## Low Wages

 \& High Rents Lock Renters Out

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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 within healthy neighborhoods 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.

The data for nonmetropolitan areas included in Out of Reach are published in collaboration with the Housing Assistance Council.

## Out of Reach 2015 Was Made Possible by The Generous Support of J.P. Morgan Chase.

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## OUT OF REACH 2015

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## PREFACE BY GOVERNOR KATE BROWN, OREGON

success begins at home, and a safe, stable affordable place to live keeps families healthy, helps people find and keep jobs and helps kids come to school ready to learn. A home keeps families stable and connected.
Data-driven decisions help policy makers and communities address housing challenges and ensure a positive return on their investments. The National Low Income Housing Coalition's Out of Reach report clearly articulates housing issues and provides law makers, advocates, planners, and concerned citizens with the critical data and information they need to make informed decisions.

The data in Out of Reach is sobering. In my home state of Oregon, and in communities across the country, working families searching for affordable rental units find little to nothing in their price range. There simply isn't enough reasonably priced, decently maintained housing to meet the demand, and rapidly rising rents outpace wages. As a result, one out of four households spends more than half their income on housing costs. People with low or fixed incomes face even bleaker situations.
Home ownership rates have reached historic lows, and as fewer people buy homes, rental markets rapidly tighten. Rental vacancy rates in some parts of Oregon are less than one percent, driving rents far above what most low-income households can afford.

The last few years have been especially tough for lowincome renters as federal funding for housing programs has
been cut. Currently, only 25 percent of eligible households receive housing assistance. Out of Reach reveals how difficult it is, year after year, for renters across the country to remain housed. Those who put more than half their income towards rent are forced to choose which bills they can pay, which necessities, food or healthcare, they will forgo to avoid getting evicted or becoming homeless.

Children and families deserve an opportunity to succeed in school and life - success that we know is tied to having a stable home. More must be done to ensure families have the option to live in decent, affordable homes located near their jobs.
Solving this problem requires community investment. Housing that meets the needs of individuals and families is an essential part of the infrastructure that builds a strong workforce and sustains local economies. I have proposed a $\$ 100$ million investment in affordable housing for Oregon that will add approximately 4,000 new homes to help meet this essential and most fundamental need.

I encourage other leaders to use the data in this report to gain a fuller understanding of the housing needs facing their communities and effect positive change. Our states and our nation will be better off when we take steps to end homelessness; when everyone has a safe and decent place to call home.

## Governor Kate Brown <br> Oregon

## INTRODUCTION

Since its founding in 1974 by federal housing policy expert, Cushing Dolbeare, NLIHC has used data to document America's housing affordability crisis. As part of her original analysis, Cushing observed a fundamental mismatch between the wages people earn and the price of decent housing, what we now call Out of Reach. Today, housing is still out of reach for far too many, and the gap between what people earn and the price of decent housing continues to grow.
The 2015 Housing Wage is $\$ 19.35$ for a two-bedroom unit, and $\$ 15.50$ for a onebedroom unit. The Housing Wage for a two-bedroom unit is more than 2.5 times the federal minimum wage, and $\$ 4$ more than the estimated average wage of $\$ 15.16$ earned by renters nationwide. The Housing Wage is an estimate of the full time hourly wage that a household must earn to afford a decent apartment at HUD's estimated Fair Market Rent (FMR), while spending no more than $30 \%$ of income on housing costs. The data in Out of Reach illustrate the gap between wages and rents across the country. In 13 states and D.C. the 2015 Housing Wage is more than $\$ 20$ per hour.

Many renters earn far less than the Housing Wage in their community and struggle to find an affordable place to live. This edition of Out of Reach highlights some of the economic challenges facing low income renters, including lagging wages, inconsistent job growth, and the rising cost of living. Undoubtedly, the lack of affordable housing remains the overarching problem for low income households, a problem made worse by these economic challenges.

