Thriving places need safe housing that people can afford. Yet some people, especially renters, are being left behind in Morrison County. Renters make up 20% of the county’s households.¹

**Rental Options Limited**

Despite more renters after waves of foreclosures, the supply of places to rent is limited, and often in poor condition. 2007-2011 saw the lowest level of apartment construction statewide in any 5-year period in at least 50 years.² In Morrison County, for every 100 extremely low-income renters there are now 48 units that are affordable and available.³

**Incomes Do Not Cover Costs**

In most Minnesota counties, renter incomes have fallen. According to the most recent data available, in Morrison County, real renter incomes have fallen by 10% while rents have risen by 11% since 2000.⁵

A safe, modest 2-bedroom apartment costs $626 per month in Morrison County.⁶ A family could affordably spend $579 per month on rent at the median renter household income of $23,160.⁷ By definition, half of the county’s renters earn less than this median, and would need less expensive housing. A minimum wage earner would have to work 66 hours per week⁸ to afford the $626 rent for a 2-bedroom apartment.

The cost of housing now consumes more than half of income for 1 in 7 Minnesota households. In 2000, only 1 in 13 households experienced this level of cost burden.⁹
Homelessness and poverty are a reality for too many Minnesotans, adults and children alike. 10,214 Minnesotans were found to be homeless on a given night in 2012. Homelessness increased by 32% statewide from 2006 to 2012. About half of the people experiencing homelessness in Minnesota are 21 or under. Children are especially vulnerable to the impacts of unstable, unaffordable housing and homelessness. Normal growth and development can be stunted, and school performance suffers as a result.

In 2011, 17% of the children in Morrison County were living in poverty, up from 13% in 2001.

When parents cannot afford safe housing, kids do not reach their full potential.

Not all workers can afford housing readily. The median earnings for some essential jobs are simply too low in comparison to the actual costs of housing, the chart below shows.

**Housing Affordability by Occupation, Morrison County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Needed to own median home</th>
<th>Needed to rent 2BR apartment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elementary School Teacher</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Practical Nurse</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Officer</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Preparation</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Salesperson</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EMPLOYMENT OPTIONS**

- There are 4.5 job seekers for each vacant job in Morrison County and counties nearby.
- For vacant positions, the median wage is $13.30 for full time and $9.68 for part time jobs.
- The area unemployment rate was 6.1% in May, 2013. This does not include any workers who have quit looking for work.

**HOMEOWNERSHIP & FORECLOSURE**

- The median sales price for non-foreclosed homes is about $118,500 in Morrison County, which is a real decrease of about 22% since 2006.
- From 2005-2012 in Morrison County, there were 759 foreclosures.
  - 16% of Minnesota mortgage holders currently owe more on their home than it is worth.
  - Almost 4% of primary mortgages in Minnesota were delinquent by 60+ days in early 2013, down from 8% in 2009. The average was 1.7% from 1979 to 2004.

In Morrison County, 11% of owner and 19% of renter households pay half or more of their income for housing. These families must choose between housing, food, medicine, and other basic needs.

**Veterans in need**

Statewide, 580 homeless veterans were identified on a single night in 2012. Veterans are far more likely than non-veterans to experience homelessness.

In October 2012, 14% of homeless adults identified in the Central Region had served in the military.