750 | \$544 \| | 11,280 | 29\% | \$10.96 | \$570 | 1.3 |
| Boundary County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 \| | 1,173 | 26\% | \$11.83 | \$615 | 1.1 |
| * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). <br> 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




[^29]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

## ILLINOIS

## STATE

RANKING

In Illinois, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,084$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,614$ monthly or $\$ 43,366$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$20.85 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT ILLINOIS:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 17.30$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 20.85$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 1633310 |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Kendall County | $\$ 23.75$ |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 23.31$ |
| Grundy County | $\$ 21.60$ |
| DeKalb County | $\$ 18.52$ |
| St. Louis, MO-IL HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.77$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.
*Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

## 101

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.5

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 85

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.1

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

Illinois
Combined Nonmetro Areas
Metropolitan Areas
Bloomington HMFA
Bond County HMFA
Cape Girardeau MSA
Champaign-Urbana MSA

Chicago-Joliet-Naperville HMFA Danville MSA

Davenport-Moline-Rock Island MSA
De Witt County HMFA
Decatur MSA
DeKalb County HMFA
Grundy County HMFA
Jackson County HMFA
Kankakee MSA
Kendall County HMFA
Macoupin County HMFA
Peoria MSA
Rockford MSA
Springfield MSA

[^30]| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$20.85 | \$1,084 | \$43,366 | 2.5 | \$82,866 | \$2,072 | \$24,860 | \$621 | 1,633,310 | 34\% | \$17.30 | \$899 | 1.2 |
| \$13.83 | \$719 | \$28,758 | 1.7 | \$64,378 | \$1,609 | \$19,313 | \$483 | 155,320 | 26\% | \$10.75 | \$559 | 1.3 |
| \$16.27 | \$846 | \$33,840 | 2.0 | \$88,300 | \$2,208 | \$26,490 | \$662 | 23,209 | 35\% | \$13.99 | \$728 | 1.2 |
| \$14.10 | \$733 | \$29,320 | 1.7 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 1,329 | 22\% | \$10.76 | \$559 | 1.3 |
| \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 1.7 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 718 | 30\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.2 |
| \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.9 | \$79,500 | \$1,988 | \$23,850 | \$596 | 39,886 | 43\% | \$10.91 | \$567 | 1.5 |
| \$23.31 | \$1,212 | \$48,480 | 2.8 | \$89,100 | \$2,228 | \$26,730 | \$668 | 1,112,438 | 36\% | \$19.34 | \$1,006 | 1.2 |
| \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.7 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 9,427 | 30\% | \$12.22 | \$635 | 1.1 |
| \$15.96 | \$830 | \$33,200 | 1.9 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 24,480 | 28\% | \$14.33 | \$745 | 1.1 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 | 1,484 | 22\% | \$14.11 | \$734 | 1.0 |
| \$14.21 | \$739 | \$29,560 | 1.7 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 13,312 | 30\% | \$12.95 | \$673 | 1.1 |
| \$18.52 | \$963 | \$38,520 | 2.2 | \$77,400 | \$1,935 | \$23,220 | \$581 | 16,281 | 44\% | \$11.33 | \$589 | 1.6 |
| \$21.60 | \$1,123 | \$44,920 | 2.6 | \$85,300 | \$2,133 | \$25,590 | \$640 | 5,311 | 28\% | \$19.93 | \$1,036 | 1.1 |
| \$13.71 | \$713 | \$28,520 | 1.7 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 11,236 | 47\% | \$9.38 | \$488 | 1.5 |
| \$17.15 | \$892 | \$35,680 | 2.1 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 12,728 | 32\% | \$12.02 | \$625 | 1.4 |
| \$23.75 | \$1,235 | \$49,400 | 2.9 | \$103,400 | \$2,585 | \$31,020 | \$776 | 7,237 | 18\% | \$11.09 | \$577 | 2.1 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 4,353 | 23\% | \$7.67 | \$399 | 1.7 |
| \$15.35 | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.9 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 | 42,933 | 28\% | \$14.62 | \$760 | 1.0 |
| \$15.38 | \$800 | \$32,000 | 1.9 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 42,657 | 32\% | \$13.64 | \$709 | 1.1 |
| \$16.27 | \$846 | \$33,840 | 2.0 | \$76,400 | \$1,910 | \$22,920 | \$573 | 26,877 | 30\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.4 |

[^31]



| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 1,492 | 23\% | \$9.81 | \$510 | 1.4 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 240 | 15\% | \$5.75 | \$299 | 2.3 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$50,400 | \$1,260 | \$15,120 | \$378 | 590 | 26\% | \$15.58 | \$810 | 0.9 |
| \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 1.7 | \$84,100 | \$2,103 | \$25,230 | \$631 | 493 | 20\% | \$14.24 | \$740 | 1.0 |
| \$13.54 | \$704 | \$28,160 | 1.6 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 2,934 | 24\% | \$11.54 | \$600 | 1.2 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 1,864 | 29\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.5 |
| \$15.96 | \$830 | \$33,200 | 1.9 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 18,630 | 31\% | \$15.37 | \$799 | 1.0 |
| \$17.77 | \$924 | \$36,960 | 2.2 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 36,016 | 35\% | \$10.63 | \$553 | 1.7 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 2,730 | 27\% | \$8.71 | \$453 | 1.5 |
| \$16.27 | \$846 | \$33,840 | 2.0 | \$76,400 | \$1,910 | \$22,920 | \$573 | 25,621 | 31\% | \$11.47 | \$597 | 1.4 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$62,100 | \$1,553 | \$18,630 | \$466 | 579 | 20\% | \$13.93 | \$724 | 1.0 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 514 | 24\% | \$13.40 | \$697 | 1.0 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 1,768 | 19\% | \$8.45 | \$439 | 1.6 |
| \$15.35 | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.9 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 | 458 | 20\% | \$12.29 | \$639 | 1.2 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 6,067 | 31\% | \$11.61 | \$604 | 1.2 |
| \$15.35 | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.9 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 | 13,026 | 24\% | \$14.69 | \$764 | 1.0 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 1,321 | 20\% | \$8.09 | \$420 | 1.7 |
| \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.7 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 9,427 | 30\% | \$12.22 | \$635 | 1.1 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 1,204 | 24\% | \$6.71 | \$349 | 2.0 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 | 1,718 | 25\% | \$11.22 | \$584 | 1.2 |
| \$14.19 | \$738 | \$29,520 | 1.7 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 1,266 | 21\% | \$15.70 | \$817 | 0.9 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 1,666 | 23\% | \$9.80 | \$510 | 1.4 |
| \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 1,392 | 23\% | \$10.44 | \$543 | 1.3 |
| \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.7 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 5,797 | 25\% | \$10.10 | \$525 | 1.4 |
| \$23.31 | \$1,212 | \$48,480 | 2.8 | \$89,100 | \$2,228 | \$26,730 | \$668 | 42,588 | 19\% | \$12.10 | \$629 | 1.9 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 7,466 | 28\% | \$10.88 | \$566 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedr <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: "Affordabl | Year 2019 Fair n uses the hig Year 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. er of the state or Median Income the generally acce | eral minimum <br> d standard | wage. Local m <br> spending not | um wages are than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See <br> ross income on | pendix $B$. <br> ross housing |  |  |


| \|llinois | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Winnebago County | \$15.38 \| | \$800 | \$32,000 | 1.9 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 \| | 38,768 | 34\% | \$13.57 | \$706 | 1.1 |
| Woodford County | \$15.35 \| | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.9 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 \| | 2,527 | 17\% | \$11.45 | \$595 | 1.3 |

[^32]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

## INDIANA

## STATE

RANKING

In Indiana, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 834$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,779 monthly or $\$ 33,346$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## $\$ 16.03$ <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT INDIANA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.04$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.03$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{7 8 9 6 7 6}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ |



## 71

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Bloomington, IN HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 18.17$ |
| Gary, IN HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.67$ |
| Indianapolis-Carmel, IN HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.65$ |
| Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.00$ |
| Columbus, IN MSA | $\$ 16.46$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.



## Indiana

Indiana
Combined Nonmetro Areas

Metropolitan Areas

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^33]5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

Indiana
Scott County HMFA
South Bend-Mishawaka HMFA
Sullivan County HMFA
Terre Haute HMFA
Union County HMFA
Washington County HMFA
Counties
Adams County
Allen County
Bartholomew County

Benton County
Blackford County
Boone County
Brown County
Carroll County
Cass County
Clark County
Clay County
Clinton County
Crawford County
Daviess County
Dearborn County
Decatur County
DeKalb County

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).


[^34]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

Indiana

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Delaware County |
| Dubois County |
| Elkhart County |
| Fayette County |
| Floyd County |
| Fountain County |
| Franklin County |
| Fulton County |
| Gibson County |
| Grant County |
| Greene County |
| Hamilton County |
| Hancock County |
| Harrison County |
| Hendricks County |
| Henry County |
| Howard County |
| Huntington County |
| Jackson County |
| Jasper County |
| Jay County |
| Jefferson County |
| Jennings County |
| Johnson County |
| Knox County |
| Kosciusko County |

* 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).


Indiana

| La |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| LaGrange County |
| Lake County |
| LaPorte County |
| Lawrence County |
| Madison County |
| Marion County |
| Marshall County |
| Martin County |
| Miami County |
| Monroe County |
| Montgomery County |
| Morgan County |
| Newton County |
| Noble County |
| Ohio County |
| Orange County |
| Owen County |
| Parke County |
| Perry County |
| Pike County |
| Porter County |
| Posey County |
| Pulaski County |
| Putnam County |
| Randolph County |
| Ripley County |

* 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | $\%$ of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 2,166 | 18\% | \$15.61 | \$812 | 0.8 |
| \$17.67 | \$919 | \$36,760 | 2.4 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 57,038 | 31\% | \$13.42 | \$698 | 1.3 |
| \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 12,258 | 29\% | \$11.06 | \$575 | 1.3 |
| \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.9 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 3,909 | 21\% | \$10.48 | \$545 | 1.3 |
| \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 15,953 | 31\% | \$11.11 | \$578 | 1.4 |
| \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 168,781 | 46\% | \$18.79 | \$977 | 0.9 |
| \$13.31 | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 4,231 | 25\% | \$10.05 | \$523 | 1.3 |
| \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 829 | 20\% | \$8.66 | \$450 | 1.5 |
| \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 4,006 | 30\% | \$10.48 | \$545 | 1.3 |
| \$18.17 | \$945 | \$37,800 | 2.5 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 | 25,221 | 46\% | \$10.32 | \$537 | 1.8 |
| \$13.88 | \$722 | \$28,880 | 1.9 | \$64,400 | \$1,610 | \$19,320 | \$483 | 4,251 | 28\% | \$13.03 | \$678 | 1.1 |
| \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 6,042 | 23\% | \$11.93 | \$620 | 1.5 |
| \$17.67 | \$919 | \$36,760 | 2.4 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 1,381 | 25\% | \$14.97 | \$778 | 1.2 |
| \$13.25 | \$689 | \$27,560 | 1.8 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 4,662 | 26\% | \$11.61 | \$604 | 1.1 |
| \$17.00 | \$884 | \$35,360 | 2.3 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 520 | 21\% | \$9.74 | \$506 | 1.7 |
| \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 1,930 | 25\% | \$10.20 | \$531 | 1.3 |
| \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 1,789 | 21\% | \$13.29 | \$691 | 1.1 |
| \$13.52 | \$703 | \$28,120 | 1.9 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 1,391 | 23\% | \$10.15 | \$528 | 1.3 |
| \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$61,000 | \$1,525 | \$18,300 | \$458 | 1,695 | 23\% | \$10.97 | \$570 | 1.2 |
| \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 877 | 17\% | \$18.73 | \$974 | 0.7 |
| \$17.67 | \$919 | \$36,760 | 2.4 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 15,549 | 25\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.5 |
| \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 1,718 | 17\% | \$13.79 | \$717 | 1.1 |
| \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 1,252 | 24\% | \$13.34 | \$694 | 1.0 |
| \$14.17 | \$737 | \$29,480 | 2.0 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 \| | 3,469 | 26\% | \$13.66 | \$710 | 1.0 |
| \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$55,200 | \$1,380 | \$16,560 | \$414 | 2,531 | 24\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.1 |
| \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 2,601 | 23\% | \$12.48 | \$649 | 1.1 |

[^35]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

Indiana

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ndiana | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% <br> of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Rush County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 1,830 | 27\% | \$11.15 | \$580 | 1.2 |
| St. Joseph County | \$15.58 | \$810 | \$32,400 | 2.1 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 32,333 | 32\% | \$12.75 | \$663 | 1.2 |
| Scott County | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 2.2 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | \$439 | 2,224 | 25\% | \$10.80 | \$562 | 1.5 |
| Shelby County | \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 4,678 | 27\% | \$13.00 | \$676 | 1.4 |
| Spencer County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 1,457 | 18\% | \$10.80 | \$562 | 1.2 |
| Starke County | \$13.29 | \$691 | \$27,640 | 1.8 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 1,742 | 20\% | \$10.32 | \$536 | 1.3 |
| Steuben County | \$14.31 | \$744 | \$29,760 | 2.0 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 3,067 | 22\% | \$11.76 | \$611 | 1.2 |
| Sullivan County | \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,280 | 2.1 | \$58,100 | \$1,453 | \$17,430 | \$436 | 2,073 | 27\% | \$9.40 | \$489 | 1.7 |
| Switzerland County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 | 1,254 | 29\% | \$13.02 | \$677 | 1.0 |
| Tippecanoe County | \$15.96 | \$830 | \$33,200 | 2.2 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 31,511 | 46\% | \$12.10 | \$629 | 1.3 |
| Tipton County | \$14.87 | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \$69,100 | \$1,728 | \$20,730 | \$518 | 1,294 | 20\% | \$13.43 | \$698 | 1.1 |
| Union County | \$14.12 | \$734 | \$29,360 | 1.9 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 784 | 27\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.3 |
| Vanderburgh County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 26,934 | 36\% | \$13.32 | \$693 | 1.1 |
| Vermillion County | \$15.48 | \$805 | \$32,200 | 2.1 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 1,631 | 25\% | \$14.81 | \$770 | 1.0 |
| Vigo County | \$15.48 | \$805 | \$32,200 | 2.1 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 16,256 | 39\% | \$11.40 | \$593 | 1.4 |
| Wabash County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 3,353 | 26\% | \$11.77 | \$612 | 1.1 |
| Warren County | \$13.58 | \$706 | \$28,240 | 1.9 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 545 | 16\% | \$12.80 | \$666 | 1.1 |
| Warrick County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 4,624 | 19\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.3 |
| Washington County | \$13.37 | \$695 | \$27,800 | 1.8 | \$58,300 | \$1,458 | \$17,490 | \$437 | 2,536 | 24\% | \$9.81 | \$510 | 1.4 |
| Wayne County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 8,606 | 33\% | \$11.18 | \$581 | 1.2 |
| Wells County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$68,800 | \$1,720 | \$20,640 | \$516 | 2,255 | 21\% | \$10.40 | \$541 | 1.4 |
| White County | \$13.31 | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 \| | 2,100 | 22\% | \$11.80 | \$614 | 1.1 |
| Whitley County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$68,800 | \$1,720 | \$20,640 | \$516 | 2,758 | 20\% | \$12.62 | \$656 | 1.2 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^36]
## STATE RANKINC

In lowa, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 803$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,676$ monthly or $\$ 32,107$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$15.44 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT IOWA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.95$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.44$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{3 6 2 3 0 2}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ |

85
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.1

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 67 <br> Work Hours Per Week At

Number of Full-Time Jobs A Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.83$ |
| Ames, IA MSA | $\$ 17.63$ |
| Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA MSA | $\$ 17.50$ |
| lowa City, IA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.35$ |
| Muscatine County | $\$ 16.40$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico

OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION


lowa

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lowa | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | cOSTS |  |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Audubon County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 577 | 22\% | \$11.56 | \$601 | 1.1 |
| Benton County | \$13.13 | \$683 | \$27,320 | 1.8 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 1,865 | 18\% | \$8.06 | \$419 | 1.6 |
| Black Hawk County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 17,954 | 34\% | \$13.55 | \$704 | 1.2 |
| Boone County | \$13.81 | \$718 | \$28,720 | 1.9 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 2,695 | 25\% | \$11.53 | \$600 | 1.2 |
| Bremer County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$86,000 | \$2,150 | \$25,800 | \$645 | 1,755 | 19\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.4 |
| Buchanan County | \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.8 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 1,683 | 20\% | \$10.61 | \$552 | 1.2 |
| Buena Vista County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 2,556 | 34\% | \$13.55 | \$704 | 0.9 |
| Butler County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 | 1,331 | 21\% | \$12.65 | \$658 | 1.0 |
| Calhoun County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 970 | 23\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.3 |
| Carroll County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$75,000 | \$1,875 | \$22,500 | \$563 | 2,158 | 25\% | \$8.58 | \$446 | 1.5 |
| Cass County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 1,855 | 31\% | \$11.99 | \$623 | 1.1 |
| Cedar County | \$13.88 | \$722 | \$28,880 | 1.9 | \$77,000 | \$1,925 | \$23,100 | \$578 | 1,566 | 21\% | \$14.39 | \$748 | 1.0 |
| Cerro Gordo County | \$14.31 | \$744 | \$29,760 | 2.0 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 5,967 | 31\% | \$12.08 | \$628 | 1.2 |
| Cherokee County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 1,246 | 24\% | \$10.67 | \$555 | 1.2 |
| Chickasaw County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 1,158 | 22\% | \$12.53 | \$651 | 1.0 |
| Clarke County | \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 2.0 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 1,226 | 32\% | \$13.54 | \$704 | 1.1 |
| Clay County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 2,237 | 31\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.3 |
| Clayton County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$65,300 | \$1,633 | \$19,590 | \$490 | 1,857 | 24\% | \$11.24 | \$584 | 1.1 |
| Clinton County | \$13.90 | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.9 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 5,118 | 26\% | \$9.86 | \$513 | 1.4 |
| Crawford County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 1,776 | 28\% | \$11.27 | \$586 | 1.1 |
| Dallas County | \$17.50 | \$910 | \$36,400 | 2.4 | \$88,000 | \$2,200 | \$26,400 | \$660 | 7,803 | 25\% | \$14.31 | \$744 | 1.2 |
| Davis County | \$13.31 | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$62,100 | \$1,553 | \$18,630 | \$466 | 611 | 19\% | \$8.70 | \$452 | 1.5 |
| Decatur County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 1,066 | 34\% | \$8.15 | \$424 | 1.6 |
| Delaware County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$75,900 | \$1,898 | \$22,770 | \$569 \| | 1,231 | 18\% | \$9.89 | \$514 | 1.3 |
| Des Moines County | \$14.40 | \$749 | \$29,960 | 2.0 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 \| | 4,677 | 28\% | \$12.28 | \$639 | 1.2 |
| Dickinson County | \$13.94 | \$725 | \$29,000 | 1.9 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 \| | 1,939 | 24\% | \$9.01 | \$468 | 1.5 |

*50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).
1: BR = Bedroom

2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.
lowa
Dubuque County
Emmet County
Fayette County
Floyd County
Franklin County
Fremont County
Greene County
Grundy County
Guthrie County
Hamilton County
Hancock County
Hardin County
Harrison County
Henry County
Howard County
Humboldt County
Ida County
lowa County
Jackson County
Jasper County
Jefferson County
Johnson County
Jones County
Keokuk County
Kossuth County
Lee County

* 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | cOSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$15.25 \| | \$793 | \$31,720 | 2.1 | \$84,100 | \$2,103 | \$25,230 | \$631 | 10,600 | 28\% | \$11.49 | \$598 | 1.3 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 933 | 23\% | \$11.68 | \$607 | 1.1 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$62,700 | \$1,568 | \$18,810 | \$470 | 2,015 | 24\% | \$10.33 | \$537 | 1.2 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 1,908 | 28\% | \$8.95 | \$465 | 1.4 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 1,158 | 27\% | \$16.36 | \$851 | 0.8 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 746 | 25\% | \$10.16 | \$529 | 1.3 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$64,600 | \$1,615 | \$19,380 | \$485 | 1,010 | 26\% | \$11.34 | \$589 | 1.1 |
| \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 1,012 | 20\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.2 |
| \$17.50 \| | \$910 | \$36,400 | 2.4 | \$88,000 | \$2,200 | \$26,400 | \$660 | 868 | 20\% | \$12.67 | \$659 | 1.4 |
| \$13.44 \| | \$699 | \$27,960 | 1.9 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 1,807 | 28\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.1 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 1,052 | 22\% | \$11.10 | \$577 | 1.2 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 1,700 | 24\% | \$13.73 | \$714 | 0.9 |
| \$17.83 | \$927 | \$37,080 | 2.5 | \$86,000 | \$2,150 | \$25,800 | \$645 | 1,399 | 23\% | \$11.49 | \$598 | 1.6 |
| \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 2,241 | 29\% | \$11.88 | \$618 | 1.1 |
| \$12.77 \| | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$65,800 | \$1,645 | \$19,740 | \$494 | 778 | 20\% | \$11.22 | \$584 | 1.1 |
| \$12.77 \| | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 1,100 | 26\% | \$11.85 | \$616 | 1.1 |
| \$12.77 \| | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$69,000 | \$1,725 | \$20,700 | \$518 | 765 | 25\% | \$14.04 | \$730 | 0.9 |
| \$12.77 \| | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 1,529 | 23\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.2 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$62,600 | \$1,565 | \$18,780 | \$470 | 1,893 | 23\% | \$9.66 | \$502 | 1.3 |
| \$13.67 \| | \$711 | \$28,440 | 1.9 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 3,817 | 26\% | \$11.20 | \$583 | 1.2 |
| \$14.35 \| | \$746 | \$29,840 | 2.0 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 2,249 | 33\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.5 |
| \$17.35 \| | \$902 | \$36,080 | 2.4 | \$96,000 | \$2,400 | \$28,800 | \$720 | 23,391 | 41\% | \$9.60 | \$499 | 1.8 |
| \$12.79 \| | \$665 | \$26,600 | 1.8 | \$73,600 | \$1,840 | \$22,080 | \$552 | 1,998 | 24\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.1 |
| \$12.77 \| | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 1,028 | 23\% | \$11.41 | \$593 | 1.1 |
| \$12.77 \| | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$70,900 | \$1,773 | \$21,270 | \$532 \| | 1,394 | 21\% | \$11.57 | \$602 | 1.1 |
| \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 3,549 | 25\% | \$11.61 | \$604 | 1.1 |

[^37]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

Iowa


[^38]lowa
Shelby County

Sioux County
Story County
Tama County
Taylor County
Union County
Van Buren County
Wapello County
Warren County
Washington County
Wayne County
Webster County
Winnebago County
Winneshiek County
Woodbury County
Worth County
Wright County

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOM | (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTE |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$13.10 | \$681 | \$27,240 | 1.8 | \$71,800 | \$1,795 | \$21,540 | \$539 | 1,059 | 21\% | \$10.73 | \$558 | 1.2 |
| \$12.83 | \$667 | \$26,680 | 1.8 | \$77,000 | \$1,925 | \$23,100 | \$578 | 2,425 | 20\% | \$11.00 | \$572 | 1.2 |
| \$17.63 | \$917 | \$36,680 | 2.4 | \$89,400 | \$2,235 | \$26,820 | \$671 | 17,971 | 48\% | \$11.23 | \$584 | 1.6 |
| \$13.38 | \$696 | \$27,840 | 1.8 | \$68,300 | \$1,708 | \$20,490 | \$512 | 1,508 | 23\% | \$12.33 | \$641 | 1.1 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 644 | 24\% | \$12.69 | \$660 | 1.0 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 1,558 | 29\% | \$10.08 | \$524 | 1.3 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 462 | 16\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.4 |
| \$14.08 | \$732 | \$29,280 | 1.9 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 4,118 | 28\% | \$10.05 | \$523 | 1.4 |
| \$17.50 | \$910 | \$36,400 | 2.4 | \$88,000 | \$2,200 | \$26,400 | \$660 | 4,281 | 23\% | \$9.05 | \$471 | 1.9 |
| \$14.10 | \$733 | \$29,320 | 1.9 | \$75,200 | \$1,880 | \$22,560 | \$564 | 2,378 | 27\% | \$10.02 | \$521 | 1.4 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 509 | 19\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 4,872 | 32\% | \$12.93 | \$672 | 1.0 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 1,184 | 26\% | \$11.16 | \$581 | 1.1 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 \| | 1,778 | 22\% | \$11.11 | \$578 | 1.1 |
| \$15.77 | \$820 | \$32,800 | 2.2 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 13,042 | 33\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.3 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$66,000 | \$1,650 | \$19,800 | \$495 \| | 615 | 19\% | \$9.70 | \$504 | 1.3 |
| \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 1,525 | 27\% | \$11.29 | \$587 | 1.1 |

[^39]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## KANSAS

## STATE

RANKING

In Kansas, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 828$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,759 monthly or $\$ 33,104$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$15.92

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT KANSAS:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.69$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.92$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 376502 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geary County | $\$ 18.50$ |
| Kansas City, MO-KS HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 18.33$ |
| Manhattan, KS MSA | $\$ 18.15$ |
| Lawrence, KS MSA | $\$ 17.65$ |
| Haskell County | $\$ 16.02$ |

[^40]Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

$$
1.7
$$

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| Kansas | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to tofford } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needfd to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Kansas | \$15.92 | \$828 | \$33,104 | 2.2 | \$72,982 | \$1,825 | \$21,895 | \$547 | 376,502 | 34\% | \$13.69 | \$712 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.85 \| | \$720 | \$28,798 | 1.9 | \$61,858 | \$1,546 | \$18,557 | \$464 | 115,242 | 31\% | \$12.02 | \$625 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City HMFA | \$18.33 \| | \$953 | \$38,120 | 2.5 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 107,474 | 33\% | \$15.81 | \$822 | 1.2 |
| Kingman County HMFA | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$76,500 | \$1,913 | \$22,950 | \$574 | 702 | 22\% | \$10.90 | \$567 | 1.2 |
| Lawrence MSA | \$17.65 \| | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$81,900 | \$2,048 | \$24,570 | \$614 | 21,744 | 48\% | \$9.59 | \$499 | 1.8 |
| Manhattan MSA | \$18.15 \| | \$944 | \$37,760 | 2.5 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 17,244 | 49\% | \$11.76 | \$611 | 1.5 |
| St. Joseph MSA | \$14.63 \| | \$761 | \$30,440 | 2.0 | \$64,300 | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 | 859 | 28\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.1 |
| Sumner County HMFA | \$13.40 \| | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.8 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 2,398 | 26\% | \$9.30 | \$483 | 1.4 |
| Topeka MSA | \$15.10 \| | \$785 | \$31,400 | 2.1 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 30,013 | 32\% | \$12.39 | \$644 | 1.2 |
| Wichita HMFA | \$15.13 \| | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 80,826 | 35\% | \$13.58 | \$706 | 1.1 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allen County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 1,491 | 28\% | \$11.39 | \$592 | 1.1 |
| Anderson County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 922 | 29\% | \$13.91 | \$723 | 0.9 |
| Atchison County | \$13.58 \| | \$706 | \$28,240 | 1.9 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 1,784 | 30\% | \$11.83 | \$615 | 1.1 |
| Barber County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 601 | 31\% | \$12.37 | \$643 | 1.0 |
| Barton County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 3,536 | 31\% | \$11.95 | \$622 | 1.1 |
| Bourbon County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 1,659 | 30\% | \$9.58 | \$498 | 1.3 |
| Brown County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 1,164 | 29\% | \$14.66 | \$762 | 0.9 |
| Butler County | \$15.13 \| | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 6,452 | 26\% | \$10.45 | \$544 | 1.4 |
| Chase County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 236 | 22\% | \$10.98 | \$571 | 1.2 |
| Chautauqua County | \$14.29 \| | \$743 | \$29,720 | 2.0 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 \| | 318 | 22\% | \$9.47 | \$492 | 1.5 |
| Cherokee County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$55,200 | \$1,380 | \$16,560 | \$414 \| | 2,005 | 25\% | \$13.38 | \$696 | 1.0 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). <br> 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kansas | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | cOSTS |  |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR³ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Cheyenne County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$64,600 | \$1,615 | \$19,380 | \$485 | 251 | 20\% | \$9.53 | \$496 | 1.4 |
| Clark County | \$14.31 | \$744 | \$29,760 | 2.0 | \$61,700 | \$1,543 | \$18,510 | \$463 | 280 | 31\% | \$17.53 | \$911 | 0.8 |
| Clay County | \$15.54 | \$808 | \$32,320 | 2.1 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 699 | 21\% | \$8.93 | \$464 | 1.7 |
| Cloud County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$55,400 | \$1,385 | \$16,620 | \$416 | 1,038 | 27\% | \$8.53 | \$443 | 1.5 |
| Coffey County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$74,500 | \$1,863 | \$22,350 | \$559 | 858 | 24\% | \$18.46 | \$960 | 0.7 |
| Comanche County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 133 | 18\% | \$13.05 | \$679 | 1.0 |
| Cowley County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 4,668 | 34\% | \$13.00 | \$676 | 1.0 |
| Crawford County | \$13.54 | \$704 | \$28,160 | 1.9 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 6,071 | 41\% | \$9.77 | \$508 | 1.4 |
| Decatur County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 407 | 28\% | \$12.60 | \$655 | 1.0 |
| Dickinson County | \$13.04 | \$678 | \$27,120 | 1.8 | \$65,100 | \$1,628 | \$19,530 | \$488 | 2,109 | 27\% | \$9.13 | \$475 | 1.4 |
| Doniphan County | \$14.63 | \$761 | \$30,440 | 2.0 | \$64,300 | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 | 859 | 28\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.1 |
| Douglas County | \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$81,900 | \$2,048 | \$24,570 | \$614 | 21,744 | 48\% | \$9.59 | \$499 | 1.8 |
| Edwards County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 277 | 22\% | \$14.97 | \$778 | 0.9 |
| Elk County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 214 | 18\% | \$5.49 | \$286 | 2.4 |
| Ellis County | \$13.35 | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.8 | \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$548 | 4,433 | 38\% | \$10.13 | \$527 | 1.3 |
| Ellsworth County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$68,400 | \$1,710 | \$20,520 | \$513 | 579 | 23\% | \$9.50 | \$494 | 1.4 |
| Finney County | \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 2.0 | \$62,600 | \$1,565 | \$18,780 | \$470 | 4,793 | 38\% | \$15.98 | \$831 | 0.9 |
| Ford County | \$14.17 | \$737 | \$29,480 | 2.0 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 4,246 | 37\% | \$13.80 | \$717 | 1.0 |
| Franklin County | \$14.87 | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 2,760 | 28\% | \$11.39 | \$592 | 1.3 |
| Geary County | \$18.50 | \$962 | \$38,480 | 2.6 | \$52,700 | \$1,318 | \$15,810 | \$395 | 7,879 | 61\% | \$13.64 | \$709 | 1.4 |
| Gove County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 271 | 23\% | \$10.16 | \$528 | 1.3 |
| Graham County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 238 | 19\% | \$7.89 | \$411 | 1.6 |
| Grant County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$68,000 | \$1,700 | \$20,400 | \$510 | 562 | 21\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.1 |
| Gray County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 515 | 24\% | \$13.59 | \$707 | 1.0 |
| Greeley County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 174 | 35\% | \$15.59 | \$811 | 0.8 |
| Greenwood County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 726 | 26\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl | Year 2019 F <br> n uses the $h$ <br> ear 2019 Ar <br> ents represe | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acc | eral minimun <br> ed standard | wage. Local m <br> spending not | um wages are than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See A <br> ross income on | ppendix $B$. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| Kansas | FY19 HOUSING <br> WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AM ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Hamilton County | \$13.15 | \$684 | \$27,360 | 1.8 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 \| | 271 | 31\% | \$16.19 | \$842 | 0.8 |
| Harper County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 \| | 634 | 27\% | \$13.34 | \$694 | 1.0 |
| Harvey County | \$15.13 | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 3,910 | 29\% | \$9.65 | \$502 | 1.6 |
| Haskell County | \$16.02 \| | \$833 | \$33,320 | 2.2 | \$65,800 | \$1,645 | \$19,740 | \$494 | 321 | 24\% | \$18.81 | \$978 | 0.9 |
| Hodgeman County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 218 | 28\% | \$11.49 | \$598 | 1.1 |
| Jackson County | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 2.1 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 1,337 | 25\% | \$8.46 | \$440 | 1.8 |
| Jefferson County | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 2.1 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 1,396 | 18\% | \$14.20 | \$739 | 1.1 |
| Jewell County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | \$15,750 | \$394 | 275 | 20\% | \$8.95 | \$465 | 1.4 |
| Johnson County | \$18.33 | \$953 | \$38,120 | 2.5 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 69,673 | 31\% | \$15.98 | \$831 | 1.1 |
| Kearny County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 272 | 22\% | \$15.53 | \$808 | 0.8 |
| Kingman County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$76,500 | \$1,913 | \$22,950 | \$574 \| | 702 | 22\% | \$10.90 | \$567 | 1.2 |
| Kiowa County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 \| | 322 | 32\% | \$12.94 | \$673 | 1.0 |
| Labette County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 \| | 2,371 | 29\% | \$9.78 | \$509 | 1.3 |
| Lane County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 \| | 179 | 22\% | \$13.99 | \$728 | 0.9 |
| Leavenworth County | \$18.33 | \$953 | \$38,120 | 2.5 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 8,701 | 32\% | \$12.86 | \$669 | 1.4 |
| Lincoln County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 244 | 19\% | \$8.34 | \$434 | 1.5 |
| Linn County | \$18.33 | \$953 | \$38,120 | 2.5 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 1,048 | 24\% | \$18.09 | \$940 | 1.0 |
| Logan County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 \| | 291 | 25\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| Lyon County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 \| | 5,757 | 42\% | \$10.02 | \$521 | 1.3 |
| McPherson County | \$13.94 | \$725 | \$29,000 | 1.9 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 \| | 3,415 | 28\% | \$13.94 | \$725 | 1.0 |
| Marion County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 \| | 968 | 20\% | \$11.59 | \$603 | 1.1 |
| Marshall County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 \| | 1,032 | 25\% | \$12.05 | \$627 | 1.1 |
| Meade County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$65,100 | \$1,628 | \$19,530 | \$488 \| | 471 | 28\% | \$13.08 | \$680 | 1.0 |
| Miami County | \$18.33 | \$953 | \$38,120 | 2.5 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 \| | 2,809 | 22\% | \$9.30 | \$484 | 2.0 |
| Mitchell County | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 \| | 754 | 28\% | \$11.47 | \$597 | 1.1 |
| Montgomery County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 4,060 | 30\% | \$10.82 | \$562 | 1.2 |

*50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^41]| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kansas | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | cOSTS |  |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Morris County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 516 | 22\% | \$7.65 | \$398 | 1.7 |
| Morton County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$59,900 | \$1,498 | \$17,970 | \$449 | 350 | 31\% | \$10.81 | \$562 | 1.2 |
| Nemaha County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 1,054 | 26\% | \$11.07 | \$575 | 1.2 |
| Neosho County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$56,800 | \$1,420 | \$17,040 | \$426 | 1,967 | 30\% | \$9.37 | \$487 | 1.4 |
| Ness County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 236 | 18\% | \$13.40 | \$697 | 1.0 |
| Norton County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 438 | 23\% | \$13.89 | \$722 | 0.9 |
| Osage County | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 2.1 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 1,666 | 25\% | \$7.73 | \$402 | 2.0 |
| Osborne County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 482 | 28\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| Ottawa County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 414 | 17\% | \$10.12 | \$526 | 1.3 |
| Pawnee County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 765 | 30\% | \$12.96 | \$674 | 1.0 |
| Phillips County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 507 | 22\% | \$12.00 | \$624 | 1.1 |
| Pottawatomie County | \$18.15 | \$944 | \$37,760 | 2.5 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 1,842 | 22\% | \$12.12 | \$630 | 1.5 |
| Pratt County | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$66,000 | \$1,650 | \$19,800 | \$495 | 1,078 | 29\% | \$14.82 | \$771 | 0.9 |
| Rawlins County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 301 | 26\% | \$13.17 | \$685 | 1.0 |
| Reno County | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 7,829 | 31\% | \$11.75 | \$611 | 1.2 |
| Republic County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 560 | 24\% | \$10.93 | \$568 | 1.2 |
| Rice County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$66,200 | \$1,655 | \$19,860 | \$497 | 1,076 | 27\% | \$10.54 | \$548 | 1.2 |
| Riley County | \$18.15 | \$944 | \$37,760 | 2.5 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 15,402 | 58\% | \$11.61 | \$604 | 1.6 |
| Rooks County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 430 | 20\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.3 |
| Rush County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$64,300 | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 | 318 | 22\% | \$9.24 | \$480 | 1.4 |
| Russell County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 747 | 24\% | \$9.60 | \$499 | 1.3 |
| Saline County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$65,100 | \$1,628 | \$19,530 | \$488 | 7,449 | 33\% | \$11.50 | \$598 | 1.3 |
| Scott County | \$13.67 | \$711 | \$28,440 | 1.9 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 537 | 26\% | \$16.50 | \$858 | 0.8 |
| Sedgwick County | \$15.13 | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 70,464 | 36\% | \$13.98 | \$727 | 1.1 |
| Seward County | \$13.96 | \$726 | \$29,040 | 1.9 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 2,587 | 34\% | \$14.85 | \$772 | 0.9 |
| Shawnee County | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 2.1 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 25,190 | 35\% | \$12.55 | \$652 | 1.2 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordable | Year 2019 Fair n uses the hig Year 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acc | eral minimum <br> d standard | wage. Local m <br> f spending not | um wages are than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See App <br> ross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kansas | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  | cOSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Sheridan County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 255 | 22\% | \$13.15 | \$684 | 1.0 |
| Sherman County | \$14.10 | \$733 | \$29,320 | 1.9 | \$55,700 | \$1,393 | \$16,710 | \$418 | 947 | 35\% | \$10.97 | \$570 | 1.3 |
| Smith County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 373 | 22\% | \$9.43 | \$490 | 1.4 |
| Stafford County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 293 | 16\% | \$9.81 | \$510 | 1.3 |
| Stanton County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 175 | 22\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.1 |
| Stevens County | \$13.79 | \$717 | \$28,680 | 1.9 | \$64,400 | \$1,610 | \$19,320 | \$483 | 537 | 27\% | \$11.56 | \$601 | 1.2 |
| Sumner County | \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.8 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 2,398 | 26\% | \$9.30 | \$483 | 1.4 |
| Thomas County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 834 | 26\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.2 |
| Trego County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 294 | 21\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| Wabaunsee County | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 2.1 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 424 | 16\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.3 |
| Wallace County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$84,000 | \$2,100 | \$25,200 | \$630 | 130 | 22\% | \$10.35 | \$538 | 1.2 |
| Washington County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$60,100 | \$1,503 | \$18,030 | \$451 | 460 | 20\% | \$8.56 | \$445 | 1.5 |
| Wichita County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 263 | 30\% | \$15.39 | \$800 | 0.8 |
| Wilson County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 | 1,007 | 26\% | \$12.01 | \$624 | 1.1 |
| Woodson County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 281 | 18\% | \$8.18 | \$425 | 1.6 |
| Wyandotte County | \$18.33 | \$953 | \$38,120 | 2.5 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 25,243 | 43\% | \$16.07 | \$835 | 1.1 |

[^42][^43]5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## KENTUCKY

In Kentucky, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$772. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,572 monthly or $\$ 30,860$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$14.84

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT KENTUCKY:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.34$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.84$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 568938 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.00$ |
| Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA | $\$ 16.98$ |
| Clarksville, TN-KY MSA | $\$ 16.67$ |
| Louisville, KY-IN HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.40$ |
| Shelby County | $\$ 15.71$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

## 82

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

$$
2
$$

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 65

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.6

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| Kentucky | FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | cOSTS |  |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Kentucky | \$14.84 | \$772 | \$30,860 | 2.0 | \$63,648 | \$1,591 | \$19,094 | \$477 | 568,938 | 33\% | \$13.34 | \$694 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$12.47 | \$649 | \$25,946 | 1.7 | \$50,062 | \$1,252 | \$15,019 | \$375 | 210,003 | 29\% | \$10.93 | \$568 | 1.1 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allen County HMFA | \$12.35 \| | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.7 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 2,163 | 28\% | \$12.36 | \$643 | 1.0 |
| Bowling Green HMFA | \$15.02 | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 20,111 | 39\% | \$12.67 | \$659 | 1.2 |
| Butler County HMFA | \$11.88 | \$618 | \$24,720 | 1.6 | \$50,200 | \$1,255 | \$15,060 | \$377 | 1,375 | 27\% | \$11.07 | \$575 | 1.1 |
| Cincinnati HMFA | \$17.00 \| | \$884 | \$35,360 | 2.3 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 48,083 | 31\% | \$14.49 | \$754 | 1.2 |
| Clarksville MSA | \$16.67 \| | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 14,291 | 46\% | \$15.39 | \$800 | 1.1 |
| Elizabethtown HMFA | \$14.73 \| | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$68,100 | \$1,703 | \$20,430 | \$511 | 17,273 | 37\% | \$13.04 | \$678 | 1.1 |
| Evansville MSA | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 7,139 | 38\% | \$12.45 | \$647 | 1.2 |
| Grant County HMFA | \$15.37 \| | \$799 | \$31,960 | 2.1 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 2,836 | 33\% | \$11.75 | \$611 | 1.3 |
| Huntington-Ashland HMFA | \$14.12 \| | \$734 | \$29,360 | 1.9 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 9,108 | 27\% | \$11.34 | \$590 | 1.2 |
| Lexington-Fayette MSA | \$16.98 | \$883 | \$35,320 | 2.3 | \$74,500 | \$1,863 | \$22,350 | \$559 | 82,461 | 42\% | \$13.27 | \$690 | 1.3 |
| Louisville HMFA | \$16.40 \| | \$853 | \$34,120 | 2.3 | \$76,400 | \$1,910 | \$22,920 | \$573 | 131,603 | 35\% | \$15.72 | \$817 | 1.0 |
| Meade County HMFA | \$13.50 | \$702 | \$28,080 | 1.9 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 3,063 | 28\% | \$12.96 | \$674 | 1.0 |
| Owensboro MSA | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 2.0 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 14,408 | 31\% | \$13.27 | \$690 | 1.1 |
| Shelby County HMFA | \$15.71 \| | \$817 | \$32,680 | 2.2 | \$76,200 | \$1,905 | \$22,860 | \$572 | 5,021 | 31\% | \$10.66 | \$554 | 1.5 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adair County | \$11.88 | \$618 | \$24,720 | 1.6 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 1,701 | 24\% | \$7.67 | \$399 | 1.5 |
| Allen County | \$12.35 | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.7 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 2,163 | 28\% | \$12.36 | \$643 | 1.0 |
| Anderson County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \$68,800 | \$1,720 | \$20,640 | \$516 | 2,033 | 24\% | \$10.83 | \$563 | 1.3 |
| Ballard County | \$12.71 \| | \$661 | \$26,440 | 1.8 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 693 | 21\% | \$14.15 | \$736 | 0.9 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: BR = Bedro } \\ & \text { 2: FMR = Fisc } \\ & \text { 3: This calcula } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fisca } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordable } \end{aligned}$ | Year 2019 Far <br> on uses the hi Year 2019 Area rents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acce | deral minimu <br> ed standard | m wage. Local m <br> f spending not | um wages are than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See App <br> ross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |






| Kentucky | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $A M{ }^{15}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Taylor County | \$11.88 | \$618 | \$24,720 | 1.6 | \$45,800 | \$1,145 | \$13,740 | \$344 | 3,562 | 37\% | \$8.89 | \$462 | 1.3 |
| Todd County | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 1,326 | 29\% | \$11.87 | \$617 | 1.0 |
| Trigg County | \$16.67 \| | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 1,040 | 17\% | \$8.02 | \$417 | 2.1 |
| Trimble County | \$16.40 | \$853 | \$34,120 | 2.3 | \$76,400 | \$1,910 | \$22,920 | \$573 | 837 | 23\% | \$15.18 | \$789 | 1.1 |
| Union County | \$11.88 \| | \$618 | \$24,720 | 1.6 | \$54,300 | \$1,358 | \$16,290 | \$407 | 1,772 | 32\% | \$13.86 | \$721 | 0.9 |
| Warren County | \$15.02 \| | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 \| | 19,160 | 41\% | \$12.70 | \$661 | 1.2 |
| Washington County | \$12.44 \| | \$647 | \$25,880 | 1.7 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 \| | 1,056 | 23\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.0 |
| Wayne County | \$11.88 \| | \$618 | \$24,720 | 1.6 | \$40,200 | \$1,005 | \$12,060 | \$302 | 2,178 | 27\% | \$7.92 | \$412 | 1.5 |
| Webster County | \$11.88 \| | \$618 | \$24,720 | 1.6 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 \| | 1,387 | 27\% | \$18.66 | \$971 | 0.6 |
| Whitley County | \$11.88 \| | \$618 | \$24,720 | 1.6 | \$42,000 | \$1,050 | \$12,600 | \$315 \| | 3,722 | 30\% | \$12.53 | \$652 | 0.9 |
| Wolfe County | \$11.88 \| | \$618 | \$24,720 | 1.6 | \$31,800 | \$795 | \$9,540 | \$239 \| | 1,002 | 35\% | \$7.17 | \$373 | 1.7 |
| Woodford County | \$16.98 \| | \$883 | \$35,320 | 2.3 | \$74,500 | \$1,863 | \$22,350 | \$559 | 2,969 | 30\% | \$12.30 | \$639 | 1.4 |

[^44]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## LOUISIANA

In Louisiana, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$877. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,923 monthly or $\$ 35,074$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## $\$ 16.86$

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT LOUISIANA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.29$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.86$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{6 0 0 1 8 3}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| New Orleans-Metairie, LA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 19.38$ |
| Vernon Parish | $\$ 19.08$ |
| Baton Rouge, LA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 18.87$ |
| Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA | $\$ 16.31$ |
| Lafayette, LA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.19$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico

OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 78

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.9

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



[^45][^46]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Louisiana | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN$\qquad$ |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to fofford } \\ 2 B R \text { MR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $A M{ }^{15}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to ${ }_{2}$ afford 2 BR FMR |
| Ascension Parish | \$18.87 | \$981 | \$39,240 | 2.6 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 8,302 | 20\% | \$15.65 | \$814 | 1.2 |
| Assumption Parish | \$13.04 \| | \$678 | \$27,120 | 1.8 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 1,815 | 21\% | \$11.36 | \$590 | 1.1 |
| Avoyelles Parish | \$12.83 \| | \$667 | \$26,680 | 1.8 | \$49,300 | \$1,233 | \$14,790 | \$370 | 4,530 | 30\% | \$8.53 | \$444 | 1.5 |
| Beauregard Parish | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$62,700 | \$1,568 | \$18,810 | \$470 | 3,138 | 24\% | \$10.99 | \$572 | 1.1 |
| Bienville Parish | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$47,600 | \$1,190 | \$14,280 | \$357 | 1,633 | 28\% | \$8.87 | \$461 | 1.4 |
| Bossier Parish | \$15.92 \| | \$828 | \$33,120 | 2.2 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 17,839 | 37\% | \$12.70 | \$660 | 1.3 |
| Caddo Parish | \$15.92 \| | \$828 | \$33,120 | 2.2 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 38,870 | 40\% | \$12.43 | \$647 | 1.3 |
| Calcasieu Parish | \$15.90 \| | \$827 | \$33,080 | 2.2 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 24,990 | 32\% | \$14.76 | \$768 | 1.1 |
| Caldwell Parish | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 968 | 26\% | \$9.32 | \$485 | 1.3 |
| Cameron Parish | \$15.90 | \$827 | \$33,080 | 2.2 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 272 | 10\% | \$21.31 | \$1,108 | 0.7 |
| Catahoula Parish | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 924 | 25\% | \$6.62 | \$344 | 1.9 |
| Claiborne Parish | \$13.00 \| | \$676 | \$27,040 | 1.8 | \$40,800 | \$1,020 | \$12,240 | \$306 | 2,006 | 34\% | \$10.81 | \$562 | 1.2 |
| Concordia Parish | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$42,700 | \$1,068 | \$12,810 | \$320 | 2,718 | 37\% | \$10.18 | \$529 | 1.2 |
| De Soto Parish | \$15.92 \| | \$828 | \$33,120 | 2.2 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 2,800 | 27\% | \$11.95 | \$621 | 1.3 |
| East Baton Rouge Parish | \$18.87 \| | \$981 | \$39,240 | 2.6 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 68,949 | 41\% | \$15.78 | \$821 | 1.2 |
| East Carroll Parish | \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 1,326 | 55\% | \$8.95 | \$465 | 1.4 |
| East Feliciana Parish | \$18.87 \| | \$981 | \$39,240 | 2.6 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 1,315 | 19\% | \$10.76 | \$560 | 1.8 |
| Evangeline Parish | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$45,400 | \$1,135 | \$13,620 | \$341 | 3,999 | 34\% | \$10.29 | \$535 | 1.2 |
| Franklin Parish | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$47,700 | \$1,193 | \$14,310 | \$358 | 2,438 | 32\% | \$6.36 | \$331 | 1.9 |
| Grant Parish | \$14.94 \| | \$777 | \$31,080 | 2.1 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 2,418 | 33\% | \$12.16 | \$632 | 1.2 |
| Iberia Parish | \$14.87 \| | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \$48,300 | \$1,208 | \$14,490 | \$362 | 8,684 | 33\% | \$15.26 | \$793 | 1.0 |
| Iberville Parish | \$14.60 \| | \$759 | \$30,360 | 2.0 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 2,697 | 24\% | \$21.87 | \$1,137 | 0.7 |
| Jackson Parish | \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 1,773 | 29\% | \$9.99 | \$519 | 1.2 |
| Jefferson Parish | \$19.38 \| | \$1,008 | \$40,320 | 2.7 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 64,379 | 38\% | \$15.72 | \$817 | 1.2 |
| Jefferson Davis Parish | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 | 3,265 | 29\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.2 |
| Lafayette Parish | \$16.19 | \$842 | \$33,680 | 2.2 | \$66,000 | \$1,650 | \$19,800 | \$495 | 30,897 | 34\% | \$13.20 | \$687 | 1.2 |

[^47][^48]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

Louisiana
La

Lafourche Parish
La Salle Parish
Lincoln Parish
Livingston Parish
Madison Parish
Morehouse Parish
Natchitoches Parish
Orleans Parish
Ouachita Parish
Plaquemines Parish
Pointe Coupee Parish
Rapides Parish
Red River Parish
Richland Parish
Sabine Parish
St. Bernard Parish
St. Charles Parish
St. Helena Parish
St. James Parish
St. John the Baptist Parish
St. Landry Parish
St. Martin Parish
St. Mary Parish
St. Tammany Parish
Tangipahoa Parish
Tensas Parish $\dagger$

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | $\%$ of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$16.31 | \$848 | \$33,920 | 2.2 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 8,990 | 25\% | \$14.29 | \$743 | 1.1 |
| \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$45,100 | \$1,128 | \$13,530 | \$338 | 1,314 | 26\% | \$10.80 | \$561 | 1.1 |
| \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 7,905 | 46\% | \$9.61 | \$500 | 1.5 |
| \$18.87 | \$981 | \$39,240 | 2.6 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 9,588 | 20\% | \$12.22 | \$635 | 1.5 |
| \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$36,300 | \$908 | \$10,890 | \$272 | 1,786 | 44\% | \$8.38 | \$436 | 1.5 |
| \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$39,500 | \$988 | \$11,850 | \$296 | 3,423 | 34\% | \$8.92 | \$464 | 1.4 |
| \$13.94 | \$725 | \$29,000 | 1.9 | \$49,900 | \$1,248 | \$14,970 | \$374 | 7,274 | 50\% | \$10.59 | \$551 | 1.3 |
| \$19.38 | \$1,008 | \$40,320 | 2.7 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 82,003 | 53\% | \$16.10 | \$837 | 1.2 |
| \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 2.0 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 23,089 | 41\% | \$11.16 | \$581 | 1.3 |
| \$19.38 | \$1,008 | \$40,320 | 2.7 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 2,713 | 31\% | \$30.12 | \$1,566 | 0.6 |
| \$18.87 | \$981 | \$39,240 | 2.6 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 2,100 | 24\% | \$8.81 | \$458 | 2.1 |
| \$14.94 | \$777 | \$31,080 | 2.1 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 18,594 | 39\% | \$12.26 | \$637 | 1.2 |
| \$14.12 | \$734 | \$29,360 | 1.9 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 858 | 25\% | \$10.25 | \$533 | 1.4 |
| \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 2,748 | 37\% | \$8.75 | \$455 | 1.4 |
| \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 2,371 | 26\% | \$9.75 | \$507 | 1.3 |
| \$19.38 | \$1,008 | \$40,320 | 2.7 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 4,785 | 32\% | \$15.47 | \$805 | 1.3 |
| \$19.38 | \$1,008 | \$40,320 | 2.7 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 3,719 | 20\% | \$17.67 | \$919 | 1.1 |
| \$18.87 | \$981 | \$39,240 | 2.6 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 687 | 17\% | \$11.63 | \$605 | 1.6 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 1,779 | 23\% | \$20.69 | \$1,076 | 0.7 |
| \$19.38 | \$1,008 | \$40,320 | 2.7 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 3,693 | 24\% | \$19.52 | \$1,015 | 1.0 |
| \$13.10 | \$681 | \$27,240 | 1.8 | \$43,000 | \$1,075 | \$12,900 | \$323 | 9,213 | 30\% | \$9.61 | \$500 | 1.4 |
| \$16.19 | \$842 | \$33,680 | 2.2 | \$66,000 | \$1,650 | \$19,800 | \$495 | 3,934 | 20\% | \$12.37 | \$643 | 1.3 |
| \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 2.0 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 \| | 7,517 | 38\% | \$19.43 | \$1,011 | 0.7 |
| \$19.38 | \$1,008 | \$40,320 | 2.7 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 \| | 19,944 | 22\% | \$11.90 | \$619 | 1.6 |
| \$16.19 | \$842 | \$33,680 | 2.2 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 \| | 15,146 | 32\% | \$8.99 | \$468 | 1.8 |
| \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$34,400 | \$860 | \$10,320 | \$258 | 733 | 38\% |  |  |  |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^49]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Louisiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSING | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to afford } \\ \text { 2BR FMR³} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2013-2017) \end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { rent } \\ \text { affordable } \\ \text { at mean } \\ \text { renter wage } \end{gathered}$ | Full-time <br> jobs at mean <br> renter wage <br> needed to <br> afford <br> 2 BR FMR |
| Terrebonne Parish | \$16.31 | \$848 | \$33,920 | 2.2 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 11,602 | 29\% | \$19.06 | \$991 | 0.9 |
| Union Parish | \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 2.0 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 1,465 | 18\% | \$5.55 | \$289 | 2.6 |
| Vermilion Parish | \$12.85 | \$668 | \$26,720 | 1.8 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 5,098 | 23\% | \$11.18 | \$581 | 1.1 |
| Vernon Parish | \$19.08 | \$992 | \$39,680 | 2.6 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 \| | 8,531 | 48\% | \$14.48 | \$753 | 1.3 |
| Washington Parish | \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$47,000 | \$1,175 | \$14,100 | \$353 | 4,997 | 28\% | \$9.71 | \$505 | 1.3 |
| Webster Parish | \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$45,800 | \$1,145 | \$13,740 | \$344 \| | 4,752 | 30\% | \$12.18 | \$633 | 1.0 |
| West Baton Rouge Parish | \$18.87 \| | \$981 | \$39,240 | 2.6 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 2,508 | 27\% | \$13.76 | \$715 | 1.4 |
| West Carroll Parish | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 | 1,077 | 26\% | \$9.97 | \$518 | 1.2 |
| West Feliciana Parish | \$18.87 \| | \$981 | \$39,240 | 2.6 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 \| | 1,044 | 26\% | \$22.29 | \$1,159 | 0.8 |
| Winn Parish | \$12.33 \| | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$43,900 | \$1,098 | \$13,170 | \$329 | 1,874 | 35\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.1 |

[^50]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## MAINE

## STATE

 RankNc \#21In Maine, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,035$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,451$ monthly or $\$ 41,416$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$19.91 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT MAINE:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 11.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 11.82$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 19.91$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{1 5 4 8 9 2}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ |

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 58

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.4

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Portland, ME HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 26.67$ |
| York-Kittery-South Berwick, ME HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 26.42$ |
| York County, ME (part) HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 20.81$ |
| Cumberland County, ME (part) HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 20.56$ |
| Bangor, ME HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 19.15$ |

[^51]OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION


| Maine | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to tofford } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needfd to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Maine | \$19.91 \| | \$1,035 | \$41,416 | 1.8 | \$71,648 | \$1,791 | \$21,494 | \$537 | 154,892 | 28\% | \$11.82 | \$615 | 1.7 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$16.24 \| | \$845 | \$33,787 | 1.5 | \$61,883 | \$1,547 | \$18,565 | \$464 | 57,561 | 25\% | \$10.07 | \$523 | 1.6 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bangor HMFA | \$19.15 \| | \$996 | \$39,840 | 1.7 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 13,980 | 37\% | \$11.02 | \$573 | 1.7 |
| Cumberland County (part) HMFA | \$20.56 \| | \$1,069 | \$42,760 | 1.9 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 4,614 | 24\% | \$14.09 | \$732 | 1.5 |
| Lewiston-Auburn MSA | \$17.60 \| | \$915 | \$36,600 | 1.6 | \$62,600 | \$1,565 | \$18,780 | \$470 | 16,310 | 36\% | \$11.28 | \$587 | 1.6 |
| Penobscot County (part) HMFA | \$16.85 \| | \$876 | \$35,040 | 1.5 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 4,736 | 19\% | \$11.02 | \$573 | 1.5 |
| Portland HMFA | \$26.67 \| | \$1,387 | \$55,480 | 2.4 | \$93,000 | \$2,325 | \$27,900 | \$698 | 35,137 | 32\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.9 |
| Sagadahoc County HMFA | \$18.81 \| | \$978 | \$39,120 | 1.7 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 3,830 | 24\% | \$11.88 | \$618 | 1.6 |
| York County (part) HMFA | \$20.81 \| | \$1,082 | \$43,280 | 1.9 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 15,008 | 28\% | \$11.67 | \$607 | 1.8 |
| York-Kittery-South Berwick HMFA | \$26.42 \| | \$1,374 | \$54,960 | 2.4 | \$95,300 | \$2,883 | \$28,590 | \$715 | 3,716 | 21\% | \$11.67 | \$607 | 2.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aroostook County | \$14.27 \| | \$742 | \$29,680 | 1.3 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 8,450 | 28\% | \$8.80 | \$457 | 1.6 |
| Franklin County | \$14.31 \| | \$744 | \$29,760 | 1.3 | \$58,900 | \$1,473 | \$17,670 | \$442 | 2,340 | 20\% | \$9.22 | \$480 | 1.6 |
| Hancock County | \$17.90 \| | \$931 | \$37,240 | 1.6 | \$68,400 | \$1,710 | \$20,520 | \$513 | 6,219 | 26\% | \$10.64 | \$554 | 1.7 |
| Kennebec County | \$16.31 \| | \$848 | \$33,920 | 1.5 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 | 15,228 | 30\% | \$10.58 | \$550 | 1.5 |
| Knox County | \$17.65 \| | \$918 | \$36,720 | 1.6 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 4,039 | 24\% | \$11.20 | \$582 | 1.6 |
| Lincoln County | \$18.15 \| | \$944 | \$37,760 | 1.7 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 3,300 | 22\% | \$8.85 | \$460 | 2.1 |
| Oxford County | \$16.08 \| | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.5 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 4,163 | 20\% | \$8.67 | \$451 | 1.9 |
| Piscataquis County | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.3 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 1,778 | 24\% | \$8.79 | \$457 | 1.6 |
| Somerset County | \$16.46 \| | \$856 | \$34,240 | 1.5 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 5,104 | 24\% | \$10.41 | \$542 | 1.6 |
| Waldo County | \$17.12 \| | \$890 | \$35,600 | 1.6 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 \| | 3,527 | 21\% | \$11.86 | \$617 | 1.4 |
| Washington County | \$15.90 \| | \$827 | \$33,080 | 1.4 | \$51,300 | \$1,283 | \$15,390 | \$385 \| | 3,413 | 24\% | \$9.60 | \$499 | 1.7 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). <br> 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## TOWNS WITHIN MAINE FMR AREAS

## BANGOR, ME HMFA

## PENOBSCOT COUNTY

Bangor city, Brewer city, Eddington town, Glenburn town, Hampden town, Hermon town, Holden town, Kenduskeag town, Milford town, Old Town city, Orono town, Orrington town, Penobscot Indian Island Reservation, Veazie town

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY, ME (PART) HMFA

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Baldwin town, Bridgton town, Brunswick town, Harpswell town, Harrison town, Naples town, New Gloucester town, Pownal town, Sebago town

## LEWISTON-AUBURN, ME MSA

## ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY

Auburn city, Durham town, Greene town, Leeds town, Lewiston city, Lisbon town, Livermore Falls town, Livermore town, Mechanic Falls town, Minot town, Poland town, Sabattus town, Turner town, Wales town

## PENOBSCOT COUNTY, ME (PART) HMFA

## PENOBSCOT COUNTY

Alton town, Argyle UT, Bradford town, Bradley town, Burlington town, Carmel town, Carroll plantation, Charleston town, Chester town, Clifton town, Corinna town, Corinth town, Dexter town, Dixmont town, Drew plantation, East Central Penobscot UT, East Millinocket town, Edinburg town, Enfield town, Etna town, Exeter town, Garland town, Greenbush town, Howland town, Hudson town, Kingman UT, Lagrange town, Lakeville town, Lee town, Levant town, Lincoln town, Lowell town, Mattawamkeag town, Maxfield town, Medway town, Millinocket town, Mount Chase town, Newburgh town, Newport town, North Penobscot UT, Passadumkeag town, Patten town, Plymouth town, Prentiss UT, Seboeis plantation, Springfield town, Stacyville town, Stetson town, Twombly UT, Webster plantation, Whitney UT, Winn town, Woodville town

PORTLAND, ME HMFA
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
Cape Elizabeth town, Casco town, Chebeague Island town, Cumberland town, Falmouth town, Freeport town, Frye Island town, Gorham town, Gray town, Long Island town, North Yarmouth town, Portland city, Raymond town, Scarborough town, South Portland city, Standish town, Westbrook city, Windham town, Yarmouth town

## YORK COUNTY

Buxton town, Hollis town, Limington town, Old Orchard Beach town

## SAGADAHOC COUNTY, ME HMFA

## SAGADAHOC COUNTY

Arrowsic town, Bath city, Bowdoin town, Bowdoinham town, Georgetown town, Perkins UT, Phippsburg town, Richmond town, Topsham town, West Bath town, Woolwich town

## YORK COUNTY, ME (PART) HMFA <br> YORK COUNTY

Acton town, Alfred town, Arundel town, Biddeford city, Cornish town, Dayton town, Kennebunk town, Kennebunkport town, Lebanon town, Limerick town, Lyman town, Newfield town, North Berwick town, Ogunquit town, Parsonsfield town, Saco city, Sanford town, Shapleigh town, Waterboro town, Wells town

## YORK-KITTERY-SOUTH BERWICK, ME HMFA

## YORK COUNTY

Berwick town, Eliot town, Kittery town, South Berwick town, York town

## MARYLAND

In Maryland, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,431$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than 30\% of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,770 monthly or $\$ 57,238$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$27.52 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT MARYLAND:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 10.10$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 17.88$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 27.52$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{7 2 4 3 3 5}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, | $\$ 32.02$ |
| DC-VA-MD HuD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 25.81$ |
| Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD MSA | $\$ 25.48$ |
| California-Lexington Park, MD MSA | $\$ 23.08$ |
| Cecil County | $\$ 22.33$ |
| Talbot County |  |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

109
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)
2.7

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 91

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| Maryland | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN$\qquad$ |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} R \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to offord } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR}^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI4 | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at mean } \\ \text { renter wage } \\ \text { needed to } \\ \text { afford } \\ 2 \text { BR FMR } \end{gathered}$ |
| Maryland | \$27.52 | \$1,431 | \$57,238 | 2.7 | \$105,601 | \$2,640 | \$31,680 | \$792 | 724,335 | 33\% | \$17.88 | \$930 | 1.5 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$18.71 \| | \$973 | \$38,911 | 1.9 | \$69,144 | \$1,729 | \$20,743 | \$519 | 17,716 | 29\% | \$10.67 | \$555 | 1.8 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore-Columbia-Towson MSA | \$25.81 \| | \$1,342 | \$53,680 | 2.6 | \| 5101,000 | \$2,525 | \$30,300 | \$758 | 349,465 | 34\% | \$18.69 | \$972 | 1.4 |
| California-Lexington Park MSA | \$25.48 \| | \$1,325 | \$53,000 | 2.5 | \| 5101,700 | \$2,543 | \$30,510 | \$763 | 11,019 | 28\% | \$17.47 | \$908 | 1.5 |
| Cumberland MSA | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.3 | \| \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 8,649 | 31\% | \$9.91 | \$515 | 1.4 |
| Hagerstown HMFA | \$18.60 \| | \$967 | \$38,680 | 1.8 | \$75,300 | \$1,883 | \$22,590 | \$565 | 19,882 | 36\% | \$12.53 | \$651 | 1.5 |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA | \$23.08 \| | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 2.3 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 9,966 | 27\% | \$13.32 | \$693 | 1.7 |
| Salisbury HMFA | \$21.40 \| | \$1,113 | \$44,520 | 2.1 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 14,706 | 39\% | \$14.02 | \$729 | 1.5 |
| Somerset County HMFA | \$15.81 \| | \$822 | \$32,880 | 1.6 | \$49,800 | \$1,245 | \$14,940 | \$374 | 2,957 | 35\% | \$10.03 | \$522 | 1.6 |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria HMFA | \$32.02 \| | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 3.2 | \| 5121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 284,559 | 33\% | \$18.49 | \$961 | 1.7 |
| Worcester County HMFA | \$20.75 \| | \$1,079 | \$43,160 | 2.1 | \| \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 5,416 | 26\% | \$9.56 | \$497 | 2.2 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allegany County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.3 | \| \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 8,649 | 31\% | \$9.91 | \$515 | 1.4 |
| Anne Arundel County | \$25.81 \| | \$1,342 | \$53,680 | 2.6 | \| 101,000 | \$2,525 | \$30,300 | \$758 | 52,819 | 26\% | \$19.22 | \$1,000 | 1.3 |
| Baltimore County | \$25.81 \| | \$1,342 | \$53,680 | 2.6 | \| ; 101,000 | \$2,525 | \$30,300 | \$758 | 106,897 | 34\% | \$17.83 | \$927 | 1.4 |
| Calvert County | \$32.02 \| | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 3.2 | \| ;121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 5,221 | 17\% | \$15.05 | \$783 | 2.1 |
| Caroline County | \$18.56 \| | \$965 | \$38,600 | 1.8 | \| \$62,500 | \$1,563 | \$18,750 | \$469 \| | 3,456 | 29\% | \$11.51 | \$599 | 1.6 |
| Carroll County | \$25.81 \| | \$1,342 | \$53,680 | 2.6 | \| 101,000 | \$2,525 | \$30,300 | \$758 | 10,985 | 18\% | \$10.76 | \$560 | 2.4 |
| Cecil County | \$23.08 \| | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 2.3 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 9,966 | 27\% | \$13.32 | \$693 | 1.7 |
| Charles County | \$32.02 \| | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 3.2 | \| 1121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 \| | 12,483 | 23\% | \$12.39 | \$644 | 2.6 |
| Dorchester County | \$17.04 \| | \$886 | \$35,440 | 1.7 | \| \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 \| | 4,422 | 34\% | \$10.91 | \$567 | 1.6 |
| Frederick County | \$32.02 \| | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 3.2 \| | \| ; 121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 22,727 | 25\% | \$14.00 | \$728 | 2.3 |
| Columbia City is not included due to a lack of sufficient data. * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedro 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis 3: This calcula 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: "Affordable | droom <br> scal Year 2019 Fair <br> ulation uses the hi Iscal Year 2019 Are le" rents represen | Market Rent. <br> her of the state or fed Median Income the generally accep | deral minimum <br> ed standard o | $m$ wage. Local m <br> of spending not | mum wages are $n$ <br> e than $30 \%$ of gross | not used. See Ap <br> ross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |

Maryland
Garrett County
Harford County
Howard County
Kent County
Montgomery County
Prince George's County
Queen Anne's County
St. Mary's County
Somerset County
Talbot County
Washington County
Wicomico County
Worcester County
Baltimore city

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$14.10 | \$733 | \$29,320 | 1.4 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 2,666 | 22\% | \$8.99 | \$467 | 1.6 |
| \$25.81 | \$1,342 | \$53,680 | 2.6 | ;101,000 | \$2,525 | \$30,300 | \$758 | 19,868 | 21\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 2.2 |
| \$25.81 | \$1,342 | \$53,680 | 2.6 | ;101,000 | \$2,525 | \$30,300 | \$758 | 29,255 | 26\% | \$20.18 | \$1,049 | 1.3 |
| \$19.79 | \$1,029 | \$41,160 | 2.0 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 | 2,273 | 30\% | \$11.04 | \$574 | 1.8 |
| \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 2.5 | ;121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 126,947 | 34\% | \$20.98 | \$1,091 | 1.5 |
| \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 2.8 | ;121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 117,181 | 38\% | \$17.18 | \$894 | 1.9 |
| \$25.81 | \$1,342 | \$53,680 | 2.6 | ;101,000 | \$2,525 | \$30,300 | \$758 | 3,408 | 19\% | \$9.88 | \$514 | 2.6 |
| \$25.48 | \$1,325 | \$53,000 | 2.5 | ;101,700 | \$2,543 | \$30,510 | \$763 | 11,019 | 28\% | \$17.47 | \$908 | 1.5 |
| \$15.81 | \$822 | \$32,880 | 1.6 | \$49,800 | \$1,245 | \$14,940 | \$374 | 2,957 | 35\% | \$10.03 | \$522 | 1.6 |
| \$22.33 | \$1,161 | \$46,440 | 2.2 | \$80,100 | \$2,003 | \$24,030 | \$601 | 4,899 | 30\% | \$11.01 | \$573 | 2.0 |
| \$18.60 | \$967 | \$38,680 | 1.8 | \$75,300 | \$1,883 | \$22,590 | \$565 | 19,882 | 36\% | \$12.53 | \$651 | 1.5 |
| \$21.40 | \$1,113 | \$44,520 | 2.1 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 14,706 | 39\% | \$14.02 | \$729 | 1.5 |
| \$20.75 | \$1,079 | \$43,160 | 2.1 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 \| | 5,416 | 26\% | \$9.56 | \$497 | 2.2 |
| \$25.81 \| | \$1,342 | \$53,680 | 2.6 | ;101,000 | \$2,525 | \$30,300 | \$758 | 126,233 | 53\% | \$22.17 | \$1,153 | 1.2 |

[^52]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## MASSACHUSETTS

## STATE

 RANKING \#3*In Massachusetts, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,758$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 5,861$ monthly or $\$ 70,333$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$33.81

## PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT MASSACHUSETTS:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 12.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 20.72$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 33.81$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 973386 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 8 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 42.19$ |
| Dukes County, MA | $\$ 32.00$ |
| Nantucket County | $\$ 31.31$ |
| Barnstable Town, MA MSA | $\$ 29.31$ |
| Lowell, MA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 29.12$ |

[^53]
## 113

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.8

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 91

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| Massachusett! | FY19 <br> HOUSIN <br> WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIANINCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR1 $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter <br> households <br> (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Massachusetts | \$33.81 | \$1,758 | \$70,333 | 2.8 | \$102,474 | \$2,562 | \$30,742 | \$769 | 973,386 | 38\% | \$20.72 | \$1,078 | 1.6 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$23.67 | \$1,231 | \$49,235 | 2.0 | \$90,055 | \$2,251 | \$27,017 | \$675 | 12,180 | 30\% | \$12.42 | \$646 | 1.9 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barnstable Town MSA | \$29.31 | \$1,524 | \$60,960 | 2.4 | \$91,300 | \$2,283 | \$27,390 | \$685 | 20,149 | 21\% | \$12.47 | \$649 | 2.3 |
| Berkshire County (part) HMFA | \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 1.7 | \$78,900 | \$1,973 | \$23,670 | \$592 | 5,071 | 26\% | \$12.21 | \$635 | 1.7 |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy HMFA | \$42.19 | \$2,194 | \$87,760 | 3.5 | \| 5113,300 | \$2,833 | \$33,990 | \$850 | 544,795 | 41\% | \$24.88 | \$1,294 | 1.7 |
| Brockton HMFA | \$28.37 | \$1,475 | \$59,000 | 2.4 | \$93,400 | \$2,335 | \$28,020 | \$701 | 25,911 | 30\% | \$11.54 | \$600 | 2.5 |
| Eastern Worcester County HMFA | \$23.92 | \$1,244 | \$49,760 | 2.0 | \| 5116,200 | \$2,905 | \$34,860 | \$872 | 7,095 | 21\% | \$13.84 | \$720 | 1.7 |
| Easton-Raynham HMFA | \$28.60 | \$1,487 | \$59,480 | 2.4 | \| 5117,900 | \$2,948 | \$35,370 | \$884 | 2,392 | 19\% | \$12.72 | \$661 | 2.2 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster HMFA | \$21.08 | \$1,096 | \$43,840 | 1.8 | \$85,800 | \$2,145 | \$25,740 | \$644 | 21,226 | 38\% | \$13.84 | \$720 | 1.5 |
| Lawrence HMFA | \$26.10 | \$1,357 | \$54,280 | 2.2 | \| 5102,100 | \$2,553 | \$30,630 | \$766 | 40,393 | 39\% | \$14.55 | \$757 | 1.8 |
| Lowell HMFA | \$29.12 | \$1,514 | \$60,560 | 2.4 | \| 5107,600 | \$2,690 | \$32,280 | \$807 | 34,772 | 31\% | \$25.31 | \$1,316 | 1.2 |
| New Bedford HMFA | \$17.94 | \$933 | \$37,320 | 1.5 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 | 28,484 | 44\% | \$12.72 | \$661 | 1.4 |
| Pittsfield HMFA | \$20.15 | \$1,048 | \$41,920 | 1.7 | \$80,000 | \$2,000 | \$24,000 | \$600 | 12,005 | 34\% | \$12.21 | \$635 | 1.6 |
| Providence-Fall River HMFA | \$20.38 | \$1,060 | \$42,400 | 1.7 | \$81,900 | \$2,048 | \$24,570 | \$614 | 37,949 | 40\% | \$12.72 | \$661 | 1.6 |
| Springfield MSA | \$20.40 | \$1,061 | \$42,440 | 1.7 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 89,386 | 38\% | \$11.80 | \$613 | 1.7 |
| Taunton-Manstield-Norton HMFA | \$23.44 | \$1,219 | \$48,760 | 2.0 | \| 5106,500 | \$2,663 | \$31,950 | \$799 | 11,934 | 28\% | \$12.72 | \$661 | 1.8 |
| Western Worcester County HMFA | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 1.5 | \$80,500 | \$2,013 | \$24,150 | \$604 | 2,747 | 24\% | \$13.84 | \$720 | 1.3 |
| Worcester HMFA | \$23.12 | \$1,202 | \$48,080 | 1.9 | \| \$97,700 | \$2,443 | \$29,310 | \$733 | 76,897 | 37\% | \$13.84 | \$720 | 1.7 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dukes County | \$32.00 \| | \$1,664 | \$66,560 | 2.7 | \| \$98,300 | \$2,458 | \$29,490 | \$737 \| | 1,369 | 22\% | \$16.55 | \$860 | 1.9 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3. This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.

4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Massachusett: |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIANINCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 28R FMR |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Annual } \\ \text { AMI }}}$ |  | 30\% |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2013-2017) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourd henend nener nege (2019) |  |  |
| Franklin County | 527.40 I | \$1,13 | 544,520 | 1.8 | \| 585,100 | 52,128 | \$25,530 | 56381 | 9,488 | $31 \%$ | 811.02 | 5573 | 1.9 |
| Nantucet County $\dagger$ | 531.31 \| | \$1,288 | 565,120 | 2.6 | \| :116,800 | \$2,20 | \$35,040 | 5876 | 1.323 | 35\% |  |  |  |

[^54]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

## TOWNS WITHIN MASSACHUSETTS FMR AREAS

## BARNSTABLE TOWN, MA MSA

## BARNSTABLE COUNTY

Barnstable Town city, Bourne town, Brewster town, Chatham town, Dennis town, Eastham town, Falmouth town, Harwich town, Mashpee town, Orleans town, Provincetown town, Sandwich town, Truro town, Wellfleet town, Yarmouth town

## BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MA (PART) HMFA

BERKSHIRE COUNTY
Alford town, Becket town, Clarksburg town, Egremont town, Florida town, Great Barrington town, Hancock town, Monterey town, Mount Washington town, New Ashford town, New Marlborough town, North Adams city, Otis town, Peru town, Sandisfield town, Savoy town, Sheffield town, Tyringham town, Washington town, West Stockbridge town, Williamstown town, Windsor town

## BOSTON-CAMBRIDGE-QUINCY, MA-NH HMFA

## ESSEX COUNTY

Amesbury town, Beverly city, Danvers town, Essex town, Gloucester city, Hamilton town, Ipswich town, Lynn city, Lynnfield town, Manchester-by-the-Sea town, Marblehead town, Middleton town, Nahant town, Newbury town, Newburyport city, Peabody city, Rockport town, Rowley town, Salem city, Salisbury town, Saugus town, Swampscott town, Topsfield town, Wenham town

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Acton town, Arlington town, Ashby town, Ashland town, Ayer town, Bedford town, Belmont town, Boxborough town, Burlington town, Cambridge city, Carlisle town, Concord town, Everett city, Framingham town, Holliston town, Hopkinton town, Hudson town, Lexington town, Lincoln town, Littleton town, Malden city, Marlborough city, Maynard town, Medford city, Melrose city, Natick town, Newton city, North Reading town, Reading town, Sherborn town, Shirley town, Somerville city, Stoneham town, Stow town, Sudbury town, Townsend town, Wakefield town, Waltham city, Watertown city, Wayland town, Weston town, Wilmington town, Winchester town, Woburn city

## NORFOLK COUNTY

Bellingham town, Braintree town, Brookline town, Canton town, Cohasset town, Dedham town, Dover town, Foxborough town, Franklin Town city, Holbrook town, Medfield town, Medway town, Millis town, Milton town, Needham town, Norfolk town, Norwood town, Plainville town, Quincy city, Randolph town, Sharon town, Stoughton town, Walpole town, Wellesley town, Westwood town, Weymouth town, Wrentham town

## PLYMOUTH COUNTY

Carver town, Duxbury town, Hanover town, Hingham town, Hull town, Kingston town, Marshfield town, Norwell town, Pembroke town, Plymouth town, Rockland town, Scituate town, Wareham town

## SUFFOLK COUNTY

Boston city, Chelsea city, Revere city, Winthrop town

## BROCKTON, MA HMFA

NORFOLK COUNTY
Avon town

## PLYMOUTH COUNTY

Abington town, Bridgewater town, Brockton city, East Bridgewater town, Halifax town, Hanson town, Lakeville town, Marion town, Mattapoisett town, Middleborough town, Plympton town, Rochester town, West Bridgewater town, Whitman town

## EASTERN WORCESTER COUNTY, MA HMFA

## WORCESTER COUNTY

Berlin town, Blackstone town, Bolton town, Harvard town, Hopedale town, Lancaster town, Mendon town, Milford town, Millville town, Southborough town, Upton town

EASTON-RAYNHAM, MA HMFA
BRISTOL COUNTY
Easton town, Raynham town

## FITCHBURG-LEOMINSTER, MA HMFA

WORCESTER COUNTY
Ashburnham town, Fitchburg city, Gardner city, Leominster city, Lunenburg town, Templeton town, Westminster town, Winchendon town

## LAWRENCE, MA-NH HMFA

## ESSEX COUNTY

Andover town, Boxford town, Georgetown town, Groveland town, Haverhill city, Lawrence city, Merrimac town, Methuen city, North Andover town, West Newbury town

## LOWELL, MA HMFA

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Billerica town, Chelmsford town, Dracut town, Dunstable town, Groton town, Lowell city, Pepperell town, Tewksbury town, Tyngsborough town, Westford town
NEW BEDFORD, MA HMFA
BRISTOL COUNTY
Acushnet town, Dartmouth town, Fairhaven town, Freetown town, New Bedford city

## PITTSFIELD, MA HMFA

## BERKSHIRE COUNTY

Adams town, Cheshire town, Dalton town, Hinsdale town, Lanesborough town, Lee town, Lenox town, Pittsfield city, Richmond town, Stockbridge town

## PROVIDENCE-FALL RIVER, RI-MA HMFA

## BRISTOL COUNTY

Attleboro city, Fall River city, North Attleborough town, Rehoboth town, Seekonk town, Somerset town, Swansea town, Westport town

## SPRINGFIELD, MA HMFA

## FRANKLIN COUNTY

Sunderland town

## HAMPDEN COUNTY

Agawam city, Blandford town, Brimfield town, Chester town, Chicopee city, East Longmeadow town, Granville town, Hampden town, Holland town, Holyoke city, Longmeadow town, Ludlow town, Monson town, Montgomery town, Palmer town, Russell town, Southwick town, Springfield city, Tolland town, Wales town, West Springfield town, Westfield city, Wilbraham town

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY

Amherst town, Belchertown town, Chesterfield town, Cummington town, Easthampton city, Goshen town, Granby town, Hadley town, Hatfield town, Huntington town, Middlefield town, Northampton city, Pelham town, Plainfield town, South Hadley town, Southampton town, Ware town, Westhampton town, Williamsburg town, Worthington town

## TAUNTON-MANSFIELD-NORTON, MA HMFA

BRISTOL COUNTY
Berkley town, Dighton town, Mansfield town, Norton town, Taunton city

## WESTERN WORCESTER COUNTY, MA HMFA

## WORCESTER COUNTY

Athol town, Hardwick town, Hubbardston town, New Braintree town, Petersham town, Phillipston town, Royalston town, Warren town

## WORCESTER, MA HMFA

WORCESTER COUNTY
Auburn town, Barre town, Boylston town, Brookfield town, Charlton town, Clinton town, Douglas town, Dudley town, East Brookfield town, Grafton town, Holden town, Leicester town, Millbury town, North Brookfield town, Northborough town, Northbridge town, Oakham town, Oxford town, Paxton town, Princeton town, Rutland town, Shrewsbury town, Southbridge town, Spencer town, Sterling town, Sturbridge town, Sutton town, Uxbridge town, Webster town, West Boylston town, West Brookfield town, Westborough town, Worcester city

## MICHIGAN

In Michigan, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$897. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,990 monthly or $\$ 35,874$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$17.25 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT MICHIGAN:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.45$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.96$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 17.25$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{1 1 2 8 4 9 0}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ |



## 58

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ann Arbor, MI MSA | $\$ 21.92$ |
| Livingston County | $\$ 18.85$ |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 18.60$ |
| Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA | $\$ 17.46$ |
| Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.37$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.


| Michigan | FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Michigan | \$17.25 | \$897 | \$35,874 | 1.8 | \$72,322 | \$1,808 | \$21,697 | \$542 | 1,128,490 | 29\% | \$14.96 | \$778 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$14.16 | \$736 | \$29,446 | 1.5 | \$59,787 | \$1,495 | \$17,936 | \$448 | 158,061 | 22\% | \$10.95 | \$569 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ann Arbor MSA | \$21.92 | \$1,140 | \$45,600 | 2.3 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 55,302 | 40\% | \$16.04 | \$834 | 1.4 |
| Barry County HMFA | \$17.19 | \$894 | \$35,760 | 1.8 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 4,637 | 20\% | \$11.91 | \$619 | 1.4 |
| Battle Creek MSA | \$14.56 | \$757 | \$30,280 | 1.5 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 16,182 | 30\% | \$14.49 | \$754 | 1.0 |
| Bay City MSA | \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 1.6 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 9,639 | 22\% | \$11.20 | \$583 | 1.3 |
| Cass County HMFA | \$14.71 | \$765 | \$30,600 | 1.6 | \$62,700 | \$1,568 | \$18,810 | \$470 | 4,040 | 20\% | \$10.96 | \$570 | 1.3 |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia HMFA | \$18.60 | \$967 | \$38,680 | 2.0 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 515,014 | 32\% | \$17.42 | \$906 | 1.1 |
| Flint MSA | \$14.48 | \$753 | \$30,120 | 1.5 | \$57,300 | \$1,433 | \$17,190 | \$430 | 49,804 | 30\% | \$12.04 | \$626 | 1.2 |
| Grand Rapids-Wyoming HMFA | \$17.37 | \$903 | \$36,120 | 1.8 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 73,640 | 31\% | \$13.47 | \$700 | 1.3 |
| Holland-Grand Haven HMFA | \$16.81 | \$874 | \$34,960 | 1.8 | \$84,000 | \$2,100 | \$25,200 | \$630 | 22,515 | 23\% | \$12.72 | \$662 | 1.3 |
| Jackson MSA | \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,280 | 1.6 | \$64,600 | \$1,615 | \$19,380 | \$485 | 16,486 | 27\% | \$12.26 | \$638 | 1.3 |
| Kalamazoo-Portage MSA | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 1.6 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 43,821 | 33\% | \$14.59 | \$758 | 1.0 |
| Lansing-East Lansing MSA | \$17.46 | \$908 | \$36,320 | 1.8 | \$74,300 | \$1,858 | \$22,290 | \$557 | 65,682 | 35\% | \$14.01 | \$729 | 1.2 |
| Livingston County HMFA | \$18.85 | \$980 | \$39,200 | 2.0 | \$102,900 | \$2,573 | \$30,870 | \$772 | 10,362 | 15\% | \$11.99 | \$623 | 1.6 |
| Midland MSA | \$15.79 | \$821 | \$32,840 | 1.7 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 8,195 | 24\% | \$18.44 | \$959 | 0.9 |
| Monroe MSA | \$16.81 | \$874 | \$34,960 | 1.8 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 11,633 | 20\% | \$12.69 | \$660 | 1.3 |
| Montcalm County HMFA | \$14.58 | \$758 | \$30,320 | 1.5 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 5,209 | 22\% | \$11.28 | \$587 | 1.3 |
| Muskegon MSA | \$15.31 | \$796 | \$31,840 | 1.6 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 16,750 | 26\% | \$10.57 | \$549 | 1.4 |
| Niles-Benton Harbor MSA | \$14.19 | \$738 | \$29,520 | 1.5 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 19,341 | 31\% | \$13.37 | \$695 | 1.1 |

*50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Michigan | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN$\qquad$ |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | $\underset{\text { rent }}{\text { Monthly }}$ affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Saginaw MSA | \$15.35 | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.6 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 22,177 | 28\% | \$12.31 | \$640 | 1.2 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcona County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$50,200 | \$1,255 | \$15,060 | \$377 | 588 | 12\% | \$11.26 | \$585 | 1.2 |
| Alger County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$57,300 | \$1,433 | \$17,190 | \$430 | 435 | 13\% | \$9.88 | \$514 | 1.4 |
| Allegan County | \$15.04 \| | \$782 | \$31,280 | 1.6 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 7,683 | 18\% | \$14.54 | \$756 | 1.0 |
| Alpena County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 2,938 | 23\% | \$8.85 | \$460 | 1.5 |
| Antrim County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 1,489 | 15\% | \$8.72 | \$454 | 1.5 |
| Arenac County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$51,700 | \$1,293 | \$15,510 | \$388 | 1,156 | 17\% | \$9.30 | \$484 | 1.4 |
| Baraga County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 502 | 17\% | \$10.57 | \$550 | 1.3 |
| Barry County | \$17.19 \| | \$894 | \$35,760 | 1.8 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 4,637 | 20\% | \$11.91 | \$619 | 1.4 |
| Bay County | \$14.83 \| | \$771 | \$30,840 | 1.6 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 9,639 | 22\% | \$11.20 | \$583 | 1.3 |
| Benzie County | \$15.38 \| | \$800 | \$32,000 | 1.6 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 832 | 12\% | \$7.34 | \$382 | 2.1 |
| Berrien County | \$14.19 \| | \$738 | \$29,520 | 1.5 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 19,341 | 31\% | \$13.37 | \$695 | 1.1 |
| Branch County | \$13.83 \| | \$719 | \$28,760 | 1.5 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 4,039 | 25\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.2 |
| Calhoun County | \$14.56 \| | \$757 | \$30,280 | 1.5 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 16,182 | 30\% | \$14.49 | \$754 | 1.0 |
| Cass County | \$14.71 \| | \$765 | \$30,600 | 1.6 | \$62,700 | \$1,568 | \$18,810 | \$470 | 4,040 | 20\% | \$10.96 | \$570 | 1.3 |
| Charlevoix County | \$14.60 | \$759 | \$30,360 | 1.5 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 2,122 | 19\% | \$11.98 | \$623 | 1.2 |
| Cheboygan County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$51,700 | \$1,293 | \$15,510 | \$388 | 2,080 | 18\% | \$7.82 | \$406 | 1.7 |
| Chippewa County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 4,203 | 30\% | \$8.13 | \$423 | 1.7 |
| Clare County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$46,500 | \$1,163 | \$13,950 | \$349 | 2,355 | 19\% | \$9.31 | \$484 | 1.4 |
| Clinton County | \$17.46 \| | \$908 | \$36,320 | 1.8 | \$74,300 | \$1,858 | \$22,290 | \$557 | 6,035 | 21\% | \$10.84 | \$564 | 1.6 |
| Crawford County | \$14.37 \| | \$747 | \$29,880 | 1.5 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 1,169 | 19\% | \$10.75 | \$559 | 1.3 |
| Delta County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 3,206 | 20\% | \$7.95 | \$413 | 1.7 |
| Dickinson County | \$14.65 \| | \$762 | \$30,480 | 1.6 | \$58,300 | \$1,458 | \$17,490 | \$437 \| | 2,493 | 22\% | \$14.51 | \$755 | 1.0 |
| Eaton County | \$17.46 \| | \$908 | \$36,320 | 1.8 | \$74,300 | \$1,858 | \$22,290 | \$557 \| | 12,928 | 29\% | \$14.07 | \$732 | 1.2 |
| * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). <br> 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix $B$. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Michigan
Emmet County
Genesee County
Gladwin County
Gogebic County
Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County
Hillsdale County
Houghton County
Huron County Ingham County Ionia County losco County Iron County
Isabella County
Jackson County
Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County
Kent County
Keweenaw County
Lake County
Lapeer County
Leelanau County
Lenawee County
Livingston County
Luce County
Mackinac County

* 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).


[^55]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.