Expanding and preserving the supply of quality, affordable housing is essential to any strategy to end homelessness, poverty, and economic inequality. As our nation's policymakers seek ways of overcoming these societal ills, access to affordable housing must be a cornerstone of any proposal.

## Obstacles Persist For Low Income Renters

There is no state in the U.S. where a minimum wage worker working full time can afford a one-bedroom apartment at the fair market rent.
The federal minimum wage remains at just $\$ 7.25$ per hour in 2015 and has not been raised since 2009. Had the federal minimum wage risen alongside productivity, it would be more than $\$ 18$ dollars per hour today. ${ }^{1}$ The declining value of the federal minimum wage has been identified as a leading cause of growing wage inequality for low-wage workers. ${ }^{2}$ While incomes among minimum-wage and other low-wage workers have stagnated, the cost of housing has continued to rise. Multiple economic indicators suggest that rents have risen in nearly all metropolitan areas since 2012. ${ }^{3}$

In no state can an individual working a typical 40-hour workweek at the federal minimum wage afford a one- or twobedroom apartment for his or her family. In fact, with the exception of a handful of counties in Washington and Oregon (where the state minimum wage is $\$ 9.47$ and $\$ 9.25$, respectively), there is no county in the U.S. where even a one-bedroom unit at the FMR is affordable to someone working full time at the minimum wage. ${ }^{4}$

Overall job growth since the Great Recession has been heavily concentrated in low-wage industries, with $44 \%$ of new jobs in the recovery paying no more

[^0]RENTS REMAIN OUT OF REACH FOR MANY RENTERS

*SSI=Supplemental Security Income
than $\$ 13.33$ per hour. ${ }^{5}$ This trend is likely to continue over the coming decade, with job growth between 2010 and 2020 projected to be dominated by relatively low-wage professions, such as home health aides. ${ }^{6}$

Slow or negative wage growth, especially for low income households, is a major contributing factor to growing income inequality. Between 1979 and 2013, median hourly wages declined $5 \%$ for wage earners in the $10^{\text {th }}$ percentile while increasing $41 \%$ for wage earners in the $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile. ${ }^{7}$ Researchers have identified multiple causes for slow wage growth among low-wage workers, including the decline of union power, the increased use of independent contractors, and the rise of irregular and part-time work scheduling.
In response to these trends, advocates have sought an increase in the minimum wage. In his 2014 and 2015 State of the Union addresses, President Barack Obama called on Congress to raise the federal minimum wage to $\$ 10.10$ an hour. Shortly after the 2014 address, he used his executive authority to raise the minimum wage for new federal service contracts to $\$ 10.10$ an hour. While the President's proposal has largely been stymied by Congress, recent progress has been made at the state and local level.
On January 1, 2015, 20 states raised their minimum wage, increasing the incomes of an estimated

[^1]
## 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 $30 \%$ of AMI.

Housing Wage is the estimated full-time hourly wage a household must earn to afford a decent rental unit at HUD-estimated 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 the 40th percentile of gross rents for typical, non-substandard 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 hourly wage among renters by region, based on 2013 Bureau of Labor Statistics data, adjusted using the ratio of renter income to the overall household income reported in the ACS and projected to April 1, 2015.

3.1 million low-wage workers. ${ }^{8}$ By the end of 2015 , the minimum wage will have increased in 25 states and the District of Columbia due to ballot measures, legislation, and prior state laws that require the minimum wage to increase annually to account for the rising cost of living. Currently 29 states and the District of Columbia set their minimum wage above the federal level. ${ }^{9}$ In Washington, the House of Representatives voted in March of 2015 to raise

[^2]the state minimum wage to $\$ 12$ per hour over a four-year period. This bill will go to the state Senate for consideration. Washington has the highest state minimum wage and this increase would help it continue that distinction.

