Housing is considered affordable if it consumes less than 30% of a household’s gross income. At higher levels, families must choose between housing and other basic needs and will struggle to weather financial setbacks. For 2009, housing costs continue to consume a large portion of families’ income, with substantial unemployment threatening Minnesotans.

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

Even before the current economic downturn, housing needs were severe. In 2007, 1 in 8 households spent at least half of their income on housing, up from 1 in 15 in 2000. Minnesota experienced the fastest increase of extremely cost burdened households of any state in the nation during this time period.

In 2000, about 81.0% of Lac Qui Parle County residents owned their home and 19.0% were renters. Of these, approximately 10.4% of homeowners and 23.6% of renters in Lac Qui Parle County spent 30% or more of their household income on housing.
Lower-income households face extreme affordability challenges.

The chart below compares median earnings across different occupations to the income required to afford housing.4

Housing Affordability by Occupation, Lac Qui Parle County

- **Housing Costs.** In Lac Qui Parle County, a median-priced home cost $60,000 in 2008, and the fair market rent for a two-bedroom apartment was $577 per month in 2009. Since 2001, home prices have increased by 81.8%, and the fair market rent has increased by 38.7%.3

- **Income.** In Lac Qui Parle County, a family of four with two full-time wage earners needs to earn a combined annual salary of $43,680 to afford the basic cost of living.6 The median household income for Lac Qui Parle County was $40,293 in 2007.7

- **Jobs.** 30% of jobs in Lac Qui Parle County and counties nearby pay less than the regional wage required to afford basic needs.8 The average unemployment rate in Lac Qui Parle County was 7.5% in March, 2009, up from 4.5% in March 2006.9


Foreclosures in Minnesota

- In Lac Qui Parle County in 2008, there were about 10 foreclosures, a 9.1% decrease from 2007.10
- Left unaddressed, abandoned foreclosed properties destabilize neighborhoods, erode the local tax base and drive up the costs of municipal services.
- Of homeowners seeking foreclosure counseling in 2008, three-quarters were considered to be low- and moderate-income. Half experienced a reduction of income before seeking counseling. 60% had prime mortgages.11

Homelessness in Minnesota

- On a single day in 2006, 67 people were sheltered in the Southwest Region, including 25 children.12
- Roughly 9,200 Minnesotans are homeless and 7,700 are precariously housed in temporary or unstable housing. 38% are children and youth.13
- 39% of Minnesota’s homeless population cite the inability to afford housing as a primary reason for leaving previous housing.14

Extreme Cost Burden

- Approximately 10.0% of renter households pay at least half of their income on housing in Lac Qui Parle County.15
- For homeowner households in Lac Qui Parle County, 4.0% pay at least half of their income on housing.16