A place to call home in Traverse County

Access to safe, affordable homes builds a strong foundation for families and communities. Yet even hard working Minnesotans often lack good housing options.

In Traverse County, 6% of owner and 18% of renter households pay half or more of their income for housing, which places them at-risk for being unable to afford some of their basic needs.\(^1\)

RENTAL KEY TO VITALITY, BUT IN SHORT SUPPLY

For many, rental is the most sensible or preferred housing option. Seniors may not be able to manage owning a home. Many do not have the savings or credit to qualify for mortgages or are working to pay off debt. Workers relocating for jobs are also likely to need places to rent. **About 19% of households in Traverse County are renters.**\(^2\)

A safe, modest 2-bedroom apartment costs $643 per month in Traverse County.\(^3\) A family could affordably spend $605 per month on rent at the median renter household income of $24,219.\(^4\) By definition, half of the county’s renters earn less than this median and need less expensive housing.

There are now **only 68 units affordable and available for every 100 extremely low-income renters in Traverse County.**\(^5\) The county ranks 15 out of the state’s 87 counties for the most units affordable/available.

In Traverse County, 44% of rental homes were built before 1960.\(^6\) Aging rental housing stock often needs repair and can pose safety concerns.

RENTER INCOMES SLOW TO RECOVER

Despite recent improvements in the economy, renter incomes are still below 2000 levels in most Minnesota counties. According to the most recent data available for Traverse County, renter incomes have fallen by 8% since 2000 while rents have risen by 1%, after adjusting for inflation.\(^7\)

Wages for jobs in demand are often insufficient to cover the cost of housing.

The median earnings for the **TOP FIVE JOBS IN DEMAND** in Minnesota do not all cover actual housing costs, the chart above shows.\(^8\) Minimum wage workers also fall short.

For vacant positions in Traverse County and counties nearby, the median hourly wage is $14.84 for full time jobs, which corresponds to $30,867 annually at 40 hours/week. Vacant part time jobs pay only $9.99 per hour.\(^9\)

At the new state minimum wage of $9 per hour, an earner would have to work 55 hours per week to afford the $643 fair market rent for a 2-bedroom apartment in Traverse County, without paying more than 30% of income for housing.\(^10\)
For some households in Traverse County, housing consumes 30% or more of their income. This can force lower-income people, especially, to forego other basic needs, such as food.

Minnesotans of all ages are affected by homelessness and unaffordable housing.

An estimated 14,000 Minnesotans were homeless on a given night in 2012. Homelessness increased by 32% statewide from 2006 to 2012. On that given night, 311 people were known to be homeless in the West Central Region including:
- 80 children with their parents
- 29 youth 21 or younger living on their own
- 35 seniors aged 55+

Unstable housing can hinder children’s development and education.

About half of those experiencing homelessness in Minnesota are age 21 or younger. Homelessness can cause delays in growth and development, as well as problems in school. Housing subsidies have been linked with better nutrition and school success for poor children.

In 2013, 18% of children in Traverse County were living in poverty, up from 15% in 2003.

More seniors face housing needs.

The number of seniors living in Minnesota is expected to grow as the Baby Boomer generation ages. In Traverse County, between 2014 and 2030, the number of residents aged 65+ is expected to increase by about 13%; seniors will then make up 31% of the population.

Unfortunately, housing cost burden, or paying 30% or more of income for housing, is a serious problem among seniors. Of the 557 senior-headed households in Traverse County, about 36% of renters and 12% of owners are currently cost-burdened.

Seniors were also among the fastest growing segments of the state’s homeless population between 2009 and 2012.