Despite this progress, the 2015 Housing Wage is still more than $\$ 9$ greater than the proposed $\$ 10.10$ federal minimum wage, and more than $\$ 7$ greater than the minimum wage recently proposed in the state of Washington. Among the 29 states and D.C. that currently have a minimum wage that exceeds the federal level, none surpass $\$ 9.50$ an hour.
Alongside the proposal to increase the minimum wage, it is necessary to

## MINIMUM WAGE WORKERS IN LOCALITIES WITH HIGHER MINIMUM WAGES STILL EARN FAR LESS THAN THE HOUSING WAGE



Source: NLIHC analysis of National Employment Law Project data on local minimum wages.
expand the supply of housing affordable to minimum-wage and low-wage workers. If the need for housing is not addressed, minimum-wage and lowwage workers will continue to compete for an increasingly limited supply of homes.

## U.S. Rents Still Rising, Supply of Affordable Housing Still Insufficient

Rents for apartments have risen nationally for 23 straight quarters. As of the third quarter of 2014, rents were $15.2 \%$ higher than at the tail end of the Recession in 2009. ${ }^{10}$ Rising rents are an outcome of increased demand for rental housing. One recent study of 11 major cities found double-digit growth in the number of renters in nine of the 11 cities between 2006 and 2013. ${ }^{11}$ In the fourth quarter of 2014, the homeownership rate dropped to its lowest rate in twenty years and the rental vacancy rate fell to $7 \%$ as more households sought rental units. ${ }^{12}$ The downward pressure on vacancy rates directly impacts the rental housing market, making landlords less willing to offer rent

10 Whelan, R. (2014, October 1). Apartment rents are rising steadily and quickly. Wall Street Journal. Retrieved from: http://www.wsj.com/articles/apartment-rents-are-rising-steadily-and-quickly-1412220601
11 Furman Center for Real Estate and Urban Policy. (2015, February). NYU Furman Center and Capital One release national affordable rental housing landscape highlighting rental housing trends in America's largest cities [Press release]. Retrieved from: http://furmancenter.org/files/pr/ CapOneNYUFurmanCenter PressRelease 9FEB2015.pdf
12 U.S. Census Bureau. (2015, January 2015). Residential vacancies and homeownership in the fourth quarter 2014. Washington DC: Author. Retrieved from: http://www.census.gov/housing/hvs/files/ qtr414/currenthvspress.pdf

## NOTES ON CHART (TO THE LEFT):

1. Out of Reach uses the state minimum wage to calculate the number of hours needed to afford an apartment at Fair Market Rent.
2. Local minimum wage amounts used in this chart are as of May 1,2015 . Due to a lack of comprehensive data sources on local minimum wage rates across the United States, Out of Reach does not include local minimum wage rates in its state files.
3. Housing Wage calculations in this chart are based on the following statistical geographies: San Francisco HMFA, San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara HMFA, Oakland-Fremont HMFA, Santa Fe MSA, Albuquerque MSA, Bernalillo County, NM, Seattle-Bellevue, HMFA and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria HMFA.
concessions and more likely to increase rents.
The tightening rental market has the most significant impact on low income renters. Many higher and middle income renters occupy units that are affordable to lower income groups, reducing the supply of affordable and available decent apartments for the lowest income renters. As a result, in 2013, for every 100 extremely low income (ELI) renter households, there were just 31 affordable and available units. ELI households are those with incomes at or below $30 \%$ of area median income (AMI). By comparison, there were 57 units and 97 units affordable and available to households at or below $50 \%$ of AMI and $80 \%$ of AMI, respectively.