Michigan

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

Michigan
Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County
Tuscola County
Van Buren County
Washtenaw County
Wayne County
Wexford County

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | $\%$ of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$55,300 | \$1,383 | \$16,590 | \$415 | 3,445 | 20\% | \$9.63 | \$501 | 1.4 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 690 | 21\% | \$9.91 | \$515 | 1.4 |
| \$13.79 | \$717 | \$28,680 | 1.5 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 6,725 | 24\% | \$10.18 | \$530 | 1.4 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 3,897 | 18\% | \$11.01 | \$573 | 1.2 |
| \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 1.6 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 6,643 | 23\% | \$12.43 | \$647 | 1.2 |
| \$21.92 | \$1,140 | \$45,600 | 2.3 | ;101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 55,302 | 40\% | \$16.04 | \$834 | 1.4 |
| \$18.60 | \$967 | \$38,680 | 2.0 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 254,229 | 38\% | \$17.48 | \$909 | 1.1 |
| \$14.48 | \$753 | \$30,120 | 1.5 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 3,099 | 24\% | \$11.75 | \$611 | 1.2 |

[^56]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## MINNESOTA

In Minnesota, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,027$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,422$ monthly or $\$ 41,061$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$19.74

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT MINNESOTA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.86$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 15.53$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 19.74$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{6 1 1 1 6 1}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mineapopis-St. Paul-Bloomington, <br> MN-WW HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 22.13$ |
| Rochester, MN HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 18.44$ |
| Mankato-North Mankato, MN MSA | $\$ 17.77$ |
| Rice County | $\$ 17.13$ |
| Mille Lacs County, MN HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.88$ |

[^57]

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom

Rental Home (at FMR)

$$
2
$$

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 63

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.6

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



| Minnesota | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to fofford } \\ 2 B R \text { PMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Big Stone County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 517 | 23\% | \$7.71 | \$401 | 1.7 |
| Blue Earth County | \$17.77 \| | \$924 | \$36,960 | 1.8 | \$78,500 | \$1,963 | \$23,550 | \$589 | 9,710 | 38\% | \$11.58 | \$602 | 1.5 |
| Brown County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$74,800 | \$1,870 | \$22,440 | \$561 | 2,364 | 22\% | \$9.86 | \$513 | 1.4 |
| Carton County | \$16.75 \| | \$871 | \$34,840 | 1.7 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 2,726 | 20\% | \$11.03 | \$573 | 1.5 |
| Carver County | \$22.13 \| | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 2.2 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 6,647 | 19\% | \$13.83 | \$719 | 1.6 |
| Cass County | \$14.48 \| | \$753 | \$30,120 | 1.5 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 2,501 | 19\% | \$7.56 | \$393 | 1.9 |
| Chippewa County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 1,493 | 30\% | \$11.06 | \$575 | 1.2 |
| Chisago County | \$22.13 \| | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 2.2 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 2,896 | 15\% | \$9.19 | \$478 | 2.4 |
| Clay County | \$16.52 \| | \$859 | \$34,360 | 1.7 | \$84,100 | \$2,103 | \$25,230 | \$631 | 7,339 | 31\% | \$8.07 | \$420 | 2.0 |
| Clearwater County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 701 | 20\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.4 |
| Cook County | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.4 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 675 | 25\% | \$7.71 | \$401 | 1.8 |
| Cottonwood County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$62,600 | \$1,565 | \$18,780 | \$470 | 1,094 | 23\% | \$10.22 | \$531 | 1.3 |
| Crow Wing County | \$15.56 \| | \$809 | \$32,360 | 1.6 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 6,394 | 24\% | \$10.34 | \$538 | 1.5 |
| Dakota County | \$22.13 \| | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 2.2 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 40,719 | 26\% | \$14.75 | \$767 | 1.5 |
| Dodge County | \$18.44 \| | \$959 | \$38,360 | 1.9 | \$93,800 | \$2,345 | \$28,140 | \$704 | 1,348 | 18\% | \$11.73 | \$610 | 1.6 |
| Douglas County | \$15.23 \| | \$792 | \$31,680 | 1.5 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 4,026 | 25\% | \$10.68 | \$555 | 1.4 |
| Faribault County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 1,502 | 24\% | \$12.14 | \$631 | 1.1 |
| Fillmore County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 1,741 | 20\% | \$7.62 | \$396 | 1.8 |
| Freeborn County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$64,600 | \$1,615 | \$19,380 | \$485 | 3,000 | 23\% | \$12.15 | \$632 | 1.1 |
| Goodhue County | \$15.13 \| | \$787 | \$31,480 | 1.5 | \$82,100 | \$2,053 | \$24,630 | \$616 | 4,910 | 25\% | \$11.79 | \$613 | 1.3 |
| Grant County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 525 | 21\% | \$9.50 | \$494 | 1.4 |
| Hennepin County | \$22.13 \| | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 2.2 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 187,587 | 38\% | \$20.16 | \$1,048 | 1.1 |
| Houston County | \$15.88 \| | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$78,600 | \$1,965 | \$23,580 | \$590 | 1,600 | 20\% | \$8.48 | \$441 | 1.9 |
| Hubbard County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 1,546 | 18\% | \$8.84 | \$459 | 1.5 |
| Isanti County | \$22.13 \| | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 2.2 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 2,682 | 18\% | \$10.98 | \$571 | 2.0 |
| Itasca County | \$14.92 \| | \$776 | \$31,040 | 1.5 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 3,797 | 20\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.5 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^58]| Minnesota | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | $\%$ of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Jackson County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 924 | 21\% | \$10.49 | \$545 | 1.3 |
| Kanabec County | \$15.38 \| | \$800 | \$32,000 | 1.6 | \$61,100 | \$1,528 | \$18,330 | \$458 | 1,176 | 19\% | \$10.68 | \$555 | 1.4 |
| Kandiyohi County | \$14.17 \| | \$737 | \$29,480 | 1.4 | \$71,600 | \$1,790 | \$21,480 | \$537 | 4,384 | 26\% | \$10.36 | \$539 | 1.4 |
| Kittson County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$71,600 | \$1,790 | \$21,480 | \$537 | 371 | 20\% | \$9.82 | \$511 | 1.4 |
| Koochiching County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 1,200 | 21\% | \$7.86 | \$409 | 1.7 |
| Lac qui Parle County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 619 | 20\% | \$9.40 | \$489 | 1.4 |
| Lake County | \$14.71 \| | \$765 | \$30,600 | 1.5 | \$69,800 | \$1,745 | \$20,940 | \$524 | 823 | 16\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.4 |
| Lake of the Woods County | \$14.40 \| | \$749 | \$29,960 | 1.5 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 282 | 18\% | \$10.28 | \$535 | 1.4 |
| Le Sueur County | \$15.23 \| | \$792 | \$31,680 | 1.5 | \$80,700 | \$2,018 | \$24,210 | \$605 | 1,966 | 18\% | \$11.78 | \$612 | 1.3 |
| Lincoln County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 525 | 21\% | \$10.87 | \$565 | 1.2 |
| Lyon County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 | 3,198 | 32\% | \$10.05 | \$523 | 1.3 |
| Mcleod County | \$15.00 \| | \$780 | \$31,200 | 1.5 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 3,202 | 22\% | \$12.46 | \$648 | 1.2 |
| Mahnomen County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 592 | 30\% | \$10.48 | \$545 | 1.3 |
| Marshall County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 749 | 19\% | \$10.84 | \$564 | 1.2 |
| Martin County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 2,207 | 25\% | \$11.45 | \$595 | 1.2 |
| Meeker County | \$15.25 \| | \$793 | \$31,720 | 1.5 | \$74,100 | \$1,853 | \$22,230 | \$556 | 1,953 | 21\% | \$9.63 | \$501 | 1.6 |
| Mille Lacs County | \$16.88 | \$878 | \$35,120 | 1.7 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 2,642 | 26\% | \$9.57 | \$497 | 1.8 |
| Morrison County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$69,000 | \$1,725 | \$20,700 | \$518 | 2,756 | 21\% | \$7.94 | \$413 | 1.7 |
| Mower County | \$14.56 \| | \$757 | \$30,280 | 1.5 | \$72,400 | \$1,810 | \$21,720 | \$543 | 4,150 | 27\% | \$11.24 | \$585 | 1.3 |
| Murray County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 693 | 19\% | \$10.79 | \$561 | 1.2 |
| Nicollet County | \$17.77 \| | \$924 | \$36,960 | 1.8 | \$78,500 | \$1,963 | \$23,550 | \$589 | 3,444 | 27\% | \$11.34 | \$590 | 1.6 |
| Nobles County | \$13.83 | \$719 | \$28,760 | 1.4 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 2,285 | 29\% | \$12.00 | \$624 | 1.2 |
| Norman County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 521 | 19\% | \$10.26 | \$534 | 1.3 |
| Olmsted County | \$18.44 \| | \$959 | \$38,360 | 1.9 | \$93,800 | \$2,345 | \$28,140 | \$704 | 15,640 | 26\% | \$15.02 | \$781 | 1.2 |
| Otter Tail County | \$13.56 \| | \$705 | \$28,200 | 1.4 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 5,148 | 21\% | \$9.94 | \$517 | 1.4 |
| Pennington County | \$14.23 \| | \$740 | \$29,600 | 1.4 | \$70,800 | \$1,770 | \$21,240 | \$531 | 1,553 | 26\% | \$12.57 | \$654 | 1.1 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^59]| Minnesota | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to afford } \\ \text { 2BR FMR³ } \end{gathered}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Pine County | \$15.08 \| | \$784 | \$31,360 | 1.5 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 2,318 | 22\% | \$7.16 | \$372 | 2.1 |
| Pipestone County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 1,010 | 25\% | \$10.15 | \$528 | 1.3 |
| Polk County | \$16.73 \| | \$870 | \$34,800 | 1.7 | \$78,500 | \$1,963 | \$23,550 | \$589 | 3,366 | 27\% | \$8.67 | \$451 | 1.9 |
| Pope County | \$13.96 \| | \$726 | \$29,040 | 1.4 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 | 1,017 | 21\% | \$10.66 | \$555 | 1.3 |
| Ramsey County | \$22.13 | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 2.2 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 84,782 | 41\% | \$18.11 | \$942 | 1.2 |
| Red Lake County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 309 | 18\% | \$7.59 | \$395 | 1.8 |
| Redwood County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 1,439 | 23\% | \$10.83 | \$563 | 1.2 |
| Renville County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$72,400 | \$1,810 | \$21,720 | \$543 | 1,275 | 21\% | \$10.96 | \$570 | 1.2 |
| Rice County | \$17.13 \| | \$891 | \$35,640 | 1.7 | \$88,000 | \$2,200 | \$26,400 | \$660 | 5,887 | 26\% | \$10.48 | \$545 | 1.6 |
| Rock County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$68,200 | \$1,705 | \$20,460 | \$512 | 1,018 | 26\% | \$11.10 | \$577 | 1.2 |
| Roseau County | \$13.63 | \$709 | \$28,360 | 1.4 | \$70,900 | \$1,773 | \$21,270 | \$532 | 1,306 | 21\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.1 |
| St. Louis County | \$16.75 \| | \$871 | \$34,840 | 1.7 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 24,924 | 29\% | \$10.82 | \$562 | 1.5 |
| Scott County | \$22.13 \| | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 2.2 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 8,145 | 17\% | \$11.14 | \$580 | 2.0 |
| Sherburne County | \$22.13 \| | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 2.2 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 5,261 | 17\% | \$10.51 | \$547 | 2.1 |
| Sibley County | \$14.17 \| | \$737 | \$29,480 | 1.4 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 | 1,305 | 22\% | \$11.46 | \$596 | 1.2 |
| Stearns County | \$16.44 \| | \$855 | \$34,200 | 1.7 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 18,364 | 31\% | \$13.22 | \$688 | 1.2 |
| Steele County | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 1.6 | \$78,500 | \$1,963 | \$23,550 | \$589 | 3,400 | 24\% | \$11.58 | \$602 | 1.3 |
| Stevens County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$77,500 | \$1,938 | \$23,250 | \$581 | 1,217 | 34\% | \$8.42 | \$438 | 1.6 |
| Swift County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$65,300 | \$1,633 | \$19,590 | \$490 | 1,300 | 31\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.2 |
| Todd County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 1,781 | 18\% | \$11.49 | \$598 | 1.2 |
| Traverse County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 309 | 20\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.2 |
| Wabasha County | \$14.98 \| | \$779 | \$31,160 | 1.5 | \$75,900 | \$1,898 | \$22,770 | \$569 | 1,690 | 19\% | \$10.34 | \$537 | 1.4 |
| Wadena County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 1,277 | 22\% | \$10.67 | \$555 | 1.3 |
| Waseca County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$74,900 | \$1,873 | \$22,470 | \$562 | 1,637 | 22\% | \$8.48 | \$441 | 1.6 |
| Washington County | \$22.13 \| | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 2.2 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 17,241 | 19\% | \$12.88 | \$670 | 1.7 |
| Watonwan County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.4 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 1,146 | 26\% | \$10.59 | \$551 | 1.3 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^60]

[^61]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## MISSISSIPPI

In Mississippi, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 750$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,501 monthly or $\$ 30,018$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$14.43 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT MISSISSIPPI:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 11.81$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.43$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 351865 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ |



Rental Home (at FMR)

$$
2
$$

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 66

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lafayette County | $\$ 17.35$ |
| DeSoto County | $\$ 16.83$ |
| Jackson, MS HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.67$ |
| Oktibbeha County | $\$ 15.38$ |
| Gulfport-Biloxi, MS HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 15.10$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMRArea.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.



| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mississippi | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent <br> affordable <br> at AMI Montly rent <br> affordable <br> at 30\%  <br> of AMI  <br> of AMI  |  |  | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Carroll County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 666 | 19\% | \$8.14 | \$423 | 1.5 |
| Chickasaw County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$39,200 | \$980 | \$11,760 | \$294 | 1,882 | 29\% | \$10.78 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| Choctaw County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$51,500 | \$1,288 | \$15,450 | \$386 | 752 | 24\% | \$11.84 | \$616 | 1.1 |
| Claiborne County | \$12.65 | \$658 | \$26,320 | 1.7 | \$32,100 | \$803 | \$9,630 | \$241 | 997 | 31\% | \$16.96 | \$882 | 0.7 |
| Clarke County | \$12.81 | \$666 | \$26,640 | 1.8 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 1,081 | 17\% | \$10.75 | \$559 | 1.2 |
| Clay County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$44,500 | \$1,113 | \$13,350 | \$334 | 2,167 | 28\% | \$9.57 | \$498 | 1.3 |
| Coahoma County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$35,100 | \$878 | \$10,530 | \$263 | 4,373 | 49\% | \$10.88 | \$566 | 1.2 |
| Copiah County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 2,159 | 22\% | \$11.19 | \$582 | 1.5 |
| Covington County | \$12.96 | \$674 | \$26,960 | 1.8 | \$42,000 | \$1,050 | \$12,600 | \$315 | 1,268 | 18\% | \$12.32 | \$641 | 1.1 |
| DeSoto County | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 2.3 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 16,414 | 27\% | \$11.20 | \$582 | 1.5 |
| Forrest County | \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,720 | 2.0 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 12,604 | 45\% | \$12.12 | \$630 | 1.2 |
| Franklin County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 727 | 23\% | \$10.18 | \$529 | 1.2 |
| George County | \$14.54 | \$756 | \$30,240 | 2.0 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 1,065 | 15\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.4 |
| Greene County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 519 | 12\% | \$9.38 | \$488 | 1.3 |
| Grenada County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$45,400 | \$1,135 | \$13,620 | \$341 | 2,497 | 32\% | \$11.86 | \$617 | 1.1 |
| Hancock County | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 2.1 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 5,069 | 26\% | \$13.68 | \$711 | 1.1 |
| Harrison County | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 2.1 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 34,346 | 44\% | \$12.35 | \$642 | 1.2 |
| Hinds County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 36,319 | 41\% | \$13.48 | \$701 | 1.2 |
| Holmes County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$26,800 | \$670 | \$8,040 | \$201 | 2,452 | 39\% | \$8.90 | \$463 | 1.4 |
| Humphreys County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$31,900 | \$798 | \$9,570 | \$239 | 1,304 | 42\% | \$8.56 | \$445 | 1.5 |
| Issaquena County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$31,800 | \$795 | \$9,540 | \$239 | 236 | 54\% | \$10.47 | \$544 | 1.2 |
| Itawamba County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$46,600 | \$1,165 | \$13,980 | \$350 | 2,176 | 25\% | \$14.90 | \$775 | 0.8 |
| Jackson County | \$14.52 | \$755 | \$30,200 | 2.0 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 15,191 | 30\% | \$16.43 | \$855 | 0.9 |
| Jasper County | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$44,900 | \$1,123 | \$13,470 | \$337 | 1,081 | 16\% | \$13.56 | \$705 | 1.0 |
| Jefferson County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$31,200 | \$780 | \$9,360 | \$234 \| | 852 | 35\% | \$9.11 | \$474 | 1.4 |
| Jefferson Davis County | \$12.54 | \$652 | \$26,080 | 1.7 | \$32,500 | \$813 | \$9,750 | \$244 | 1,206 | 25\% | \$12.96 | \$674 | 1.0 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^62]2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mississippi | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Jones County | \$13.92 | \$724 | \$28,960 | 1.9 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 6,759 | 27\% | \$11.50 | \$598 | 1.2 |
| Kemper County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$41,100 | \$1,028 | \$12,330 | \$308 | 871 | 24\% | \$16.40 | \$853 | 0.8 |
| Lafayette County | \$17.35 | \$902 | \$36,080 | 2.4 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 | 8,216 | 42\% | \$8.52 | \$443 | 2.0 |
| Lamar County | \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,720 | 2.0 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 7,015 | 32\% | \$9.13 | \$475 | 1.6 |
| Lauderdale County | \$14.69 | \$764 | \$30,560 | 2.0 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 10,281 | 34\% | \$10.41 | \$541 | 1.4 |
| Lawrence County | \$13.92 | \$724 | \$28,960 | 1.9 | \$49,700 | \$1,243 | \$14,910 | \$373 | 1,005 | 21\% | \$15.10 | \$785 | 0.9 |
| Leake County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$45,300 | \$1,133 | \$13,590 | \$340 | 2,306 | 28\% | \$9.75 | \$507 | 1.3 |
| Lee County | \$13.92 | \$724 | \$28,960 | 1.9 | \$59,900 | \$1,498 | \$17,970 | \$449 | 10,632 | 33\% | \$10.57 | \$550 | 1.3 |
| Leflore County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$31,600 | \$790 | \$9,480 | \$237 | 5,332 | 51\% | \$8.73 | \$454 | 1.4 |
| Lincoln County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$47,700 | \$1,193 | \$14,310 | \$358 | 3,215 | 25\% | \$11.63 | \$605 | 1.1 |
| Lowndes County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$55,400 | \$1,385 | \$16,620 | \$416 | 8,758 | 39\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.0 |
| Madison County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 11,271 | 29\% | \$12.96 | \$674 | 1.3 |
| Marion County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$43,400 | \$1,085 | \$13,020 | \$326 | 2,066 | 21\% | \$9.36 | \$487 | 1.3 |
| Marshall County | \$12.73 | \$662 | \$26,480 | 1.8 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 3,156 | 24\% | \$14.21 | \$739 | 0.9 |
| Monroe County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 3,520 | 25\% | \$10.08 | \$524 | 1.2 |
| Montgomery County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$41,700 | \$1,043 | \$12,510 | \$313 | 1,174 | 26\% | \$7.08 | \$368 | 1.8 |
| Neshoba County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 | 2,856 | 27\% | \$12.75 | \$663 | 1.0 |
| Newton County | \$12.67 | \$659 | \$26,360 | 1.7 | \$46,700 | \$1,168 | \$14,010 | \$350 | 1,791 | 22\% | \$8.64 | \$449 | 1.5 |
| Noxubee County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$44,100 | \$1,103 | \$13,230 | \$331 | 1,042 | 26\% | \$6.53 | \$340 | 1.9 |
| Oktibbeha County | \$15.38 | \$800 | \$32,000 | 2.1 | \$59,500 | \$1,488 | \$17,850 | \$446 | 8,137 | 47\% | \$7.63 | \$397 | 2.0 |
| Panola County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$47,900 | \$1,198 | \$14,370 | \$359 | 3,388 | 27\% | \$14.47 | \$752 | 0.9 |
| Pearl River County | \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,720 | 2.0 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 4,852 | 23\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 1.5 |
| Perry County | \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,720 | 2.0 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 \| | 804 | 18\% | \$14.15 | \$736 | 1.0 |
| Pike County | \$13.00 | \$676 | \$27,040 | 1.8 | \$43,500 | \$1,088 | \$13,050 | \$326 \| | 4,730 | 32\% | \$8.22 | \$427 | 1.6 |
| Pontotoc County | \$12.73 | \$662 | \$26,480 | 1.8 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 \| | 2,990 | 28\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.0 |
| Prentiss County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$44,400 | \$1,110 | \$13,320 | \$333 | 2,778 | 29\% | \$8.23 | \$428 | 1.5 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^63]| Mississippi | FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Quitman County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$35,000 | \$875 | \$10,500 | \$263 | 1,059 | 34\% | \$10.59 | \$551 | 1.2 |
| Rankin County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 13,674 | 25\% | \$13.24 | \$688 | 1.3 |
| Scott County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$40,900 | \$1,023 | \$12,270 | \$307 | 2,919 | 29\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| Sharkey County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$38,300 | \$958 | \$11,490 | \$287 | 685 | 38\% | \$10.99 | \$571 | 1.1 |
| Simpson County | \$13.25 | \$689 | \$27,560 | 1.8 | \$44,700 | \$1,118 | \$13,410 | \$335 | 1,962 | 21\% | \$8.19 | \$426 | 1.6 |
| Smith County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 | 1,112 | 19\% | \$12.29 | \$639 | 1.0 |
| Stone County | \$12.71 | \$661 | \$26,440 | 1.8 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 1,289 | 22\% | \$11.19 | \$582 | 1.1 |
| Sunflower County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$34,700 | \$868 | \$10,410 | \$260 | 3,721 | 44\% | \$10.48 | \$545 | 1.2 |
| Tallahatchie County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$42,900 | \$1,073 | \$12,870 | \$322 | 973 | 23\% | \$8.48 | \$441 | 1.5 |
| Tate County | \$13.58 | \$706 | \$28,240 | 1.9 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 2,384 | 24\% | \$9.64 | \$501 | 1.4 |
| Tippah County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$48,900 | \$1,223 | \$14,670 | \$367 | 2,124 | 26\% | \$12.13 | \$631 | 1.0 |
| Tishomingo County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$45,500 | \$1,138 | \$13,650 | \$341 | 1,835 | 24\% | \$10.53 | \$548 | 1.2 |
| Tunica County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$37,500 | \$938 | \$11,250 | \$281 | 2,489 | 62\% | \$14.39 | \$748 | 1.0 |
| Union County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$50,900 | \$1,273 | \$15,270 | \$382 | 2,755 | 28\% | \$16.95 | \$882 | 0.7 |
| Walthall County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$44,400 | \$1,110 | \$13,320 | \$333 | 623 | 11\% | \$11.13 | \$579 | 1.1 |
| Warren County | \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.8 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 | 6,742 | 36\% | \$9.91 | \$516 | 1.4 |
| Washington County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$37,800 | \$945 | \$11,340 | \$284 | 8,304 | 46\% | \$10.57 | \$550 | 1.2 |
| Wayne County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 1,487 | 19\% | \$9.99 | \$520 | 1.3 |
| Webster County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 979 | 25\% | \$8.33 | \$433 | 1.5 |
| Wilkinson County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$38,800 | \$970 | \$11,640 | \$291 | 556 | 19\% | \$10.55 | \$548 | 1.2 |
| Winston County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$43,600 | \$1,090 | \$13,080 | \$327 | 2,070 | 28\% | \$14.38 | \$748 | 0.9 |
| Yalobusha County | \$12.52 \| | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$46,500 | \$1,163 | \$13,950 | \$349 | 1,310 | 25\% | \$10.11 | \$526 | 1.2 |
| Yazoo County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$38,100 | \$953 | \$11,430 | \$286 | 3,289 | 38\% | \$9.28 | \$483 | 1.4 |

[^64][^65]
## MISSOURI

In Missouri, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$832. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,774 monthly or $\$ 33,284$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## $\$ 16.00$ <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT MISSOURI:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.60$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.72$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.00$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{7 8 8 8 7 8}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ |

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)



MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION





Sullivan City (part of Crawford County) is not included due to a lack of sufficient data. *50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^66]

| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSING | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to offford } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Annual }}{\substack{\text { Ann }}}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AM } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Warren County | \$17.77 | \$924 | \$36,960 | 2.1 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 2,437 | 20\% | \$9.31 | \$484 | 1.9 |
| Washington County | \$12.42 | \$646 | \$25,840 | 1.4 | \$44,400 | \$1,110 | \$13,320 | \$333 | 1,640 | 18\% | \$8.02 | \$417 | 1.5 |
| Wayne County | \$12.42 | \$646 | \$25,840 | 1.4 | \$41,900 | \$1,048 | \$12,570 | \$314 | 1,278 | 23\% | \$7.25 | \$377 | 1.7 |
| Webster County | \$13.90 \| | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.6 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 3,627 | 27\% | \$9.56 | \$497 | 1.5 |
| Worth County | \$12.42 \| | \$646 | \$25,840 | 1.4 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 217 | 24\% | \$6.77 | \$352 | 1.8 |
| Wright County | \$12.42 \| | \$646 | \$25,840 | 1.4 | \$42,300 | \$1,058 | \$12,690 | \$317 | 2,377 | 32\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.3 |
| St. Louis city | \$17.77 \| | \$924 | \$36,960 | 2.1 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 \| | 78,891 | 56\% | \$20.54 | \$1,068 | 0.9 |

Sullivan City (part of Crawford County) is not included due to a lack of sufficient data. * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

1: BR = Bedroom
2. FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3. This calculation uses the higher of the sta
4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## MONTANA

In Montana, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 830$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,767 monthly or $\$ 33,209$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$15.97 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT MONTANA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.50$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.49$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.97$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{1 3 5 8 0 7}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ |



## 59

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.5

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a

## 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Missoula, MT MSA | $\$ 17.83$ |
| Billings, MT HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.31$ |
| Gallatin County | $\$ 17.27$ |
| Lewis and Clark County | $\$ 17.15$ |
| Richland County | $\$ 16.63$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico


| Montana | FY19 HOUSING <br> WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AM } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Montana | \$15.97 | \$830 | \$33,209 | 1.9 | \$70,716 | \$1,768 | \$21,215 | \$530 | 135,807 | 32\% | \$12.49 | \$649 | 1.3 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$15.32 | \$797 | \$31,866 | 1.8 | \$69,028 | \$1,726 | \$20,708 | \$518 | 82,723 | 31\% | \$12.31 | \$640 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billings HMFA | \$17.31 \| | \$900 | \$36,000 | 2.0 | \$79,200 | \$1,980 | \$23,760 | \$594 | 21,440 | 31\% | \$13.68 | \$711 | 1.3 |
| Golden Valley County HMFA | \$16.19 \| | \$842 | \$33,680 | 1.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 91 | 28\% | \$12.65 | \$658 | 1.3 |
| Great Falls MSA | \$14.94 \| | \$777 | \$31,080 | 1.8 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 11,824 | 34\% | \$12.05 | \$627 | 1.2 |
| Missoula MSA | \$17.83 \| | \$927 | \$37,080 | 2.1 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 19,729 | 41\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.5 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beaverhead County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 1,355 | 34\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.4 |
| Big Horn County | \$14.62 \| | \$760 | \$30,400 | 1.7 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 1,437 | 39\% | \$15.97 | \$830 | 0.9 |
| Blaine County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 948 | 41\% | \$10.37 | \$539 | 1.3 |
| Broadwater County | \$15.08 | \$784 | \$31,360 | 1.8 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 385 | 16\% | \$11.59 | \$603 | 1.3 |
| Carbon County | \$17.31 \| | \$900 | \$36,000 | 2.0 | \$79,200 | \$1,980 | \$23,760 | \$594 | 957 | 21\% | \$10.61 | \$552 | 1.6 |
| Carter County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$68,100 | \$1,703 | \$20,430 | \$511 | 96 | 17\% | \$13.06 | \$679 | 1.0 |
| Cascade County | \$14.94 \| | \$777 | \$31,080 | 1.8 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 \| | 11,824 | 34\% | \$12.05 | \$627 | 1.2 |
| Chouteau County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 858 | 37\% | \$11.89 | \$618 | 1.1 |
| Custer County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$72,200 | \$1,805 | \$21,660 | \$542 | 1,449 | 30\% | \$11.28 | \$587 | 1.2 |
| Daniels County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$74,800 | \$1,870 | \$22,440 | \$561 | 203 | 23\% | \$13.46 | \$700 | 1.0 |
| Dawson County | \$13.48 \| | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.6 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 1,237 | 31\% | \$13.93 | \$725 | 1.0 |
| Deer Lodge County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 1,193 | 30\% | \$9.32 | \$485 | 1.4 |
| Fallon County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 \| | 401 | 32\% | \$20.52 | \$1,067 | 0.7 |
| Fergus County | \$14.92 \| | \$776 | \$31,040 | 1.8 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 \| | 1,487 | 30\% | \$14.80 | \$769 | 1.0 |
| Flathead County | \$15.92 \| | \$828 | \$33,120 | 1.9 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 \| | 10,656 | 28\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.3 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^67]


[^68]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## NEBRASKA

In Nebraska, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 836$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,787 monthly or $\$ 33,442$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$16.08

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT NEBRASKA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.25$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.08$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{2 5 4 2 1 6}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.83$ |
| Arthur County | $\$ 17.42$ |
| Saline County | $\$ 16.63$ |
| Dodge County | $\$ 16.40$ |
| Hayes County | $\$ 15.83$ |

MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION


## 71

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.8

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 56

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.4

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



| Nebraska | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Burt County | \$14.17 \| | \$737 | \$29,480 | 1.6 | \$66,000 | \$1,650 | \$19,800 | \$495 | 698 | 24\% | \$9.91 | \$515 | 1.4 |
| Butler County | \$13.92 \| | \$724 | \$28,960 | 1.5 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 682 | 20\% | \$12.20 | \$634 | 1.1 |
| Cass County | \$17.83 \| | \$927 | \$37,080 | 2.0 | \$86,000 | \$2,150 | \$25,800 | \$645 | 1,801 | 18\% | \$11.75 | \$611 | 1.5 |
| Cedar County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 678 | 19\% | \$11.95 | \$621 | 1.1 |
| Chase County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 326 | 20\% | \$10.14 | \$527 | 1.3 |
| Cherry County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 1,013 | 38\% | \$8.81 | \$458 | 1.5 |
| Cheyenne County | \$13.48 \| | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.5 | \$80,300 | \$2,008 | \$24,090 | \$602 | 1,291 | 29\% | \$20.41 | \$1,062 | 0.7 |
| Clay County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 595 | 23\% | \$13.12 | \$682 | 1.0 |
| Colfax County | \$13.48 \| | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.5 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 1,162 | 32\% | \$18.72 | \$973 | 0.7 |
| Cuming County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$64,400 | \$1,610 | \$19,320 | \$483 | 1,210 | 32\% | \$13.33 | \$693 | 1.0 |
| Custer County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$62,300 | \$1,558 | \$18,690 | \$467 | 1,345 | 28\% | \$11.97 | \$623 | 1.1 |
| Dakota County | \$15.77 \| | \$820 | \$32,800 | 1.8 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 2,536 | 34\% | \$12.47 | \$648 | 1.3 |
| Dawes County | \$14.71 \| | \$765 | \$30,600 | 1.6 | \$60,900 | \$1,523 | \$18,270 | \$457 | 1,335 | 38\% | \$9.29 | \$483 | 1.6 |
| Dawson County | \$14.10 \| | \$733 | \$29,320 | 1.6 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 2,951 | 33\% | \$11.70 | \$608 | 1.2 |
| Deuel County | \$13.98 \| | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.6 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 207 | 25\% | \$11.59 | \$603 | 1.2 |
| Dixon County | \$15.77 \| | \$820 | \$32,800 | 1.8 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 454 | 20\% | \$12.37 | \$643 | 1.3 |
| Dodge County | \$16.40 | \$853 | \$34,120 | 1.8 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 5,443 | 36\% | \$12.64 | \$657 | 1.3 |
| Douglas County | \$17.83 \| | \$927 | \$37,080 | 2.0 | \$86,000 | \$2,150 | \$25,800 | \$645 | 83,107 | 39\% | \$15.30 | \$795 | 1.2 |
| Dundy County | \$14.31 \| | \$744 | \$29,760 | 1.6 | \$65,800 | \$1,645 | \$19,740 | \$494 | 280 | 32\% | \$12.52 | \$651 | 1.1 |
| Fillmore County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 612 | 25\% | \$13.27 | \$690 | 1.0 |
| Franklin County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$63,200 | \$1,580 | \$18,960 | \$474 | 225 | 16\% | \$11.86 | \$617 | 1.1 |
| Frontier County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 259 | 23\% | \$11.98 | \$623 | 1.1 |
| Furnas County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$55,400 | \$1,385 | \$16,620 | \$416 | 613 | 28\% | \$10.29 | \$535 | 1.3 |
| Gage County | \$14.46 \| | \$752 | \$30,080 | 1.6 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 2,917 | 32\% | \$11.48 | \$597 | 1.3 |
| Garden County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 176 | 20\% | \$13.19 | \$686 | 1.0 |
| Garfield County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 191 | 21\% | \$5.53 | \$287 | 2.4 |

[^69][^70]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.



| Nebraska | FY19 HOUSING <br> WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIANINCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to a fford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of } \mathrm{AMI} \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AM | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Washington County | \$17.83 | \$927 | \$37,080 | 2.0 | \$86,000 | \$2,150 | \$25,800 | \$645 | 1,910 | 23\% | \$11.85 | \$616 | 1.5 |
| Wayne County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$74,700 | \$1,868 | \$22,410 | \$560 | 1,313 | 36\% | \$8.15 | \$424 | 1.7 |
| Webster County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$62,100 | \$1,553 | \$18,630 | \$466 | 298 | 20\% | \$8.96 | \$466 | 1.5 |
| Wheeler County | \$14.31 \| | \$744 | \$29,760 | 1.6 | \$61,000 | \$1,525 | \$18,300 | \$458 | 113 | 30\% | \$16.61 | \$864 | 0.9 |
| York County | \$14.13 \| | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.6 | \$72,100 | \$1,803 | \$21,630 | \$541 \| | 1,650 | 29\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.4 |

[^71]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## NEVADA

## STATE

## RANKING

In Nevada, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 980$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,266 monthly or $\$ 39,198$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$18.85

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT NEVADA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 17.14$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 18.85$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 469635 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lander County | $\$ 20.46$ |
| Reno, NV MSA | $\$ 19.94$ |
| Douglas County | $\$ 19.69$ |
| Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV MSA | $\$ 18.83$ |
| Humboldt County | $\$ 18.48$ |

[^72]

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 73

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
1.8

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| Nevada | FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSIN | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to fofford } \\ 2 B R \text { MR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) <br> (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) |  | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Nevada | \$18.85 | \$980 | \$39,198 | 2.3 | \$69,634 | \$1,741 | \$20,890 | \$522 | 469,635 | 45\% | \$17.14 | \$891 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$17.19 | \$894 | \$35,762 | 2.1 | \$68,611 | \$1,715 | \$20,583 | \$515 | 31,344 | 30\% | \$18.00 | \$936 | 1.0 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carson City MSA | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.0 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 9,967 | 45\% | \$16.92 | \$880 | 1.0 |
| Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA | \$18.83 | \$979 | \$39,160 | 2.3 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 354,657 | 47\% | \$17.16 | \$892 | 1.1 |
| Reno MSA | \$19.94 | \$1,037 | \$41,480 | 2.4 | \$78,100 | \$1,953 | \$23,430 | \$586 | 73,667 | 42\% | \$16.75 | \$871 | 1.2 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Churchill County | \$17.67 | \$919 | \$36,760 | 2.1 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 3,473 | 36\% | \$16.22 | \$844 | 1.1 |
| Clark County | \$18.83 | \$979 | \$39,160 | 2.3 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 354,657 | 47\% | \$17.16 | \$892 | 1.1 |
| Douglas County | \$19.69 | \$1,024 | \$40,960 | 2.4 | \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$548 | 6,233 | 31\% | \$16.38 | \$852 | 1.2 |
| Elko County | \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.1 | \$87,400 | \$2,185 | \$26,220 | \$656 | 5,255 | 29\% | \$15.59 | \$811 | 1.1 |
| Esmeralda County $\dagger$ | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$48,800 | \$1,220 | \$14,640 | \$366 | 225 | 46\% |  |  |  |
| Eureka County | \$17.00 | \$884 | \$35,360 | 2.1 | ;114,200 | \$2,855 | \$34,260 | \$857 | 237 | 31\% | \$37.35 | \$1,942 | 0.5 |
| Humboldt County | \$18.48 | \$961 | \$38,440 | 2.2 | \$78,900 | \$1,973 | \$23,670 | \$592 | 1,449 | 23\% | \$16.96 | \$882 | 1.1 |
| Lander County | \$20.46 | \$1,064 | \$42,560 | 2.5 | \$90,400 | \$2,260 | \$27,120 | \$678 | 407 | 19\% | \$21.68 | \$1,128 | 0.9 |
| Lincoln County | \$13.63 | \$709 | \$28,360 | 1.7 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 594 | 31\% | \$7.13 | \$371 | 1.9 |
| Lyon County | \$16.02 | \$833 | \$33,320 | 1.9 | \$61,000 | \$1,525 | \$18,300 | \$458 | 5,879 | 29\% | \$16.44 | \$855 | 1.0 |
| Mineral County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 649 | 35\% | \$16.70 | \$868 | 0.8 |
| Nye County | \$15.77 | \$820 | \$32,800 | 1.9 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 5,548 | 31\% | \$18.66 | \$970 | 0.8 |
| Pershing County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 603 | 30\% | \$25.58 | \$1,330 | 0.5 |
| Storey County | \$19.94 | \$1,037 | \$41,480 | 2.4 | \$78,100 | \$1,953 | \$23,430 | \$586 | 285 | 17\% | \$29.58 | \$1,538 | 0.7 |
| Washoe County | \$19.94 | \$1,037 | \$41,480 | 2.4 | \$78,100 | \$1,953 | \$23,430 | \$586 | 73,382 | 42\% | \$16.01 | \$833 | 1.2 |
| White Pine County | \$16.71 | \$869 | \$34,760 | 2.0 | \$72,400 | \$1,810 | \$21,720 | \$543 \| | 792 | 24\% | \$18.52 | \$963 | 0.9 |
| Carson City | \$16.58 \| | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.0 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 \| | 9,967 | 45\% | \$16.92 | \$880 | 1.0 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bed}$ <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: "Affordabl | Year 2019 Fa ion uses the hi Year 2019 Are rents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acce | deral minimu <br> ted standard of | wage. Local mi <br> spending not $m$ | mum wages are n <br> e than $30 \%$ of gross | not used. See App <br> ross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

In New Hampshire, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 0 8}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without

## \$23.23

 paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,027 monthly or $\$ 48,323$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
## PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT NEW HAMPSHIRE:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 15.63$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 23.23$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{1 5 4 4 0 6}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ |

## 128

Work Hours Per Week At

## Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom

Rental Home (at FMR)
3.2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 100

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.5

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, | $\mathbf{\$ 4 2 . 1 9}$ |
| MA-NH HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 28.81$ |
| Western Rockingham County, | $\$ 27.63$ |
| NH HUD Metro FMR Area |  |

[^73]

| New Hampshi | $F Y 19$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOM | (AMI) | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ |  | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| New Hampshire | \$23.23 | \$1,208 | \$48,323 | 3.2 | \$91,488 | \$2,287 | \$27,446 | \$686 | 154,406 | 29\% | \$15.63 | \$813 | 1.5 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$20.37 | \$1,059 | \$42,368 | 2.8 | \$81,617 | \$2,040 | \$24,485 | \$612 | 55,777 | 28\% | \$13.74 | \$715 | 1.5 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy HMFA | \$42.19 | \$2,194 | \$87,760 | 5.8 | \$113,300 | \$2,833 | \$33,990 | \$850 | 1,440 | 34\% | \$15.54 | \$808 | 2.7 |
| Hillsborough County (part) HMFA | \$22.75 | \$1,183 | \$47,320 | 3.1 | \$89,700 | \$2,243 | \$26,910 | \$673 | 2,382 | 18\% | \$17.75 | \$923 | 1.3 |
| Lawrence HMFA | \$26.10 | \$1,357 | \$54,280 | 3.6 | \$102,100 | \$2,553 | \$30,630 | \$766 | 11,703 | 22\% | \$15.54 | \$808 | 1.7 |
| Manchester HMFA | \$23.62 | \$1,228 | \$49,120 | 3.3 | \$88,600 | \$2,215 | \$26,580 | \$665 | 27,619 | 44\% | \$17.75 | \$923 | 1.3 |
| Nashua HMFA | \$27.63 | \$1,437 | \$57,480 | 3.8 | \$102,900 | \$2,573 | \$30,870 | \$772 | 24,000 | 29\% | \$17.75 | \$923 | 1.6 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester HMFA | \$22.33 | \$1,161 | \$46,440 | 3.1 | \$94,300 | \$2,358 | \$28,290 | \$707 | 29,588 | 32\% | \$15.49 | \$805 | 1.4 |
| Western Rockingham County HMFA | \$28.81 \| | \$1,498 | \$59,920 | 4.0 | \$109,500 | \$2,738 | \$32,850 | \$821 | 1,897 | 11\% | \$15.54 | \$808 | 1.9 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belknap County | \$19.96 \| | \$1,038 | \$41,520 | 2.8 | \$77,800 | \$1,945 | \$23,340 | \$584 | 5,960 | 24\% | \$11.66 | \$606 | 1.7 |
| Carroll County | \$20.00 | \$1,040 | \$41,600 | 2.8 | \$68,800 | \$1,720 | \$20,640 | \$516 | 4,333 | 20\% | \$11.01 | \$573 | 1.8 |
| Cheshire County | \$21.08 | \$1,096 | \$43,840 | 2.9 | \$77,300 | \$1,933 | \$23,190 | \$580 | 9,076 | 30\% | \$12.63 | \$657 | 1.7 |
| Coos County | \$15.44 | \$803 | \$32,120 | 2.1 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 3,997 | 29\% | \$10.36 | \$539 | 1.5 |
| Grafton County | \$20.42 | \$1,062 | \$42,480 | 2.8 | \$89,900 | \$2,248 | \$26,970 | \$674 | 11,054 | 32\% | \$16.85 | \$876 | 1.2 |
| Merrimack County | \$21.58 \| | \$1,122 | \$44,880 | 3.0 | \$92,700 | \$2,318 | \$27,810 | \$695 | 16,631 | 29\% | \$14.00 | \$728 | 1.5 |
| Sullivan County | \$19.65 \| | \$1,022 | \$40,880 | 2.7 | \$73,600 | \$1,840 | \$22,080 | \$552 | 4,726 | 27\% | \$12.94 | \$673 | 1.5 |

[^74][^75]
## TOWNS WITHIN NEW HAMPSHIRE FMR AREAS

BOSTON-CAMBRIDGE-QUINCY, MA-NH HMFA
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY
Seabrook town, South Hampton town

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, NH (PART) HMFA <br> HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Antrim town, Bennington town, Deering town, Francestown town, Greenfield town, Hancock town, Hillsborough town, Lyndeborough town, New Boston town, Peterborough town, Sharon town, Temple town, Windsor town

LAWRENCE, MA-NH HMFA
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY
Atkinson town, Chester town, Danville town, Derry town, Fremont town, Hampstead town, Kingston town, Newton town, Plaistow town, Raymond town, Salem town, Sandown town, Windham town

## MANCHESTER, NH HMFA

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
Bedford town, Goffstown town, Manchester city, Weare town

## NASHUA, NH HMFA

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
Amherst town, Brookline town, Greenville town, Hollis town, Hudson town, Litchfield town, Mason town, Merrimack town, Milford town, Mont Vernon town, Nashua city, New lpswich town, Pelham town, Wilton town

PORTSMOUTH-ROCHESTER, NH HMFA
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY
Brentwood town, East Kingston town, Epping town, Exeter town, Greenland town, Hampton Falls town, Hampton town, Kensington town, New Castle town, Newfields town, Newington town, Newmarket town, North Hampton town, Portsmouth city, Rye town, Stratham town

## STRAFFORD COUNTY

Barrington town, Dover city, Durham town, Farmington town, Lee town, Madbury town, Middleton town, Milton town, New Durham town, Rochester city, Rollinsford town, Somersworth city, Strafford town

## WESTERN ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NH HMFA

## ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

Auburn town, Candia town, Deerfield town, Londonderry town, Northwood town, Nottingham town

## NEW JERSEY

In New Jersey, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,501$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$5,002 monthly or $\$ 60,030$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$28.86

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT NEW JERSEY:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.85$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 18.68$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 28.86$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 1147038 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 6 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, | $\$ 33.58$ |
| NJ HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 32.19$ |
| Bergen-Passaic, NJ HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 30.25$ |
| Jersey City, NJ HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 28.44$ |
| Monmouth-Ocean, NJ HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 27.83$ |
| Newark, NJ HUD Metro FMR Area | $\mathbf{\$}$ |

[^76]
## 130

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom

Rental Home (at FMR)

## 3.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 107

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.7

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a

## 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)




| New Jersey | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wageto afford } \\ 2 B R F R^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM14 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Gloucester County | \$23.08 | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 2.6 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 21,379 | 20\% | \$10.04 | \$522 | 2.3 |
| Hudson County | \$30.25 | \$1,573 | \$62,920 | 3.4 | \$70,600 | \$1,765 | \$21,180 | \$530 | 173,236 | 69\% | \$30.89 | \$1,606 | 1.0 |
| Hunterdon County | \$33.58 | \$1,746 | \$69,840 | 3.8 | ;118,300 | \$2,958 | \$35,490 | \$887 | 7,637 | 16\% | \$15.92 | \$828 | 2.1 |
| Mercer County | \$26.17 | \$1,361 | \$54,440 | 3.0 | ;105,800 | \$2,645 | \$31,740 | \$794 | 46,358 | 36\% | \$18.24 | \$949 | 1.4 |
| Middlesex County | \$33.58 | \$1,746 | \$69,840 | 3.8 | ;118,300 | \$2,958 | \$35,490 | \$887 | 103,310 | 36\% | \$20.49 | \$1,065 | 1.6 |
| Monmouth County | \$28.44 | \$1,479 | \$59,160 | 3.2 | ;102,300 | \$2,558 | \$30,690 | \$767 | 60,922 | 26\% | \$12.49 | \$650 | 2.3 |
| Morris County | \$27.83 | \$1,447 | \$57,880 | 3.1 | ;100,600 | \$2,515 | \$30,180 | \$755 | 44,927 | 25\% | \$24.61 | \$1,280 | 1.1 |
| Ocean County | \$28.44 | \$1,479 | \$59,160 | 3.2 | ;102,300 | \$2,558 | \$30,690 | \$767 | 44,565 | 20\% | \$12.44 | \$647 | 2.3 |
| Passaic County * | \$32.19 | \$1,674 | \$66,960 | 3.6 | ;106,600 | \$2,665 | \$31,980 | \$800 | 75,539 | 47\% | \$14.24 | \$740 | 2.3 |
| Salem County | \$23.08 \| | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 2.6 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 6,885 | 29\% | \$12.83 | \$667 | 1.8 |
| Somerset County | \$33.58 | \$1,746 | \$69,840 | 3.8 | ;118,300 | \$2,958 | \$35,490 | \$887 | 27,782 | 24\% | \$25.26 | \$1,314 | 1.3 |
| Sussex County | \$27.83 | \$1,447 | \$57,880 | 3.1 | ;100,600 | \$2,515 | \$30,180 | \$755 | 9,276 | 17\% | \$11.55 | \$600 | 2.4 |
| Union County | \$27.83 | \$1,447 | \$57,880 | 3.1 | ;100,600 | \$2,515 | \$30,180 | \$755 \| | 77,154 | 41\% | \$20.24 | \$1,052 | 1.4 |
| Warren County | \$24.94 \| | \$1,297 | \$51,880 | 2.8 | ;103,400 | \$2,585 | \$31,020 | \$776 \| | 11,862 | 29\% | \$13.17 | \$685 | 1.9 |

[^77]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## NEW MEXICO

In New Mexico, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 8 5 0}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,832 monthly or $\$ 33,987$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$16.34

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT NEW MEXICO:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.50$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.41$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.34$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{2 4 7 5 0 5}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Los Alamos County | $\$ 21.60$ |
| Santa Fe County | $\$ 20.56$ |
| Lea County | $\$ 18.12$ |
| Lincoln County | $\$ 18.06$ |
| Eddy County | $\$ 17.88$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)
2.2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 71