An insufficient number of affordable rental housing units are being developed to serve the existing need. The high cost of construction materials and land acquisition, along with difficulty securing financing, are just some of the reasons that few affordable housing units are built. ${ }^{13}$ Other reasons include limited operating and capital subsidies available to the developers of affordable housing as many federal, state, and local housing programs have suffered budget cuts in recent years.
The existing supply of subsidized housing is also shrinking. Many subsidized rental properties are at risk of losing their affordability as subsidy contracts expire, which can lead to displacement of lower income households,

13 Joint Center for Housing Studies. State of the nation's housing 2014. (2014, June 26). Cambridge, MA: Author. Retrieved from: http://www.jchs.harvard. edu/sites/jchs.harvard.edu/ files/sonhrl4-color-ch5.pdf
especially in markets where housing values and rents have risen significantly. In slower growth cities and rural markets there are other constraints on the affordable housing market, such as a lack of access to capital to develop new units, and poor housing quality conditions.

Long waiting lists for public and assisted housing are an indicator of the pent up demand for affordable housing. The supply of public housing continues to shrink while other federal and local housing programs, including the Section 8 housing choice voucher program, are unable to make up for the lost units. For example, in Jefferson County, Kentucky, the Louisville Metro Housing Authority lost 71 public housing units between 2013 and 2014, while the number of vouchers it issued has decreased by $10 \%$ since 2010. Meanwhile, the waiting list has more than 3,000 applicants for public housing and more than 17,000 applicants for a housing voucher. ${ }^{14}$
The demand for assisted housing remains high across the country. After the Chicago Housing Authority opened its waiting list for new residents for the first time in several years, 80,000 city residents applied for assistance in a single day. ${ }^{15}$ In Boston, more than 10,000 people applied for just 73 new vouchers through the Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program. ${ }^{16}$ Increasing the supply of affordable housing is critical to meeting the urgent need for housing in Louisville, Chicago, Boston, and across the United States.

## Greatest Housing Need is Among Extremely Low Income Households

Today, one out of every four renter households is an ELI household. There are 10.3 million ELI renter households in the U.S., many of whom lack affordable, safe, and well-maintained housing. Three in four (75\%) ELI renters spend more than $50 \%$ of their income on housing costs, leaving these 7.8 million

[^3]households with little left over to meet other basic needs. ${ }^{17}$ And the need for affordable housing among ELI households keeps growing. In 2010, there was a need for 6.8 million units both affordable and available to ELI households; this figure rose to 7.1 million by 2013. ${ }^{18}$

ELI households have incomes of no more than \$20,357 a year. At this income level, ELI households can afford to spend no more than $\$ 509$ per month on rent. This year, the national two-bedroom FMR edged up to $\$ 1,006$, and the one-bedroom FMR is $\$ 806$, far greater than the rent ELI households can afford.

About 8.3 million individuals receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) because they are elderly, blind, or disabled, and are not fully covered by Social Security. ${ }^{19}$ They are among the nation's poorest citizens. The maximum federal monthly SSI payment for an individual is $\$ 733$ in 2015. On this income, an SSI recipient can afford rent of only $\$ 220$ per month. ${ }^{20}$ Nearly all SSI beneficiaries ( $86 \%$ ) were eligible on the basis of disability in 2013. ${ }^{21}$ Among those reliant on SSI, there is not a single county in the U.S. where even a modest efficiency apartment, priced according to the FMR, is affordable.

## Affordability is a National Concern

Historically, the Housing Wage has been highest in states with large metropolitan areas, including California, New Jersey, and New York

[^4]However, unaffordable rents affect low income renters across the U.S., including smaller metropolitan areas and rural communities. Unlike trends in earlier years, rents are rising nationwide, with many mid-sized metropolitan areas such as Denver, CO experiencing rents rising on par or faster than larger metropolitan areas such as San Francisco, CA. ${ }^{22}$ One analysis found that the fast growing rental markets in January 2015 included mid-sized cities such as Denver, CO, Kansas City, MO, Nashville, TN, and Portland, OR. ${ }^{23}$

Despite lower housing costs, hourly wages in rural parts of the country are insufficient to meet the rising cost of living. The estimated renter wage is just $\$ 10.46$ in West Virginia and $\$ 11.38$ in Kentucky. As a result, many low income renters in rural areas have a housing cost burden or live in substandard housing. In both West Virginia and Kentucky about 70\% of ELI renters have a severe housing cost burden, paying more than half their income towards rent.

For each state, Out of Reach combines data for counties outside metropolitan areas and calculates the Housing Wage for the nonmetropolitan communities within a state. Out of Reach 2015 indicates that the two-bedroom Housing Wage, on average across nonmetropolitan America, is $\$ 13.48$, exceeding the nonmetropolitan renter wage ( $\$ 10.87$ ) by nearly $\$ 3$.

In both rural and urban America, renters are affected by the affordable housing shortage, with $49 \%$ having a cost burden, and $27 \%$ with a severe cost burden. ${ }^{24}$ Severely cost-burdened households must often make tradeoffs to pay for housing, spending less on food, healthcare, and other necessities.

[^5]
## A Tool to Help Close the Gap

In order to close the gap between the demand for affordable housing and the supply, the nation needs to add 7.1 million units affordable to ELI households. While this requires increasing the nation's commitment to affordable housing, it is an achievable goal.

In 2008, the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) was established precisely to address the need for additional affordable housing to serve ELI households. Unlike other federal housing programs, the NHTF creates a dedicated pool of funding not subject to the uncertainty of the annual budget appropriations process. The NHTF is designed to serve the lowest income, most vulnerable households, with $90 \%$ of the funding reserved for rental housing and $75 \%$ that amount reserved solely for ELI households.

The dedicated sources of funds are to come from a 4.2 basis point ( $0.042 \%$ ) assessment on the new business of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, with 65\% set aside for the NHTF and 35\% for the Capital Magnet Fund (CMF). However, because of the financial crisis in the fall of 2008, the intended dedicated sources of funding were suspended until December 2014, when the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) Director Mel Watt ended the suspension. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac were directed to begin setting aside funding beginning on January 1, 2015 and transfer accumulated funds to the NHTF and CMF 60 days after the close of 2015. The estimated amount of funding to come to the NHTF from these assessments range from $\$ 120$ to $\$ 300$ million. Unfortunately, more funding is necessary to address the shortage of affordable rental units nationwide.

NLIHC continues to pursue additional dedicated sources of funding for the NHTF. NLIHC has proposed modest changes to the Mortgage Interest Deduction that would generate significant new revenue, enough to take the NHTF to scale.

## THE NUMBERS IN THIS REPORT

As in past years, Out of Reach 2015 is based on data from HUD, the U.S. Census Bureau, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Department of Labor, and the Social Security Administration to make its case. See Appendix A for a detailed explanation of data sources and methodologies.
The FMR on which the Housing Wage is based is HUD's best estimate of what a household seeking a modest rental unit in a short amount of time can expect to pay for rent and utilities in the current market. Thus, the FMR is an estimate of what a family moving today can expect to pay for a modest rental home, not what current renters are paying on average. See Appendix B for information on how HUD calculates the FMR.

Readers are cautioned against comparing statistics in one edition of Out of Reach with those in another. In recent years, HUD has changed its methodology for calculating FMRs and incomes. Since 2012, HUD has developed the FMR estimates using American Community Survey (ACS) data as base rents, rather than data from the Decennial Survey. The new methodology can introduce more year-to-year variability into the data. For this reason and others (e.g., changes to the metropolitan area definitions), readers should not compare this year's data to previous editions of Out of Reach and assume that differences reflect actual market dynamics. Please consult the appendices and NLIHC research staff for assistance interpreting changes in the data.

In conjunction with this printed report, NLIHC launched a new interactive Out of Reach website in 2015. This website allows users to quickly find key statistics for their state and compare county-level data to state-level data or to data from another county or metropolitan area within the state. All data can easily be printed, downloaded, and shared via social media or email. The site also includes any news items related to Out of Reach and a twitter feed showing tweets with the hashtags \#OOR2015 or \#HousingWage. The full printed book will also be available for download along with selected graphics. Go to www. nlihc.org/oor to explore this new Out of Reach platform.
 in order to afford a two-bedroom paying the mean renter wage in order to rental unit at FMR.