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
1.8

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Mexico | HOUSIN | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to afford } \\ \text { 2BR FMR } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { AMI }^{4} \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) |  | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| New Mexico | \$16.34 | \$850 | \$33,987 | 2.2 | \$61,478 | \$1,537 | \$18,444 | \$461 | 247,505 | 32\% | \$13.41 | \$697 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$15.81 | \$822 | \$32,876 | 2.1 | \$54,829 | \$1,371 | \$16,449 | \$411 | 75,476 | 31\% | \$14.69 | \$764 | 1.1 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albuquerque MSA | \$16.87 \| | \$877 | \$35,080 | 2.2 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 113,771 | 33\% | \$13.01 | \$676 | 1.3 |
| Farmington MSA | \$15.08 \| | \$784 | \$31,360 | 2.0 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 11,352 | 27\% | \$15.40 | \$801 | 1.0 |
| Las Cruces MSA | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 28,601 | 37\% | \$9.91 | \$516 | 1.4 |
| Santa Fe MSA | \$20.56 \| | \$1,069 | \$42,760 | 2.7 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 18,305 | 30\% | \$13.50 | \$702 | 1.5 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bernalillo County | \$16.87 \| | \$877 | \$35,080 | 1.9 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 97,943 | 37\% | \$13.21 | \$687 | 1.3 |
| Catron County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 102 | 7\% | \$10.22 | \$531 | 1.3 |
| Chaves County | \$15.90 | \$827 | \$33,080 | 2.1 | \$52,300 | \$1,308 | \$15,690 | \$392 | 7,473 | 32\% | \$11.40 | \$593 | 1.4 |
| Cibola County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$47,400 | \$1,185 | \$14,220 | \$356 | 2,618 | 29\% | \$11.36 | \$590 | 1.2 |
| Colfax County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 \| | 1,823 | 33\% | \$7.61 | \$396 | 2.0 |
| Curry County | \$17.69 \| | \$920 | \$36,800 | 2.4 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 7,806 | 42\% | \$14.08 | \$732 | 1.3 |
| De Baca County | \$15.48 | \$805 | \$32,200 | 2.1 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 223 | 33\% | \$13.47 | \$700 | 1.1 |
| Dona Ana County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 28,601 | 37\% | \$9.91 | \$516 | 1.4 |
| Eddy County | \$17.88 | \$930 | \$37,200 | 2.4 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 6,261 | 29\% | \$19.09 | \$993 | 0.9 |
| Grant County | \$14.63 \| | \$761 | \$30,440 | 2.0 | \$53,000 | \$1,325 | \$15,900 | \$398 | 3,294 | 28\% | \$12.03 | \$626 | 1.2 |
| Guadalupe County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$42,900 | \$1,073 | \$12,870 | \$322 \| | 420 | 34\% | \$8.95 | \$466 | 1.5 |
| Harding County $\dagger$ | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 \| | 54 | 27\% |  |  |  |
| Hidalgo County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$43,800 | \$1,095 | \$13,140 | \$329 | 479 | 27\% | \$9.89 | \$514 | 1.4 |
| Lea County | \$18.12 \| | \$942 | \$37,680 | 2.4 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 \| | 7,030 | 32\% | \$20.30 | \$1,056 | 0.9 |
| Lincoln County | \$18.06 \| | \$939 | \$37,560 | 2.4 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 \| | 1,712 | 22\% | \$9.38 | \$488 | 1.9 |
| * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B). <br> 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| New Mexico | FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSING | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR1 $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} R \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Los Alamos County | \$21.60 | \$1,123 | \$44,920 | 2.9 | ;135,500 | \$3,388 | \$40,650 | \$1,016 | 1,982 | 26\% | \$26.98 | \$1,403 | 0.8 |
| Luna County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$37,800 | \$945 | \$11,340 | \$284 | 3,476 | 38\% | \$10.61 | \$552 | 1.3 |
| McKinley County | \$14.52 \| | \$755 | \$30,200 | 1.9 | \$37,100 | \$928 | \$11,130 | \$278 | 5,633 | 29\% | \$10.58 | \$550 | 1.4 |
| Mora County | \$15.48 \| | \$805 | \$32,200 | 2.1 | \$38,600 | \$965 | \$11,580 | \$290 | 360 | 24\% | \$13.01 | \$676 | 1.2 |
| Otero County | \$13.79 \| | \$717 | \$28,680 | 1.8 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 | 8,488 | 36\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.1 |
| Quay County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$45,000 | \$1,125 | \$13,500 | \$338 | 970 | 31\% | \$11.66 | \$606 | 1.2 |
| Rio Arriba County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$48,100 | \$1,203 | \$14,430 | \$361 | 3,004 | 23\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.5 |
| Roosevelt County | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 2.0 | \$44,600 | \$1,115 | \$13,380 | \$335 | 2,767 | 39\% | \$9.44 | \$491 | 1.6 |
| Sandoval County | \$16.87 \| | \$877 | \$35,080 | 2.2 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 9,450 | 19\% | \$12.70 | \$660 | 1.3 |
| San Juan County | \$15.08 \| | \$784 | \$31,360 | 2.0 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 11,352 | 27\% | \$15.40 | \$801 | 1.0 |
| San Miguel County | \$15.71 \| | \$817 | \$32,680 | 2.1 | \$45,500 | \$1,138 | \$13,650 | \$341 | 3,271 | 30\% | \$5.97 | \$311 | 2.6 |
| Santa Fe County | \$20.56 \| | \$1,069 | \$42,760 | 1.7 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 18,305 | 30\% | \$13.50 | \$702 | 1.5 |
| Sierra County | \$14.81 \| | \$770 | \$30,800 | 2.0 | \$43,700 | \$1,093 | \$13,110 | \$328 \| | 1,381 | 26\% | \$10.49 | \$545 | 1.4 |
| Socorro County | \$13.81 \| | \$718 | \$28,720 | 1.8 | \$45,200 | \$1,130 | \$13,560 | \$339 | 1,125 | 24\% | \$9.36 | \$487 | 1.5 |
| Taos County | \$16.79 \| | \$873 | \$34,920 | 2.2 | \$47,800 | \$1,195 | \$14,340 | \$359 | 3,237 | 26\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.5 |
| Torrance County | \$16.87 \| | \$877 | \$35,080 | 2.2 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 1,111 | 20\% | \$10.87 | \$565 | 1.6 |
| Union County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.8 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 \| | 487 | 34\% | \$15.11 | \$786 | 0.9 |
| Valencia County | \$16.87 \| | \$877 | \$35,080 | 2.2 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 \| | 5,267 | 20\% | \$9.03 | \$470 | 1.9 |

[^78]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## NEW YORK

## STATE

 RANKING $415 *$In New York, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,599$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$5,331 monthly or $\$ 63,976$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## $\$ 30.76$

## PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT NEW YORK:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 11.10$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 25.00$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 30.76$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 3360227 |
| Percent Renters | $46 \%$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 36.67$ |
| New York, NY HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 35.21$ |
| Westchester County | $\$ 34.13$ |
| Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, | $\$ 25.88$ |
| NY HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 23.27$ |
| Kingston, NY MSA |  |

[^79]
## 111

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.8

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 95

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)
2.4

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | cOSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI $^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 4,661 | 26\% | \$9.73 | \$506 | 1.4 |
| \$35.21 | \$1,831 | \$73,240 | 2.3 | \$75,500 | \$1,888 | \$22,650 | \$566 | 397,698 | 80\% | \$20.19 | \$1,050 | 1.7 |
| \$15.96 | \$830 | \$33,200 | 1.4 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 27,052 | 34\% | \$10.58 | \$550 | 1.5 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 9,106 | 29\% | \$10.29 | \$535 | 1.3 |
| \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 1.4 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 9,173 | 29\% | \$11.36 | \$591 | 1.3 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 15,885 | 30\% | \$9.58 | \$498 | 1.4 |
| \$16.04 | \$834 | \$33,360 | 1.4 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 11,055 | 32\% | \$10.51 | \$547 | 1.5 |
| \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 1.3 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 5,108 | 25\% | \$11.93 | \$620 | 1.2 |
| \$15.58 | \$810 | \$32,400 | 1.4 | \$68,300 | \$1,708 | \$20,490 | \$512 | 10,138 | 32\% | \$11.80 | \$614 | 1.3 |
| \$18.00 | \$936 | \$37,440 | 1.6 | \$78,900 | \$1,973 | \$23,670 | \$592 | 7,041 | 28\% | \$11.08 | \$576 | 1.6 |
| \$15.25 | \$793 | \$31,720 | 1.4 | \$70,600 | \$1,765 | \$21,180 | \$530 | 6,327 | 35\% | \$11.34 | \$590 | 1.3 |
| \$14.40 | \$749 | \$29,960 | 1.3 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 5,090 | 27\% | \$10.66 | \$554 | 1.4 |
| \$25.88 | \$1,346 | \$53,840 | 2.3 | \$96,600 | \$2,415 | \$28,980 | \$725 | 33,120 | 31\% | \$13.72 | \$714 | 1.9 |
| \$16.12 | \$838 | \$33,520 | 1.5 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 | 135,159 | 35\% | \$12.61 | \$656 | 1.3 |
| \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 1.5 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 3,657 | 24\% | \$11.39 | \$592 | 1.4 |
| \$13.87 | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.2 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 5,136 | 27\% | \$9.68 | \$504 | 1.4 |
| \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 1.3 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 6,450 | 29\% | \$11.10 | \$577 | 1.3 |
| \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 1.3 | \$70,900 | \$1,773 | \$21,270 | \$532 | 6,582 | 27\% | \$10.55 | \$548 | 1.4 |
| \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 1.7 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 4,146 | 24\% | \$8.70 | \$453 | 2.1 |
| \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 1.4 | \$66,000 | \$1,650 | \$19,800 | \$495 | 168 | 15\% | \$9.10 | \$473 | 1.7 |
| \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 1.4 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 7,134 | 28\% | \$11.33 | \$589 | 1.3 |
| \$22.38 | \$1,164 | \$46,560 | 2.0 | \$58,600 | \$1,465 | \$17,580 | \$440 | 19,194 | 44\% | \$14.01 | \$729 | 1.6 |
| \$35.21 | \$1,831 | \$73,240 | 2.3 | \$75,500 | \$1,888 | \$22,650 | \$566 | 660,898 | 70\% | \$16.67 | \$867 | 2.1 |
| \$13.90 | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.3 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 2,249 | 22\% | \$10.04 | \$522 | 1.4 |
| \$18.29 | \$951 | \$38,040 | 1.6 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 | 6,544 | 27\% | \$8.89 | \$462 | 2.1 |
| \$16.50 | \$858 | \$34,320 | 1.5 | \$79,500 | \$1,988 | \$23,850 | \$596 \| | 6,322 | 24\% | \$10.67 | \$555 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\text { Bedr } \\ & \text { 2: FMR = Fise } \\ & \text { 3: This calcula } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fisc } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordable } \end{aligned}$ | Year 2019 Fai n uses the hig ear 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. er of the state or Median Income the generally acc | eral minimum <br> ed standard | wage. Local m <br> spending not $n$ | um wages are than $30 \%$ of gros | not used. See A <br> ross income on | pendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| New York | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOUSING } \\ & \text { COSTS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1} F^{1} R^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual needed to afford $B M R$ BMR | Full.time jobsiat mininum wageoto afford $2 B R F M R^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AMM\|4 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AM | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent afforaable at of | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2013-2017) } \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ of total housholds (20132017) (2013-2017) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { mean } \\ & \text { renter } \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { (2019) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Monthly affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needded to afford $2 B R F M R$ |
| Monroe County | \$18.29 | \$951 | \$38,040 | 1.6 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 \| | 108,715 | 36\% | \$13.45 | \$699 | 1.4 |
| Montgomery County | \$15.15 \| | \$788 | \$31,520 | 1.4 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | 5439 \| | 6,135 | 31\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.5 |
| Nassau County | \$36.67 \| | \$1,907 | \$76,280 | 3.1 | \| 1124,000 | \$3,100 | \$37,200 | \$930 \| | 86,154 | 19\% | \$14.85 | \$772 | 2.5 |
| New York County | \$35.21 \| | \$1,831 | \$73,240 | 3.2 | \$75,500 | \$1,888 | \$22,650 | \$566 \| | 575,892 | 76\% | \$50.49 | \$2,626 | 0.7 |
| Niagara County | \$16.12 \| | 5838 | \$33,520 | 1.5 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 \| | 25,090 | 29\% | \$9.62 | \$500 | 1.7 |
| Oneida County | \$15.12 \| | \$786 | \$31,440 | 1.4 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 \| | 30,201 | 33\% | \$10.89 | \$566 | 1.4 |
| Onondaga County | \$16.50 \| | \$858 | \$34,320 | 1.5 | \$79,500 | \$1,988 | \$23,850 | \$596 \| | 65,234 | 35\% | \$13.20 | \$686 | 1.3 |
| Ontario County | \$18.29 \| | \$951 | \$38,040 | 1.6 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 \| | 11,880 | 27\% | \$12.41 | \$645 | 1.5 |
| Orange County | \$25.88 \| | \$1,346 | \$53,840 | 2.3 | \$96,600 | \$2,415 | \$28,980 | \$725 \| | 40,011 | 32\% | \$11.10 | \$577 | 2.3 |
| Orleans County | \$18.29 \| | \$951 | \$38,040 | 1.6 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 \| | 4,048 | 25\% | \$8.88 | \$462 | 2.1 |
| Oswego County | \$16.50 \| | \$858 | \$34,320 | 1.5 | \$79,500 | \$1,988 | \$23,850 | \$596 \| | 12,579 | 27\% | \$12.04 | \$626 | 1.4 |
| Otsego County | \$16.00 \| | 5832 | \$33,280 | 1.4 | \| \$66,700 | \$1,668 | \$20,010 | \$500 | 6,074 | 26\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.4 |
| Putnam County | \$35.21 \| | \$1,831 | \$73,240 | 3.2 | \$75,500 | \$1,888 | \$22,650 | \$566 \| | 6,215 | 18\% | \$12.37 | \$643 | 2.8 |
| Queens County | \$35.21 \| | \$1,831 | \$73,240 | 2.3 | \$75,500 | \$1,888 | \$22,650 | \$566 \| | 431,863 | 56\% | \$19.60 | \$1,019 | 1.8 |
| Rensselaer County | \$21.44 \| | \$1,115 | \$44,600 | 1.9 | \| \$89,900 | \$2,248 | \$26,970 | \$674 \| | 23,578 | 37\% | \$13.87 | \$721 | 1.5 |
| Richmond County | \$35.21 \| | \$1,831 | \$73,240 | 2.3 | \$75,500 | \$1,888 | \$22,650 | \$566 \| | 50,722 | 31\% | \$11.29 | \$587 | 3.1 |
| Rockland County | \$35.21 \| | \$1,831 | \$73,240 | 3.2 | \| 107,500 | \$2,688 | \$32,250 | \$806 \| | 31,113 | 31\% | \$10.98 | \$571 | 3.2 |
| St. Lawrence County | \$15.40 \| | \$801 | \$32,040 | 1.4 | \| $\$ 64,300$ | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 \| | 11,449 | 27\% | \$10.61 | \$552 | 1.5 |
| Saratoga County | \$21.44 \| | \$1,115 | \$44,600 | 1.9 | \| \$89,900 | \$2,248 | \$26,970 | \$674 \| | 26,505 | 28\% | \$15.59 | \$811 | 1.4 |
| Schenectady County | \$21.44 \| | \$1,115 | \$44,600 | 1.9 | \| \$89,900 | \$2,248 | \$26,970 | \$674 \| | 17,306 | 32\% | \$13.78 | \$717 | 1.6 |
| Schoharie County | \$21.44 \| | \$1,115 | \$44,600 | 1.9 | \| \$89,900 | \$2,248 | \$26,970 | \$674 \| | 3,068 | 24\% | \$11.14 | \$579 | 1.9 |
| Schuyler County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \| \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 \| | 1,756 | 24\% | \$9.94 | \$517 | 1.4 |
| Seneca County | \$15.29 \| | \$795 | \$31,800 | 1.4 | \| \$69,000 | \$1,725 | \$20,700 | \$518 \| | 3,624 | 27\% | \$11.56 | \$601 | 1.3 |
| Steuben County | \$14.06 \| | \$731 | \$29,240 | 1.3 | \| \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 11,395 | 28\% | \$16.50 | \$858 | 0.9 |
| Suffolk County | \$36.67 \| | \$1,907 | \$76,280 | 3.1 | \| 1124,000 | \$3,100 | \$37,200 | \$930 \| | 96,263 | 20\% | \$14.85 | \$772 | 2.5 |
| sulliv | \$18.54 | 5964 | \$38,560 | 1.7 | \| \$74,800 | 51,870 | \$22,44 | $\$ 561$ | 9,158 | 33\% | \$11.30 | \$588 | 1.6 |

*50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^80]| New York | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wageto afford } \\ 2 B R F R^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AM1 ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Tioga County | \$15.96 | \$830 | \$33,200 | 1.4 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 4,574 | 23\% | \$13.11 | \$682 | 1.2 |
| Tompkins County | \$21.83 | \$1,135 | \$45,400 | 2.0 | \$83,900 | \$2,098 | \$25,170 | \$629 | 17,356 | 45\% | \$14.68 | \$763 | 1.5 |
| Ulster County | \$23.27 | \$1,210 | \$48,400 | 2.1 | \$83,300 | \$2,083 | \$24,990 | \$625 | 21,319 | 31\% | \$10.35 | \$538 | 2.2 |
| Warren County | \$18.44 \| | \$959 | \$38,360 | 1.7 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 7,644 | 28\% | \$11.74 | \$611 | 1.6 |
| Washington County | \$18.44 | \$959 | \$38,360 | 1.7 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 6,557 | 27\% | \$12.05 | \$626 | 1.5 |
| Wayne County | \$18.29 | \$951 | \$38,040 | 1.6 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 | 8,469 | 23\% | \$10.27 | \$534 | 1.8 |
| Westchester County | \$34.13 | \$1,775 | \$71,000 | 3.1 | ;120,300 | \$3,008 | \$36,090 | \$902 \| | 133,154 | 38\% | \$19.01 | \$989 | 1.8 |
| Wyoming County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 \| | 3,789 | 24\% | \$10.08 | \$524 | 1.3 |
| Yates County | \$14.62 \| | \$760 | \$30,400 | 1.3 | \$69,100 | \$1,728 | \$20,730 | \$518 \| | 2,142 | 23\% | \$8.57 | \$446 | 1.7 |

[^81]1: BR = Bedroom
2. FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3. This calculation uses the higher of the sta
4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## NORTH CAROLINA

In North Carolina, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 8 8 1}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,938 monthly or $\$ 35,256$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$16.95

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 15.29$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.95$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{1 3 5 6 4 5 0}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ |



Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

78
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Currituck County | $\$ 21.23$ |
| Raleigh, NC MSA | $\$ 20.88$ |
| Camden County | $\$ 20.81$ |
| Durham-Chapel Hill, NC HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 20.29$ |
| Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, | $\$ 19.77$ |
| NC-SC HUD Metro FMR Area |  |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMRA

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.


* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.


| North Carolini | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY19 } \\ \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { WAGE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOUSING } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ammal |  | coma |  | Renter households (2013-2017) |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Cobarus Couny }}$ | 51977 | \$1,028 | 544,120 | 27 | 579,000 | 51,95 | 523,700 | ${ }^{593}$ I | 20.589 | ${ }^{29 \%}$ | S13,16 | ${ }^{5685}$ | ${ }^{15}$ |
| Cadmene Count | 513.06 | 579 | 527,60 | 1.8 | 555,100 | 51,378 | 516.530 | 5431 | 9,118 | ${ }^{288}$ | 512.16 | ${ }_{563}$ | 1.1 |
| Camen Cony | 52081 | 51,02 | 543820 | 29 | 575,30 | 51,88 | 522,50 | 5655 | 154 | $20 \%$ | 51042 | ${ }_{554}$ | 20 |
| Cateet Comy | 51671 | ${ }_{589}$ | ${ }^{537} \mathbf{7}, 60$ | ${ }^{23}$ | \$67,200 | 51,80 | 520,60 | 4504 | 8.199 | 278 | 510.66 | ${ }^{5554}$ | 1.6 |
| Casell Cony | \$13,06 | 8679 | 527,60 | 18 | \$51,200 | 51,20 | \$15,30 | 5384 | 2.162 | ${ }^{248}$ | 57.36 | ${ }_{583}$ | 1.8 |
| Casame Cony | \$13,06 | 567 | 827,60 | 18 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | 5413 | 18,97 | 318 | \$13,22 | 5682 | 1.0 |
| Clabam Count | 52029 | \$1,05 | S42,200 | ${ }^{28}$ | S84,800 | 52,20 | \$25,40 | 5636 | 6,996 | ${ }^{248}$ | 5899 | ${ }_{5648}$ | ${ }^{23}$ |
| Cheodee county | 513.06 | 5679 | 827,60 | 1.8 | \$47,90 | \$1,98 | \$14,30 | 8359 | 2.241 | ${ }^{20 \%}$ | S11.48 | 5597 | 1.1 |
| Chowenc Comy | \$1483 | 571 | 530,80 | 20 | \$50,00 | \$1,265 | \$15,80 | 5380 | 1.593 | 27\% | 5889 | 5462 | 1.7 |
| cray Conyy | 514.44 | 575 | 830,90 | 2.0 | 548880 | \$1,20 | \$14,600 | 5866 | 1,125 | ${ }^{22 \%}$ | 5899 | 5468 | 1.6 |
| Cevenand County | 513,17 | 5685 | 527,400 | 1.8 | \$49,500 | 51238 | \$14,50 | 5371 | 12,37 | ${ }^{336}$ | 511.70 | 5008 |  |
| Coumbus Couny | 513,06 | 567 | 527,60 | 1.8 | s50,00 | \$1,20 | \$15,000 | 5375 | ${ }_{6,541}$ | ${ }^{29 \%}$ | 58.99 | 5467 | 1.5 |
| Carencouny | \$17,919 | 589 | 835,760 | 24 | 564,500 | \$1,165 | \$19,30 | 5845 | 149,02 | $37 \%$ | S1327 | 5690 |  |
| Cumbeland Couny | 517.71 | 589 | \$35,720 | 24 | 554,900 | 51,373 | \$16,470 | 5412 | 60987 | ${ }^{49 \%}$ | S1293 | 5672 | 1.3 |
| Curituck count | 52123 \| | \$1,04 | 544,160 | 29 | 57,300 | \$1,93 | \$23,700 | 5995 | 1,71 | ${ }^{188}$ | 5870 | 5452 | 24 |
| Dase Conny | 51833 | 5993 | 538,20 | 25 | 566,70 | 51,093 | 520,310 | 5508 | 4,666 | $31 \%$ | S11.44 | 5595 | 1.6 |
| Dexisonc count | 513.06 | 5679 | 527,60 | 1.8 | \$60,30 | 51,508 | 518.90 |  | 18,35 | ${ }^{288}$ | S1222 | 5366 | 11 |
| Daie couny | 51402 | 529 | 529,60 | 1.9 | S61,90 | \$1,588 | \$18,50 | 5464 | 3.572 | ${ }^{22 \%}$ | 51.11 | 5525 | 1.4 |
| Oupincouny | 513.06 | 569 | 527,60 | 18 | S45,30 | 51,133 | \$13,50 | 5380 | 6.570 | ${ }^{30 \%}$ | \$1139 | 5592 | 1.1 |
| Outhan Cony | 52029 | \$1,05 | \$42200 | 28 | 588480 | 52,20 | \$25,40 | 5856 | 55.28 | 478 | 52202 | S51.145 | 0.9 |
| Edgeombe couny | 51387 | 5721 | 528,80 | 19 | 554770 | 51,368 | \$16,40 | 5410 | ${ }^{8,57}$ | 418 | 511.80 | 5614 | 1.2 |
| Forsyt Couny | 51402 | 572 | 529,60 | 19 | 561,90 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 |  | ${ }^{54} 477$ | ${ }^{38 \%}$ | 815.56 | 509 | 0 |
| Faralic Couny | 520.88 | \$1,086 | S63,40 | 29 | 59,100 | 52388 | 527,930 | 5698 | 6.543 | 27\% | \$1294 | 567 | 1.6 |
| Gaston Cony | 51977 \| | \$1,28 | \$41,20 | 27 | 57,000 | 51975 | 523,700 | 5931 | 27.95 | 35\% | S12.44 | 564 | 1.6 |
| Gaies cuny | 51306 | 567 | 527,60 | 1.8 | 564,600 | \$1,165 | \$19,30 | 5485 \| | 8 | ${ }^{20 \%}$ | 59.99 | 520 | 13 |
| Galam Couny | 513.06 | 567 | 527,60 | 1.8 | S50,2 | \$1,25 | \$15,000 | 537 | ${ }^{6} 1$ |  | 513.78 | 577 | 0.9 |

[^82][^83]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Carolini | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | cOSTS |  |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Granville County | \$15.71 | \$817 | \$32,680 | 2.2 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 5,578 | 27\% | \$12.04 | \$626 | 1.3 |
| Greene County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 2,254 | 31\% | \$8.62 | \$448 | 1.5 |
| Guilford County | \$14.79 | \$769 | \$30,760 | 2.0 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 82,586 | 41\% | \$15.20 | \$791 | 1.0 |
| Halifax County | \$13.79 | \$717 | \$28,680 | 1.9 | \$44,300 | \$1,108 | \$13,290 | \$332 | 7,819 | 37\% | \$9.94 | \$517 | 1.4 |
| Harnett County | \$15.13 | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 15,582 | 35\% | \$10.36 | \$539 | 1.5 |
| Haywood County | \$16.19 | \$842 | \$33,680 | 2.2 | \$58,600 | \$1,465 | \$17,580 | \$440 | 7,427 | 28\% | \$9.86 | \$513 | 1.6 |
| Henderson County | \$19.10 | \$993 | \$39,720 | 2.6 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 13,249 | 28\% | \$11.75 | \$611 | 1.6 |
| Hertford County | \$13.98 | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.9 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 2,913 | 33\% | \$11.13 | \$579 | 1.3 |
| Hoke County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 5,736 | 33\% | \$10.96 | \$570 | 1.3 |
| Hyde County | \$17.46 | \$908 | \$36,320 | 2.4 | \$49,800 | \$1,245 | \$14,940 | \$374 | 435 | 24\% | \$12.97 | \$674 | 1.3 |
| Iredell County | \$16.79 | \$873 | \$34,920 | 2.3 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 17,757 | 28\% | \$15.23 | \$792 | 1.1 |
| Jackson County | \$13.25 | \$689 | \$27,560 | 1.8 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 5,653 | 35\% | \$9.24 | \$480 | 1.4 |
| Johnston County | \$20.88 | \$1,086 | \$43,440 | 2.9 | \$93,100 | \$2,328 | \$27,930 | \$698 | 18,524 | 28\% | \$11.35 | \$590 | 1.8 |
| Jones County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 1,139 | 27\% | \$8.52 | \$443 | 1.5 |
| Lee County | \$14.17 | \$737 | \$29,480 | 2.0 | \$60,900 | \$1,523 | \$18,270 | \$457 | 7,091 | 33\% | \$12.32 | \$640 | 1.2 |
| Lenoir County | \$13.52 | \$703 | \$28,120 | 1.9 | \$50,100 | \$1,253 | \$15,030 | \$376 | 9,271 | 40\% | \$11.98 | \$623 | 1.1 |
| Lincoln County | \$15.06 | \$783 | \$31,320 | 2.1 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 7,354 | 24\% | \$11.61 | \$604 | 1.3 |
| McDowell County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$48,300 | \$1,208 | \$14,490 | \$362 | 5,166 | 29\% | \$12.83 | \$667 | 1.0 |
| Macon County | \$14.71 | \$765 | \$30,600 | 2.0 | \$51,500 | \$1,288 | \$15,450 | \$386 | 4,073 | 26\% | \$11.41 | \$593 | 1.3 |
| Madison County | \$19.10 | \$993 | \$39,720 | 2.6 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 2,117 | 25\% | \$9.47 | \$492 | 2.0 |
| Martin County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$47,900 | \$1,198 | \$14,370 | \$359 | 2,994 | 31\% | \$10.94 | \$569 | 1.2 |
| Mecklenburg County | \$19.77 | \$1,028 | \$41,120 | 2.7 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 171,286 | 43\% | \$21.95 | \$1,141 | 0.9 |
| Mitchell County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 | 1,311 | 21\% | \$10.60 | \$551 | 1.2 |
| Montgomery County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 | 3,258 | 30\% | \$10.24 | \$533 | 1.3 |
| Moore County | \$14.94 | \$777 | \$31,080 | 2.1 | \$78,700 | \$1,968 | \$23,610 | \$590 | 9,783 | 26\% | \$12.26 | \$638 | 1.2 |
| Nash County | \$13.87 \| | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.9 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 12,806 | 35\% | \$11.15 | \$580 | 1.2 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: BR = Bedr <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: "Affordable | Year 2019 Fair n uses the hig Year 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acc | deral minimu <br> ed standard | wage. Local m <br> spending not $n$ | um wages are than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See A <br> gross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| North Carolini | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to afford } \\ \text { 2BR FMR³ } \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| New Hanover County | \$19.29 \| | \$1,003 | \$40,120 | 2.7 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 39,062 | 43\% | \$13.31 | \$692 | 1.4 |
| Northampton County | \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$41,200 | \$1,030 | \$12,360 | \$309 | 2,713 | 31\% | \$10.60 | \$551 | 1.2 |
| Onslow County | \$16.21 \| | \$843 | \$33,720 | 2.2 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 29,958 | 47\% | \$11.59 | \$603 | 1.4 |
| Orange County | \$20.29 \| | \$1,055 | \$42,200 | 2.8 | \$84,800 | \$2,120 | \$25,440 | \$636 | 19,910 | 38\% | \$14.12 | \$734 | 1.4 |
| Pamlico County | \$13.94 | \$725 | \$29,000 | 1.9 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 1,355 | 25\% | \$8.75 | \$455 | 1.6 |
| Pasquotank County | \$15.25 \| | \$793 | \$31,720 | 2.1 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 5,781 | 40\% | \$10.16 | \$528 | 1.5 |
| Pender County | \$15.27 \| | \$794 | \$31,760 | 2.1 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 4,395 | 21\% | \$9.62 | \$500 | 1.6 |
| Perquimans County | \$15.87 \| | \$825 | \$33,000 | 2.2 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 1,602 | 27\% | \$8.56 | \$445 | 1.9 |
| Person County | \$13.60 \| | \$707 | \$28,280 | 1.9 | \$56,000 | \$1,400 | \$16,800 | \$420 | 4,411 | 28\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.5 |
| Pitt County | \$14.88 \| | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 32,848 | 48\% | \$11.45 | \$596 | 1.3 |
| Polk County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 2,399 | 27\% | \$10.24 | \$533 | 1.5 |
| Randolph County | \$14.79 \| | \$769 | \$30,760 | 2.0 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 15,856 | 28\% | \$11.52 | \$599 | 1.3 |
| Richmond County | \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$42,300 | \$1,058 | \$12,690 | \$317 | 6,346 | 35\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.3 |
| Robeson County | \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$43,800 | \$1,095 | \$13,140 | \$329 | 16,304 | 35\% | \$9.77 | \$508 | 1.3 |
| Rockingham County | \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 11,735 | 32\% | \$9.95 | \$517 | 1.3 |
| Rowan County | \$16.12 \| | \$838 | \$33,520 | 2.2 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 16,524 | 32\% | \$13.76 | \$716 | 1.2 |
| Rutherford County | \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 7,548 | 28\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.3 |
| Sampson County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$48,600 | \$1,215 | \$14,580 | \$365 | 7,129 | 30\% | \$10.34 | \$538 | 1.3 |
| Scotland County | \$13.38 | \$696 | \$27,840 | 1.8 | \$39,800 | \$995 | \$11,940 | \$299 | 5,038 | 38\% | \$8.69 | \$452 | 1.5 |
| Stanly County | \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 6,566 | 28\% | \$9.42 | \$490 | 1.4 |
| Stokes County | \$14.02 \| | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 4,320 | 22\% | \$7.62 | \$396 | 1.8 |
| Surry County | \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 | 7,893 | 27\% | \$11.43 | \$594 | 1.1 |
| Swain County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 1,543 | 28\% | \$11.21 | \$583 | 1.2 |
| Transylvania County | \$13.38 | \$696 | \$27,840 | 1.8 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 3,399 | 24\% | \$10.14 | \$528 | 1.3 |
| Tyrrell County | \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$39,300 | \$983 | \$11,790 | \$295 | 376 | 24\% | \$9.84 | \$511 | 1.3 |
| Union County | \$19.77 \| | \$1,028 | \$41,120 | 2.7 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 14,370 | 19\% | \$12.57 | \$653 | 1.6 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^84]| North Carolini | FY19 HOUSING <br> WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) <br> (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Vance County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$45,200 | \$1,130 | \$13,560 | \$339 | 7,049 | 41\% | \$10.62 | \$552 | 1.2 |
| Wake County | \$20.88 | \$1,086 | \$43,440 | 2.9 | \$93,100 | \$2,328 | \$27,930 | \$698 | 137,179 | 36\% | \$17.29 | \$899 | 1.2 |
| Warren County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 2,284 | 28\% | \$7.28 | \$378 | 1.8 |
| Washington County | \$13.75 | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.9 | \$45,700 | \$1,143 | \$13,710 | \$343 | 2,059 | 39\% | \$11.07 | \$576 | 1.2 |
| Watauga County | \$17.58 | \$914 | \$36,560 | 2.4 | \$65,300 | \$1,633 | \$19,590 | \$490 | 8,355 | 41\% | \$7.23 | \$376 | 2.4 |
| Wayne County | \$14.48 | \$753 | \$30,120 | 2.0 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | \$439 | 18,623 | 39\% | \$11.44 | \$595 | 1.3 |
| Wilkes County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 7,074 | 25\% | \$9.98 | \$519 | 1.3 |
| Wilson County | \$14.04 | \$730 | \$29,200 | 1.9 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 12,677 | 40\% | \$13.82 | \$719 | 1.0 |
| Yadkin County | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 \| | 3,739 | 24\% | \$10.09 | \$525 | 1.4 |
| Yancey County | \$13.12 \| | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.8 | \$50,900 | \$1,273 | \$15,270 | \$382 \| | 1,997 | 27\% | \$7.69 | \$400 | 1.7 |

[^85]1: BR = Bedroom
2. FMR $=$ Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3. This calculation uses the higher of the sta
4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Incom

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## NORTH DAKOTA

In North Dakota, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 866$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,886$ monthly or $\$ 34,634$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$16.65 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT NORTH DAKOTA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.14$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.65$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{1 1 4 4 4 2}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 7 \%}$ |



## 72

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dunn County | $\$ 24.08$ |
| Ward County | $\$ 20.75$ |
| McKenzie County | $\$ 19.87$ |
| Stark County | $\$ 19.13$ |
| Williams County | $\$ 18.56$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.


* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^86]2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| North Dakota | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 RR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} R \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM14 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of } \mathrm{AMI} \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) <br> (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at mean } \\ \text { renter wage } \\ \text { needed to } \\ \text { afford } \\ 2 \text { BR FMR } \end{gathered}$ |
| Emmons County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$64,600 | \$1,615 | \$19,380 | \$485 | 243 | 16\% | \$15.89 | \$826 | 0.8 |
| Foster County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 | 386 | 26\% | \$12.43 | \$646 | 1.1 |
| Golden Valley County | \$18.44 | \$959 | \$38,360 | 2.5 | \$77,000 | \$1,925 | \$23,100 | \$578 | 283 | 33\% | \$15.39 | \$801 | 1.2 |
| Grand Forks County | \$16.73 | \$870 | \$34,800 | 2.3 | \$78,500 | \$1,963 | \$23,550 | \$589 \| | 15,124 | 51\% | \$12.98 | \$675 | 1.3 |
| Grant County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 168 | 15\% | \$8.02 | \$417 | 1.7 |
| Griggs County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$78,600 | \$1,965 | \$23,580 | \$590 | 296 | 28\% | \$10.73 | \$558 | 1.3 |
| Hettinger County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$73,600 | \$1,840 | \$22,080 | \$552 | 191 | 18\% | \$11.40 | \$593 | 1.2 |
| Kidder County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$69,800 | \$1,745 | \$20,940 | \$524 | 253 | 24\% | \$14.85 | \$772 | 0.9 |
| LaMoure County | \$13.90 | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.9 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 413 | 23\% | \$10.31 | \$536 | 1.3 |
| Logan County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$71,100 | \$1,778 | \$21,330 | \$533 | 130 | 15\% | \$9.01 | \$468 | 1.5 |
| McHenry County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$87,800 | \$2,195 | \$26,340 | \$659 | 432 | 16\% | \$11.91 | \$619 | 1.1 |
| McIntosh County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$63,200 | \$1,580 | \$18,960 | \$474 \| | 286 | 22\% | \$11.36 | \$591 | 1.2 |
| McKenzie County | \$19.87 \| | \$1,033 | \$41,320 | 2.7 | ;104,100 | \$2,603 | \$31,230 | \$781 | 1,520 | 42\% | \$35.33 | \$1,837 | 0.6 |
| Mclean County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 810 | 19\% | \$18.74 | \$974 | 0.7 |
| Mercer County | \$15.31 | \$796 | \$31,840 | 2.1 | \$92,200 | \$2,305 | \$27,660 | \$692 | 649 | 18\% | \$16.51 | \$859 | 0.9 |
| Morton County | \$16.60 | \$863 | \$34,520 | 2.3 | \$90,900 | \$2,273 | \$27,270 | \$682 | 3,643 | 28\% | \$14.48 | \$753 | 1.1 |
| Mountrail County | \$17.71 \| | \$921 | \$36,840 | 2.4 | \$84,600 | \$2,115 | \$25,380 | \$635 | 975 | 30\% | \$24.64 | \$1,281 | 0.7 |
| Nelson County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$71,700 | \$1,793 | \$21,510 | \$538 \| | 366 | 25\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.3 |
| Oliver County | \$16.54 \| | \$860 | \$34,400 | 2.3 | \$84,700 | \$2,118 | \$25,410 | \$635 | 102 | 13\% | \$30.08 | \$1,564 | 0.5 |
| Pembina County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$77,700 | \$1,943 | \$23,310 | \$583 | 738 | 23\% | \$14.15 | \$736 | 1.0 |
| Pierce County | \$14.98 | \$779 | \$31,160 | 2.1 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 561 | 28\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.4 |
| Ramsey County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 1,941 | 39\% | \$10.93 | \$568 | 1.2 |
| Ransom County | \$14.63 | \$761 | \$30,440 | 2.0 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 \| | 705 | 30\% | \$10.87 | \$565 | 1.3 |
| Renville County | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.9 | \$88,400 | \$2,210 | \$26,520 | \$663 \| | 209 | 21\% | \$13.11 | \$682 | 1.1 |
| Richland County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$78,800 | \$1,970 | \$23,640 | \$591 \| | 1,980 | 29\% | \$10.17 | \$529 | 1.3 |
| Rolette County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$51,500 | \$1,288 | \$15,450 | \$386 \| | 1,469 | 31\% | \$7.63 | \$397 | 1.8 |

[^87][^88]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

| North Dakota | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Sargent County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$77,800 | \$1,945 | \$23,340 | \$584 | 466 | 26\% | \$15.98 | \$831 | 0.8 |
| Sheridan County | \$15.71 \| | \$817 | \$32,680 | 2.2 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 147 | 21\% | \$8.40 | \$437 | 1.9 |
| Sioux County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$43,200 | \$1,080 | \$12,960 | \$324 | 622 | 56\% | \$12.06 | \$627 | 1.1 |
| Slope County $\dagger$ | \$15.71 \| | \$817 | \$32,680 | 2.2 | \$80,800 | \$2,020 | \$24,240 | \$606 | 63 | 20\% |  |  |  |
| Stark County | \$19.13 | \$995 | \$39,800 | 2.6 | ;102,100 | \$2,553 | \$30,630 | \$766 | 4,012 | 34\% | \$17.76 | \$924 | 1.1 |
| Steele County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 141 | 15\% | \$19.22 | \$1,000 | 0.7 |
| Stutsman County | \$14.62 \| | \$760 | \$30,400 | 2.0 | \$77,500 | \$1,938 | \$23,250 | \$581 | 3,220 | 35\% | \$12.82 | \$666 | 1.1 |
| Towner County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$78,100 | \$1,953 | \$23,430 | \$586 | 220 | 21\% | \$10.02 | \$521 | 1.3 |
| Traill County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$85,600 | \$2,140 | \$25,680 | \$642 | 886 | 26\% | \$11.19 | \$582 | 1.2 |
| Walsh County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 \| | 1,226 | 25\% | \$11.68 | \$608 | 1.2 |
| Ward County | \$20.75 \| | \$1,079 | \$43,160 | 2.9 | \$82,400 | \$2,060 | \$24,720 | \$618 \| | 11,078 | 40\% | \$17.39 | \$904 | 1.2 |
| Wells County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 \| | 396 | 20\% | \$8.28 | \$431 | 1.6 |
| Williams County | \$18.56 | \$965 | \$38,600 | 2.6 | ;104,300 | \$2,608 | \$31,290 | \$782 | 4,920 | 38\% | \$28.74 | \$1,494 | 0.6 |

[^89]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

STATE RANKNG \#42

In Ohio, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 818$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,727$ monthly or $\$ 32,728$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$15.73

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT OHIO:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.55$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.92$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.73$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 1572672 |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Columbus, OH HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 18.40$ |
| Union County | $\$ 17.88$ |
| Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.00$ |
| Cleveland-Elyria, OH MSA | $\$ 16.08$ |
| Akron, OH MSA | $\$ 15.58$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico

OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

74
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.8

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 58

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.4

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| Ohio | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR1 FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to offord $2 B R F M R^{3}$ | Annual AMI4 | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Ohio | \$15.73 | \$818 | \$32,728 | 1.8 | \$71,023 | \$1,776 | \$21,307 | \$533 | 1,572,672 | 34\% | \$13.92 | \$724 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.53 | \$704 | \$28,149 | 1.6 | \$62,403 | \$1,560 | \$18,721 | \$468 | 262,336 | 28\% | \$12.00 | \$624 | 1.1 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron MSA | \$15.58 | \$810 | \$32,400 | 1.8 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 96,116 | 34\% | \$13.19 | \$686 | 1.2 |
| Brown County HMFA | \$14.06 | \$731 | \$29,240 | 1.6 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | \$439 | 4,453 | 26\% | \$8.92 | \$464 | 1.6 |
| Canton-Massillon MSA | \$14.90 | \$775 | \$31,000 | 1.7 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 50,236 | 31\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.3 |
| Cincinnati HMFA | \$17.00 | \$884 | \$35,360 | 2.0 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 223,844 | 35\% | \$15.32 | \$797 | 1.1 |
| Cleveland-Elyria MSA | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.9 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 297,776 | 35\% | \$14.91 | \$775 | 1.1 |
| Columbus HMFA | \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 288,156 | 39\% | \$15.73 | \$818 | 1.2 |
| Dayton MSA | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 1.8 | \$70,600 | \$1,765 | \$21,180 | \$530 | 120,608 | 37\% | \$13.42 | \$698 | 1.1 |
| Hocking County HMFA | \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 2,856 | 25\% | \$8.03 | \$417 | 1.6 |
| Huntington-Ashland HMFA | \$14.12 | \$734 | \$29,360 | 1.7 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 6,695 | 28\% | \$9.59 | \$499 | 1.5 |
| Lima MSA | \$13.21 \| | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.5 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 13,674 | 34\% | \$11.39 | \$592 | 1.2 |
| Mansfield MSA | \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 15,489 | 32\% | \$11.55 | \$601 | 1.1 |
| Perry County HMFA | \$13.79 | \$717 | \$28,680 | 1.6 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 3,572 | 26\% | \$10.42 | \$542 | 1.3 |
| Springfield MSA | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 1.8 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 18,841 | 34\% | \$11.56 | \$601 | 1.3 |
| Toledo MSA | \$13.98 | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.6 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 92,578 | 38\% | \$12.66 | \$658 | 1.1 |
| Union County HMFA | \$17.88 \| | \$930 | \$37,200 | 2.1 | \$87,200 | \$2,180 | \$26,160 | \$654 | 4,167 | 22\% | \$16.65 | \$866 | 1.1 |
| Weirton-Steubenville MSA | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 8,534 | 31\% | \$10.86 | \$565 | 1.2 |
| Wheeling MSA | \$13.50 \| | \$702 | \$28,080 | 1.6 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 6,496 | 24\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.3 |
| Youngstown-Warren-Boardman HMFA | \$13.17 \| | \$685 | \$27,400 | 1.5 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 \| | 56,245 | 30\% | \$10.67 | \$555 | 1.2 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).