[^6]4: $\quad$ AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income (HUD, 2015).
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending no more than $30 \%$ of gross income on rent and utilities.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## WHERE THE NUMBERS COME FROM



Multiply the FMR by 12 to get yearly rental cost ( $\$ 1,006 \times 12=\$ 12,072$ ). Then divide by .3 to determine the total income needed to afford $\$ 12,072$ per year in rent ( $\$ 12,072 / .3=\$ 40,240$ ).

Multiply Annual AMI by . 3 (\$67,857 x . 3 = \$20,357).

Multiply 30\% of Annual AMI by .3 to get maximum amount that can be spent on housing for it to be affordable (\$20,357 $x .3=\$ 6,107)$. Divide by 12 to obtain monthly amount $(\$ 6,107 / 12=\$ 509)$.

Calculate annual income by multiplying mean renter wage by 40 (hours per week) and 52 (weeks per year) $(\$ 15.16 \times 40 \times 52=\$ 31,533)$. Multiply by .3 to determine maximum amount that can be spent on rent $(\$ 31,533 \times .3=\$ 9,460)$. Divide by 12 to obtain monthly amount (\$9,460/ 12=\$788)

Divide income needed to afford the
FMR by 52 (weeks per year) (\$40,240 / 52 = \$774). Then divide by $\$ 7.25$ (the Federal minimum wage) (\$774 / \$7.25 = 107 hours). Finally, divide by 40 (hours per work week (107 / 40=2.7 full-time jobs).

Divide income needed to afford the FMR by 52 (weeks per year) (\$40,240/52=\$774). Then divide by $\$ 15.16$ (The United States mean renter wage) ( $\$ 774 / \$ 15.16=51$ hours). Finally, divide by 40 (hours per work week) $(51 / 40=1.3$ full-time jobs)

1: $\quad B R=$ Bedroom.
2: $\quad$ FMR $=$ Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.

4: $\quad$ AMI $=$ Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income (HUD, 2015).
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending no more than $30 \%$ of gross income on rent and utilities
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## 2015 MOST EXPENSIVE JURISDICTIONS

| States $^{1}$ | Housing Wage for <br> Two-Bedroom FMR |
| :--- | :---: |


| Hawaii | $\$ 31.61$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| District of Columbia | $\$ 28.04$ |
| California | $\$ 26.65$ |
| New York | $\$ 25.67$ |
| New Jersey | $\$ 25.17$ |
| Massachusetts | $\$ 24.64$ |
| Maryland | $\$ 24.64$ |
| Connecticut | $\$ 24.29$ |
| Alaska | $\$ 22.55$ |
| Washington | $\$ 21.69$ |


| Metropolitan Areas | Housing Wage for <br> Two-Bedroom FMR |
| :--- | :---: |
| San Francisco, CA HMFA ${ }^{3}$ | $\$ 39.65$ |
| Stamford-Norwalk, CT HMFA | $\$ 37.37$ |
| Honolulu, HI MSA |  |
| San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HMFA | $\$ 34.81$ |
| Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA MSA | $\$ 34.79$ |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY HMFA | $\$ 33.77$ |
| Orange County, CA HMFA | $\$ 33.04$ |
| Westchester County, NY | $\$ 30.92$ |
| Oakland-Fremont, CA HMFA | $\$ 30.60$ |
| Danbury, CT HMFA | $\$ 30.48$ |