## 1: BR = Bedroom

2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

Ohio

| FY19 <br> HOUSING | HOUSING |  | AREAMEDIAN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WAGE | COSTS |  |  |

Counties
Adams Count
Allen County
Ashland County
Ashtabula County
Athens County
Auglaize County
Belmont County
Brown County
Butler County
Carroll County
Champaign County
Clark County
Clermont County
Clinton County
Columbiana County
Coshocton County
Crawford County
Cuyahoga County
Darke County
Defiance County
Delaware County
Erie County
Fairfield County
Fayette County
Franklin County

* 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$44,500 | \$1,113 | \$13,350 | \$334 | 3,424 | 32\% | \$8.78 | \$457 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.5 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 13,674 | 34\% | \$11.39 | \$592 | 1.2 |
| \$13.29 | \$691 | \$27,640 | 1.6 | \$62,500 | \$1,563 | \$18,750 | \$469 | 5,614 | 27\% | \$12.76 | \$664 | 1.0 |
| \$13.38 | \$696 | \$27,840 | 1.6 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 11,399 | 30\% | \$9.25 | \$481 | 1.4 |
| \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 1.7 | \$60,900 | \$1,523 | \$18,270 | \$457 | 9,726 | 43\% | \$8.92 | \$464 | 1.7 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 4,439 | 24\% | \$11.91 | \$619 | 1.1 |
| \$13.50 | \$702 | \$28,080 | 1.6 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 6,496 | 24\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.3 |
| \$14.06 | \$731 | \$29,240 | 1.6 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | \$439 | 4,453 | 26\% | \$8.92 | \$464 | 1.6 |
| \$17.00 | \$884 | \$35,360 | 2.0 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 43,099 | 32\% | \$13.10 | \$681 | 1.3 |
| \$14.90 | \$775 | \$31,000 | 1.7 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 2,178 | 20\% | \$12.49 | \$649 | 1.2 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 4,174 | 27\% | \$12.53 | \$651 | 1.0 |
| \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 1.8 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 18,841 | 34\% | \$11.56 | \$601 | 1.3 |
| \$17.00 | \$884 | \$35,360 | 2.0 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 19,603 | 26\% | \$11.45 | \$595 | 1.5 |
| \$13.44 | \$699 | \$27,960 | 1.6 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 5,692 | 35\% | \$13.60 | \$707 | 1.0 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$62,500 | \$1,563 | \$18,750 | \$469 | 11,136 | 27\% | \$10.08 | \$524 | 1.3 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 3,555 | 25\% | \$10.58 | \$550 | 1.2 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 5,477 | 31\% | \$12.94 | \$673 | 1.0 |
| \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.9 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 221,249 | 41\% | \$16.20 | \$843 | 1.0 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 5,730 | 28\% | \$11.79 | \$613 | 1.1 |
| \$13.29 | \$691 | \$27,640 | 1.6 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 3,646 | 24\% | \$13.08 | \$680 | 1.0 |
| \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 12,702 | 19\% | \$12.47 | \$649 | 1.5 |
| \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 1.7 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 9,727 | 31\% | \$11.74 | \$610 | 1.2 |
| \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 15,761 | 28\% | \$9.78 | \$509 | 1.9 |
| \$14.08 | \$732 | \$29,280 | 1.6 | \$54,300 | \$1,358 | \$16,290 | \$407 | 4,445 | 38\% | \$11.92 | \$620 | 1.2 |
| \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 230,291 | 46\% | \$17.07 | \$888 | 1.1 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom

2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

Ohio
Fulton County
Gallia County
Geauga County
Greene County
Guernsey County
Hamilton County
Hancock County
Hardin County
Harrison County
Henry County
Highland County
Hocking County
Holmes County
Huron County
Jackson County
Jefferson County
Knox County
Lake County
Lawrence County
Licking County
Logan County
Lorain County
Lucas County
Madison County
Mahoning County
Marion County

* 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | costs |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$13.98 | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.6 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 3,733 | 23\% | \$10.78 | \$561 | 1.3 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 2,832 | 25\% | \$10.69 | \$556 | 1.2 |
| \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.9 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 4,992 | 14\% | \$10.30 | \$536 | 1.6 |
| \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 1.8 | \$70,600 | \$1,765 | \$21,180 | \$530 | 21,441 | 33\% | \$12.26 | \$638 | 1.2 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 | 4,560 | 28\% | \$11.03 | \$573 | 1.2 |
| \$17.00 | \$884 | \$35,360 | 2.0 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 143,031 | 42\% | \$16.42 | \$854 | 1.0 |
| \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 1.7 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 9,848 | 31\% | \$15.11 | \$786 | 0.9 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 3,399 | 30\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.2 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 1,295 | 21\% | \$16.73 | \$870 | 0.8 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 2,397 | 22\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.1 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 4,988 | 30\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.4 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 2,856 | 25\% | \$8.03 | \$417 | 1.6 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 2,915 | 23\% | \$11.90 | \$619 | 1.1 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 6,880 | 30\% | \$12.05 | \$627 | 1.1 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$51,500 | \$1,288 | \$15,450 | \$386 | 4,081 | 31\% | \$10.89 | \$566 | 1.2 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 8,534 | 31\% | \$10.86 | \$565 | 1.2 |
| \$13.50 | \$702 | \$28,080 | 1.6 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 6,658 | 29\% | \$12.88 | \$670 | 1.0 |
| \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.9 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 24,142 | 25\% | \$13.53 | \$704 | 1.2 |
| \$14.12 | \$734 | \$29,360 | 1.7 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 6,695 | 28\% | \$9.59 | \$499 | 1.5 |
| \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 17,773 | 28\% | \$10.42 | \$542 | 1.8 |
| \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 1.7 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 4,873 | 26\% | \$12.80 | \$666 | 1.1 |
| \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.9 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 33,910 | 29\% | \$10.49 | \$545 | 1.5 |
| \$13.98 | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.6 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 71,650 | 40\% | \$13.11 | \$682 | 1.1 |
| \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 4,279 | 29\% | \$12.48 | \$649 | 1.5 |
| \$13.17 | \$685 | \$27,400 | 1.5 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 30,721 | 31\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 1.3 |
| \$14.54 | \$756 | \$30,240 | 1.7 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 7,815 | 32\% | \$11.31 | \$588 | 1.3 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\text { Bedr } \\ & \text { 2: } \mathrm{FMR}=\text { Fis } \\ & \text { 3: This calcul } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fis } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordabl } \end{aligned}$ | Year 2019 Fair n uses the hi Year 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acce | eral minimun <br> ed standard | wage. Local m spending not | um wages are <br> than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See <br> ross income on | pendix B . <br> gross housing |  |  |

Ohio
Medina County
Meigs County
Mercer County
Miami County
Monroe County
Montgomery County
Morgan County
Morrow County
Muskingum County
Noble County
Ottawa County
Paulding County
Perry County
Pickaway County
Pike County
Portage County
Preble County
Putnam County
Richland County
Ross County
Sandusky County
Scioto County
Seneca County
Shelby County
Stark County
Summit County

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | cOSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.9 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 13,483 | 20\% | \$11.41 | \$593 | 1.4 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 2,034 | 22\% | \$6.88 | \$358 | 1.9 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$73,100 | \$1,828 | \$21,930 | \$548 | 3,645 | 23\% | \$11.62 | \$604 | 1.1 |
| \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 1.8 | \$70,600 | \$1,765 | \$21,180 | \$530 | 12,385 | 30\% | \$13.25 | \$689 | 1.1 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$51,700 | \$1,293 | \$15,510 | \$388 | 1,302 | 22\% | \$7.96 | \$414 | 1.6 |
| \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 1.8 | \$70,600 | \$1,765 | \$21,180 | \$530 | 86,782 | 39\% | \$13.72 | \$713 | 1.1 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$49,700 | \$1,243 | \$14,910 | \$373 | 1,338 | 22\% | \$9.53 | \$496 | 1.4 |
| \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 2,259 | 18\% | \$8.17 | \$425 | 2.3 |
| \$13.27 | \$690 | \$27,600 | 1.6 | \$58,800 | \$1,470 | \$17,640 | \$441 | 11,241 | 33\% | \$10.85 | \$564 | 1.2 |
| \$13.27 | \$690 | \$27,600 | 1.6 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 788 | 16\% | \$10.67 | \$555 | 1.2 |
| \$13.77 | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.6 | \$70,900 | \$1,773 | \$21,270 | \$532 | 3,809 | 22\% | \$11.61 | \$604 | 1.2 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 1,754 | 23\% | \$11.90 | \$619 | 1.1 |
| \$13.79 | \$717 | \$28,680 | 1.6 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 3,572 | 26\% | \$10.42 | \$542 | 1.3 |
| \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 5,091 | 26\% | \$11.85 | \$616 | 1.6 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 3,448 | 31\% | \$14.25 | \$741 | 0.9 |
| \$15.58 | \$810 | \$32,400 | 1.8 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 19,498 | 31\% | \$11.59 | \$603 | 1.3 |
| \$13.29 | \$691 | \$27,640 | 1.6 | \$64,100 | \$1,603 | \$19,230 | \$481 | 3,818 | 24\% | \$10.24 | \$533 | 1.3 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 2,597 | 20\% | \$9.89 | \$515 | 1.3 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 15,489 | 32\% | \$11.55 | \$601 | 1.1 |
| \$14.08 | \$732 | \$29,280 | 1.6 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 8,451 | 30\% | \$12.36 | \$643 | 1.1 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 6,776 | 29\% | \$11.24 | \$585 | 1.2 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 9,734 | 32\% | \$8.33 | \$433 | 1.6 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$62,100 | \$1,553 | \$18,630 | \$466 | 5,973 | 28\% | \$11.22 | \$583 | 1.2 |
| \$13.52 | \$703 | \$28,120 | 1.6 | \$71,800 | \$1,795 | \$21,540 | \$539 | 5,456 | 29\% | \$17.07 | \$888 | 0.8 |
| \$14.90 | \$775 | \$31,000 | 1.7 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 48,058 | 32\% | \$11.61 | \$604 | 1.3 |
| \$15.58 | \$810 | \$32,400 | 1.8 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 76,618 | 34\% | \$13.48 | \$701 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: BR = Bedra } \\ & \text { 2: FMR = Fisc } \\ & \text { 3: This calcula } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fisc } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordable } \end{aligned}$ | Year 2019 Fai n uses the hig ear 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acc | eral minimu <br> ed standard | wage. Local m <br> spending not | um wages are than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See <br> ross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |

Ohio

[^90]| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$13.17 | \$685 | \$27,400 | 1.5 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 25,524 | 29\% | \$11.08 | \$576 | 1.2 |
| \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 1.7 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 10,711 | 29\% | \$12.84 | \$668 | 1.1 |
| \$17.88 | \$930 | \$37,200 | 2.1 | \$87,200 | \$2,180 | \$26,160 | \$654 | 4,167 | 22\% | \$16.65 | \$866 | 1.1 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 2,899 | 25\% | \$11.89 | \$618 | 1.1 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 1,342 | 27\% | \$7.73 | \$402 | 1.7 |
| \$17.00 | \$884 | \$35,360 | 2.0 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 18,111 | 22\% | \$15.22 | \$791 | 1.1 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 6,634 | 26\% | \$12.05 | \$627 | 1.1 |
| \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.7 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 11,724 | 27\% | \$13.14 | \$683 | 1.1 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 \| | 3,597 | 24\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 1.1 |
| \$13.98 | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.6 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 \| | 17,195 | 34\% | \$11.77 | \$612 | 1.2 |
| \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 \| | 2,540 | 28\% | \$14.79 | \$769 | 0.9 |

1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## OKLAHOMA

In Oklahoma, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 808$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,694 monthly or $\$ 32,327$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$15.54

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT OKLAHOMA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.54$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.54$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 504505 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oklahoma City, OK HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.67$ |
| Tulsa, OK HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.63$ |
| Beckham County | $\$ 16.48$ |
| Greer County | $\$ 15.33$ |
| Payne County | $\$ 15.27$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.1

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 67

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)


Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Oklahoma

Oklahoma
Combined Nonmetro Areas
Metropolitan Areas
Cotton County HMFA

Fort Smith HMFA
Grady County HMFA
Lawton HMFA
Le Flore County HMFA
Lincoln County HMFA
Oklahoma City HMFA
Okmulgee County HMFA
Pawnee County HMFA
Tulsa HMFA
Counties
Adair County
Alfalfa County
Atoka County
Beaver County
Beckham County
Blaine County
Bryan County
Caddo County

50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).


1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3. This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B

4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

Oklahoma
Kaho

Canadian County
Carter County
Cherokee County
Choctaw County
Cimarron County
Cleveland County
Coal County
Comanche County
Cotton County
Craig County
Creek County
Custer County
Delaware County
Dewey County
Ellis County
Garfield County
Garvin County
Grady County
Grant County
Greer County
Harmon County
Harper County
Haskell County
Hughes County
Jackson County
Jefferson County
*50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOM | (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTE |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% <br> of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 \| | 10,421 | 24\% | \$13.36 | \$695 | 1.2 |
| \$13.98 | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.9 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 5,629 | 31\% | \$13.85 | \$720 | 1.0 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$53,800 | \$1,345 | \$16,140 | \$404 | 5,486 | 34\% | \$8.21 | \$427 | 1.6 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$46,200 | \$1,155 | \$13,860 | \$347 | 1,871 | 31\% | \$8.70 | \$452 | 1.5 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 268 | 27\% | \$15.50 | \$806 | 0.9 |
| \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 | 36,578 | 36\% | \$10.56 | \$549 | 1.6 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 630 | 28\% | \$9.02 | \$469 | 1.5 |
| \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 2.0 | \$71,300 | \$1,783 | \$21,390 | \$535 | 19,906 | 46\% | \$12.91 | \$671 | 1.1 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 491 | 22\% | \$9.00 | \$468 | 1.5 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 \| | 1,433 | 26\% | \$10.84 | \$564 | 1.2 |
| \$16.63 | \$865 | \$34,600 | 2.3 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 \| | 6,843 | 26\% | \$13.61 | \$708 | 1.2 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 4,254 | 41\% | \$14.16 | \$736 | 1.0 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 3,973 | 24\% | \$10.43 | \$542 | 1.3 |
| \$13.62 | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.9 | \$64,400 | \$1,610 | \$19,320 | \$483 | 464 | 27\% | \$16.84 | \$876 | 0.8 |
| \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 2.0 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 \| | 436 | 27\% | \$13.13 | \$683 | 1.1 |
| \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,720 | 2.0 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 \| | 8,224 | 35\% | \$16.61 | \$864 | 0.9 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,300 | \$1,383 | \$16,590 | \$415 \| | 3,390 | 32\% | \$15.62 | \$812 | 0.9 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 \| | 4,473 | 23\% | \$10.01 | \$520 | 1.3 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 \| | 455 | 24\% | \$20.21 | \$1,051 | 0.7 |
| \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 2.1 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 \| | 592 | 28\% | \$10.02 | \$521 | 1.5 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$46,200 | \$1,155 | \$13,860 | \$347 \| | 327 | 28\% | \$13.03 | \$678 | 1.0 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$69,100 | \$1,728 | \$20,730 | \$518 \| | 262 | 19\% | \$14.11 | \$734 | 1.0 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,200 | \$1,255 | \$15,060 | \$377 \| | 1,230 | 25\% | \$8.08 | \$420 | 1.7 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,700 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | \$380 \| | 1,073 | 25\% | \$9.51 | \$495 | 1.4 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 \| | 4,248 | 43\% | \$11.30 | \$587 | 1.2 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 671 | 28\% | \$11.37 | \$591 | 1.2 |

## 1: BR = Bedroom

2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Oklahoma | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM14 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Johnston County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,200 | \$1,255 | \$15,060 | \$377 | 1,225 | 29\% | \$7.91 | \$411 | 1.7 |
| Kay County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,400 | \$1,385 | \$16,620 | \$416 | 5,562 | 31\% | \$15.21 | \$791 | 0.9 |
| Kingfisher County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$74,500 | \$1,863 | \$22,350 | \$559 \| | 1,130 | 20\% | \$15.65 | \$814 | 0.9 |
| Kiowa County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 1,181 | 31\% | \$10.36 | \$539 | 1.3 |
| Latimer County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$51,500 | \$1,288 | \$15,450 | \$386 \| | 1,282 | 32\% | \$13.75 | \$715 | 1.0 |
| Le Flore County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 | 4,922 | 27\% | \$10.45 | \$543 | 1.3 |
| Lincoln County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 2,690 | 21\% | \$10.15 | \$528 | 1.3 |
| Logan County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 \| | 3,212 | 21\% | \$8.56 | \$445 | 1.9 |
| Love County | \$13.90 | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.9 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 \| | 670 | 22\% | \$9.77 | \$508 | 1.4 |
| McClain County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 | 3,010 | 22\% | \$9.82 | \$511 | 1.7 |
| McCurtain County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$44,400 | \$1,110 | \$13,320 | \$333 \| | 3,930 | 30\% | \$12.42 | \$646 | 1.1 |
| McIntosh County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$49,700 | \$1,243 | \$14,910 | \$373 \| | 1,909 | 23\% | \$8.53 | \$444 | 1.6 |
| Major County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$66,700 | \$1,668 | \$20,010 | \$500 | 672 | 22\% | \$19.42 | \$1,010 | 0.7 |
| Marshall County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 1,526 | 24\% | \$13.92 | \$724 | 1.0 |
| Mayes County | \$13.50 | \$702 | \$28,080 | 1.9 | \$56,200 | \$1,405 | \$16,860 | \$422 \| | 4,177 | 27\% | \$13.65 | \$710 | 1.0 |
| Murray County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 1,701 | 32\% | \$12.09 | \$629 | 1.1 |
| Muskogee County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 \| | 8,733 | 33\% | \$10.17 | \$529 | 1.3 |
| Noble County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 \| | 1,222 | 27\% | \$15.36 | \$799 | 0.9 |
| Nowata County | \$15.00 | \$780 | \$31,200 | 2.1 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 986 | 24\% | \$10.99 | \$571 | 1.4 |
| Okfuskee County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$49,300 | \$1,233 | \$14,790 | \$370 | 1,083 | 27\% | \$8.94 | \$465 | 1.5 |
| Oklahoma County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 \| | 121,920 | 41\% | \$16.45 | \$856 | 1.0 |
| Okmulgee County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 4,358 | 29\% | \$10.63 | \$553 | 1.3 |
| Osage County | \$16.63 | \$865 | \$34,600 | 2.3 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 \| | 4,195 | 23\% | \$10.31 | \$536 | 1.6 |
| Ottawa County | \$14.13 \| | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$48,300 | \$1,208 | \$14,490 | \$362 \| | 3,775 | 31\% | \$10.52 | \$547 | 1.3 |
| Pawnee County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 \| | 1,494 | 24\% | \$12.57 | \$654 | 1.1 |
| Payne County | \$15.27 \| | \$794 | \$31,760 | 2.1 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 \| | 15,354 | 50\% | \$9.32 | \$485 | 1.6 |
| * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR $=$ Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Oklahoma | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage eto afford } \\ 2 B R F^{3}{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Pittsburg County | \$14.48 \| | \$753 | \$30,120 | 2.0 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 4,859 | 27\% | \$12.46 | \$648 | 1.2 |
| Pontotoc County | \$13.54 \| | \$704 | \$28,160 | 1.9 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 5,221 | 36\% | \$10.27 | \$534 | 1.3 |
| Pottawatomie County | \$13.81 \| | \$718 | \$28,720 | 1.9 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 8,085 | 31\% | \$10.81 | \$562 | 1.3 |
| Pushmataha County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 1,193 | 26\% | \$8.42 | \$438 | 1.6 |
| Roger Mills County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 382 | 28\% | \$12.59 | \$654 | 1.1 |
| Rogers County | \$16.63 | \$865 | \$34,600 | 2.3 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 7,456 | 22\% | \$13.02 | \$677 | 1.3 |
| Seminole County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$47,800 | \$1,195 | \$14,340 | \$359 | 2,765 | 30\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.1 |
| Sequoyah County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 4,445 | 29\% | \$8.46 | \$440 | 1.6 |
| Stephens County | \$13.48 | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.9 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 4,932 | 29\% | \$13.55 | \$705 | 1.0 |
| Texas County | \$14.10 | \$733 | \$29,320 | 1.9 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 2,460 | 35\% | \$14.77 | \$768 | 1.0 |
| Tillman County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$48,500 | \$1,213 | \$14,550 | \$364 | 695 | 23\% | \$12.21 | \$635 | 1.1 |
| Tulsa County | \$16.63 | \$865 | \$34,600 | 2.3 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 102,396 | 41\% | \$16.09 | \$837 | 1.0 |
| Wagoner County | \$16.63 | \$865 | \$34,600 | 2.3 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 5,885 | 21\% | \$12.71 | \$661 | 1.3 |
| Washington County | \$13.63 | \$709 | \$28,360 | 1.9 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 6,234 | 30\% | \$16.52 | \$859 | 0.8 |
| Washita County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 \| | 1,215 | 27\% | \$14.18 | \$738 | 0.9 |
| Woods County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 \| | 1,125 | 33\% | \$14.04 | \$730 | 1.0 |
| Woodward County | \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 2.0 | \$76,200 | \$1,905 | \$22,860 | \$572 \| | 2,093 | 28\% | \$17.71 | \$921 | 0.8 |

[^91]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix $B$.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## OREGON

## STATE

## RANKING

In Oregon, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,194$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,981 monthly or $\$ 47,768$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## $\$ 22.97$ <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT OREGON:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 11.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.18$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 22.97$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{6 0 2 1 7 8}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 8 \%}$ |



## 67

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.7

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA MSA | $\$ 27.71$ |
| Hood River County | $\$ 21.27$ |
| Wasco County | $\$ 20.71$ |
| Bend-Redmond, OR MSA | $\$ 20.60$ |
| Corvallis, OR MSA | $\$ 20.50$ |

[^92]


Oregon

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oregon | HOUSINC | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | COSTS |  |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ \text { FMR } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2013-2017) } \end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Grant County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 | 853 | 27\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.3 |
| Harney County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 927 | 30\% | \$11.10 | \$577 | 1.2 |
| Hood River County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 1.9 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 3,092 | 36\% | \$12.84 | \$667 | 1.7 |
| Jackson County | \$19.00 | \$988 | \$39,520 | 1.7 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 31,963 | 37\% | \$13.11 | \$682 | 1.4 |
| Jefferson County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 2,385 | 31\% | \$11.40 | \$593 | 1.2 |
| Josephine County | \$18.37 | \$955 | \$38,200 | 1.6 | \$48,800 | \$1,220 | \$14,640 | \$366 | 11,983 | 34\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.6 |
| Klamath County | \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 1.3 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 9,512 | 35\% | \$11.66 | \$606 | 1.2 |
| Lake County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$46,700 | \$1,168 | \$14,010 | \$350 | 1,425 | 40\% | \$13.41 | \$698 | 1.0 |
| Lane County | \$19.85 | \$1,032 | \$41,280 | 1.8 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 61,213 | 41\% | \$12.97 | \$674 | 1.5 |
| Lincoln County | \$17.00 | \$884 | \$35,360 | 1.5 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 | 7,529 | 36\% | \$11.99 | \$623 | 1.4 |
| Linn County | \$19.35 \| | \$1,006 | \$40,240 | 1.7 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 16,616 | 36\% | \$13.40 | \$697 | 1.4 |
| Malheur County | \$13.63 | \$709 | \$28,360 | 1.2 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 4,309 | 42\% | \$10.53 | \$547 | 1.3 |
| Marion County | \$18.69 | \$972 | \$38,880 | 1.7 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 46,715 | 40\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.4 |
| Morrow County | \$13.65 \| | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.2 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 1,145 | 29\% | \$15.92 | \$828 | 0.9 |
| Multnomah County | \$27.71 \| | \$1,441 | \$57,640 | 2.2 | \$87,900 | \$2,198 | \$26,370 | \$659 | 145,281 | 46\% | \$17.87 | \$929 | 1.6 |
| Polk County | \$18.69 | \$972 | \$38,880 | 1.7 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 10,322 | 35\% | \$9.65 | \$502 | 1.9 |
| Sherman County | \$14.65 | \$762 | \$30,480 | 1.3 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 | 282 | 36\% | \$15.18 | \$790 | 1.0 |
| Tillamook County | \$15.50 | \$806 | \$32,240 | 1.4 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 3,219 | 31\% | \$12.31 | \$640 | 1.3 |
| Umatilla County | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.3 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 10,009 | 37\% | \$11.37 | \$591 | 1.2 |
| Union County | \$14.08 | \$732 | \$29,280 | 1.3 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 3,779 | 37\% | \$11.68 | \$608 | 1.2 |
| Wallowa County | \$13.50 | \$702 | \$28,080 | 1.2 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 1,003 | 32\% | \$9.44 | \$491 | 1.4 |
| Wasco County | \$20.71 \| | \$1,077 | \$43,080 | 1.8 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 3,638 | 36\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.7 |
| Washington County | \$27.71 \| | \$1,441 | \$57,640 | 2.5 | \$87,900 | \$2,198 | \$26,370 | \$659 | 83,402 | 39\% | \$22.40 | \$1,165 | 1.2 |
| Wheeler County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.2 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 \| | 176 | 26\% | \$13.86 | \$721 | 1.0 |
| Yamhill County | \$27.71 \| | \$1,441 | \$57,640 | 2.5 | \$87,900 | \$2,198 | \$26,370 | \$659 \| | 11,524 | 32\% | \$12.73 | \$662 | 2.2 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^93]
## PENNSYLVANIA

In Pennsylvania, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,006$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,354$ monthly or $\$ 40,250$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$19.35 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT PENNSYLVANIA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 15.31$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 19.35$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{1 5 5 1 0 8 2}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ |



## 86

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pike County | $\$ 23.19$ |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, | $\$ 23.08$ |
| PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA |  |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, | $\$ 21.71$ |
| PA HUD Metro FMR Area |  |
| East Stroudsburg, PA MSA | $\$ 21.37$ |
| Lancaster, PA MSA | $\$ 20.98$ |

[^94]

Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania
$\quad$ Combined Nonmetro Areas
Metropolitan Areas
Metropolitan Areas
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton HMFA
Altoona MSA

Armstrong County HMFA
Chambersburg-Waynesboro MSA
Columbia County HMFA
East Stroudsburg MSA
Erie MSA
Gettysburg MSA
Harrisburg-Carlisle MSA
Johnstown MSA
Lancaster MSA
Lebanon MSA
Montour County HMFA
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA
Pike County HMFA
Pittsburgh HMFA
Reading MSA
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre MSA

[^95]| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | COSTS |  |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ |  | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$19.35 | \$1,006 | \$40,250 | 2.7 | \$78,834 | \$1,971 | \$23,650 | \$591 | 1,551,082 | 31\% | \$15.31 | \$796 | 1.3 |
| \$13.71 | \$713 | \$28,527 | 1.9 | \$62,017 | \$1,550 | \$18,605 | \$465 | 150,666 | 26\% | \$11.31 | \$588 | 1.2 |
| \$21.71 | \$1,129 | \$45,160 | 3.0 | \$78,400 | \$1,960 | \$23,520 | \$588 | 85,862 | 31\% | \$14.31 | \$744 | 1.5 |
| \$15.31 | \$796 | \$31,840 | 2.1 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 15,453 | 30\% | \$10.52 | \$547 | 1.5 |
| \$14.12 | \$734 | \$29,360 | 1.9 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 6,821 | 24\% | \$11.52 | \$599 | 1.2 |
| \$17.81 | \$926 | \$37,040 | 2.5 | \$76,400 | \$1,910 | \$22,920 | \$573 | 17,689 | 29\% | \$13.21 | \$687 | 1.3 |
| \$15.87 | \$825 | \$33,000 | 2.2 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 8,228 | 31\% | \$10.22 | \$531 | 1.6 |
| \$21.37 | \$1,111 | \$44,440 | 2.9 | \$78,800 | \$1,970 | \$23,640 | \$591 | 12,539 | 22\% | \$11.49 | \$597 | 1.9 |
| \$15.62 | \$812 | \$32,480 | 2.2 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 | 37,418 | 34\% | \$11.07 | \$576 | 1.4 |
| \$18.65 | \$970 | \$38,800 | 2.6 | \$79,400 | \$1,985 | \$23,820 | \$596 | 8,627 | 22\% | \$10.60 | \$551 | 1.8 |
| \$19.46 | \$1,012 | \$40,480 | 2.7 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 72,898 | 32\% | \$15.53 | \$807 | 1.3 |
| \$13.65 | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 14,699 | 26\% | \$9.31 | \$484 | 1.5 |
| \$20.98 | \$1,091 | \$43,640 | 2.9 | \$76,200 | \$1,905 | \$22,860 | \$572 | 63,197 | 32\% | \$13.83 | \$719 | 1.5 |
| \$17.46 | \$908 | \$36,320 | 2.4 | \$71,600 | \$1,790 | \$21,480 | \$537 | 16,089 | 30\% | \$12.60 | \$655 | 1.4 |
| \$17.38 | \$904 | \$36,160 | 2.4 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 2,130 | 29\% | \$21.24 | \$1,104 | 0.8 |
| \$23.08 | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 3.2 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 534,022 | 35\% | \$18.97 | \$987 | 1.2 |
| \$23.19 | \$1,206 | \$48,240 | 3.2 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 3,398 | 16\% | \$7.82 | \$406 | 3.0 |
| \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 294,321 | 30\% | \$15.02 | \$781 | 1.1 |
| \$19.81 | \$1,030 | \$41,200 | 2.7 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 42,772 | 28\% | \$12.90 | \$671 | 1.5 |
| \$15.00 | \$780 | \$31,200 | 2.1 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 | 72,470 | 32\% | \$11.57 | \$602 | 1.3 |

[^96]| Pennsylvania | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AM } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Sharon HMFA | \$13.65 \| | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 12,289 | 27\% | \$11.91 | \$619 | 1.1 |
| State College MSA | \$19.60 | \$1,019 | \$40,760 | 2.7 | \$93,000 | \$2,325 | \$27,900 | \$698 | 22,283 | 39\% | \$10.72 | \$557 | 1.8 |
| Williamsport MSA | \$16.46 \| | \$856 | \$34,240 | 2.3 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 13,846 | 30\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.4 |
| York-Hanover MSA | \$18.19 \| | \$946 | \$37,840 | 2.5 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 43,365 | 26\% | \$13.17 | \$685 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$18.65 | \$970 | \$38,800 | 2.6 | \$79,400 | \$1,985 | \$23,820 | \$596 | 8,627 | 22\% | \$10.60 | \$551 | 1.8 |
| Allegheny County | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 188,427 | 35\% | \$16.66 | \$866 | 1.0 |
| Armstrong County | \$14.12 \| | \$734 | \$29,360 | 1.9 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 6,821 | 24\% | \$11.52 | \$599 | 1.2 |
| Beaver County | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 18,775 | 27\% | \$11.39 | \$592 | 1.5 |
| Bedford County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 4,024 | 20\% | \$9.86 | \$512 | 1.4 |
| Berks County | \$19.81 \| | \$1,030 | \$41,200 | 2.7 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 42,772 | 28\% | \$12.90 | \$671 | 1.5 |
| Blair County | \$15.31 \| | \$796 | \$31,840 | 2.1 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 15,453 | 30\% | \$10.52 | \$547 | 1.5 |
| Bradford County | \$14.19 \| | \$738 | \$29,520 | 2.0 | \$65,800 | \$1,645 | \$19,740 | \$494 \| | 6,256 | 25\% | \$13.65 | \$710 | 1.0 |
| Bucks County | \$23.08 | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 3.2 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 55,239 | 23\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.7 |
| Butler County | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 17,966 | 24\% | \$12.35 | \$642 | 1.4 |
| Cambria County | \$13.65 \| | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 14,699 | 26\% | \$9.31 | \$484 | 1.5 |
| Cameron County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$52,700 | \$1,318 | \$15,810 | \$395 | 613 | 28\% | \$9.89 | \$514 | 1.3 |
| Carbon County | \$21.71 \| | \$1,129 | \$45,160 | 3.0 | \$78,400 | \$1,960 | \$23,520 | \$588 | 5,886 | 23\% | \$10.64 | \$553 | 2.0 |
| Centre County | \$19.60 | \$1,019 | \$40,760 | 2.7 | \$93,000 | \$2,325 | \$27,900 | \$698 \| | 22,283 | 39\% | \$10.72 | \$557 | 1.8 |
| Chester County | \$23.08 \| | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 3.2 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 \| | 46,813 | 25\% | \$18.54 | \$964 | 1.2 |
| Clarion County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 \| | 4,867 | 31\% | \$8.47 | \$440 | 1.6 |
| Clearfield County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$59,900 | \$1,498 | \$17,970 | \$449 \| | 7,183 | 23\% | \$9.97 | \$519 | 1.3 |
| Clinton County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 \| | 4,297 | 29\% | \$11.50 | \$598 | 1.2 |
| Columbia County | \$15.87 \| | \$825 | \$33,000 | 2.2 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 \| | 8,228 | 31\% | \$10.22 | \$531 | 1.6 |
| Crawford County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 \| | 9,551 | 27\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.2 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Pennsylvania | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 RR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to fofford } \\ 2 B R \text { PMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) <br> (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage |  |
| Cumberland County | \$19.46 \| | \$1,012 | \$40,480 | 2.7 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 28,682 | 29\% | \$14.71 | \$765 | 1.3 |
| Dauphin County | \$19.46 \| | \$1,012 | \$40,480 | 2.7 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 \| | 40,652 | 36\% | \$16.45 | \$855 | 1.2 |
| Delaware County | \$23.08 \| | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 3.2 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 \| | 62,304 | 30\% | \$16.28 | \$846 | 1.4 |
| Elk County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 2,849 | 21\% | \$11.31 | \$588 | 1.2 |
| Erie County | \$15.62 \| | \$812 | \$32,480 | 2.2 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 | 37,418 | 34\% | \$11.07 | \$576 | 1.4 |
| Fayette County | \$17.23 \| | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 14,584 | 27\% | \$9.66 | \$502 | 1.8 |
| Forest County | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.9 | \$47,100 | \$1,178 | \$14,130 | \$353 \| | 215 | 15\% | \$10.92 | \$568 | 1.3 |
| Franklin County | \$17.81 \| | \$926 | \$37,040 | 2.5 | \$76,400 | \$1,910 | \$22,920 | \$573 \| | 17,689 | 29\% | \$13.21 | \$687 | 1.3 |
| Fulton County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 1,277 | 21\% | \$15.60 | \$811 | 0.9 |
| Greene County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 3,814 | 26\% | \$17.10 | \$889 | 0.8 |
| Huntingdon County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 4,211 | 25\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.3 |
| Indiana County | \$14.81 \| | \$770 | \$30,800 | 2.0 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 \| | 10,173 | 30\% | \$10.84 | \$563 | 1.4 |
| Jefferson County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 4,639 | 25\% | \$10.11 | \$526 | 1.3 |
| Juniata County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 \| | 2,279 | 24\% | \$10.86 | \$565 | 1.2 |
| Lackawanna County | \$15.00 \| | \$780 | \$31,200 | 2.1 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 \| | 29,551 | 34\% | \$11.51 | \$599 | 1.3 |
| Lancaster County | \$20.98 \| | \$1,091 | \$43,640 | 2.9 | \$76,200 | \$1,905 | \$22,860 | \$572 | 63,197 | 32\% | \$13.83 | \$719 | 1.5 |
| Lawrence County | \$13.98 \| | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.9 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 9,523 | 26\% | \$9.98 | \$519 | 1.4 |
| Lebanon County | \$17.46 \| | \$908 | \$36,320 | 2.4 | \$71,600 | \$1,790 | \$21,480 | \$537 | 16,089 | 30\% | \$12.60 | \$655 | 1.4 |
| Lehigh County | \$21.71 \| | \$1,129 | \$45,160 | 3.0 | \$78,400 | \$1,960 | \$23,520 | \$588 | 47,689 | 35\% | \$15.53 | \$808 | 1.4 |
| Luzerne County | \$15.00 \| | \$780 | \$31,200 | 2.1 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 \| | 40,533 | 32\% | \$11.45 | \$595 | 1.3 |
| Lycoming County | \$16.46 \| | \$856 | \$34,240 | 2.3 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 \| | 13,846 | 30\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.4 |
| McKean County | \$13.38 \| | \$696 | \$27,840 | 1.8 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 \| | 4,503 | 26\% | \$10.37 | \$539 | 1.3 |
| Mercer County | \$13.65 \| | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 \| | 12,289 | 27\% | \$11.91 | \$619 | 1.1 |
| Mifflin County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 \| | 5,640 | 30\% | \$11.93 | \$620 | 1.1 |
| Monroe County | \$21.37 \| | \$1,111 | \$44,440 | 2.9 | \$78,800 | \$1,970 | \$23,640 | \$591 \| | 12,539 | 22\% | \$11.49 | \$597 | 1.9 |
| Montgomery County | \$23.08 \| | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 3.2 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 \| | 87,081 | 28\% | \$19.12 | \$994 | 1.2 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Pennsylvania | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Montour County | \$17.38 | \$904 | \$36,160 | 2.4 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 2,130 | 29\% | \$21.24 | \$1,104 | 0.8 |
| Northampton County | \$21.71 \| | \$1,129 | \$45,160 | 3.0 | \$78,400 | \$1,960 | \$23,520 | \$588 | 32,287 | 28\% | \$12.72 | \$661 | 1.7 |
| Northumberland County | \$13.37 \| | \$695 | \$27,800 | 1.8 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 11,281 | 29\% | \$11.55 | \$601 | 1.2 |
| Perry County | \$19.46 | \$1,012 | \$40,480 | 2.7 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 3,564 | 20\% | \$9.46 | \$492 | 2.1 |
| Philadelphia County | \$23.08 | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 3.2 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 282,585 | 48\% | \$22.33 | \$1,161 | 1.0 |
| Pike County | \$23.19 | \$1,206 | \$48,240 | 3.2 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 3,398 | 16\% | \$7.82 | \$406 | 3.0 |
| Potter County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 1,491 | 23\% | \$12.21 | \$635 | 1.1 |
| Schuylkill County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 14,816 | 25\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.1 |
| Snyder County | \$14.13 \| | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 3,982 | 27\% | \$10.87 | \$565 | 1.3 |
| Somerset County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 6,622 | 22\% | \$10.78 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| Sullivan County | \$13.31 | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 489 | 18\% | \$11.04 | \$574 | 1.2 |
| Susquehanna County | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 3,991 | 23\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.3 |
| Tioga County | \$14.52 | \$755 | \$30,200 | 2.0 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 4,203 | 26\% | \$12.79 | \$665 | 1.1 |
| Union County | \$15.00 | \$780 | \$31,200 | 2.1 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 4,298 | 29\% | \$14.10 | \$733 | 1.1 |
| Venango County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 5,522 | 25\% | \$10.37 | \$539 | 1.3 |
| Warren County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$61,000 | \$1,525 | \$18,300 | \$458 | 4,069 | 24\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.1 |
| Washington County | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 20,477 | 24\% | \$15.16 | \$788 | 1.1 |
| Wayne County | \$15.69 | \$816 | \$32,640 | 2.2 | \$66,700 | \$1,668 | \$20,010 | \$500 | 3,988 | 21\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.6 |
| Westmoreland County | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 34,092 | 22\% | \$10.79 | \$561 | 1.6 |
| Wyoming County | \$15.00 | \$780 | \$31,200 | 2.1 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 | 2,386 | 22\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.1 |
| York County | \$18.19 \| | \$946 | \$37,840 | 2.5 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 43,365 | 26\% | \$13.17 | \$685 | 1.4 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^97]5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## PUERTO RICO

In Puerto Rico, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$499. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$1,662 monthly or $\$ 19,947$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
$\$ 9.59$
PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT PUERTO RICO:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 7.33$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 9.59$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{3 8 5 0 7 7}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| San Juan-Guaynabo, PR HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 10.56$ |
| Fajardo, PR HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 9.90$ |
| Caguas, PR HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 9.40$ |
| Ponce, PR HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 8.98$ |
| Mayagüez, PR MSA | $\$ 8.88$ |

MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico


## 53

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 45

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.1

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

$\$ 0 \$ 500 \$ 1,000$


| Puerto Rico | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to fofford } \\ 2 B R R M R^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AM ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered}\text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2013-2017)\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2013-2017) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Añasco Municipio | \$8.21 \| | \$427 | \$17,080 | 1.1 | \$19,500 | \$488 | \$5,850 | \$146 | 2,048 | 22\% | \$9.70 | \$504 | 0.8 |
| Arecibo Municipio | \$8.48 \| | \$441 | \$17,640 | 1.2 | \$24,200 | \$605 | \$7,260 | \$182 | 10,355 | 32\% | \$5.80 | \$302 | 1.5 |
| Arroyo Municipio | \$8.13 \| | \$423 | \$16,920 | 1.1 | \$24,000 | \$600 | \$7,200 | \$180 | 1,289 | 21\% | \$9.07 | \$472 | 0.9 |
| Barceloneta Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 2,107 | 26\% | \$8.53 | \$443 | 1.2 |
| Barranquitas Municipio | \$8.00 | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$22,300 | \$558 | \$6,690 | \$167 | 2,067 | 23\% | \$4.40 | \$229 | 1.8 |
| Bayamón Municipio | \$10.56 | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 21,503 | 31\% | \$6.23 | \$324 | 1.7 |
| Cabo Rojo Municipio | \$8.06 | \$419 | \$16,760 | 1.1 | \$21,200 | \$530 | \$6,360 | \$159 | 6,854 | 42\% | \$4.23 | \$220 | 1.9 |
| Caguas Municipio | \$9.40 \| | \$489 | \$19,560 | 1.3 | \$31,100 | \$778 | \$9,330 | \$233 | 15,657 | 32\% | \$7.62 | \$396 | 1.2 |
| Camuy Municipio | \$8.48 \| | \$441 | \$17,640 | 1.2 | \$24,200 | \$605 | \$7,260 | \$182 | 3,542 | 31\% | \$4.75 | \$247 | 1.8 |
| Canóvanas Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 3,347 | 23\% | \$6.73 | \$350 | 1.6 |
| Carolina Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 19,640 | 31\% | \$8.00 | \$416 | 1.3 |
| Cataño Municipio | \$10.56 | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 3,596 | 40\% | \$8.12 | \$422 | 1.3 |
| Cayey Municipio | \$9.40 \| | \$489 | \$19,560 | 1.3 | \$31,100 | \$778 | \$9,330 | \$233 | 5,651 | 34\% | \$7.87 | \$409 | 1.2 |
| Ceiba Municipio | \$9.90 \| | \$515 | \$20,600 | 1.4 | \$23,700 | \$593 | \$7,110 | \$178 | 1,153 | 25\% | \$9.28 | \$483 | 1.1 |
| Ciales Municipio | \$8.00 \| | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$22,300 | \$558 | \$6,690 | \$167 | 1,990 | 33\% | \$4.61 | \$239 | 1.7 |
| Cidra Municipio | \$9.40 \| | \$489 | \$19,560 | 1.3 | \$31,100 | \$778 | \$9,330 | \$233 | 3,828 | 29\% | \$9.13 | \$475 | 1.0 |
| Coamo Municipio | \$8.00 \| | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$22,800 | \$570 | \$6,840 | \$171 | 3,276 | 24\% | \$5.76 | \$299 | 1.4 |
| Comerío Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 2,251 | 37\% | \$5.31 | \$276 | 2.0 |
| Corozal Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 2,247 | 20\% | \$6.71 | \$349 | 1.6 |
| Culebra Municipio $\dagger$ | \$8.00 | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$22,800 | \$570 | \$6,840 | \$171 | 171 | 33\% |  |  |  |
| Dorado Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 2,748 | 23\% | \$8.31 | \$432 | 1.3 |
| Fajardo Municipio | \$9.90 \| | \$515 | \$20,600 | 1.4 | \$23,700 | \$593 | \$7,110 | \$178 | 4,323 | 35\% | \$7.23 | \$376 | 1.4 |
| Florida Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 1,054 | 25\% | \$4.39 | \$228 | 2.4 |
| Guánica Municipio | \$8.00 \| | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$21,200 | \$530 | \$6,360 | \$159 | 1,445 | 26\% | \$5.45 | \$284 | 1.5 |
| Guayama Municipio | \$8.13 | \$423 | \$16,920 | 1.1 | \$24,000 | \$600 | \$7,200 | \$180 | 4,088 | 27\% | \$7.66 | \$398 | 1.1 |
| Guayanilla Municipio | \$8.00 \| | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$21,200 | \$530 | \$6,360 | \$159 | 1,998 | 30\% | \$5.07 | \$264 | 1.6 |

[^98][^99]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Puerto Rico | FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | COSTS |  |  |  | INCOM | (AMI) |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $A M{ }^{15}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Guaynabo Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 8,676 | 26\% | \$8.87 | \$461 | 1.2 |
| Gurabo Municipio | \$9.40 \| | \$489 | \$19,560 | 1.3 | \$31,100 | \$778 | \$9,330 | \$233 | 2,683 | 18\% | \$9.36 | \$487 | 1.0 |
| Hatillo Municipio | \$8.48 \| | \$441 | \$17,640 | 1.2 | \$24,200 | \$605 | \$7,260 | \$182 | 3,721 | 26\% | \$5.78 | \$301 | 1.5 |
| Hormigueros Municipio | \$8.88 | \$462 | \$18,480 | 1.2 | \$21,600 | \$540 | \$6,480 | \$162 | 1,625 | 26\% | \$4.26 | \$222 | 2.1 |
| Humacao Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 4,954 | 27\% | \$8.52 | \$443 | 1.2 |
| Isabela Municipio | \$8.21 \| | \$427 | \$17,080 | 1.1 | \$19,500 | \$488 | \$5,850 | \$146 | 5,556 | 36\% | \$8.24 | \$429 | 1.0 |
| Jayuya Municipio | \$8.00 \| | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$22,800 | \$570 | \$6,840 | \$171 | 1,799 | 37\% | \$12.71 | \$661 | 0.6 |
| Juana Díaz Municipio | \$8.98 \| | \$467 | \$18,680 | 1.2 | \$22,600 | \$565 | \$6,780 | \$170 | 4,061 | 25\% | \$7.19 | \$374 | 1.2 |
| Juncos Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 3,700 | 29\% | \$14.00 | \$728 | 0.8 |
| Lajas Municipio | \$8.06 | \$419 | \$16,760 | 1.1 | \$21,200 | \$530 | \$6,360 | \$159 | 3,493 | 43\% | \$4.59 | \$239 | 1.8 |
| Lares Municipio | \$8.21 \| | \$427 | \$17,080 | 1.1 | \$19,500 | \$488 | \$5,850 | \$146 | 4,382 | 44\% | \$5.55 | \$289 | 1.5 |
| Las Marías Municipio | \$8.00 \| | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$22,800 | \$570 | \$6,840 | \$171 | 929 | 31\% | \$1.57 | \$82 | 5.1 |
| Las Piedras Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 3,207 | 26\% | \$7.51 | \$391 | 1.4 |
| Loíza Municipio | \$10.56 | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 2,525 | 28\% | \$19.04 | \$990 | 0.6 |
| Luquillo Municipio | \$9.90 \| | \$515 | \$20,600 | 1.4 | \$23,700 | \$593 | \$7,110 | \$178 | 1,959 | 30\% | \$4.74 | \$246 | 2.1 |
| Manatí Municipio | \$10.56 | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 4,121 | 26\% | \$7.03 | \$365 | 1.5 |
| Maricao Municipio | \$8.00 | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$22,800 | \$570 | \$6,840 | \$171 | 500 | 26\% | \$5.55 | \$289 | 1.4 |
| Maunabo Municipio | \$8.00 | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$22,300 | \$558 | \$6,690 | \$167 | 938 | 24\% | \$5.72 | \$297 | 1.4 |
| Mayagüez Municipio | \$8.88 | \$462 | \$18,480 | 1.2 | \$21,600 | \$540 | \$6,480 | \$162 | 12,329 | 41\% | \$4.57 | \$237 | 1.9 |
| Moca Municipio | \$8.21 \| | \$427 | \$17,080 | 1.1 | \$19,500 | \$488 | \$5,850 | \$146 | 4,319 | 33\% | \$5.87 | \$305 | 1.4 |
| Morovis Municipio | \$10.56 \| | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 2,999 | 30\% | \$5.92 | \$308 | 1.8 |
| Naguabo Municipio | \$10.56 | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 1,728 | 21\% | \$3.93 | \$204 | 2.7 |
| Naranjito Municipio | \$10.56 | \$549 | \$21,960 | 1.5 | \$28,500 | \$713 | \$8,550 | \$214 | 1,841 | 21\% | \$5.99 | \$312 | 1.8 |
| Orocovis Municipio | \$8.00 \| | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$22,300 | \$558 | \$6,690 | \$167 | 2,130 | 31\% | \$4.70 | \$245 | 1.7 |
| Patillas Municipio | \$8.13 \| | \$423 | \$16,920 | 1.1 | \$24,000 | \$600 | \$7,200 | \$180 | 1,913 | 29\% | \$5.96 | \$310 | 1.4 |
| Peñuelas Municipio | \$8.00 | \$416 | \$16,640 | 1.1 | \$21,200 | \$530 | \$6,360 | \$159 | 1,778 | 25\% | \$6.60 | \$343 | 1.2 |

[^100][^101]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.