| Counties $^{2}$ | Housing Wage for <br> Two-Bedroom FMR |
| :--- | :---: |
| Marin County, CA | $\$ 39.65$ |
| San Francisco County, CA | $\$ 39.65$ |
| San Mateo County, CA | $\$ 39.65$ |
| Honolulu County, HI | $\$ 34.81$ |
| Santa Clara County, CA | $\$ 34.79$ |
| Santa Cruz County, CA | $\$ 33.77$ |
| Nassau County, NY | $\$ 33.04$ |
| Suffolk County, NY | $\$ 33.04$ |
| Monroe County, FL | $\$ 31.44$ |
| Orange County, CA | $\$ 30.92$ |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | Housing Wage for |
| Massachusetts | Two-Bedroom FMR |
| Hawaii | $\$ 27.68$ |
| Alaska | $\$ 23.25$ |
| New Hampshire | $\$ 20.59$ |
| Connecticut | $\$ 19.78$ |
| Delaware | $\$ 19.15$ |
| Maryland | $\$ 18.98$ |
| California | $\$ 18.94$ |
| Vermont | $\$ 18.44$ |
| Colorado | $\$ 17.94$ |

1: Includes District of Columbia.
2: Excludes metropolitan counties in New England.
3: HMFA = HUD Metro Fair Market Rent (FMR) Area. This term indicates that a portion of the Office of Management \& Budget (OMB) defined core-based statistical area is in the area to which the income limits and FMRs apply. HUD is required by OMB to alter the name of the metropolitan geographic entities it derives from the Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) when the geography is not the same as that established by the OMB. CBSA is a collective term meaning both metro and micro.
4: $\quad M S A=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area. Geographic entities defined by OMB for use by the federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publshing federal statistics. A metro area contains an urban core of 50,000 or more in population.

## 2015 STATES RANKED BY TWO-BEDROOM HOUSING WAGE

States are ranked from most expensive to least expensive.

| Rank | State $^{1}$ | Housing Wage for Two- <br> Bedroom FMR |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Hawaii | $\$ 31.61$ |
| 2 | District of Columbia | $\$ 28.04$ |
| 3 | California | $\$ 26.65$ |
| 4 | New York | $\$ 25.67$ |
| 5 | New Jersey | $\$ 25.17$ |
| 6 | Massachusetts | $\$ 24.64$ |
| 7 | Maryland | $\$ 24.64$ |
| 8 | Connecticut | $\$ 24.29$ |
| 9 | Alaska | $\$ 22.55$ |
| 10 | Washington | $\$ 21.69$ |
| 11 | Virginia | $\$ 21.10$ |
| 12 | Delaware | $\$ 21.09$ |
| 13 | Vermont | $\$ 20.68$ |
| 14 | New Hampshire | $\$ 20.50$ |
| 15 | Colorado | $\$ 19.89$ |
| 16 | Florida | $\$ 19.47$ |
| 17 | Illinois | $\$ 18.78$ |
| 18 | Rhode Island | $\$ 18.49$ |
| 19 | Nevada | $\$ 18.24$ |
| 20 | Pennsylvania | $\$ 17.57$ |
| 21 | Minnesota | $\$ 17.20$ |
| 22 | Arizona | $\$ 16.87$ |
| 23 | Maine | $\$ 16.71$ |
| 24 | Texas | $\$ 16.62$ |
| 25 | Oregon | $\$ 16.61$ |
| 26 | Georgia | $\$ 15.71$ |


| Rank | State | Housing Wage for Two- <br> Bedroom FMR |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 27 | Utah | $\$ 15.63$ |
| 28 | Wisconsin | $\$ 15.52$ |
| 29 | Louisiana | $\$ 15.48$ |
| 30 | Michigan | $\$ 15.16$ |
| 31 | Wyoming | $\$ 14.98$ |
| 32 | New Mexico | $\$ 14.84$ |
| 33 | North Carolina | $\$ 14.68$ |
| 34 | South Carolina | $\$ 14.57$ |
| 35 | Kansas | $\$ 14.54$ |
| 36 | Missouri | $\$ 14.52$ |
| 37 | Tennessee | $\$ 14.41$ |
| 38 | North Dakota | $\$ 14.40$ |
| 39 | Indiana | $\$ 14.31$ |
| 40 | Ohio | $\$ 14.13$ |
| 41 | Montana | $\$ 13.92$ |
| 42 | Nebraska | $\$ 13.77$ |
| 43 | Oklahoma | $\$ 13.77$ |
| 44 | Mississippi | $\$ 13.67$ |
| 45 | Alabama | $\$ 13.66$ |
| 46 | Idaho | $\$ 13.56$ |
| 47 | lowa | $\$ 13.46$ |
| 48 | South Dakota | $\$ 13.41$ |
| 49 | West Virginia | $\$ 13.21$ |
| 50 | Kentucky | $\$ 13.14$ |
| 51 | Arkansas | $\$ 12.95$ |
| 52 | Puerto Rico | $\$ 10.53$ |