[^102][^103]5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## RHODE ISLAND

In Rhode Island, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,085$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,616$ monthly or $\$ 43,393$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$20.86 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT RHODE ISLAND:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 10.50$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.03$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 20.86$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 164737 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ |



Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 66

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.7

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Newport-Middleton-Portsmouth, <br> RI HDD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 26.50$ |
| Westerly-Hopkinton-New Shoreham, <br> R1 HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 22.62$ |
| Providence-Fall River, <br> RI-MA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 20.38$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$\star$ Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.



[^104]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## TOWNS WITHIN RHODE ISLAND FMR AREAS

## NEWPORT-MIDDLETON-PORTSMOUTH, RI HMFA

NEWPORT COUNTY
Middletown town, Newport city, Portsmouth town
PROVIDENCE-FALL RIVER, RI-MA HMFA
BRISTOL COUNTY
Barrington town, Bristol town, Warren town

## KENT COUNTY

Coventry town, East Greenwich town, Warwick city, West Greenwich town, West Warwick town
NEWPORT COUNTY
Jamestown town, Little Compton town, Tiverton town

## PROVIDENCE COUNTY

Burrillville town, Central Falls city, Cranston city, Cumberland town, East Providence city, Foster town, Glocester town, Johnston town, Lincoln town, North Providence town, North Smithfield town, Pawtucket city, Providence city, Scituate town, Smithfield town, Woonsocket city

## WASHINGTON COUNTY

Charlestown town, Exeter town, Narragansett town, North Kingstown town, Richmond town, South Kingstown town

## WESTERLY-HOPKINTON-NEW SHOREHAM, RI HMFA

## WASHINGTON COUNTY

Hopkinton town, New Shoreham town, Westerly town

## SOUTH CAROLINA

In South Carolina, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 8 9 8}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,993$ monthly or $\$ 35,919$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$17.27 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT SOUTH CAROLINA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.25$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 17.27$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{5 8 6 7 7 5}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ |



## 81

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beaufort County | $\$ 21.96$ |
| Charleston-North Charleston, SC MSA | $\$ 21.50$ |
| York County | $\$ 19.77$ |
| Columbia, SC HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 18.44$ |
| Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, <br> SC HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.92$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.


| South Carolina | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to fofford } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM14 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $A M{ }^{15}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| South Carolina | \$17.27 | \$898 | \$35,919 | 2.4 | \$65,635 | \$1,641 | \$19,691 | \$492 | 586,775 | 31\% | \$13.25 | \$689 | 1.3 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.58 | \$706 | \$28,243 | 1.9 | \$48,884 | \$1,222 | \$14,665 | \$367 | 82,606 | 29\% | \$11.28 | \$586 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anderson HMFA | \$14.71 \| | \$765 | \$30,600 | 2.0 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 22,387 | 29\% | \$11.21 | \$583 | 1.3 |
| Augusta-Richmond County HMFA | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 20,503 | 27\% | \$14.05 | \$731 | 1.1 |
| Beaufort County HMFA | \$21.96 | \$1,142 | \$45,680 | 3.0 | \$83,000 | \$2,075 | \$24,900 | \$623 | 20,297 | 30\% | \$12.75 | \$663 | 1.7 |
| Charleston-North Charleston MSA | \$21.50 | \$1,118 | \$44,720 | 3.0 | \$77,900 | \$1,948 | \$23,370 | \$584 | 98,333 | 35\% | \$15.27 | \$794 | 1.4 |
| Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia HMFA | \$19.77 \| | \$1,028 | \$41,120 | 2.7 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 27,676 | 29\% | \$12.54 | \$652 | 1.6 |
| Chester County HMFA | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 3,093 | 25\% | \$9.95 | \$517 | 1.4 |
| Columbia HMFA | \$18.44 | \$959 | \$38,360 | 2.5 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 95,484 | 34\% | \$13.66 | \$710 | 1.4 |
| Darlington County HMFA | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 8,430 | 31\% | \$14.84 | \$772 | 0.9 |
| Florence HMFA | \$14.98 | \$779 | \$31,160 | 2.1 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 17,808 | 34\% | \$12.30 | \$639 | 1.2 |
| Greenville-Mauldin-Easley HMFA | \$16.63 \| | \$865 | \$34,600 | 2.3 | \$71,700 | \$1,793 | \$21,510 | \$538 | 77,880 | 34\% | \$13.80 | \$717 | 1.2 |
| Jasper County HMFA | \$17.63 \| | \$917 | \$36,680 | 2.4 | \$44,400 | \$1,110 | \$13,320 | \$333 | 2,978 | 31\% | \$15.41 | \$801 | 1.1 |
| Kershaw County HMFA | \$14.31 \| | \$744 | \$29,760 | 2.0 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 4,602 | 19\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.2 |
| Lancaster County HMFA | \$15.31 \| | \$796 | \$31,840 | 2.1 | \$74,700 | \$1,868 | \$22,410 | \$560 | 6,631 | 21\% | \$12.97 | \$675 | 1.2 |
| Laurens County HMFA | \$14.23 \| | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 7,299 | 29\% | \$13.87 | \$721 | 1.0 |
| Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway HM гл | \$17.92 \| | \$932 | \$37,280 | 2.5 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 37,682 | 30\% | \$11.03 | \$574 | 1.6 |
| Spartanburg HMFA | \$14.58 \| | \$758 | \$30,320 | 2.0 | \$62,100 | \$1,553 | \$18,630 | \$466 | 35,088 | 31\% | \$13.50 | \$702 | 1.1 |
| Sumter MSA | \$14.62 \| | \$760 | \$30,400 | 2.0 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 14,557 | 35\% | \$11.99 | \$623 | 1.2 |
| Union County HMFA | \$13.23 \| | \$688 | \$27,520 | $1.8$ | \$47,500 | \$1,188 | \$14,250 | \$356 \| | 3,441 | 30\% | \$11.47 | \$597 | 1.2 |

[^105]
## 1: BR = Bedroom

2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3. This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B

4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| FY19 HOUSING WAGE |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOUSIN } \\ & \text { COSTS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | AREA M INCOM | DIAN (AMI) |  |  | RENTE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { 2mR } \\ \text { FMR }}}{ }$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Anual }}^{\text {Ant }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {con }}^{30 \%}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Renter } & \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { households } \\ (2013-2017) & (2013-2017) \end{array}$ |  |  |  |

Counties

| Abbeville County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$49,500 | \$1,238 | \$14,850 | \$371 | 2,156 | 23\% | \$10.67 | \$555 | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aiken County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 18,219 | 28\% | \$14.55 | \$757 | 1.1 |
| Allendale County | \$13.25 | \$689 | \$27,560 | 1.8 | \$36,900 | \$923 | \$11,070 | \$277 | 1,112 | 34\% | \$11.48 | \$597 | 1.2 |
| Anderson County | \$14.71 | \$765 | \$30,600 | 2.0 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 22,387 | 29\% | \$11.21 | \$583 | 1.3 |
| Bamberg County | \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 2.0 | \$44,900 | \$1,123 | \$13,470 | \$337 | 1,343 | 24\% | \$10.69 | \$556 | 1.3 |
| Barnwell County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$48,900 | \$1,223 | \$14,670 | \$367 | 2,600 | 31\% | \$8.98 | \$467 | 1.5 |
| Beaufort County | \$21.96 | \$1,142 | \$45,680 | 3.0 | \$83,000 | \$2,075 | \$24,900 | \$623 | 20,297 | 30\% | \$12.75 | \$663 | 1.7 |
| Berkeley County | \$21.50 | \$1,118 | \$44,720 | 3.0 | \$77,900 | \$1,948 | \$23,370 | \$584 | 21,953 | 30\% | \$18.50 | \$962 | 1.2 |
| Calhoun County | \$18.44 | \$959 | \$38,360 | 2.5 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 1,272 | 21\% | \$11.49 | \$597 | 1.6 |
| Charleston County | \$21.50 | \$1,118 | \$44,720 | 3.0 | \$77,900 | \$1,948 | \$23,370 | \$584 | 60,741 | 39\% | \$15.12 | \$786 | 1.4 |
| Cherokee County | \$13.50 | \$702 | \$28,080 | 1.9 | \$48,600 | \$1,215 | \$14,580 | \$365 | 6,034 | 29\% | \$10.88 | \$566 | 1.2 |
| Chester County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 3,093 | 25\% | \$9.95 | \$517 | 1.4 |
| Chesterfield County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$46,700 | \$1,168 | \$14,010 | \$350 | 5,160 | 28\% | \$10.74 | \$558 | 1.2 |
| Clarendon County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$45,400 | \$1,135 | \$13,620 | \$341 | 3,413 | 25\% | \$6.69 | \$348 | 2.0 |
| Colleton County | \$14.31 | \$744 | \$29,760 | 2.0 | \$44,300 | \$1,108 | \$13,290 | \$332 | 4,118 | 27\% | \$11.51 | \$598 | 1.2 |
| Darlington County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 8,430 | 31\% | \$14.84 | \$772 | 0.9 |
| Dillon County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$41,500 | \$1,038 | \$12,450 | \$311 | 3,719 | 34\% | \$9.43 | \$490 | 1.4 |
| Dorchester County | \$21.50 | \$1,118 | \$44,720 | 3.0 | \$77,900 | \$1,948 | \$23,370 | \$584 | 15,639 | 29\% | \$11.67 | \$607 | 1.8 |
| Edgefield County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 2,284 | 25\% | \$7.07 | \$368 | 2.3 |
| Fairfield County | \$18.44 | \$959 | \$38,360 | 2.5 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 2,271 | 26\% | \$20.73 | \$1,078 | 0.9 |
| Florence County | \$14.98 | \$779 | \$31,160 | 2.1 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 17,808 | 34\% | \$12.30 | \$639 | 1.2 |
| Georgetown County | \$15.42 | \$802 | \$32,080 | 2.1 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 5,848 | 24\% | \$10.60 | \$551 | 1.5 |
| Greenville County | \$16.63 | \$865 | \$34,600 | 2.3 | \$71,700 | \$1,793 | \$21,510 | \$538 | 63,028 | 34\% | \$14.22 | \$740 | 1.2 |
| Greenwood County | \$13.52 | \$703 | \$28,120 | 1.9 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 9,657 | 36\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.1 |
| Hampton County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$46,800 | \$1,170 | \$14,040 | \$351 | 1,730 | 24\% | \$14.73 | \$766 | 0.9 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^106]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| South Carolinc | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to fofford } \\ 2 B R \text { MRR}^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Horry County | \$17.92 | \$932 | \$37,280 | 2.5 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 37,682 | 30\% | \$11.03 | \$574 | 1.6 |
| Jasper County | \$17.63 \| | \$917 | \$36,680 | 2.4 | \$44,400 | \$1,110 | \$13,320 | \$333 | 2,978 | 31\% | \$15.41 | \$801 | 1.1 |
| Kershaw County | \$14.31 \| | \$744 | \$29,760 | 2.0 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 4,602 | 19\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.2 |
| Lancaster County | \$15.31 \| | \$796 | \$31,840 | 2.1 | \$74,700 | \$1,868 | \$22,410 | \$560 | 6,631 | 21\% | \$12.97 | \$675 | 1.2 |
| Laurens County | \$14.23 \| | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 7,299 | 29\% | \$13.87 | \$721 | 1.0 |
| Lee County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$41,200 | \$1,030 | \$12,360 | \$309 \| | 1,637 | 25\% | \$8.76 | \$455 | 1.5 |
| Lexington County | \$18.44 \| | \$959 | \$38,360 | 2.5 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 28,779 | 26\% | \$12.20 | \$634 | 1.5 |
| McCormick County $\dagger$ | \$13.23 \| | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 974 | 24\% |  |  |  |
| Marion County | \$13.23 \| | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$41,600 | \$1,040 | \$12,480 | \$312 | 3,703 | 31\% | \$9.39 | \$488 | 1.4 |
| Marlboro County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$41,600 | \$1,040 | \$12,480 | \$312 | 3,274 | 34\% | \$13.82 | \$719 | 1.0 |
| Newberry County | \$14.38 \| | \$748 | \$29,920 | 2.0 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | \$15,750 | \$394 | 4,049 | 27\% | \$12.10 | \$629 | 1.2 |
| Oconee County | \$13.35 | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.8 | \$58,300 | \$1,458 | \$17,490 | \$437 | 8,482 | 27\% | \$14.20 | \$739 | 0.9 |
| Orangeburg County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$46,900 | \$1,173 | \$14,070 | \$352 | 10,356 | 31\% | \$10.29 | \$535 | 1.3 |
| Pickens County | \$16.63 \| | \$865 | \$34,600 | 2.3 | \$71,700 | \$1,793 | \$21,510 | \$538 | 14,852 | 32\% | \$9.94 | \$517 | 1.7 |
| Richland County | \$18.44 \| | \$959 | \$38,360 | 2.5 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 61,180 | 41\% | \$14.31 | \$744 | 1.3 |
| Saluda County | \$18.44 | \$959 | \$38,360 | 2.5 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 1,982 | 28\% | \$10.10 | \$525 | 1.8 |
| Spartanburg County | \$14.58 \| | \$758 | \$30,320 | 2.0 | \$62,100 | \$1,553 | \$18,630 | \$466 | 35,088 | 31\% | \$13.50 | \$702 | 1.1 |
| Sumter County | \$14.62 | \$760 | \$30,400 | 2.0 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 \| | 14,557 | 35\% | \$11.99 | \$623 | 1.2 |
| Union County | \$13.23 | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$47,500 | \$1,188 | \$14,250 | \$356 \| | 3,441 | 30\% | \$11.47 | \$597 | 1.2 |
| Williamsburg County | \$13.23 \| | \$688 | \$27,520 | 1.8 | \$43,100 | \$1,078 | \$12,930 | \$323 \| | 3,241 | 26\% | \$11.12 | \$578 | 1.2 |
| York County | \$19.77 \| | \$1,028 | \$41,120 | 2.7 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 27,676 | 29\% | \$12.54 | \$652 | 1.6 |

[^107][^108]5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

In South Dakota, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 796$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,652$ monthly or $\$ 31,829$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$15.30 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT SOUTH DAKOTA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.10$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.25$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.30$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 108801 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ |



Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.7

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 53

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rapid City, SD HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 17.08$ |
| Custer County | $\$ 17.04$ |
| Sioux Falls, SD MSA | $\$ 16.79$ |
| Stanley County | $\$ 15.79$ |
| Union County | $\$ 15.77$ |

[^109]

| South Dakota | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY19 } \\ \text { HOUSIN } \\ \text { WAGE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR¹ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needfd to afford 2 BR FMR |
| South Dakota | \$15.30 | \$796 | \$31,829 | 1.7 | \$73,263 | \$1,832 | \$21,979 | \$549 | 108,801 | 32\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$14.04 | \$730 | \$29,207 | 1.5 | \$68,051 | \$1,701 | \$20,415 | \$510 | 57,494 | 32\% | \$11.17 | \$581 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Custer County HMFA | \$17.04 | \$886 | \$35,440 | 1.9 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 670 | 17\% | \$9.26 | \$482 | 1.8 |
| Meade County HMFA | \$14.63 | \$761 | \$30,440 | 1.6 | \$66,700 | \$1,668 | \$20,010 | \$500 | 2,905 | 26\% | \$11.46 | \$596 | 1.3 |
| Rapid City HMFA | \$17.08 | \$888 | \$35,520 | 1.9 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 13,914 | 32\% | \$11.44 | \$595 | 1.5 |
| Sioux City HMFA | \$15.77 | \$820 | \$32,800 | 1.7 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 1,684 | 27\% | \$17.51 | \$911 | 0.9 |
| Sioux Falls MSA | \$16.79 | \$873 | \$34,920 | 1.8 | \$86,200 | \$2,155 | \$25,860 | \$647 | 32,134 | 33\% | \$13.42 | \$698 | 1.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 264 | 22\% | \$11.44 | \$595 | 1.2 |
| Beadle County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$66,000 | \$1,650 | \$19,800 | \$495 | 2,522 | 33\% | \$10.61 | \$552 | 1.3 |
| Bennett County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 | 374 | 39\% | \$9.57 | \$498 | 1.4 |
| Bon Homme County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 \| | 629 | 25\% | \$9.03 | \$469 | 1.5 |
| Brookings County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 1.6 | \$79,500 | \$1,988 | \$23,850 | \$596 | 5,090 | 40\% | \$10.92 | \$568 | 1.4 |
| Brown County | \$14.33 | \$745 | \$29,800 | 1.6 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 5,563 | 34\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.2 |
| Brule County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 694 | 32\% | \$11.31 | \$588 | 1.2 |
| Buffalo County $\dagger$ | \$13.87 | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.5 | \$33,300 | \$833 | \$9,990 | \$250 | 308 | 58\% |  |  |  |
| Butte County | \$14.15 | \$736 | \$29,440 | 1.6 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 \| | 1,062 | 25\% | \$9.46 | \$492 | 1.5 |
| Campbell County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 \| | 102 | 15\% | \$11.92 | \$620 | 1.1 |
| Charles Mix County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 1,022 | 32\% | \$8.95 | \$465 | 1.5 |
| Clark County | \$14.92 | \$776 | \$31,040 | 1.6 | \$71,800 | \$1,795 | \$21,540 | \$539 | 335 | 22\% | \$11.14 | \$579 | 1.3 |
| Clay County | \$15.27 | \$794 | \$31,760 | 1.7 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 \| | 2,567 | 48\% | \$8.56 | \$445 | 1.8 |
| Codington County | \$14.33 | \$745 | \$29,800 | 1.6 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 \| | 4,187 | 35\% | \$11.93 | \$620 | 1.2 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedr <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: "Affordable | m <br> Year 2019 Fair ion uses the hi Year 2019 Are rents represen | Market Rent. <br> her of the state or Median Income the generally acce | deral minimu ted standard of | wage. Local mi <br> spending not m | num wages are <br> than $30 \%$ of gross | not used. See A <br> gross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| South Dakota | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to offord } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage afford 2 BR FMR |
| Corson County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$36,900 | \$923 | \$11,070 | \$277 | 577 | 47\% | \$11.94 | \$621 | 1.1 |
| Custer County | \$17.04 \| | \$886 | \$35,440 | 1.9 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 670 | 17\% | \$9.26 | \$482 | 1.8 |
| Davison County | \$14.71 \| | \$765 | \$30,600 | 1.6 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 3,413 | 39\% | \$13.55 | \$704 | 1.1 |
| Day County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 694 | 27\% | \$8.27 | \$430 | 1.6 |
| Deuel County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 327 | 18\% | \$13.74 | \$714 | 1.0 |
| Dewey County | \$13.98 \| | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.5 | \$50,700 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | \$380 | 685 | 42\% | \$10.26 | \$533 | 1.4 |
| Douglas County | \$14.48 \| | \$753 | \$30,120 | 1.6 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 293 | 23\% | \$8.63 | \$449 | 1.7 |
| Edmunds County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$80,400 | \$2,010 | \$24,120 | \$603 | 254 | 16\% | \$11.76 | \$611 | 1.1 |
| Fall River County | \$13.54 \| | \$704 | \$28,160 | 1.5 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 851 | 27\% | \$9.77 | \$508 | 1.4 |
| Faulk County | \$14.04 \| | \$730 | \$29,200 | 1.5 | \$78,600 | \$1,965 | \$23,580 | \$590 | 216 | 23\% | \$11.21 | \$583 | 1.3 |
| Grant County | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.5 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 522 | 16\% | \$13.05 | \$679 | 1.1 |
| Gregory County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$61,700 | \$1,543 | \$18,510 | \$463 | 589 | 30\% | \$9.00 | \$468 | 1.5 |
| Haakon County | \$15.56 \| | \$809 | \$32,360 | 1.7 | \$52,800 | \$1,320 | \$15,840 | \$396 | 192 | 22\% | \$17.01 | \$885 | 0.9 |
| Hamlin County | \$13.58 \| | \$706 | \$28,240 | 1.5 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 407 | 19\% | \$15.19 | \$790 | 0.9 |
| Hand County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$77,800 | \$1,945 | \$23,340 | \$584 | 457 | 31\% | \$11.58 | \$602 | 1.2 |
| Hanson County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 124 | 12\% | \$15.69 | \$816 | 0.9 |
| Harding County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$61,000 | \$1,525 | \$18,300 | \$458 | 154 | 29\% | \$13.74 | \$714 | 1.0 |
| Hughes County | \$14.42 \| | \$750 | \$30,000 | 1.6 | \$22,300 | \$2,308 | \$27,690 | \$692 | 2,611 | 35\% | \$10.68 | \$556 | 1.4 |
| Hutchinson County | \$13.58 \| | \$706 | \$28,240 | 1.5 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 681 | 24\% | \$9.68 | \$503 | 1.4 |
| Hyde County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$78,800 | \$1,970 | \$23,640 | \$591 | 112 | 19\% | \$13.11 | \$682 | 1.0 |
| Jackson County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$48,900 | \$1,223 | \$14,670 | \$367 | 366 | 37\% | \$6.32 | \$329 | 2.1 |
| Jerauld County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 240 | 26\% | \$16.23 | \$844 | 0.8 |
| Jones County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 98 | 24\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 1.2 |
| Kingsbury County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 472 | 20\% | \$8.56 | \$445 | 1.6 |
| Lake County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$79,200 | \$1,980 | \$23,760 | \$594 \| | 1,227 | 25\% | \$9.70 | \$504 | 1.4 |
| Lawrence County | \$13.67 \| | \$711 | \$28,440 | 1.5 | \$69,100 | \$1,728 | \$20,730 | \$518 \| | 3,906 | 36\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.4 |

[^110][^111]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| South Dakota | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to afford } \\ \text { 2BR FMR } \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2013-2017) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needfd to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Lincoln County | \$16.79 \| | \$873 | \$34,920 | 1.8 | \$86,200 | \$2,155 | \$25,860 | \$647 | 3,956 | 21\% | \$14.16 | \$736 | 1.2 |
| Lyman County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$58,100 | \$1,453 | \$17,430 | \$436 | 416 | 30\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.4 |
| McCook County | \$16.79 \| | \$873 | \$34,920 | 1.8 | \$86,200 | \$2,155 | \$25,860 | \$647 | 545 | 25\% | \$11.61 | \$604 | 1.4 |
| McPherson County | \$15.58 \| | \$810 | \$32,400 | 1.7 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 210 | 21\% | \$10.95 | \$569 | 1.4 |
| Marshall County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 511 | 28\% | \$10.55 | \$549 | 1.3 |
| Meade County | \$14.63 | \$761 | \$30,440 | 1.6 | \$66,700 | \$1,668 | \$20,010 | \$500 | 2,905 | 26\% | \$11.46 | \$596 | 1.3 |
| Mellette County | \$13.87 | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.5 | \$34,900 | \$873 | \$10,470 | \$262 | 221 | 32\% | \$9.37 | \$487 | 1.5 |
| Miner County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 213 | 22\% | \$9.69 | \$504 | 1.4 |
| Minnehaha County | \$16.79 \| | \$873 | \$34,920 | 1.8 | \$86,200 | \$2,155 | \$25,860 | \$647 | 26,863 | 36\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.3 |
| Moody County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 644 | 24\% | \$13.49 | \$702 | 1.0 |
| Oglala Lakota County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$28,000 | \$700 | \$8,400 | \$210 | 1,384 | 47\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 1.2 |
| Pennington County | \$17.08 | \$888 | \$35,520 | 1.9 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 13,914 | 32\% | \$11.44 | \$595 | 1.5 |
| Perkins County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 340 | 26\% | \$9.03 | \$470 | 1.5 |
| Potter County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 178 | 17\% | \$15.82 | \$823 | 0.9 |
| Roberts County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 1,204 | 32\% | \$9.52 | \$495 | 1.4 |
| Sanborn County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 276 | 26\% | \$10.42 | \$542 | 1.3 |
| Spink County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 697 | 27\% | \$13.18 | \$686 | 1.0 |
| Stanley County | \$15.79 \| | \$821 | \$32,840 | 1.7 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 277 | 21\% | \$8.23 | \$428 | 1.9 |
| Sully County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$76,700 | \$1,918 | \$23,010 | \$575 | 139 | 23\% | \$16.56 | \$861 | 0.8 |
| Todd County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$32,100 | \$803 | \$9,630 | \$241 | 1,616 | 58\% | \$12.24 | \$637 | 1.1 |
| Tripp County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 747 | 31\% | \$8.97 | \$466 | 1.5 |
| Turner County | \$16.79 \| | \$873 | \$34,920 | 1.8 | \$86,200 | \$2,155 | \$25,860 | \$647 | 770 | 22\% | \$10.12 | \$526 | 1.7 |
| Union County | \$15.77 \| | \$820 | \$32,800 | 1.7 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 1,684 | 27\% | \$17.51 | \$911 | 0.9 |
| Walworth County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 \| | 659 | 29\% | \$11.30 | \$588 | 1.2 |
| Yankton County | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.5 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 \| | 3,219 | 35\% | \$10.94 | \$569 | 1.3 |
| Ziebach County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$38,000 | \$950 | \$11,400 | \$285 | 356 | 47\% | \$9.95 | \$517 | 1.4 |

[^112][^113]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## TENNESSEE

## STATE

RANKING

In Tennessee, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$862. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,874 monthly or $\$ 34,492$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$16.58

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT TENNESSEE:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 15.17$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.58$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{8 5 8 6 2 9}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin, | $\$ 21.21$ |
| TN HUD Metro FMR Area |  |
| Memphis, TN-MS-AR HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.83$ |
| Clarksville, TN-KY MSA | $\$ 16.67$ |
| Maury County | $\$ 16.52$ |
| Knoxville, TN HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 16.44$ |

MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 75

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.9

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)




| Tennessee | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Fayette County | \$16.83 \| | \$875 | \$35,000 | 2.3 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 \| | 3,056 | 20\% | \$11.16 | \$580 | 1.5 |
| Fentress County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$40,300 | \$1,008 | \$12,090 | \$302 \| | 1,805 | 24\% | \$10.13 | \$527 | 1.2 |
| Franklin County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 4,310 | 26\% | \$11.67 | \$607 | 1.0 |
| Gibson County | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 | 5,842 | 30\% | \$10.69 | \$556 | 1.1 |
| Giles County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 3,513 | 30\% | \$11.52 | \$599 | 1.0 |
| Grainger County | \$12.25 | \$637 | \$25,480 | 1.7 | \$50,700 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | \$380 | 2,051 | 23\% | \$11.85 | \$616 | 1.0 |
| Greene County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 7,455 | 27\% | \$11.93 | \$620 | 1.0 |
| Grundy County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$39,700 | \$993 | \$11,910 | \$298 | 1,224 | 25\% | \$7.89 | \$410 | 1.5 |
| Hamblen County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.9 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 \| | 8,262 | 34\% | \$11.32 | \$589 | 1.2 |
| Hamilton County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 | 49,406 | 36\% | \$14.13 | \$735 | 1.2 |
| Hancock County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$41,300 | \$1,033 | \$12,390 | \$310 | 610 | 23\% | \$9.43 | \$490 | 1.3 |
| Hardeman County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$46,600 | \$1,165 | \$13,980 | \$350 | 2,641 | 30\% | \$14.95 | \$777 | 0.8 |
| Hardin County | \$12.90 | \$671 | \$26,840 | 1.8 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 2,522 | 25\% | \$12.03 | \$626 | 1.1 |
| Hawkins County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 \| | 6,073 | 26\% | \$12.73 | \$662 | 1.1 |
| Haywood County | \$12.48 | \$649 | \$25,960 | 1.7 | \$47,800 | \$1,195 | \$14,340 | \$359 \| | 2,846 | 40\% | \$11.94 | \$621 | 1.0 |
| Henderson County | \$12.65 | \$658 | \$26,320 | 1.7 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 2,996 | 28\% | \$7.87 | \$409 | 1.6 |
| Henry County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 \| | 3,310 | 25\% | \$10.54 | \$548 | 1.1 |
| Hickman County | \$15.44 | \$803 | \$32,120 | 2.1 | \$48,500 | \$1,213 | \$14,550 | \$364 \| | 1,932 | 22\% | \$10.20 | \$530 | 1.5 |
| Houston County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 \| | 684 | 23\% | \$11.05 | \$574 | 1.1 |
| Humphreys County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$56,000 | \$1,400 | \$16,800 | \$420 \| | 1,632 | 23\% | \$11.98 | \$623 | 1.0 |
| Jackson County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$41,500 | \$1,038 | \$12,450 | \$311 \| | 1,096 | 24\% | \$11.95 | \$621 | 1.0 |
| Jefferson County | \$13.85 \| | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.9 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 \| | 5,337 | 27\% | \$14.66 | \$762 | 0.9 |
| Johnson County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$39,300 | \$983 | \$11,790 | \$295 \| | 1,631 | 24\% | \$11.75 | \$611 | 1.0 |
| Knox County | \$16.44 | \$855 | \$34,200 | 2.3 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 \| | 65,422 | 36\% | \$13.69 | \$712 | 1.2 |
| Lake County | \$11.90 \| | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$46,700 | \$1,168 | \$14,010 | \$350 \| | 880 | 41\% | \$7.51 | \$391 | 1.6 |
| Lauderdale County | \$11.94 \| | \$621 | \$24,840 | 1.6 | \$41,300 | \$1,033 | \$12,390 | \$310 \| | 4,135 | 43\% | \$11.38 | \$592 | 1.0 |

[^114][^115]

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tennessee | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Scott County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$42,200 | \$1,055 | \$12,660 | \$317 | 2,578 | 30\% | \$9.77 | \$508 | 1.2 |
| Sequatchie County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 | 1,352 | 25\% | \$9.41 | \$489 | 1.7 |
| Sevier County | \$13.92 | \$724 | \$28,960 | 1.9 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 12,040 | 33\% | \$10.04 | \$522 | 1.4 |
| Shelby County | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 2.3 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 154,003 | 44\% | \$16.97 | \$882 | 1.0 |
| Smith County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 1,902 | 25\% | \$12.54 | \$652 | 1.1 |
| Stewart County | \$11.96 | \$622 | \$24,880 | 1.6 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 1,546 | 29\% | \$14.47 | \$752 | 0.8 |
| Sullivan County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 18,210 | 27\% | \$14.41 | \$749 | 0.9 |
| Sumner County | \$21.21 | \$1,103 | \$44,120 | 2.9 | \$80,000 | \$2,000 | \$24,000 | \$600 | 17,115 | 26\% | \$13.11 | \$682 | 1.6 |
| Tipton County | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 2.3 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 6,614 | 31\% | \$9.62 | \$500 | 1.7 |
| Trousdale County | \$21.21 | \$1,103 | \$44,120 | 2.9 | \$80,000 | \$2,000 | \$24,000 | \$600 | 843 | 29\% | \$10.56 | \$549 | 2.0 |
| Unicoi County | \$13.25 | \$689 | \$27,560 | 1.8 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 2,100 | 28\% | \$14.33 | \$745 | 0.9 |
| Union County | \$16.44 | \$855 | \$34,200 | 2.3 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 | 1,776 | 24\% | \$10.95 | \$570 | 1.5 |
| Van Buren County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 268 | 12\% | \$8.14 | \$424 | 1.5 |
| Warren County | \$12.21 | \$635 | \$25,400 | 1.7 | \$51,900 | \$1,298 | \$15,570 | \$389 | 4,961 | 31\% | \$13.88 | \$722 | 0.9 |
| Washington County | \$13.25 | \$689 | \$27,560 | 1.8 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 18,621 | 35\% | \$11.18 | \$581 | 1.2 |
| Wayne County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$46,700 | \$1,168 | \$14,010 | \$350 | 1,145 | 20\% | \$10.32 | \$536 | 1.2 |
| Weakley County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 4,547 | 33\% | \$10.15 | \$528 | 1.2 |
| White County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$46,200 | \$1,155 | \$13,860 | \$347 | 2,120 | 22\% | \$11.27 | \$586 | 1.1 |
| Williamson County | \$21.21 | \$1,103 | \$44,120 | 2.9 | \$80,000 | \$2,000 | \$24,000 | \$600 | 14,228 | 19\% | \$16.54 | \$860 | 1.3 |
| Wilson County | \$21.21 \| | \$1,103 | \$44,120 | 2.9 | \$80,000 | \$2,000 | \$24,000 | \$600 | 10,875 | 23\% | \$12.30 | \$640 | 1.7 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^116]5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

In Texas, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,055$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,516$ monthly or $\$ 42,197$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$20.29

## PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT TEXAS:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 18.94$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 20.29$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{3 5 7 9 3 7 3}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 8 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Midland County | $\$ 25.71$ |
| Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA | $\$ 25.29$ |
| Kendall County | $\$ 23.40$ |
| Dallas, TX HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 23.10$ |
| Odessa, TX MSA | $\$ 22.00$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION


## 112

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.8

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 91

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texas | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  | costs |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Texas | \$20.29 | \$1,055 | \$42,197 | 2.8 | \$72,786 | \$1,820 | \$21,836 | \$546 | 3,579,373 | 38\% | \$18.94 | \$985 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,719 | 2.0 | \$57,357 | \$1,434 | \$17,207 | \$430 | 302,150 | 29\% | \$13.94 | \$725 | 1.1 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abilene MSA | \$15.81 \| | \$822 | \$32,880 | 2.2 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 22,703 | 38\% | \$14.45 | \$752 | 1.1 |
| Amarillo HMFA | \$16.33 | \$849 | \$33,960 | 2.3 | \$71,600 | \$1,790 | \$21,480 | \$537 | 33,839 | 35\% | \$14.89 | \$774 | 1.1 |
| Aransas County HMFA | \$17.96 | \$934 | \$37,360 | 2.5 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 2,490 | 26\% | \$11.87 | \$617 | 1.5 |
| Atascosa County HMFA | \$16.40 | \$853 | \$34,120 | 2.3 | \$62,100 | \$1,553 | \$18,630 | \$466 | 3,972 | 26\% | \$18.23 | \$948 | 0.9 |
| Austin County HMFA | \$19.40 | \$1,009 | \$40,360 | 2.7 | \$75,800 | \$1,895 | \$22,740 | \$569 | 2,846 | 26\% | \$11.04 | \$574 | 1.8 |
| Austin-Round Rock MSA | \$25.29 | \$1,315 | \$52,600 | 3.5 | \$95,900 | \$2,398 | \$28,770 | \$719 | 302,306 | 42\% | \$20.34 | \$1,058 | 1.2 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur HMFA | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 2.4 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 47,784 | 32\% | \$18.09 | \$941 | 1.0 |
| Brazoria County HMFA | \$20.83 | \$1,083 | \$43,320 | 2.9 | \$94,200 | \$2,355 | \$28,260 | \$707 | 32,872 | 28\% | \$18.63 | \$969 | 1.1 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen MSA | \$13.81 \| | \$718 | \$28,720 | 1.9 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 40,120 | 33\% | \$8.73 | \$454 | 1.6 |
| College Station-Bryan MSA | \$17.52 \| | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 45,279 | 50\% | \$12.68 | \$660 | 1.4 |
| Corpus Christi HMFA | \$21.35 | \$1,110 | \$44,400 | 2.9 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 62,092 | 41\% | \$16.17 | \$841 | 1.3 |
| Dallas HMFA | \$23.10 | \$1,201 | \$48,040 | 3.2 | \$83,100 | \$2,078 | \$24,930 | \$623 | 696,602 | 42\% | \$22.83 | \$1,187 | 1.0 |
| El Paso HMFA | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 101,092 | 38\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.4 |
| Falls County HMFA | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 1,474 | 27\% | \$7.74 | \$403 | 1.7 |
| Fort Worth-Arlington HMFA | \$20.54 | \$1,068 | \$42,720 | 2.8 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 295,435 | 37\% | \$17.28 | \$898 | 1.2 |
| Hood County HMFA | \$18.90 | \$983 | \$39,320 | 2.6 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 5,154 | 24\% | \$11.78 | \$613 | 1.6 |
| Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land HMFA | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 862,787 | 40\% | \$22.22 | \$1,155 | 1.0 |
| Hudspeth County HMFA | \$16.50 \| | \$858 | \$34,320 | 2.3 | \$31,300 | \$783 | \$9,390 | \$235 | 225 | 25\% | \$19.91 | \$1,035 | 0.8 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix $B$
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.



| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texas | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Brewster County | \$15.17 | \$789 | \$31,560 | 2.1 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 1,777 | 45\% | \$13.46 | \$700 | 1.1 |
| Briscoe County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 160 | 24\% | \$14.43 | \$751 | 0.9 |
| Brooks County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$31,600 | \$790 | \$9,480 | \$237 | 779 | 39\% | \$9.69 | \$504 | 1.4 |
| Brown County | \$13.56 | \$705 | \$28,200 | 1.9 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 3,797 | 27\% | \$12.30 | \$640 | 1.1 |
| Burleson County | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 1,439 | 22\% | \$17.10 | \$889 | 1.0 |
| Burnet County | \$15.92 | \$828 | \$33,120 | 2.2 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 | 3,935 | 24\% | \$12.67 | \$659 | 1.3 |
| Caldwell County | \$25.29 | \$1,315 | \$52,600 | 3.5 | \$95,900 | \$2,398 | \$28,770 | \$719 | 4,222 | 33\% | \$12.26 | \$637 | 2.1 |
| Calhoun County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$68,100 | \$1,703 | \$20,430 | \$511 | 2,275 | 29\% | \$21.37 | \$1,111 | 0.7 |
| Callahan County | \$15.81 | \$822 | \$32,880 | 2.2 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 939 | 18\% | \$14.77 | \$768 | 1.1 |
| Cameron County | \$13.81 | \$718 | \$28,720 | 1.9 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 40,120 | 33\% | \$8.73 | \$454 | 1.6 |
| Camp County | \$13.54 | \$704 | \$28,160 | 1.9 | \$49,000 | \$1,225 | \$14,700 | \$368 | 1,385 | 29\% | \$13.88 | \$722 | 1.0 |
| Carson County | \$16.33 | \$849 | \$33,960 | 2.3 | \$71,600 | \$1,790 | \$21,480 | \$537 | 344 | 15\% | \$21.62 | \$1,124 | 0.8 |
| Cass County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 2,615 | 22\% | \$11.46 | \$596 | 1.2 |
| Castro County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 878 | 36\% | \$13.05 | \$679 | 1.1 |
| Chambers County | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 2,297 | 17\% | \$19.43 | \$1,010 | 1.1 |
| Cherokee County | \$13.75 | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.9 | \$52,800 | \$1,320 | \$15,840 | \$396 | 4,713 | 26\% | \$11.50 | \$598 | 1.2 |
| Childress County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 2.0 | \$60,100 | \$1,503 | \$18,030 | \$451 | 1,028 | 45\% | \$14.98 | \$779 | 1.0 |
| Clay County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 597 | 15\% | \$11.14 | \$579 | 1.3 |
| Cochran County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 239 | 24\% | \$9.61 | \$500 | 1.4 |
| Coke County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 453 | 29\% | \$12.66 | \$658 | 1.1 |
| Coleman County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 1,003 | 29\% | \$9.23 | \$480 | 1.5 |
| Collin County | \$23.10 | \$1,201 | \$48,040 | 3.2 | \$83,100 | \$2,078 | \$24,930 | \$623 | 111,349 | 34\% | \$20.75 | \$1,079 | 1.1 |
| Collingsworth County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,100 | \$1,253 | \$15,030 | \$376 | 216 | 20\% | \$13.02 | \$677 | 1.0 |
| Colorado County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 1,363 | 18\% | \$17.07 | \$888 | 0.8 |
| Comal County | \$20.19 | \$1,050 | \$42,000 | 2.8 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 11,648 | 25\% | \$12.37 | \$643 | 1.6 |
| Comanche County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 | 1,105 | 22\% | \$12.73 | \$662 | 1.1 |
| * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: $\mathrm{AMI}=$ Fis <br> 5: "Affordab | Year 2019 Fair n uses the hig Year 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acce | deral minimu <br> ed standard | wage. Local m <br> spending not $m$ | um wages are <br> than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See A <br> gross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texas | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Concho County | \$933 | \$37,320 | 2.5 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 227 | 29\% | \$13.60 | \$707 | 1.3 |
| Cooke County | \$817 | \$32,680 | 2.2 | \$73,400 | \$1,835 | \$22,020 | \$551 | 4,729 | 31\% | \$12.82 | \$667 | 1.2 |
| Coryell County | \$780 | \$31,200 | 2.1 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 9,508 | 42\% | \$16.54 | \$860 | 0.9 |
| Cottle County | \$817 | \$32,680 | 2.2 | \$48,100 | \$1,203 | \$14,430 | \$361 | 230 | 35\% | \$8.71 | \$453 | 1.8 |
| Crane County | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 321 | 22\% | \$17.46 | \$908 | 0.8 |
| Crockett County | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 384 | 27\% | \$12.51 | \$651 | 1.1 |
| Crosby County | \$880 | \$35,200 | 2.3 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 649 | 31\% | \$15.67 | \$815 | 1.1 |
| Culberson County | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$43,700 | \$1,093 | \$13,110 | \$328 | 245 | 33\% | \$18.38 | \$956 | 0.7 |
| Dallam County | \$804 | \$32,160 | 2.1 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 982 | 40\% | \$17.27 | \$898 | 0.9 |
| Dallas County | \$1,201 | \$48,040 | 3.2 | \$83,100 | \$2,078 | \$24,930 | \$623 | 448,928 | 50\% | \$25.15 | \$1,308 | 0.9 |
| Dawson County | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$57,300 | \$1,433 | \$17,190 | \$430 | 1,254 | 29\% | \$10.83 | \$563 | 1.2 |
| Deaf Smith County | \$807 | \$32,280 | 2.1 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 2,140 | 35\% | \$16.16 | \$840 | 1.0 |
| Delta County | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 | 464 | 23\% | \$4.88 | \$254 | 2.8 |
| Denton County | \$1,201 | \$48,040 | 3.2 | \$83,100 | \$2,078 | \$24,930 | \$623 | 97,642 | 35\% | \$14.71 | \$765 | 1.6 |
| DeWitt County | \$725 | \$29,000 | 1.9 | \$68,800 | \$1,720 | \$20,640 | \$516 | 1,795 | 25\% | \$14.63 | \$761 | 1.0 |
| Dickens County | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 237 | 28\% | \$13.51 | \$703 | 1.0 |
| Dimmit County $\dagger$ | \$751 | \$30,040 | 2.0 | \$43,200 | \$1,080 | \$12,960 | \$324 | 1,028 | 30\% |  |  |  |
| Donley County | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 315 | 26\% | \$9.59 | \$499 | 1.4 |
| Duval County | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$42,700 | \$1,068 | \$12,810 | \$320 | 1,261 | 33\% | \$14.27 | \$742 | 0.9 |
| Eastland County | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$46,000 | \$1,150 | \$13,800 | \$345 | 1,620 | 25\% | \$23.28 | \$1,211 | 0.6 |
| Ector County | \$1,144 | \$45,760 | 3.0 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 17,481 | 34\% | \$21.73 | \$1,130 | 1.0 |
| Edwards County | \$751 | \$30,040 | 2.0 | \$63,200 | \$1,580 | \$18,960 | \$474 | 83 | 13\% | \$8.33 | \$433 | 1.7 |
| Ellis County | \$1,201 | \$48,040 | 3.2 | \$83,100 | \$2,078 | \$24,930 | \$623 | 14,747 | 27\% | \$12.91 | \$671 | 1.8 |
| El Paso County | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 101,092 | 38\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.4 |
| Erath County | \$829 | \$33,160 | 2.2 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 5,024 | 36\% | \$10.21 | \$531 | 1.6 |
| Falls County | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 \| | 1,474 | 27\% | \$7.74 | \$403 | 1.7 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedr <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: "Affordable | Year 2019 Far n uses the hig Year 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acc | deral minimu <br> ed standard | wage. Local m <br> spending not $n$ | um wages are than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See A <br> ross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |



[^117][^118]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.


| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texas | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | costs |  |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent Montly rent <br> affordable <br> affordable  <br> at AM ${ }^{5}$ $\quad$$30 \%$  <br> at $30 \%$  <br> of AMI of AMI |  |  | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Johnson County | \$20.54 | \$1,068 | \$42,720 | 2.8 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 14,486 | 26\% | \$14.14 | \$735 | 1.5 |
| Jones County | \$15.81 | \$822 | \$32,880 | 2.2 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 1,473 | 26\% | \$13.73 | \$714 | 1.2 |
| Karnes County | \$14.79 | \$769 | \$30,760 | 2.0 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 1,103 | 26\% | \$19.50 | \$1,014 | 0.8 |
| Kaufman County | \$23.10 | \$1,201 | \$48,040 | 3.2 | \$83,100 | \$2,078 | \$24,930 | \$623 | 8,350 | 23\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 2.0 |
| Kendall County | \$23.40 | \$1,217 | \$48,680 | 3.2 | \$93,700 | \$2,343 | \$28,110 | \$703 | 3,716 | 27\% | \$14.51 | \$755 | 1.6 |
| Kenedy County | \$14.44 | \$751 | \$30,040 | 2.0 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 109 | 72\% | \$37.70 | \$1,960 | 0.4 |
| Kent County $\dagger$ | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 73 | 27\% |  |  |  |
| Kerr County | \$16.19 | \$842 | \$33,680 | 2.2 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 5,920 | 29\% | \$14.19 | \$738 | 1.1 |
| Kimble County | \$14.87 | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 | 483 | 25\% | \$7.45 | \$388 | 2.0 |
| King County $\dagger$ | \$19.37 | \$1,007 | \$40,280 | 2.7 | \$84,500 | \$2,113 | \$25,350 | \$634 | 81 | 80\% |  |  |  |
| Kinney County | \$15.50 | \$806 | \$32,240 | 2.1 | \$46,400 | \$1,160 | \$13,920 | \$348 | 272 | 23\% | \$12.97 | \$674 | 1.2 |
| Kleberg County | \$15.02 | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 5,150 | 47\% | \$10.59 | \$551 | 1.4 |
| Knox County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 266 | 19\% | \$13.42 | \$698 | 1.0 |
| Lamar County | \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 2.0 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 6,812 | 36\% | \$13.65 | \$710 | 1.0 |
| Lamb County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$53,800 | \$1,345 | \$16,140 | \$404 | 1,391 | 29\% | \$16.74 | \$870 | 0.8 |
| Lampasas County | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 1,990 | 26\% | \$12.44 | \$647 | 1.1 |
| La Salle County | \$14.50 | \$754 | \$30,160 | 2.0 | \$47,900 | \$1,198 | \$14,370 | \$359 | 679 | 30\% | \$27.96 | \$1,454 | 0.5 |
| Lavaca County | \$13.94 | \$725 | \$29,000 | 1.9 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 1,883 | 25\% | \$13.43 | \$699 | 1.0 |
| Lee County | \$15.77 | \$820 | \$32,800 | 2.2 | \$70,600 | \$1,765 | \$21,180 | \$530 | 1,379 | 23\% | \$16.74 | \$870 | 0.9 |
| Leon County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 1,348 | 22\% | \$19.57 | \$1,018 | 0.7 |
| Liberty County | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 6,534 | 25\% | \$14.44 | \$751 | 1.5 |
| Limestone County | \$15.38 | \$800 | \$32,000 | 2.1 | \$51,000 | \$1,275 | \$15,300 | \$383 | 1,991 | 25\% | \$13.24 | \$689 | 1.2 |
| Lipscomb County | \$13.62 | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.9 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 341 | 27\% | \$23.37 | \$1,215 | 0.6 |
| Live Oak County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 627 | 17\% | \$18.34 | \$954 | 0.7 |
| Llano County | \$15.63 | \$813 | \$32,520 | 2.2 | \$62,600 | \$1,565 | \$18,780 | \$470 | 2,034 | 23\% | \$10.82 | \$563 | 1.4 |
| Loving County $\dagger$ | \$14.44 \| | \$751 | \$30,040 | 2.0 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 15 | 48\% |  |  |  |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl | Year 2019 Fair n uses the hig Year 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acc | eral minimum <br> d standard | wage. Local m <br> spending not | mum wages are than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See Appor <br> ross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texas | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | cOSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Lubbock County | \$16.92 \| | \$880 | \$35,200 | 2.3 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 48,581 | 44\% | \$12.59 | \$655 | 1.3 |
| Lynn County | \$13.75 | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.9 | \$53,000 | \$1,325 | \$15,900 | \$398 | 672 | 31\% | \$12.16 | \$632 | 1.1 |
| McCulloch County | \$14.48 | \$753 | \$30,120 | 2.0 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 | 745 | 24\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.5 |
| McLennan County | \$15.83 | \$823 | \$32,920 | 2.2 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 37,068 | 42\% | \$13.86 | \$721 | 1.1 |
| McMullen County $\dagger$ | \$14.44 | \$751 | \$30,040 | 2.0 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 51 | 26\% |  |  |  |
| Madison County | \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,280 | 2.1 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 1,105 | 26\% | \$13.21 | \$687 | 1.2 |
| Marion County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | \$15,750 | \$394 | 929 | 21\% | \$10.13 | \$527 | 1.3 |
| Martin County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$83,300 | \$2,083 | \$24,990 | \$625 | 374 | 23\% | \$18.69 | \$972 | 0.7 |
| Mason County | \$18.77 | \$976 | \$39,040 | 2.6 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 437 | 27\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.9 |
| Matagorda County | \$14.50 | \$754 | \$30,160 | 2.0 | \$52,800 | \$1,320 | \$15,840 | \$396 | 4,452 | 32\% | \$23.58 | \$1,226 | 0.6 |
| Maverick County | \$13.67 | \$711 | \$28,440 | 1.9 | \$44,600 | \$1,115 | \$13,380 | \$335 | 5,246 | 32\% | \$8.77 | \$456 | 1.6 |
| Medina County | \$15.50 | \$806 | \$32,240 | 2.1 | \$72,200 | \$1,805 | \$21,660 | \$542 | 2,706 | 18\% | \$10.71 | \$557 | 1.4 |
| Menard County | \$13.65 | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 | 321 | 33\% | \$6.32 | \$329 | 2.2 |
| Midland County | \$25.71 | \$1,337 | \$53,480 | 3.5 | \$79,400 | \$1,985 | \$23,820 | \$596 | 18,295 | 33\% | \$26.54 | \$1,380 | 1.0 |
| Milam County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 2,993 | 32\% | \$14.80 | \$770 | 0.9 |
| Mills County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 280 | 15\% | \$9.14 | \$476 | 1.5 |
| Mitchell County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 634 | 24\% | \$21.00 | \$1,092 | 0.6 |
| Montague County | \$16.63 | \$865 | \$34,600 | 2.3 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 2,260 | 28\% | \$13.85 | \$720 | 1.2 |
| Montgomery County | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 53,779 | 29\% | \$17.82 | \$927 | 1.2 |
| Moore County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 2.0 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 2,431 | 36\% | \$16.52 | \$859 | 0.9 |
| Morris County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$51,800 | \$1,295 | \$15,540 | \$389 | 1,292 | 26\% | \$15.86 | \$825 | 0.8 |
| Motley County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,100 | \$1,253 | \$15,030 | \$376 | 133 | 28\% | \$10.14 | \$527 | 1.3 |
| Nacogdoches County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 10,517 | 44\% | \$10.26 | \$534 | 1.6 |
| Navarro County | \$14.98 | \$779 | \$31,160 | 2.1 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 5,437 | 31\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.3 |
| Newton County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 824 | 17\% | \$8.95 | \$465 | 1.5 |
| Nolan County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 1,707 | 31\% | \$13.10 | \$681 | 1.0 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedr <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: "Affordable | Year 2019 Far n uses the hig Year 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acc | deral minimu <br> ed standard | wage. Local m <br> spending not $n$ | um wages are than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See Appor <br> ross income on | ppendix $B$. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texas | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | cOSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Nueces County | \$21.35 | \$1,110 | \$44,400 | 2.9 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 54,392 | 42\% | \$15.94 | \$829 | 1.3 |
| Ochiltree County | \$14.42 | \$750 | \$30,000 | 2.0 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 987 | 28\% | \$22.78 | \$1,185 | 0.6 |
| Oldham County | \$18.38 | \$956 | \$38,240 | 2.5 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 | 152 | 26\% | \$21.83 | \$1,135 | 0.8 |
| Orange County | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 2.4 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 7,963 | 25\% | \$16.71 | \$869 | 1.1 |
| Palo Pinto County | \$15.06 | \$783 | \$31,320 | 2.1 | \$54,300 | \$1,358 | \$16,290 | \$407 | 3,110 | 30\% | \$13.72 | \$714 | 1.1 |
| Panola County | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$64,300 | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 | 2,037 | 23\% | \$14.79 | \$769 | 0.9 |
| Parker County | \$20.54 | \$1,068 | \$42,720 | 2.8 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 9,880 | 22\% | \$12.49 | \$649 | 1.6 |
| Parmer County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 1,001 | 31\% | \$14.35 | \$746 | 0.9 |
| Pecos County | \$15.71 | \$817 | \$32,680 | 2.2 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 1,345 | 30\% | \$18.75 | \$975 | 0.8 |
| Polk County | \$14.48 | \$753 | \$30,120 | 2.0 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 4,109 | 23\% | \$11.78 | \$612 | 1.2 |
| Potter County | \$16.33 | \$849 | \$33,960 | 2.3 | \$71,600 | \$1,790 | \$21,480 | \$537 | 18,547 | 43\% | \$15.17 | \$789 | 1.1 |
| Presidio County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$42,600 | \$1,065 | \$12,780 | \$320 | 1,046 | 40\% | \$11.17 | \$581 | 1.2 |
| Rains County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 987 | 23\% | \$9.64 | \$501 | 1.4 |
| Randall County | \$16.33 | \$849 | \$33,960 | 2.3 | \$71,600 | \$1,790 | \$21,480 | \$537 | 14,815 | 30\% | \$13.12 | \$682 | 1.2 |
| Reagan County | \$14.40 | \$749 | \$29,960 | 2.0 | \$76,800 | \$1,920 | \$23,040 | \$576 | 348 | 30\% | \$26.12 | \$1,358 | 0.6 |
| Real County | \$14.46 | \$752 | \$30,080 | 2.0 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 261 | 23\% | \$10.92 | \$568 | 1.3 |
| Red River County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$45,300 | \$1,133 | \$13,590 | \$340 | 1,262 | 24\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.0 |
| Reeves County | \$13.90 | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.9 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 1,057 | 28\% | \$23.96 | \$1,246 | 0.6 |
| Refugio County | \$14.44 | \$751 | \$30,040 | 2.0 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 747 | 28\% | \$10.80 | \$562 | 1.3 |
| Roberts County | \$14.44 | \$751 | \$30,040 | 2.0 | \$91,100 | \$2,278 | \$27,330 | \$683 | 84 | 26\% | \$31.61 | \$1,644 | 0.5 |
| Robertson County | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 1,607 | 26\% | \$11.84 | \$616 | 1.5 |
| Rockwall County | \$23.10 | \$1,201 | \$48,040 | 3.2 | \$83,100 | \$2,078 | \$24,930 | \$623 | 5,951 | 20\% | \$12.09 | \$629 | 1.9 |
| Runnels County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$51,700 | \$1,293 | \$15,510 | \$388 | 1,067 | 28\% | \$12.75 | \$663 | 1.1 |
| Rusk County | \$15.23 | \$792 | \$31,680 | 2.1 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 4,305 | 24\% | \$13.17 | \$685 | 1.2 |
| Sabine County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$43,400 | \$1,085 | \$13,020 | \$326 | 458 | 12\% | \$8.65 | \$450 | 1.6 |
| San Augustine County | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$43,400 | \$1,085 | \$13,020 | \$326 \| | 665 | 21\% | \$11.62 | \$604 | 1.2 |
| * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl | Year 2019 F n uses the his Year 2019 Ar ents represe | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acc | eral minimum <br> d standard o | wage. Local m <br> spending not $m$ | um wages are <br> than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See A <br> gross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texas | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent <br> affordable <br> at AMI Montly rent <br> affordable <br> at 30\% <br> of AMI of AMI |  |  | Renter household (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| San Jacinto County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 1,602 | 17\% | \$9.40 | \$489 | 1.4 |
| San Patricio County | \$21.35 | \$1,110 | \$44,400 | 2.9 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 7,700 | 33\% | \$18.23 | \$948 | 1.2 |
| San Saba County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$52,100 | \$1,303 | \$15,630 | \$391 | 697 | 33\% | \$12.80 | \$665 | 1.1 |
| Schleicher County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 255 | 23\% | \$15.34 | \$798 | 0.9 |
| Scurry County | \$16.37 | \$851 | \$34,040 | 2.3 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 1,511 | 26\% | \$21.33 | \$1,109 | 0.8 |
| Shackelford County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 265 | 21\% | \$21.65 | \$1,126 | 0.6 |
| Shelby County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 2,638 | 29\% | \$9.10 | \$473 | 1.5 |
| Sherman County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$66,200 | \$1,655 | \$19,860 | \$497 | 203 | 19\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.1 |
| Smith County | \$17.46 | \$908 | \$36,320 | 2.4 | \$70,900 | \$1,773 | \$21,270 | \$532 | 26,526 | 34\% | \$14.21 | \$739 | 1.2 |
| Somervell County | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 2.2 | \$61,400 | \$1,535 | \$18,420 | \$461 | 843 | 26\% | \$18.72 | \$974 | 0.8 |
| Starr County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$31,200 | \$780 | \$9,360 | \$234 | 4,184 | 26\% | \$6.81 | \$354 | 2.0 |
| Stephens County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,700 | \$1,393 | \$16,710 | \$418 | 708 | 21\% | \$11.99 | \$623 | 1.1 |
| Sterling County | \$14.44 | \$751 | \$30,040 | 2.0 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 | 69 | 15\% | \$27.64 | \$1,437 | 0.5 |
| Stonewall County | \$14.44 | \$751 | \$30,040 | 2.0 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 110 | 24\% | \$8.77 | \$456 | 1.6 |
| Sutton County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 500 | 32\% | \$29.68 | \$1,543 | 0.5 |
| Swisher County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,900 | \$1,273 | \$15,270 | \$382 | 788 | 30\% | \$9.23 | \$480 | 1.5 |
| Tarrant County | \$20.54 | \$1,068 | \$42,720 | 2.8 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 271,069 | 39\% | \$17.61 | \$915 | 1.2 |
| Taylor County | \$15.81 | \$822 | \$32,880 | 2.2 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 20,291 | 41\% | \$14.48 | \$753 | 1.1 |
| Terrell County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 80 | 23\% | \$11.31 | \$588 | 1.4 |
| Terry County | \$13.92 | \$724 | \$28,960 | 1.9 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 1,248 | 30\% | \$18.19 | \$946 | 0.8 |
| Throckmorton County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 192 | 27\% | \$7.56 | \$393 | 1.8 |
| Titus County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$52,300 | \$1,308 | \$15,690 | \$392 | 3,512 | 33\% | \$12.14 | \$631 | 1.1 |
| Tom Green County | \$18.42 | \$958 | \$38,320 | 2.5 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 15,912 | 37\% | \$13.41 | \$697 | 1.4 |
| Travis County | \$25.29 | \$1,315 | \$52,600 | 3.5 | \$95,900 | \$2,398 | \$28,770 | \$719 | 213,336 | 48\% | \$22.08 | \$1,148 | 1.1 |
| Trinity County | \$15.44 | \$803 | \$32,120 | 2.1 | \$44,400 | \$1,110 | \$13,320 | \$333 | 1,318 | 22\% | \$12.30 | \$640 | 1.3 |
| Tyler County | \$13.62 | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.9 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 1,149 | 16\% | \$8.64 | \$449 | 1.6 |

[^119][^120]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

Texas

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Upshur County |
| Upton County |
| Uvalde County |
| Val Verde County |
| Van Zandt County |
| Victoria County |
| Walker County |
| Waller County |
| Ward County |
| Washington County |
| Webb County |
| Wharton County |
| Wheeler County |
| Wichita County |
| Wilbarger County |
| Willacy County |
| Williamson County |
| Wilson County |
| Winkler County |
| Wise County |
| Wood County |
| Yoakum County |
| Young County |
| Zapata County |
| Zavala County |



* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^121]
## UTAH

## STATE

 RAKKNG \#27In Utah, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$952. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,172 monthly or $\$ 38,064$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$18.30

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT UTAH:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.37$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 18.30$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{2 8 4 9 3 6}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Summit County | $\$ 22.75$ |
| Salt Lake City, UT HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 20.67$ |
| Wasatch County | $\$ 19.87$ |
| Uintah County | $\$ 17.62$ |
| St. George, UT MSA | $\$ 17.62$ |

[^122]
## 101

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.5

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 82

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

$$
2.1
$$

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a

## 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



Utah

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utah | HOUSIN | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE | cOSTS |  |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2 BR FMR $^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent <br> affordable <br> at AMI Montly rent <br> affordable  |  |  | Renter households (2013-2017) | $\%$ of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Utah | \$18.30 | \$952 | \$38,064 | 2.5 | \$79,443 | \$1,986 | \$23,833 | \$596 | 284,936 | 30\% | \$14.37 | \$747 | 1.3 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$16.03 | \$834 | \$33,345 | 2.2 | \$71,645 | \$1,791 | \$21,494 | \$537 | 27,869 | 27\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Box Elder County HMFA | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.9 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 4,048 | 24\% | \$11.63 | \$605 | 1.2 |
| Logan MSA | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 13,601 | 37\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.4 |
| Ogden-Clearfield HMFA | \$17.50 | \$910 | \$36,400 | 2.4 | \$85,000 | \$2,125 | \$25,500 | \$638 | 46,371 | 25\% | \$11.77 | \$612 | 1.5 |
| Provo-Orem MSA | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.3 | \$79,600 | \$1,990 | \$23,880 | \$597 | 51,591 | 32\% | \$13.58 | \$706 | 1.2 |
| Salt Lake City HMFA | \$20.67 | \$1,075 | \$43,000 | 2.9 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 121,730 | 34\% | \$16.51 | \$859 | 1.3 |
| St. George MSA | \$17.62 | \$916 | \$36,640 | 2.4 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 15,663 | 30\% | \$12.43 | \$646 | 1.4 |
| Tooele County HMFA | \$17.06 | \$887 | \$35,480 | 2.4 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 4,063 | 21\% | \$11.03 | \$574 | 1.5 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beaver County | \$13.44 \| | \$699 | \$27,960 | 1.9 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 670 | 29\% | \$11.80 | \$614 | 1.1 |
| Box Elder County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.9 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 4,048 | 24\% | \$11.63 | \$605 | 1.2 |
| Cache County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 13,601 | 37\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.4 |
| Carbon County | \$13.44 | \$699 | \$27,960 | 1.9 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 2,129 | 27\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.1 |
| Daggett County | \$14.92 | \$776 | \$31,040 | 2.1 | \$80,100 | \$2,003 | \$24,030 | \$601 | 11 | 7\% | \$12.92 | \$672 | 1.2 |
| Davis County | \$17.50 | \$910 | \$36,400 | 2.4 | \$85,000 | \$2,125 | \$25,500 | \$638 | 22,979 | 23\% | \$12.42 | \$646 | 1.4 |
| Duchesne County | \$15.69 | \$816 | \$32,640 | 2.2 | \$72,000 | \$1,800 | \$21,600 | \$540 | 1,709 | 26\% | \$15.95 | \$830 | 1.0 |
| Emery County | \$13.44 | \$699 | \$27,960 | 1.9 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 716 | 20\% | \$13.85 | \$720 | 1.0 |
| Garfield County | \$13.44 | \$699 | \$27,960 | 1.9 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 351 | 20\% | \$9.71 | \$505 | 1.4 |
| Grand County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 1,163 | 30\% | \$8.80 | \$458 | 1.8 |
| Iron County | \$13.44 | \$699 | \$27,960 | 1.9 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 5,552 | 36\% | \$8.93 | \$464 | 1.5 |
| Juab County | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.3 | \$79,600 | \$1,990 | \$23,880 | \$597 | 630 | 19\% | \$12.48 | \$649 | 1.3 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: BR = Bedro } \\ & \text { 2: FMR = Fisc } \\ & \text { 3: This calcula } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fisca } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordable } \end{aligned}$ | Year 2019 Fair <br> on uses the high <br> Year 2019 Ar <br> rents represe | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acce | eral minimu <br> ed standard | m wage. Local m <br> f spending not $n$ | um wages are <br> than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See App <br> ross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |

Utah
Ler

Kane County
Millard County
Morgan County
Piute County
Rich County
Salt Lake County
San Juan County
Sanpete County
Sevier County
Summit County
Tooele County
Uintah County
Utah County
Wasatch County
Washington County
Wayne County
Weber County


[^123]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## VERMONT

## STATE

RANKING

In Vermont, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,184$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,948$ monthly or $\$ 47,375$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## $\$ 22.78$

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT VERMONT:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 10.78$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.40$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 22.78$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{7 6 2 1 4}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Burlington-South Burlington, VT MSA | $\$ 29.69$ |
| Washington County | $\$ 19.92$ |
| Addison County | $\$ 19.35$ |
| Windham County | $\$ 19.12$ |
| Lamoille County | $\$ 19.00$ |

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## 85

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.1

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 67

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

$$
1.7
$$

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Vermont
Vermont
Combined Nonmetro Areas

Metropolitan Areas
Burlington-South Burlington MSA

Counties

| Addison County | \$19.35 | \$1,006 | \$40,240 | 1.8 | \$77,900 | \$1,948 | \$23,370 | \$584 | 4,053 | 28\% | \$14.97 | \$779 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bennington County | \$17.54 | \$912 | \$36,480 | 1.6 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 | 4,141 | 27\% | \$13.01 | \$676 | 1.3 |
| Caledonia County | \$16.96 | \$882 | \$35,280 | 1.6 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 3,244 | 27\% | \$12.38 | \$644 | 1.4 |
| Essex County | \$14.65 | \$762 | \$30,480 | 1.4 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 572 | 21\% | \$10.93 | \$568 | 1.3 |
| Lamoille County | \$19.00 | \$988 | \$39,520 | 1.8 | \$71,800 | \$1,795 | \$21,540 | \$539 | 2,974 | 29\% | \$10.59 | \$551 | 1.8 |
| Orange County | \$18.46 | \$960 | \$38,400 | 1.7 | \$71,300 | \$1,783 | \$21,390 | \$535 | 2,364 | 19\% | \$12.26 | \$637 | 1.5 |
| Orleans County | \$14.62 | \$760 | \$30,400 | 1.4 | \$58,600 | \$1,465 | \$17,580 | \$440 | 2,550 | 22\% | \$10.65 | \$554 | 1.4 |
| Rutland County | \$18.06 | \$939 | \$37,560 | 1.7 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 7,019 | 28\% | \$10.97 | \$570 | 1.6 |
| Washington County | \$19.92 | \$1,036 | \$41,440 | 1.8 | \$78,700 | \$1,968 | \$23,610 | \$590 | 7,010 | 28\% | \$13.33 | \$693 | 1.5 |
| Windham County | \$19.12 | \$994 | \$39,760 | 1.8 | \$68,200 | \$1,705 | \$20,460 | \$512 | 6,153 | 32\% | \$12.09 | \$629 | 1.6 |
| Windsor County | \$19.00 | \$988 | \$39,520 | 1.8 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 | 6,817 | 28\% | \$11.83 | \$615 | 1.6 |

[^125]| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING |  | HOUSING |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$22.78 | \$1,184 | \$47,375 | 2.1 | \$77,777 | \$1,944 | \$23,333 | \$583 | 76,214 | 29\% | \$13.40 | \$697 | 1.7 |
| \$18.45 | \$960 | \$38,383 | 1.7 | \$70,827 | \$1,771 | \$21,248 | \$531 | 46,897 | 27\% | \$12.27 | \$638 | 1.5 |
| \$29.69 | \$1,544 | \$61,760 | 2.8 | \$91,600 | \$2,290 | \$27,480 | \$687 | 29,317 | 34\% | \$15.10 | \$785 | 2.0 |

1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## TOWNS WITHIN VERMONT FMR AREAS

## BURLINGTON-SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT MSA

## CHITTENDEN COUNTY

Bolton town, Buels gore, Burlington city, Charlotte town, Colchester town, Essex town, Hinesburg town, Huntington town, Jericho town, Milton town, Richmond town, Shelburne town, South Burlington city, St. George town, Underhill town, Westford town, Williston town, Winooski city

## FRANKLIN COUNTY

Bakersfield town, Berkshire town, Enosburg town, Fairfax town, Fairfield town, Fletcher town, Franklin town, Georgia town, Highgate town, Montgomery town, Richford town, Sheldon town, St. Albans city, St. Albans town, Swanton town

GRAND ISLE COUNTY
Alburg town, Grand Isle town, Isle La Motte town, North Hero town, South Hero town

## VIRGINIA

## STATE

## RANKING

In Virginia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,203$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,009 monthly or $\$ 48,109$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$23.13

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT VIRGINIA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 18.27$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 23.13$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 1050563 |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, | $\$ 32.02$ |
| DC-VA-MD HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 25.48$ |
| Charlottesville, VA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 21.27$ |
| Rappahannock County, VA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 21.23$ |
| Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, |  |
| VA-NC HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 20.60$ |
| King George County |  |

[^126]
## 128

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)
3.2

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 109

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.7

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY19 } \\ \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { WAGE } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {andel }}^{\substack{\text { amas } \\ \text { amp }}}$ |  | com |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2013-2017) \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\underbrace{}_{\substack{51473 \\ 523}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { S1203 } \\ 564}}$ |  | ${ }_{20}^{32}$ |  | ¢ |  | ${ }_{\substack{5671 \\ 542}}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{1,505653 \\ 117.527}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{34 \% \\ 288}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5182727 \\ & 51134 \end{aligned}$ | S 5 S580 | ${ }_{1.3}^{1.3}$ |
| 51671 | 589 | 534,760 | ${ }^{2} 3$ | \| 581,100 | 52028 | 524330 | 508 | 19,00 | 46\% | 510.6 | 554 | 1.6 |
| $\$_{1537}$ \| | 579 | 831.60 | 2.1 | 1 \$55,50 | 51,38 | \$16,65 | 5416 | 1.407 | 25\% | 51040 | 5541 | 1.5 |
| S2548 \| | \$1,25 | \$53,00 | ${ }_{3} 5$ | 1 898000 | 52235 | 526820 | 8671 | 29,97 | 37\% | S16.13 | 589 | 1.6 |
| \$19,919 | 5998 | \$3920 | 2.6 | \| 581,00 | 52025 | \$24,300 | s608 | 4.565 | 27\% | \$1233 | 5641 | 1.6 |
| \$1346 \| | 5700 | 528,00 | 1.9 | \| 50,000 | \$1,15 | 518,80 | S455 | 1.238 | 19\% | 5996 | 5518 | 1.4 |
| \$13, 36 | 5700 | 528,00 | 1.9 | 1563,800 | \$1,995 | S19,40 | 5479 | 4.810 | 21\% | 8880 | 5457 | 1.5 |
| ${ }_{51346}$ \| | 5700 | 528,00 | 1.9 | \| 58,700 | 51,48 | \$17,60 | 5401 | 1,888 | 25\% | 51652 | 589 | ${ }^{0.8}$ |
| \$1694 \| | 5881 | 85320 | ${ }^{23}$ | \| 50,700 | 51,76 | \$22,20 | ${ }_{535}$ । | 18,55 | 39\% | \$13,26 | 5689 | ${ }^{1.3}$ |
| \$13,46 \| | 5700 | 828,00 | 1.9 | 155,100 | \$1,38 | \$16,530 | S413 | 10,53 | 27\% | 51042 | 549 | ${ }^{1.3}$ |
| \$15,91 | 570 | 531,00 | 2.1 | 15689.90 | \$1,72 | 520,60 | ${ }_{5517} 1$ | 29,521 | 30\% | \$13,98 | 527 | ${ }^{1.1}$ |
| \$13,46 | 5700 | 528,00 | 1.9 | \| 50.500 | \$1,513 | 518,50 | S54 \| | 3,92 | 27\% | 513.30 | 569 | 1.0 |
| 52127 \| | \$1,06 | 54420 | 29 | \| 57,700 | \$1,93 | 523,30 | ${ }_{583}$ । | 7 | 25\% | 51004 | 873 | 1.5 |
| 520.521 | \$1,067 | S22,800 | 28 | 1 88,900 | 52,100 | 525,20 | 5468 | 165.39 | ${ }^{34 \%}$ | \$1720 | 5984 | 1.2 |
| 81579 \| | 8821 | 532880 | 22 | \| 53, 100 | 51,288 | 521,30 | ${ }_{5558}$ \| | 36,59 | ${ }^{348}$ | S4471 | 576 | 1.1 |
| ${ }_{51683}$ \| | 5875 | 853,00 | 23 | \| 59920 | \$1,30 | 520,760 | 4519 | 14219 | 29\% | \$1286 | 5669 | ${ }^{1.3}$ |
| 521231 | \$1,04 | 544160 | 29 | \| 57,300 | \$1,93 | 533,79 | ${ }_{595}$ \| | 224811 | 39\% | 5149 | 575 | 1.4 |
| S1923 \| | \$1,00 | S40,00 | 27 | \| 557.00 | 51,893 | 522,70 | ${ }_{5688}$ \| | 3.303 | 23\% | S10.38 | 5540 | 1.9 |
| 83221 | \$1,65 | 866,00 | ${ }_{4} 4$ | \| 1212300 | ${ }_{8} 8,33$ | 58.30 | 5970 | ${ }^{32} 25$ | 3448 | 52426 | \$1,261 |  |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

1: BR = Bedroom
2. FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent

3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

Virginia
Winchester MSA
Counties Accomack County
Albemarle County
Alleghany County Amelia County
Amherst County
Appomattox County
Arlington County
Augusta County
Bath County
Bedford County
Bland County
Botetourt County
Brunswick County
Buchanan County
Buckingham County
Campbell County
Caroline County
Carroll County
Charles City County
Charlotte County
Chesterfield County
Clarke County
Craig County

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | $\%$ of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$18.42 | \$958 | \$38,320 | 2.5 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 12,593 | 31\% | \$16.47 | \$856 | 1.1 |
| \$14.46 | \$752 | \$30,080 | 2.0 | \$51,900 | \$1,298 | \$15,570 | \$389 | 4,062 | 30\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 1.2 |
| \$25.48 | \$1,325 | \$53,000 | 3.5 | \$89,400 | \$2,235 | \$26,820 | \$671 | 14,556 | 36\% | \$16.54 | \$860 | 1.5 |
| \$13.65 | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 1,641 | 24\% | \$8.64 | \$449 | 1.6 |
| \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 771 | 16\% | \$8.47 | \$441 | 2.4 |
| \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 2.1 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 2,797 | 23\% | \$9.94 | \$517 | 1.5 |
| \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 2.1 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 1,131 | 19\% | \$5.07 | \$263 | 3.0 |
| \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ; 121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 56,785 | 56\% | \$33.22 | \$1,728 | 1.0 |
| \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 2.3 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 6,016 | 21\% | \$13.49 | \$701 | 1.2 |
| \$13.81 | \$718 | \$28,720 | 1.9 | \$62,700 | \$1,568 | \$18,810 | \$470 | 482 | 26\% | \$18.78 | \$977 | 0.7 |
| \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 2.1 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 5,760 | 19\% | \$12.66 | \$658 | 1.2 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$64,300 | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 | 445 | 17\% | \$13.07 | \$679 | 1.0 |
| \$15.79 | \$821 | \$32,840 | 2.2 | \$73,100 | \$1,828 | \$21,930 | \$548 | 1,964 | 15\% | \$12.58 | \$654 | 1.3 |
| \$16.52 | \$859 | \$34,360 | 2.3 | \$56,000 | \$1,400 | \$16,800 | \$420 | 1,576 | 26\% | \$9.34 | \$486 | 1.8 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$42,700 | \$1,068 | \$12,810 | \$320 | 1,906 | 21\% | \$14.48 | \$753 | 0.9 |
| \$15.37 | \$799 | \$31,960 | 2.1 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 1,407 | 25\% | \$10.40 | \$541 | 1.5 |
| \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 2.1 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 5,661 | 25\% | \$15.60 | \$811 | 1.0 |
| \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 2,147 | 20\% | \$14.07 | \$732 | 1.5 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 2,757 | 22\% | \$8.07 | \$419 | 1.7 |
| \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 484 | 17\% | \$16.82 | \$875 | 1.2 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$45,500 | \$1,138 | \$13,650 | \$341 | 1,295 | 29\% | \$10.05 | \$522 | 1.3 |
| \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 \| | 29,860 | 25\% | \$14.35 | \$746 | 1.4 |
| \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ; 121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 \| | 1,392 | 25\% | \$12.71 | \$661 | 2.5 |
| \$15.79 \| | \$821 | \$32,840 | 2.2 | \$73,100 | \$1,828 | \$21,930 | \$548 | 610 | 26\% | \$6.55 | \$340 | 2.4 |

[^127][^128]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE |  | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$19.19 | \$998 | \$39,920 | 2.6 | \$81,000 | \$2,025 | \$24,300 | \$608 | 4,565 | 27\% | \$12.33 | \$641 | 1.6 |
| \$18.63 | \$969 | \$38,760 | 2.6 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 1,102 | 28\% | \$12.59 | \$655 | 1.5 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$44,800 | \$1,120 | \$13,440 | \$336 | 1,466 | 24\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.1 |
| \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 2,365 | 23\% | \$13.91 | \$723 | 1.5 |
| \$18.17 | \$945 | \$37,800 | 2.5 | \$58,900 | \$1,473 | \$17,670 | \$442 | 1,317 | 29\% | \$11.53 | \$599 | 1.6 |
| \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ; 121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 126,673 | 32\% | \$28.23 | \$1,468 | 1.1 |
| \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ; 121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 5,178 | 22\% | \$12.62 | \$656 | 2.5 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 1,238 | 19\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.4 |
| \$25.48 | \$1,325 | \$53,000 | 3.5 | \$89,400 | \$2,235 | \$26,820 | \$671 | 1,883 | 19\% | \$14.12 | \$734 | 1.8 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 4,810 | 21\% | \$8.80 | \$457 | 1.5 |
| \$18.42 | \$958 | \$38,320 | 2.5 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 6,875 | 23\% | \$15.17 | \$789 | 1.2 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 1,788 | 25\% | \$16.52 | \$859 | 0.8 |
| \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 3,368 | 23\% | \$10.10 | \$525 | 2.1 |
| \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 1,071 | 13\% | \$24.73 | \$1,286 | 0.8 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$45,600 | \$1,140 | \$13,680 | \$342 | 1,415 | 21\% | \$9.21 | \$479 | 1.5 |
| \$25.48 | \$1,325 | \$53,000 | 3.5 | \$89,400 | \$2,235 | \$26,820 | \$671 | 1,408 | 19\% | \$8.91 | \$464 | 2.9 |
| \$15.50 | \$806 | \$32,240 | 2.1 | \$50,200 | \$1,255 | \$15,060 | \$377 | 895 | 25\% | \$13.92 | \$724 | 1.1 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 3,864 | 27\% | \$10.88 | \$566 | 1.2 |
| \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 7,138 | 19\% | \$11.99 | \$623 | 1.7 |
| \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 46,804 | 37\% | \$18.05 | \$939 | 1.1 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 5,941 | 27\% | \$10.27 | \$534 | 1.3 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 169 | 15\% | \$10.72 | \$557 | 1.3 |
| \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 3,218 | 23\% | \$12.34 | \$642 | 1.7 |
| \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 7,293 | 26\% | \$10.13 | \$527 | 2.1 |
| \$17.73 \| | \$922 | \$36,880 | 2.4 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 598 | 21\% | \$14.38 | \$748 | 1.2 |
| \$20.60 \| | \$1,071 | \$42,840 | 2.8 | \$99,400 | \$2,485 | \$29,820 | \$746 | 2,192 | 24\% | \$16.63 | \$865 | 1.2 |
| ata not available (See Appendix B). |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedr <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisca <br> 5: "Affordabl | Year 2019 Far <br> on uses the hi <br> Year 2019 Area <br> rents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acce | deral minimu <br> ed standard | wage. Local m <br> fpending not | um wages are <br> than $30 \%$ of $g$ | not used. See <br> gross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |



|  | WAGE |  | COST |  |  | INCOM | (AMI |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) <br> (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage afford 2 BR FMR |
| Richmond County | \$16.27 \| | \$846 | \$33,840 | 2.2 | \$50,400 | \$1,260 | \$15,120 | \$378 | 912 | 28\% | \$9.92 | \$516 | 1.6 |
| Roanoke County | \$15.79 \| | \$821 | \$32,840 | 2.2 | \$73,100 | \$1,828 | \$21,930 | \$548 | 9,683 | 25\% | \$13.98 | \$727 | 1.1 |
| Rockbridge County | \$14.96 \| | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 2,120 | 23\% | \$9.35 | \$486 | 1.6 |
| Rockingham County | \$16.94 | \$881 | \$35,240 | 2.3 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 8,152 | 27\% | \$13.97 | \$727 | 1.2 |
| Russell County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 2,459 | 22\% | \$11.17 | \$581 | 1.2 |
| Scott County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 2,045 | 23\% | \$9.26 | \$482 | 1.5 |
| Shenandoah County | \$15.85 | \$824 | \$32,960 | 2.2 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 5,227 | 30\% | \$11.67 | \$607 | 1.4 |
| Smyth County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$52,300 | \$1,308 | \$15,690 | \$392 | 3,814 | 30\% | \$9.33 | \$485 | 1.4 |
| Southampton County | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 2.2 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 1,891 | 28\% | \$10.58 | \$550 | 1.5 |
| Spotsylvania County | \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ; 121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 9,797 | 23\% | \$12.47 | \$648 | 2.6 |
| Stafford County | \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ;121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 10,968 | 24\% | \$12.56 | \$653 | 2.5 |
| Surry County | \$13.81 \| | \$718 | \$28,720 | 1.9 | \$68,100 | \$1,703 | \$20,430 | \$511 | 663 | 24\% | \$24.13 | \$1,255 | 0.6 |
| Sussex County | \$20.52 \| | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 993 | 29\% | \$12.71 | \$661 | 1.6 |
| Tazewell County | \$13.54 \| | \$704 | \$28,160 | 1.9 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 4,026 | 23\% | \$11.62 | \$604 | 1.2 |
| Warren County | \$19.23 \| | \$1,000 | \$40,000 | 2.7 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 | 3,303 | 23\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 1.9 |
| Washington County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 5,462 | 24\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.2 |
| Westmoreland County | \$16.17 | \$841 | \$33,640 | 2.2 | \$71,400 | \$1,785 | \$21,420 | \$536 | 1,717 | 23\% | \$7.82 | \$407 | 2.1 |
| Wise County | \$13.65 \| | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$48,700 | \$1,218 | \$14,610 | \$365 | 4,649 | 31\% | \$8.46 | \$440 | 1.6 |
| Wythe County | \$13.50 | \$702 | \$28,080 | 1.9 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 2,856 | 24\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.4 |
| York County | \$21.23 \| | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 6,786 | 28\% | \$11.92 | \$620 | 1.8 |
| Alexandria city | \$32.02 \| | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ;121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 39,087 | 57\% | \$25.55 | \$1,328 | 1.3 |
| Bedford city $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bristol city | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 3,046 | 41\% | \$10.12 | \$526 | 1.3 |
| Buena Vista city | \$14.96 \| | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 983 | 38\% | \$13.13 | \$683 | 1.1 |
| Charlottesville city | \$25.48 \| | \$1,325 | \$53,000 | 3.5 | \$89,400 | \$2,235 | \$26,820 | \$671 | 10,292 | 56\% | \$16.95 | \$882 | 1.5 |
| Chesapeake city | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 \| | 24,188 | 29\% | \$12.87 | \$669 | 1.6 |

[^129][^130]3. This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix $B$

4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

|  | WAGE | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { AMI }^{4} \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Colonial Heights city | \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 2,621 | 37\% | \$10.12 | \$526 | 2.0 |
| Covington city | \$13.65 | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 594 | 25\% | \$18.50 | \$962 | 0.7 |
| Danville city | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 8,673 | 47\% | \$12.67 | \$659 | 1.1 |
| Emporia city | \$15.50 | \$806 | \$32,240 | 2.1 | \$50,200 | \$1,255 | \$15,060 | \$377 | 1,217 | 57\% | \$12.21 | \$635 | 1.3 |
| Fairfax city | \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ;121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 2,550 | 30\% | \$16.08 | \$836 | 2.0 |
| Falls Church city | \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ;121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 2,130 | 40\% | \$20.68 | \$1,076 | 1.5 |
| Franklin city | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 2.2 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 1,744 | 50\% | \$10.83 | \$563 | 1.4 |
| Fredericksburg city | \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ;121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 6,673 | 64\% | \$16.38 | \$852 | 2.0 |
| Galax city | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 1,163 | 41\% | \$8.75 | \$455 | 1.5 |
| Hampton city | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 23,084 | 43\% | \$14.15 | \$736 | 1.5 |
| Harrisonburg city | \$16.94 | \$881 | \$35,240 | 2.3 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 10,403 | 62\% | \$12.43 | \$646 | 1.4 |
| Hopewell city | \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 4,470 | 49\% | \$21.99 | \$1,143 | 0.9 |
| Lexington city | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 788 | 41\% | \$10.74 | \$559 | 1.4 |
| Lynchburg city | \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 2.1 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 14,172 | 50\% | \$14.92 | \$776 | 1.0 |
| Manassas city | \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ;121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 4,561 | 36\% | \$19.71 | \$1,025 | 1.6 |
| Manassas Park city | \$32.02 | \$1,665 | \$66,600 | 4.4 | ;121,300 | \$3,033 | \$36,390 | \$910 | 1,554 | 33\% | \$21.18 | \$1,101 | 1.5 |
| Martinsville city | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 2,575 | 45\% | \$11.86 | \$617 | 1.1 |
| Newport News city | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 34,320 | 50\% | \$18.70 | \$972 | 1.1 |
| Norfolk city | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 49,395 | 57\% | \$17.83 | \$927 | 1.2 |
| Norton city | \$13.65 | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$48,700 | \$1,218 | \$14,610 | \$365 | 918 | 51\% | \$11.63 | \$605 | 1.2 |
| Petersburg city | \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 7,730 | 58\% | \$15.29 | \$795 | 1.3 |
| Poquoson city | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 924 | 20\% | \$8.85 | \$460 | 2.4 |
| Portsmouth city | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 16,680 | 46\% | \$14.00 | \$728 | 1.5 |
| Radford city | \$16.71 | \$869 | \$34,760 | 2.3 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 2,944 | 53\% | \$10.53 | \$548 | 1.6 |
| Richmond city | \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$86,400 | \$2,160 | \$25,920 | \$648 | 52,048 | 58\% | \$21.71 | \$1,129 | 0.9 |
| Roanoke city | \$15.79 | \$821 | \$32,840 | 2.2 | \$73,100 | \$1,828 | \$21,930 | \$548 | 20,356 | 48\% | \$15.38 | \$800 | 1.0 |

[^131][^132]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix $B$
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Virginia | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to a afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income <br> needed to afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to tafford } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR}^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Salem city | \$15.79 \| | \$821 | \$32,840 | 2.2 | \$73,100 | \$1,828 | \$21,930 | \$548 | 3,446 | 34\% | \$15.18 | \$789 | 1.0 |
| Staunton city | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 2.3 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 4,451 | 42\% | \$10.24 | \$533 | 1.6 |
| Suffolk city | \$21.23 \| | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 9,951 | 31\% | \$11.66 | \$606 | 1.8 |
| Virginia Beach city | \$21.23 \| | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 \| | 60,635 | 36\% | \$14.68 | \$763 | 1.4 |
| Waynesboro city | \$16.83 \| | \$875 | \$35,000 | 2.3 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 3,752 | 41\% | \$13.85 | \$720 | 1.2 |
| Williamsburg city | \$21.23 \| | \$1,104 | \$44,160 | 2.9 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 \| | 2,451 | 53\% | \$11.86 | \$617 | 1.8 |
| Winchester city | \$18.42 \| | \$958 | \$38,320 | 2.5 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 \| | 5,718 | 54\% | \$17.96 | \$934 | 1.0 |

[^133]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## WASHINGTON

In Washington, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,445$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 4,815$ monthly or $\$ 57,783$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$27.78 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT WASHINGTON:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 12.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 20.06$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 27.78$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 1028798 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 7 \%}$ |



## 75

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.9

Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a

## 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Seattle-Bellevue, WA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 36.52$ |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA MSA | $\$ 27.71$ |
| Tacoma, WA HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 24.33$ |
| San Juan County | $\$ 23.56$ |
| Bremerton-Silverdale, WA MSA | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 . 1 5}$ |

[^134]


[^135]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| FY19 <br> HOUSING <br> WAGE | HOUSING | COSTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Counties

| Adams County | \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,720 | 1.2 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 2,079 | 36\% | \$13.72 | \$713 | 1.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asotin County | \$15.54 | \$808 | \$32,320 | 1.3 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 2,704 | 29\% | \$12.72 | \$661 | 1.2 |
| Benton County | \$18.50 | \$962 | \$38,480 | 1.5 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 22,427 | 32\% | \$15.72 | \$818 | 1.2 |
| Chelan County | \$18.87 | \$981 | \$39,240 | 1.6 | \$68,400 | \$1,710 | \$20,520 | \$513 | 9,376 | 34\% | \$12.54 | \$652 | 1.5 |
| Clallam County | \$19.10 | \$993 | \$39,720 | 1.6 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 9,800 | 30\% | \$10.76 | \$560 | 1.8 |
| Clark County | \$27.71 | \$1,441 | \$57,640 | 2.3 | \$87,900 | \$2,198 | \$26,370 | \$659 | 57,370 | 34\% | \$15.88 | \$826 | 1.7 |
| Columbia County | \$17.83 | \$927 | \$37,080 | 1.5 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 510 | 29\% | \$12.95 | \$673 | 1.4 |
| Cowlitz County | \$17.75 | \$923 | \$36,920 | 1.5 | \$68,300 | \$1,708 | \$20,490 | \$512 | 13,693 | 34\% | \$13.45 | \$699 | 1.3 |
| Douglas County | \$18.87 | \$981 | \$39,240 | 1.6 | \$68,400 | \$1,710 | \$20,520 | \$513 | 4,369 | 30\% | \$11.93 | \$621 | 1.6 |
| Ferry County | \$15.23 | \$792 | \$31,680 | 1.3 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 904 | 30\% | \$9.66 | \$503 | 1.6 |
| Franklin County | \$18.50 | \$962 | \$38,480 | 1.5 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 8,000 | 31\% | \$11.67 | \$607 | 1.6 |
| Garfield County $\dagger$ | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.1 | \$62,700 | \$1,568 | \$18,810 | \$470 | 312 | 31\% |  |  |  |
| Grant County | \$15.25 | \$793 | \$31,720 | 1.3 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 11,584 | 38\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.1 |
| Grays Harbor County | \$15.79 | \$821 | \$32,840 | 1.3 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 9,523 | 34\% | \$12.56 | \$653 | 1.3 |
| Island County | \$20.79 | \$1,081 | \$43,240 | 1.7 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 10,847 | 32\% | \$12.19 | \$634 | 1.7 |
| Jefferson County | \$19.42 | \$1,010 | \$40,400 | 1.6 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 3,692 | 27\% | \$9.91 | \$516 | 2.0 |
| King County | \$36.52 | \$1,899 | \$75,960 | 3.0 | ; 108,600 | \$2,715 | \$32,580 | \$815 | 362,523 | 43\% | \$27.05 | \$1,406 | 1.4 |
| Kitsap County | \$23.15 | \$1,204 | \$48,160 | 1.9 | \$85,500 | \$2,138 | \$25,650 | \$641 | 33,407 | 33\% | \$12.74 | \$663 | 1.8 |
| Kittitas County | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 1.5 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 7,476 | 42\% | \$8.74 | \$454 | 2.1 |
| Klickitat County | \$17.27 | \$898 | \$35,920 | 1.4 | \$59,500 | \$1,488 | \$17,850 | \$446 | 2,675 | 32\% | \$16.36 | \$851 | 1.1 |
| Lewis County | \$17.46 | \$908 | \$36,320 | 1.5 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 9,370 | 31\% | \$13.75 | \$715 | 1.3 |
| Lincoln County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.1 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 929 | 21\% | \$11.54 | \$600 | 1.2 |
| Mason County | \$19.29 | \$1,003 | \$40,120 | 1.6 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 5,249 | 23\% | \$10.00 | \$520 | 1.9 |
| Okanogan County | \$15.08 | \$784 | \$31,360 | 1.3 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 5,573 | 33\% | \$8.66 | \$450 | 1.7 |
| Pacific County | \$17.27 | \$898 | \$35,920 | 1.4 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 2,085 | 24\% | \$10.00 | \$520 | 1.7 |
| h percentile FMR (See Appendix B). $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: BR = } \\ & \text { 2: FMR } \\ & \text { 3: This } \\ & \text { 4: AMI } \\ & \text { 5: "Aff } \end{aligned}$ | m <br> Year 2019 Fair <br> on uses the his <br> Year 2019 Ar <br> rents represe | rket Rent. of the state dian Incom generally | deral minimu <br> ed standard | age. Loc <br> ending | um wages ar <br> than $30 \%$ of | used. <br> incom | pendix B. <br> ross housi |  |  |



[^136]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## WEST VIRGINIA

In West Virginia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 742$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,474$ monthly or $\$ 29,691$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$14.27 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT WEST VIRGINIA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.75$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.06$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.27$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 1 6}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{2 7 \%}$ |



## 54

Work Hours Per Week At

## Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom <br> Rental Home (at FMR)

## 1.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Martinsburg, WV HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 19.50$ |
| Hampshire County | $\$ 18.42$ |
| Jefferson County | $\$ 17.37$ |
| Putnam County | $\$ 16.38$ |
| Charleston, WV HUD Metro FMR Area | $\$ 15.79$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.
*Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
OUT OF REACH 2019 | NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION



| FY19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSING | HOUSING |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAGE | COSTS |  |  | INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2 BR FMR $^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AM15 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| \$12.42 | \$646 | \$25,840 | 1.4 | \$50,700 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | \$380 | 2,150 | 23\% | \$11.87 | \$617 | 1.0 |
| \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.4 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 1,231 | 22\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.0 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 2,521 | 25\% | \$11.16 | \$580 | 1.2 |
| \$14.12 | \$734 | \$29,360 | 1.6 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 15,716 | 39\% | \$11.00 | \$572 | 1.3 |
| \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.4 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 453 | 16\% | \$9.20 | \$479 | 1.3 |
| \$15.79 | \$821 | \$32,840 | 1.8 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 626 | 19\% | \$8.22 | \$428 | 1.9 |
| \$12.27 | \$638 | \$25,520 | 1.4 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | \$15,750 | \$394 | 425 | 16\% | \$23.39 | \$1,217 | 0.5 |
| \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.4 | \$48,500 | \$1,213 | \$14,550 | \$364 | 3,808 | 22\% | \$9.11 | \$474 | 1.3 |
| \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.4 | \$48,100 | \$1,203 | \$14,430 | \$361 | 695 | 26\% | \$7.45 | \$388 | 1.6 |
| \$12.04 | \$626 | \$25,040 | 1.4 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 886 | 20\% | \$13.38 | \$696 | 0.9 |
| \$13.19 | \$686 | \$27,440 | 1.5 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 4,178 | 27\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.3 |
| \$18.42 | \$958 | \$38,320 | 2.1 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 3,432 | 35\% | \$9.40 | \$489 | 2.0 |
| \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.5 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 3,611 | 28\% | \$12.77 | \$664 | 1.1 |
| \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.4 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 1,510 | 27\% | \$11.80 | \$614 | 1.0 |
| \$13.58 | \$706 | \$28,240 | 1.6 | \$69,100 | \$1,728 | \$20,730 | \$518 | 7,029 | 26\% | \$11.91 | \$620 | 1.1 |
| \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.4 | \$58,800 | \$1,470 | \$17,640 | \$441 | 2,506 | 22\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.0 |
| \$17.37 | \$903 | \$36,120 | 2.0 | \$91,700 | \$2,293 | \$27,510 | \$688 | 5,388 | 26\% | \$9.59 | \$499 | 1.8 |
| \$15.79 | \$821 | \$32,840 | 1.8 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 24,798 | 31\% | \$14.35 | \$746 | 1.1 |
| \$12.56 | \$653 | \$26,120 | 1.4 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 1,952 | 30\% | \$15.79 | \$821 | 0.8 |
| \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.4 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 1,825 | 23\% | \$9.58 | \$498 | 1.3 |
| \$12.02 | \$625 | \$25,000 | 1.4 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 3,641 | 26\% | \$11.86 | \$617 | 1.0 |
| \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.4 | \$30,900 | \$773 | \$9,270 | \$232 | 1,585 | 21\% | \$13.63 | \$709 | 0.9 |
| \$14.71 | \$765 | \$30,600 | 1.7 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 5,644 | 25\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.1 |
| \$13.50 | \$702 | \$28,080 | 1.5 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 2,771 | 22\% | \$16.66 | \$866 | 0.8 |
| \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.4 | \$51,000 | \$1,275 | \$15,300 | \$383 | 2,493 | 23\% | \$15.08 | \$784 | 0.8 |
| \$12.00 \| | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.4 | \$51,700 | \$1,293 | \$15,510 | \$388 | 7,060 | 28\% | \$10.13 | \$527 | 1.2 |
| ta not available (See Appendix B). |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: BR = Bedro } \\ & \text { 2: FMR = Fisc } \\ & \text { 3: This calcula } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fisca } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordable } \end{aligned}$ | Year 2019 Fair n uses the hi Year 2019 Are ents represen | Market Rent. her of the state or Median Income the generally acce | eral minimu <br> ed standard o | wage. Local m <br> f spending not $m$ | um wages are than $30 \%$ of gross | not used. See A <br> gross income on | ppendix B. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{\text {208R }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {anal }}^{\text {amal }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {coma }}^{3}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2013-2017) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of total } \\ & \text { households } \\ & \text { (2013-2017) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{51346}$ ! | 5700 | 88,00 | 1.5 | 559,30 | 51,433 | \$17,70 | 5445 I | 3,74 | ${ }^{33 \%}$ | S10.81 | ${ }_{5562}$ | 1.2 |
|  | 5667 | 526,80 | 1.5 | ${ }^{54,800}$ | 51,20 | \$13,40 | 5336 | 28.85 | ${ }^{26 \%}$ | 513.59 | 507 | 0.9 |
| \$15.3 | 587 | \$31,480 | 1.7 | 57,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,30 | 3560 | 16,261 | ${ }^{422 \%}$ | \$13, 14 | 8883 | 1.2 |
| \$1200 \| | 5624 | 524,90 | 1.4 | 546,50 | 51,63 | \$13,50 | 539 | 1,143 | 20\% | \$12.74 | 563 | 0.9 |
| \$1373 | 574 | 828,500 | 1.6 | 588,70 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | S440 | 1,342 | 19\% | \$1133 | 5589 | 1.2 |
| \$1200 | 5624 | 524,80 | 1.4 | \$52,700 | ${ }_{51,318}$ | \$15,80 | 5395 | 2.197 | $217 \%$ | 8875 | 5455 | 1.4 |
| 513.50 | 502 | 528,80 | 1.5 | \$65,20 | 51,30 | \$19,50 | 5489 | 5.464 | $31 \%$ | \$11,96 | 562 | 1.1 |
| \$1200 | 5624 | 524,800 | 1.4 | 599900 | \$1,25 | \$14,820 | 537 | 611 | ${ }^{20 \%}$ | 51024 | 5332 | 1.2 |
| \$12,92 | 5672 | 526880 | 1.5 | 555,30 | 51,383 | \$16,50 | 5415 | 528 | ${ }^{18 \%}$ | \$1730 | 590 | 0.7 |
| 51202 | 525 | \$55,00 | 1.4 | 556,40 | 51,40 | \$16,920 | 523 | 427 | 129 | 510.56 | 549 | 11 |
| S15,13 | ${ }_{587}$ | 531,400 | 17 | 574,60 | 51,865 | 522,380 | 5560 | 2280 | ${ }^{188}$ | 510.7 | 5560 | 1.4 |
| 511.38 \| | 5852 | 534,080 | 1.9 | 573,00 | 51,485 | 52,140 | 6554 | 40.07 | 19\% | 513.97 | 576 | 1.2 |
| \$14,31 | 574 | 529,60 | 1.6 | 561,100 | \$1,528 | \$18,30 | 5458 | 8,333 | 27\% | ${ }_{5013}$ | 5357 | 1.4 |
| S1225 | ${ }_{5637}$ | ${ }^{325,880}$ | 1.4 | 554,90 | ${ }_{51,373}$ | \$16,470 | 542 | 3,156 | ${ }^{28 \%}$ | 510.43 | 545 | 1.2 |
| S1200 | 5624 | 524,60 | 1.4 | S54,300 | \$1,388 | \$16,200 | 5407 | ${ }^{818}$ | ${ }^{21 \%}$ | 5896 | S446 | ${ }^{1.3}$ |
| \$1200 | 5624 | 524,60 | 1.4 | 546,20 | 51,75 | \$13,800 | 534 | 1,97 | 21\% | 5886 | 5460 | 14 |
| \$1200 | 5624 | 524,60 | 1.4 | 548,50 | 51213 | \$14,550 | 5364 | 1,427 | ${ }^{26 \%}$ | 510.68 | 5556 | 1.1 |
| \$1200 | 5624 | 524,60 | 1.4 | 55,900 | \$1,23 | \$17,00 | 5427 | 1.419 | ${ }^{21 \%}$ | \$12,62 | ${ }^{8566}$ | 1.0 |
| S1200 | 524 | 524,60 | 1.4 | \$56,300 | S1,408 | S16,80 | 5422 | ${ }_{563}$ | 19\% | 8805 | 5419 | 1.5 |
| \$1200 | 5624 | 524,80 | 1.4 | 554,60 | 51,365 | \$16,380 | 540 | 78 | 22\% | \$12.03 | 525 | 1.0 |
| \$1233 | ${ }_{5641}$ | 325,640 | 1.4 | S55,40 | 51,35 | \$16,620 | 5416 | 2.379 | ${ }^{25 \%}$ | \$1236 | 5643 | 1.0 |
| 514.12 \| | ${ }_{5734}$ | ${ }^{529,360}$ | , | 556,400 | \$1,40 | \$16,920 | 5423 | 4.123 | ${ }^{25 \%}$ | 52.25 | 5881 | 1.5 |
| 51269 | 5660 | 526400 | 1.5 |  | \$1,20 | \$12,20 | 5306 | 1.057 | 29\% | 57.10 | 5369 |  |
| \$1200 \| | 5624 | 524,60 | 14 | s50,70 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | 5380 | 12.23 | ${ }^{21 \%}$ | 58.80 | ${ }_{535}$ | 1.8 |
| ${ }_{51788}^{51}$ | ${ }_{5}^{522}$ | ${ }^{528880}$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 561,000 | ${ }_{51,525}$ | 518,300 | 5448 | 402 | 17\% |  |  |  |
|  |  | 52888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^137]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| West Virginia | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY19 } \\ \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { WAGE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOUSING } \\ & \text { COSTS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2gR } \\ \text { FMR } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Anctal }}^{\substack{\text { Anual } \\ \text { AMi }}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { ofAM1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wyoming County | \$12.00 I | 5624 | \$24,860 | 1.4 | \$50,100 | \$1,253 | \$15,030 | 53761 | 1,692 | 18\% | \$12.05 | 5626 | 1.0 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

## WISCONSIN

In Wisconsin, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$872. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,907 monthly or $\$ 34,884$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$16.77

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT WISCONSIN:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.81$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.77$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{7 6 9 4 4 6}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \text { MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS } & \begin{array}{c}\text { HOUSING } \\ \text { WAGE }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, } & \$ 22.13 \\ \hline \text { MN-WI HUD Metro FMR Area, }\end{array}\right]$

[^138]* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 74

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Number of Full-Time Jobs A Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HOUSING |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  | WAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} R \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM1 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Wisconsin | \$16.77 | \$872 | \$34,884 | 2.3 | \$78,260 | \$1,956 | \$23,478 | \$587 | 769,446 | 33\% | \$13.81 | \$718 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$14.34 | \$746 | \$29,824 | 2.0 | \$66,790 | \$1,670 | \$20,037 | \$501 | 161,695 | 26\% | \$11.57 | \$602 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appleton MSA | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 25,016 | 27\% | \$13.43 | \$698 | 1.1 |
| Columbia County HMFA | \$16.71 \| | \$869 | \$34,760 | 2.3 | \$78,300 | \$1,958 | \$23,490 | \$587 | 6,076 | 26\% | \$11.20 | \$582 | 1.5 |
| Duluth MSA | \$16.75 | \$871 | \$34,840 | 2.3 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 6,138 | 33\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.4 |
| Eau Claire MSA | \$15.58 | \$810 | \$32,400 | 2.1 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 22,072 | 34\% | \$12.46 | \$648 | 1.2 |
| Fond du Lac MSA | \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 2.0 | \$75,300 | \$1,883 | \$22,590 | \$565 | 11,921 | 29\% | \$12.32 | \$641 | 1.2 |
| Green Bay HMFA | \$16.54 | \$860 | \$34,400 | 2.3 | \$81,800 | \$2,045 | \$24,540 | \$614 | 37,800 | 34\% | \$14.04 | \$730 | 1.2 |
| Green County HMFA | \$15.02 | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 | 3,930 | 26\% | \$10.43 | \$542 | 1.4 |
| lowa County HMFA | \$15.21 \| | \$791 | \$31,640 | 2.1 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 2,529 | 26\% | \$12.47 | \$648 | 1.2 |
| Janesville-Beloit MSA | \$15.25 | \$793 | \$31,720 | 2.1 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 20,209 | 31\% | \$12.84 | \$668 | 1.2 |
| Kenosha County HMFA | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$81,600 | \$2,040 | \$24,480 | \$612 | 21,747 | 34\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.5 |
| La Crosse-Onalaska MSA | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$78,600 | \$1,965 | \$23,580 | \$590 | 16,983 | 36\% | \$12.98 | \$675 | 1.2 |
| Madison HMFA | \$21.02 \| | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.9 | \$100,400 | \$2,510 | \$30,120 | \$753 | 90,533 | 42\% | \$15.49 | \$806 | 1.4 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis MSA | \$17.65 \| | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$82,300 | \$2,058 | \$24,690 | \$617 | 250,366 | 40\% | \$15.71 | \$817 | 1.1 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington HMFA | \$22.13 \| | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 3.1 | - 5100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 12,284 | 25\% | \$10.82 | \$562 | 2.0 |
| Oconto County HMFA | \$13.71 \| | \$713 | \$28,520 | 1.9 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 2,607 | 17\% | \$9.13 | \$475 | 1.5 |
| Oshkosh-Neenah MSA | \$14.79 \| | \$769 | \$30,760 | 2.0 | \$80,800 | \$2,020 | \$24,240 | \$606 | 24,732 | 35\% | \$14.71 | \$765 | 1.0 |
| Racine MSA | \$16.50 \| | \$858 | \$34,320 | 2.3 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 23,452 | 31\% | \$12.70 | \$661 | 1.3 |
| Sheboygan MSA | \$13.98 \| | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.9 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 \| | 14,447 | 30\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.0 |

*50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

## 1: BR = Bedroon

2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

| Wisconsin | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford $2 B R$ FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered}\text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2013-2017)\end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2019) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Wausau MSA | \$14.88 \| | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 14,909 | 27\% | \$12.57 | \$653 | 1.2 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$13.60 | \$707 | \$28,280 | 1.9 | \$55,300 | \$1,383 | \$16,590 | \$415 | 1,247 | 15\% | \$10.81 | \$562 | 1.3 |
| Ashland County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 | 2,049 | 32\% | \$11.41 | \$593 | 1.2 |
| Barron County | \$13.63 | \$709 | \$28,360 | 1.9 | \$60,900 | \$1,523 | \$18,270 | \$457 | 4,886 | 26\% | \$11.24 | \$584 | 1.2 |
| Bayfield County | \$14.31 \| | \$744 | \$29,760 | 2.0 | \$62,100 | \$1,553 | \$18,630 | \$466 | 1,133 | 17\% | \$7.71 | \$401 | 1.9 |
| Brown County | \$16.54 \| | \$860 | \$34,400 | 2.3 | \$81,800 | \$2,045 | \$24,540 | \$614 | 36,003 | 35\% | \$14.17 | \$737 | 1.2 |
| Buffalo County | \$14.10 | \$733 | \$29,320 | 1.9 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 1,415 | 25\% | \$10.98 | \$571 | 1.3 |
| Burnett County | \$13.62 \| | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.9 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 1,400 | 19\% | \$8.96 | \$466 | 1.5 |
| Calumet County | \$14.88 \| | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 3,717 | 19\% | \$9.24 | \$481 | 1.6 |
| Chippewa County | \$15.58 | \$810 | \$32,400 | 2.1 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 7,017 | 28\% | \$11.83 | \$615 | 1.3 |
| Clark County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 2,834 | 22\% | \$12.68 | \$659 | 1.1 |
| Columbia County | \$16.71 \| | \$869 | \$34,760 | 2.3 | \$78,300 | \$1,958 | \$23,490 | \$587 | 6,076 | 26\% | \$11.20 | \$582 | 1.5 |
| Crawford County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 1,577 | 24\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.5 |
| Dane County | \$21.02 \| | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.9 | ;100,400 | \$2,510 | \$30,120 | \$753 | 90,533 | 42\% | \$15.49 | \$806 | 1.4 |
| Dodge County | \$15.15 \| | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 10,074 | 30\% | \$14.26 | \$741 | 1.1 |
| Door County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$71,600 | \$1,790 | \$21,480 | \$537 | 2,858 | 22\% | \$10.12 | \$526 | 1.5 |
| Douglas County | \$16.75 \| | \$871 | \$34,840 | 2.3 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 6,138 | 33\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.4 |
| Dunn County | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.9 | \$69,100 | \$1,728 | \$20,730 | \$518 | 5,247 | 32\% | \$12.58 | \$654 | 1.1 |
| Eau Claire County | \$15.58 \| | \$810 | \$32,400 | 2.1 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 15,055 | 37\% | \$12.72 | \$661 | 1.2 |
| Florence County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 267 | 13\% | \$6.96 | \$362 | 1.9 |
| Fond du Lac County | \$14.83 \| | \$771 | \$30,840 | 2.0 | \$75,300 | \$1,883 | \$22,590 | \$565 | 11,921 | 29\% | \$12.32 | \$641 | 1.2 |
| Forest County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$55,400 | \$1,385 | \$16,620 | \$416 | 1,015 | 25\% | \$10.33 | \$537 | 1.3 |
| Grant County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 5,996 | 31\% | \$10.00 | \$520 | 1.3 |
| Green County | \$15.02 \| | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 | 3,930 | 26\% | \$10.43 | \$542 | 1.4 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^139]| Wisconsin | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Green Lake County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 2,048 | 26\% | \$10.61 | \$552 | 1.3 |
| lowa County | \$15.21 \| | \$791 | \$31,640 | 2.1 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 2,529 | 26\% | \$12.47 | \$648 | 1.2 |
| Iron County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 702 | 24\% | \$6.57 | \$342 | 2.0 |
| Jackson County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$64,600 | \$1,615 | \$19,380 | \$485 | 2,080 | 26\% | \$14.30 | \$744 | 0.9 |
| Jefferson County | \$16.29 \| | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$77,300 | \$1,933 | \$23,190 | \$580 | 9,933 | 30\% | \$11.73 | \$610 | 1.4 |
| Juneau County | \$13.73 \| | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.9 | \$61,000 | \$1,525 | \$18,300 | \$458 | 2,330 | 23\% | \$12.53 | \$651 | 1.1 |
| Kenosha County | \$17.52 \| | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$81,600 | \$2,040 | \$24,480 | \$612 | 21,747 | 34\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.5 |
| Kewaunee County | \$16.54 \| | \$860 | \$34,400 | 2.3 | \$81,800 | \$2,045 | \$24,540 | \$614 | 1,797 | 22\% | \$11.05 | \$575 | 1.5 |
| La Crosse County | \$15.88 \| | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$78,600 | \$1,965 | \$23,580 | \$590 | 16,983 | 36\% | \$12.98 | \$675 | 1.2 |
| Lafayette County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 1,629 | 24\% | \$10.73 | \$558 | 1.3 |
| Langlade County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$58,600 | \$1,465 | \$17,580 | \$440 | 2,014 | 23\% | \$9.13 | \$475 | 1.5 |
| Lincoln County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$68,000 | \$1,700 | \$20,400 | \$510 | 2,828 | 23\% | \$11.57 | \$601 | 1.2 |
| Manitowoc County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 8,514 | 25\% | \$13.41 | \$697 | 1.0 |
| Marathon County | \$14.88 \| | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 14,909 | 27\% | \$12.57 | \$653 | 1.2 |
| Marinette County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 4,747 | 26\% | \$12.28 | \$639 | 1.1 |
| Marquette County | \$14.25 \| | \$741 | \$29,640 | 2.0 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 1,218 | 19\% | \$12.31 | \$640 | 1.2 |
| Menominee County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$40,900 | \$1,023 | \$12,270 | \$307 | 456 | 34\% | \$4.74 | \$247 | 2.8 |
| Milwaukee County | \$17.65 \| | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$82,300 | \$2,058 | \$24,690 | \$617 | 192,341 | 50\% | \$17.05 | \$887 | 1.0 |
| Monroe County | \$15.54 \| | \$808 | \$32,320 | 2.1 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 5,360 | 30\% | \$13.55 | \$705 | 1.1 |
| Oconto County | \$13.71 \| | \$713 | \$28,520 | 1.9 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 2,607 | 17\% | \$9.13 | \$475 | 1.5 |
| Oneida County | \$14.13 \| | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 2,447 | 16\% | \$11.22 | \$584 | 1.3 |
| Outagamie County | \$14.88 \| | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 21,299 | 29\% | \$13.94 | \$725 | 1.1 |
| Ozaukee County | \$17.65 \| | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$82,300 | \$2,058 | \$24,690 | \$617 | 8,676 | 25\% | \$11.76 | \$612 | 1.5 |
| Pepin County | \$13.46 \| | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 565 | 19\% | \$10.18 | \$530 | 1.3 |
| Pierce County | \$22.13 \| | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 3.1 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 4,161 | 27\% | \$9.38 | \$488 | 2.4 |
| Polk County | \$15.02 \| | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 \| | 3,933 | 22\% | \$10.53 | \$548 | 1.4 |
| * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income <br> 5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Wisconsin | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 RR $^{1}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR | Annual AM14 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AM ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2013-2017)$ (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2019) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Portage County | \$13.77 | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.9 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 8,801 | 31\% | \$11.43 | \$594 | 1.2 |
| Price County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 1,429 | 22\% | \$13.78 | \$716 | 1.0 |
| Racine County | \$16.50 | \$858 | \$34,320 | 2.3 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 23,452 | 31\% | \$12.70 | \$661 | 1.3 |
| Richland County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 \| | 1,950 | 26\% | \$11.63 | \$605 | 1.2 |
| Rock County | \$15.25 | \$793 | \$31,720 | 2.1 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 20,209 | 31\% | \$12.84 | \$668 | 1.2 |
| Rusk County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 | 1,417 | 23\% | \$12.80 | \$665 | 1.1 |
| St. Croix County | \$22.13 | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 3.1 | ;100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 8,123 | 24\% | \$11.16 | \$580 | 2.0 |
| Sauk County | \$15.38 | \$800 | \$32,000 | 2.1 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 8,036 | 31\% | \$11.20 | \$583 | 1.4 |
| Sawyer County | \$15.23 | \$792 | \$31,680 | 2.1 | \$53,000 | \$1,325 | \$15,900 | \$398 | 2,045 | 27\% | \$9.57 | \$498 | 1.6 |
| Shawano County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 \| | 4,027 | 24\% | \$10.01 | \$521 | 1.3 |
| Sheboygan County | \$13.98 | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.9 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 \| | 14,447 | 30\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.0 |
| Taylor County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 \| | 2,031 | 23\% | \$10.00 | \$520 | 1.3 |
| Trempealeau County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 3,314 | 28\% | \$12.76 | \$663 | 1.1 |
| Vernon County | \$13.52 | \$703 | \$28,120 | 1.9 | \$62,600 | \$1,565 | \$18,780 | \$470 | 2,763 | 23\% | \$8.95 | \$465 | 1.5 |
| Vilas County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 2,533 | 24\% | \$7.83 | \$407 | 1.7 |
| Walworth County | \$16.90 | \$879 | \$35,160 | 2.3 | \$78,300 | \$1,958 | \$23,490 | \$587 | 12,709 | 32\% | \$10.69 | \$556 | 1.6 |
| Washburn County | \$14.06 | \$731 | \$29,240 | 1.9 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 \| | 1,540 | 22\% | \$10.08 | \$524 | 1.4 |
| Washington County | \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$82,300 | \$2,058 | \$24,690 | \$617 \| | 12,074 | 22\% | \$12.88 | \$670 | 1.4 |
| Waukesha County | \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$82,300 | \$2,058 | \$24,690 | \$617 \| | 37,275 | 24\% | \$14.49 | \$753 | 1.2 |
| Waupaca County | \$13.52 | \$703 | \$28,120 | 1.9 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 \| | 5,746 | 26\% | \$11.09 | \$577 | 1.2 |
| Waushara County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$61,400 | \$1,535 | \$18,420 | \$461 \| | 1,821 | 18\% | \$8.50 | \$442 | 1.6 |
| Winnebago County | \$14.79 | \$769 | \$30,760 | 2.0 | \$80,800 | \$2,020 | \$24,240 | \$606 | 24,732 | 35\% | \$14.71 | \$765 | 1.0 |
| Wood County | \$13.52 \| | \$703 | \$28,120 | 1.9 | \$70,600 | \$1,765 | \$21,180 | \$530 \| | 8,731 | 27\% | \$12.51 | \$650 | 1.1 |

[^140][^141]5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## WYOMING

In Wyoming, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 856$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,853 monthly or $\$ 34,232$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$16.46

PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT WYOMING:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.76$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.46$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $\mathbf{7 0 9 0 1}$ |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING <br> WAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Teton County | $\$ 23.25$ |
| Campbell County | $\$ 18.85$ |
| Johnson County | $\$ 18.04$ |
| Sheridan County | $\$ 16.90$ |
| Cheyenne, WY MSA | $\$ 16.44$ |

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.


Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)

## 2.3

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

## 72

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
1.8

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



| Wyoming | FY19 HOUSING WAGE | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { COSTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income <br> needed to afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM14 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2013-2017) | \% of total households (2013-2017) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2019) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Sublette County | \$15.42 \| | \$802 | \$32,080 | 2.1 | \$92,400 | \$2,310 | \$27,720 | \$693 | 778 | 24\% | \$16.66 | \$866 | 0.9 |
| Sweetwater County | \$16.33 | \$849 | \$33,960 | 2.3 | \$88,300 | \$2,208 | \$26,490 | \$662 | 4,268 | 26\% | \$17.20 | \$894 | 0.9 |
| Teton County | \$23.25 \| | \$1,209 | \$48,360 | 3.2 | ;102,200 | \$2,555 | \$30,660 | \$767 | 3,653 | 42\% | \$17.73 | \$922 | 1.3 |
| Uinta County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.9 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 2,149 | 28\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 1.4 |
| Washakie County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 833 | 24\% | \$12.03 | \$626 | 1.1 |
| Weston County | \$16.00 \| | \$832 | \$33,280 | 2.2 | \$83,000 | \$2,075 | \$24,900 | \$623 \| | 745 | 23\% | \$12.84 | \$668 | 1.2 |

[^142]1: BR = Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

## - APPENDIX

## APPENDIX A: LOCAL MINIMUM WAGES

$\left.\begin{array}{llll}\hline \text { Locality } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Local Minimum Wage } \\ \text { (as of } 7 / 1 / 19)\end{array} & \text { 1 BR Housing Wage }\end{array}\right)$ 2 BR Housing Wage

| Locality | Local Minimum Wage <br> (as of $7 / 1 / 19)$ | 1 BR Housing Wage | 2 BR Housing Wage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pasadena, CA (5) | $\$ 14.25$ | $\$ 26.62$ | $\$ 34.44$ |
| Portland, ME | $\$ 11.11$ | $\$ 20.60$ | $\$ 26.67$ |
| Prince George's County, MD | $\$ 11.50$ | $\$ 27.96$ | $\$ 32.02$ |
| Redwood City, CA | $\$ 13.50$ | $\$ 49.25$ | $\$ 60.96$ |
| Richmond, CA | $\$ 15.00$ | $\$ 32.81$ | $\$ 40.88$ |
| San Diego, CA | $\$ 12.00$ | $\$ 30.58$ | $\$ 39.77$ |
| San Francisco, CA | $\$ 15.59$ | $\$ 49.25$ | $\$ 60.96$ |
| San Jose, CA | $\$ 15.00$ | $\$ 44.54$ | $\$ 54.60$ |
| San Leandro, CA | $\$ 14.00$ | $\$ 32.81$ | $\$ 40.88$ |
| San Mateo, CA (6) | $\$ 15.00$ | $\$ 49.25$ | $\$ 60.96$ |
| Santa Clara, CA | $\$ 15.00$ | $\$ 44.54$ | $\$ 54.60$ |
| Santa Fe, NM | $\$ 11.80$ | $\$ 17.85$ | $\$ 20.56$ |
| Santa Fe County, NM | $\$ 11.80$ | $\$ 17.85$ | $\$ 20.56$ |
| Santa Monica, CA (2) | $\$ 14.25$ | $\$ 26.62$ | $\$ 34.44$ |
| Seattle, WA (7) | $\$ 16.00$ | $\$ 29.94$ | $\$ 36.52$ |
| Sunnyvale, CA | $\$ 15.65$ | $\$ 44.54$ | $\$ 54.60$ |
| Tacoma, WA | $\$ 12.35$ | $\$ 18.58$ | $\$ 24.33$ |
| Washington D.C. | $\$ 14.00$ | $\$ 27.96$ | $\$ 32.02$ |

1. Minimum wage for firms with more than 25 employees. Minimum wage for firms with fewer employees is $\$ 11.00$. Non-profit organizations are exempt from local minimum wage ordinance.
2. Minimum wage for firms with more than 25 employees. Minimum wage for firms with fewer employees is $\$ 13.25$.
3. Minimum wage for firms with more than 100 employees. Minimum wage for firms with fewer employees is $\$ 11.00$.
4. Minimum wage for firms with more than 50 employees. Minimum wage for firms with fewer employees is $\$ 12.50$.
5. Minimum wage for firms with more than 25 employees. Minimum wage for firms with fewer employees is $\$ 13.25$
6. The minimum wage for non-profits is $\$ 13.50$.
7. Minimum wage for firms with more than 500 employees. Minimum wage for firms with fewer employees is $\$ 15.00$.

# APPENDIX B: DATA NOTES, METHODOLOGIES, AND SOURCES 

Appendix B describes in greater detail the data used in Out of Reach.

## FAIR MARKET RENT AREA DEFINITIONS

HUD determines Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for metropolitan and rural housing markets across the country. In metropolitan areas, HUD starts with the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) metropolitan area boundaries to define FMR areas. Since FMR areas are meant to reflect cohesive housing markets, the OMB boundaries are not always preferable. Also, significant changes to OMB metropolitan boundaries can affect current housing assistance recipients. In keeping with OMB's guidance to federal agencies, HUD modifies OMB boundaries in some instances for program administration

In FYO6, HUD's FMR areas incorporated OMB's 2003 overhaul of metropolitan area boundaries. HUD used OMB's new boundaries, but modified them if a county (or town) to be added to an FMR area under OMB's definitions had rents or incomes in 2000 that deviated more than $5 \%$ from the newly defined metropolitan area. HUD (and Out of Reach) refers to unmodified OMB-defined areas as Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and HUD-modified areas as HUD Metro FMR Areas (HMFAs). OMB's subsequent changes to metropolitan boundaries through 2009 were incorporated into HUD's subsequent FMR areas.

OMB released new metropolitan area boundaries in February 2013. For FY16, HUD elected to apply pre-2013 boundaries to FMR areas except where the post-2013 OMB boundaries resulted in a smaller FMR area. Counties that had been removed from metropolitan areas were treated by HUD as nonmetropolitan counties. Counties that had been added to metropolitan areas were treated by HUD as metropolitan subareas (HMFAs) and given their own FMR if local rent data were statistically reliable. New multi-county metropolitan areas were treated by HUD as individual county metropolitan subareas (HMFAs) if the data were statistically reliable. This is consistent with HUD's objective to allow variation in FMRs locally. These changes resulted in more metropolitan areas in Out of Reach, beginning in 2016.
In cases in which an FMR area crosses state lines, Out of Reach provides an entry for the area under both states. While the Housing Wage, FMR, and Area Median Income (AMI) values apply to the entire FMR area and will be the
same in both states, other data such as the number of renter households, the minimum wage, and renter wages apply only to the portion of the FMR area within that state's borders.

## FAIR MARKET RENTS

The FY19 FMRs are based on five-year 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data, supplemented with one-year 2016 ACS data. For each FMR area, a base rent is typically set at the $40^{\text {th }}$ percentile of adjusted standard quality two-bedroom gross rents from the five-year ACS. The estimate is considered reliable by HUD if its margin of error is less than $50 \%$ of the estimate and is based on at least 100 observations. If an FMR area does not have a reliable estimate from the five-year 2012-2016 ACS, then HUD checks whether the area had a minimally reliable estimate (margin of error was less than $50 \%$ of estimate and based on more than 100 observations) in at least two of the past three years. If so, the FY19 base rent is the average of the inflation-adjusted reliable ACS estimates. If an area has not had at least two minimally reliable estimates in the past three years, the estimate for the next largest geographic area is the base for FY19, which for a nonmetropolitan county would be the state nonmetropolitan area.
A recent mover adjustment factor is applied to the base rent. This factor is calculated as the percentage change between the five-year 2012-2016 40 th percentile standard quality two-bedroom gross rent, and the one-year 2016 $40^{\text {th }}$ percentile recent mover two-bedroom gross rent. The one-year recent mover two-bedroom gross rent is reliable if its margin of error is less than $50 \%$ of the estimate and is based on at least 100 observations. If the one-year recent mover two-bedroom gross rent estimate is not reliable, the one-year recent mover gross rent for all-sized units is used. If that is not reliable, the estimate for the next largest geographic area is used. HUD does not allow recent mover factors to lower the base rent.

Statistically reliable local rent surveys are used to estimate rents when their estimates are statistically different from the ACS-based rents. For FY19, the ACS is not used as the base rent or recent mover factors in 20 FMR areas. HUD currently does not have funds to conduct local rent surveys, so surveys must be paid for by local public housing agencies or other interested parties if they wish for HUD to reevaluate the ACS-based FMRs.
A local or regional CPI update factor is applied to the ACS base rent to adjust
for inflation through 2017. A trend factor is then applied to trend the gross rent forward to FY 2019, using a national forecast of expected growth in gross rent.

While the Out of Reach report highlights the one-bedroom and two-bedroom FMR, the Out of Reach website includes zero- to four-bedroom FMRs. HUD finds that two-bedroom rental units are the most common and the most reliable to survey, so two-bedroom units are utilized as the primary FMR estimate.

HUD applies bedroom-size ratio adjustment factors to the two-bedroom estimates to calculate FMRs for other bedroom-size units. HUD makes additional adjustments for units with three or more bedrooms to increase the likelihood that the largest families, who have the most difficulty in finding units, will be successful in finding rental units eligible for programs whose payment standards are based on FMRs

Due to changes in FMR methodology over the years, we do not recommend comparing the current edition of Out of Reach with previous ones.
FMRs for each area are available at
https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html
HUD's Federal Register notices for FY19 FMRs are available at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html\#2019_documents

## 40TH AND 50TH PERCENTILE FMR DESIGNATION

NLIHC uses FMRs to calculate the housing wage. HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 888.113 required FMRs be set at the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile rent, rather than the 40th, for metropolitan areas with geographically concentrated voucher recipients. This rule was established to raise the voucher payment standard and expand rental options in higher opportunity locations for housing voucher holders. Once designated, the FMR area retains its $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile status for three years.
HUD is phasing out $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile FMRs, as part of its FY16 final rule for Small Area FMRs. $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile FMRs will revert to 40th percentile FMRs at the end of their three year period.

For FY19, three FMR areas have 50th percentile FMRs. An asterisk (*) is used to denote these FMR areas in Out of Reach. They are Bergen-Passaic, NJ HMFA; San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA MSA; Spokane, WA HMFA.

## NATIONAL, STATE, AND NON-METRO FAIR MARKET RENTS

The FMRs for the nation, states, and state nonmetropolitan areas in Out of Reach are calculated by NLIHC and reflect the weighted average FMR for the counties (FMR areas in New England) included in the larger geography. The weight for FMRs is the number of renter households within each county (FMR area in New England) from the five-year 2013-2017 ACS.

## AFFORDABILITY

Out of Reach is consistent with federal housing policy in the assumption that no more than $30 \%$ of a household's gross income should be consumed by gross housing costs. Spending more than $30 \%$ of income on housing is considered "unaffordable."1

This edition of Out of Reach uses HUD's FY19 AMIs. HUD calculates the family AMI for metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan counties. The Census definition of "family" is two or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption residing together. This family AMI is not intended to apply to a specific family size.

HUD used special tabulations of five-year 2012-2016 ACS data to calculate the FY19 AMIs. In areas with a statistically reliable estimate from one-year 2016 ACS data, HUD incorporated the one-year data. HUD's standard for a reliable estimate is a margin of error of less than $50 \%$ of the estimate and at least 100 observations on which the estimate is based.

Where a statistically reliable estimate from five-year data is not available, HUD checks on whether the area has a minimally reliable estimate (margin of error is less than $50 \%$ of the estimate) from any of the past three years. If so, the average of these years, is used.
The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) projection of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was used by HUD to inflate the ACS estimate from 2016 to the mid-point of FY19.

Applying the assumption that no more than $30 \%$ of income should be spent on housing costs, Out of Reach calculates the maximum affordable rent for households earning the median income and households earning 30\% of the median. This is a straight percentage and does not include HUD's adjustments to income limits for federal housing programs.

The median incomes for states and state combined nonmetropolitan areas reported in Out of Reach reflect the weighted average of county AMI data weighted by the total number of households from the 2013-2017 ACS.
1 The Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 made the $30 \%$ "rule of thumb" applicable to rental housing assistance programs.

FY19 family AMI for metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan counties the methodology, and HUD's adjustments to subsequent income limits are available at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html

## PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGE

Out of Reach incorporates the minimum wage in effect as of July 1, 2019. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the District of Columbia and 29 states have a state minimum wage higher than the federal level of \$7.25 per hour. Out of Reach incorporates the higher prevailing state minimum wage in these states. Some local municipalities have a minimum wage that is higher than the prevailing federal or state rate, but local rates are not fully incorporated into Out of Reach.

Among the statistics included in Out of Reach are the number of hours and subsequent full-time jobs a minimum wage earner must work to afford the FMR. If the reader would like to calculate the same statistics using a different wage such as a higher local minimum wage, a simple formula can be used for the conversion:

## [hours or jobs at the published wage] * <br> [published wage] / [alternative wage]

For example, one would have to work nearly 122 hours per week to afford the two-bedroom FMR in Seattle, WA, if the local minimum wage was equivalent to the State of Washington's rate of $\$ 12.00$. However, the same FMR would be affordable with 91.5 hours of work per week under the higher local minimum wage of $\$ 16.00^{2}$ (122 * $\$ 12.00 / \$ 16.00$ ). For further guidance, see "Where the Numbers Come From" or contact NLIHC research staff.

The Department of Labor provides further information on state minimum wages at www.dol.gov/whd/minwage/america.htm.

## AVERAGE RENTER WAGE

Recognizing that the minimum wage reflects the earnings of only the lowest income workers, Out of Reach also calculates an estimated mean renter hourly wage. This measure reflects the compensation that a typical renter is likely to receive for an hour of work by dividing average weekly earnings by 40 hours, thus assuming a full-time workweek. Earnings include several non-wage forms of compensation like paid leave, bonuses, tips, and stock options. ${ }^{3}$

[^143]The estimated mean renter hourly wage is based on the average weekly earnings of private (non-governmental) employees working in each county. ${ }^{4}$ Renter wage information is based on 2017 data reported by the BLS in the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. For each county, mean hourly earnings are multiplied by the ratio of median renter household income to median household income from the five-year 2013-2017 ACS to arrive at an estimated average renter wage. In nineteen counties nationwide, the median renter household income exceeds the median household income. Nationally, median renter household income was $63.6 \%$ of the median household income.

An inflation factor was applied to the estimated mean renter hourly wage to adjust from 2017 to FY19. The inflation factor $(255.105 \div 245.139)$ was based on the CBO January 2019 forecast of the national CPI for FY19.

In approximately 10\% of counties or county equivalents (including Puerto Rico), the renter wage is below the federal or state (where applicable) minimum wage. One explanation is that workers in these counties likely average fewer than 40 hours per week, but the mean renter wage calculation assumes weekly compensation is the product of a full-time work week. For example, mistakenly assuming earnings from 20 hours of work were the product of a full-time workweek would underestimate the actual hourly wage by half, but it would still accurately reflect the true earnings.
Wage data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages are available through the Bureau of Labor Statistics at www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm.

## MEDIAN RENTER HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Median renter household income is from the 2013-2017 ACS projected forward to FY19 based on the CBO January 2019 forecast of the national CPI for FY19.

## WORKING HOURS

Calculations of the Housing Wage and of the number of jobs required at the minimum wage or mean renter wage to afford the FMR assume that an individual works 40 hours per week, 52 weeks each year, for a total of 2,080 hours per year. Seasonal employment, unpaid sick leave, temporary lay-offs, job changes, and other leave prevent many individuals from maximizing their earnings throughout the year. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of March 2019, the average wage earner in the U.S. worked 34.5 hours per week. ${ }^{5}$

[^144]
## APPENDIX

Not all employees have the opportunity to translate an hourly wage into full-time, year-round employment. For these workers, the Housing Wage underestimates the actual hourly compensation needed to afford the FMR. Conversely, some households include multiple wage earners. For these households, a home renting at the FMR would be affordable even if each worker earned less than the area's stated Housing Wage, as long as their combined wages exceed the Housing Wage for at least 40 working hours per week.

## SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)

Out of Reach compares rental housing costs with the rent affordable to individuals receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments. The national numbers are based on the maximum federal SSI payment for individuals in 2019, which is $\$ 771$ per month. Out of Reach calculations for states include state supplemental payments that benefit all individual SSI recipients in 21 states where the Social Security Administration (SSA) reports the supplemental payment amount.

Supplemental payments provided by other states and the District of Columbia are excluded from Out of Reach calculations. For some, these payments are administered by the SSA but are available only to populations with specific disabilities, in specific facilities, or in specific household settings. For the majority, however, the supplements are administered directly by the states, so the data are not readily available if they haven't been reported to the SSA. The only four states that do not supplement federal SSI payments are Arizona, Mississippi, North Dakota, and West Virginia. Residents of Puerto Rico cannot receive federal SSI payments.
Information on SSI payments is available from the Social Security Administration at https://www.ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/SSI.html.

The Technical Assistance Collaborative, Inc., publishes Priced Out, which compares FMRs with the incomes of SSI recipients. The most recent edition can be found at http://www.tacinc.org/knowledge-resources/priced-out-v2/

## ADDITIONAL DATA AVAILABLE ONLINE

The print / PDF version of Out of Reach contains limited data in an effort to present the most important information in a limited number of pages. Additional data can be found online at http://www.nlihc.org/oor.
The Out of Reach methodology was developed by Cushing N. Dolbeare, founder of the National Low Income Housing Coalition.

## Out of Reach 2019 Was Made Possible by The Generous Support of JPMorgan Chase \& Co.



Data for other states, metropolitan areas, counties, and zip codes can be found at NLIHC.ORG/OOR

## OUT REACH

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JPMorgan Chase \& Co.


[^0]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^1]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3. This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
    4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^2]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^3]:    MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area.

    * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[^4]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^5]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

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[^6]:    *50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^7]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^8]:    1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^9]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMRArea.

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[^10]:    1: $B R=$ Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^11]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^12]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^13]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

[^14]:    MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area.

    * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[^15]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^16]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^17]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

[^18]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^19]:    1: $B R=$ Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

[^20]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^21]:    MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area

[^22]:    *50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^23]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent

[^24]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^25]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent

[^26]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^27]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^28]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

[^29]:    * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^30]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^31]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^32]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^33]:    1: BR = Bedroom

    - FMR $=$ Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent

    This
    AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

[^34]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^35]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^36]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3. This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B

    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^37]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent

[^38]:    F. FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
    4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.
    1: BR = Bedroom

[^39]:    * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^40]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

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[^41]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^42]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^43]:    1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
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[^44]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^45]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^46]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^47]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^48]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^49]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^50]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^51]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

    * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[^52]:    Columbia City is not included due to a lack of sufficient data. * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^53]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

    * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico,

[^54]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^55]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent

[^56]:    50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^57]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

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[^58]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^59]:    1: BR = Bedroom
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    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^60]:    1: BR = Bedroom
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    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
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[^61]:    50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^62]:    1: BR = Bedroom

[^63]:    1: BR = Bedroom
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[^64]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^65]:    1: BR = Bedroom
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[^67]:    1: BR = Bedroom
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    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B.
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^68]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^69]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^70]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^71]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^72]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

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[^73]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMRArea.

    * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[^74]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^75]:    1: BR = Bedroom
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[^77]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^78]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^79]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

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[^80]:    1: $B R=$ Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3. This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix $B$

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[^81]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^82]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^83]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix $B$
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^84]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
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[^85]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^86]:    1: BR = Bedroom

[^87]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^88]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^89]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^90]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^91]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^92]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

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[^94]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

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[^95]:    * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^96]:    1: BR = Bedroom
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[^98]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^99]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^100]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^101]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^102]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^103]:    1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3. This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B

    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

[^104]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^105]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^106]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent

[^107]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^108]:    1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

[^109]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

    * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[^110]:    *50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^111]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^112]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^113]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent

[^114]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^115]:    1: $B R=$ Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
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    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

[^117]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^118]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent

[^119]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^120]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^121]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^122]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

    * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[^123]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^124]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

    * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[^125]:    * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^126]:    MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area.
    $\star$ Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[^127]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^128]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^129]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^130]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^131]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^132]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^133]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^134]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

    * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

[^135]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^136]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^137]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.

[^138]:    MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area.

[^139]:    1: BR = Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.

[^140]:    * 50 th percentile FMR (See Appendix B).

[^141]:    1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
    2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2019 Fair Market Rent.
    3. This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix B
    4. AMI = Fiscal Year 2019 Area Median Income

[^142]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix B). † Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

[^143]:    2 U.C. Berkeley Labor Center (2019). Inventory of U.S. city and county minimum wage ordinances.
    3 Please note this measure is different from median renter household income, which reflects an estimate of what renter households are earning today and includes income not earned in relation to employment.

[^144]:    4 Renter wage data for some counties are not provided in Out of Reach either because the BLS could not disclose the data for confidentiality reasons or because the number of employees working in the county was insufficient to estimate a reliable wage
    5 Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2019). The employment situation - March 2019. Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of Labor.