[^7]
## 2015 TWO-BEDROOM RENTAL UNIT HOUSING WAGE

Represents the hourly wage that a household must earn (working 40 hours a week, 52 weeks a year) in order to afford the Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom rental unit, without paying more than $30 \%$ of their income.


## 2015 HOURS AT MINIMUM WAGE NEEDED TO AFFORD RENT

In no state can a minimum wage worker afford a ONE-BEDROOM rental unit at Fair Market Rent, working a standard 40 -hour work week, without paying more than $30 \%$ of their income.
Hours needed at minimum wage to afford a one-bedroom unit

- 60 hours per week or less $\square$ Between 61-79 hours per week80 hours per week or more
*This state's minimum wage exceeds the federal minimum wage

|  | FY15 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 needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }^{5}$ at AMI | 30\% of AMI ${ }^{6}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimaged hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Alabama | \$13.66 | \$710 | \$28,412 | 1.9 | \$56,827 | \$1,421 | \$17,048 | \$426 | 557,079 | 30\% | \$11.48 | \$597 | 1.2 |
| Alaska | \$22.55 | \$1,173 | \$46,910 | 2.6 | \$84,393 | \$2,110 | \$25,318 | \$633 | 91,096 | 36\% | \$17.47 | \$908 | 1.3 |
| Arizona | \$16.87 | \$877 | \$35,096 | 2.1 | \$60,401 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 842,814 | 36\% | \$15.11 | \$786 | 1.1 |
| Arkansas | \$12.95 | \$673 | \$26,931 | 1.7 | \$53,187 | \$1,330 | \$15,956 | \$399 | 375,930 | 33\% | \$11.68 | \$607 | 1.1 |
| California | \$26.65 | \$1,386 | \$55,433 | 3.0 | \$72,330 | \$1,808 | \$21,699 | \$542 | 5,603,356 | 45\% | \$18.96 | \$986 | 1.4 |
| Colorado | \$19.89 | \$1,034 | \$41,377 | 2.4 | \$76,127 | \$1,903 | \$22,838 | \$571 | 684,946 | 35\% | \$15.43 | \$802 | 1.3 |
| Connecticut | \$24.29 | \$1,263 | \$50,515 | 2.7 | \$91,204 | \$2,280 | \$27,361 | \$684 | 436,361 | 32\% | \$16.16 | \$840 | 1.5 |
| Delaware | \$21.09 | \$1,096 | \$43,860 | 2.7 | \$74,432 | \$1,861 | \$22,330 | \$558 | 92,484 | 28\% | \$15.73 | \$818 | 1.3 |
| District of Columbia | \$28.04 | \$1,458 | \$58,320 | 3.0 | \$109,200 | \$2,730 | \$32,760 | \$819 | 152,579 | 58\% | \$26.08 | \$1,356 | 1.1 |
| Florida | \$19.47 | \$1,012 | \$40,488 | 2.4 | \$58,275 | \$1,457 | \$17,482 | \$437 | 2,351,983 | 33\% | \$14.32 | \$744 | 1.4 |
| Georgia | \$15.71 | \$817 | \$32,675 | 2.2 | \$61,195 | \$1,530 | \$18,358 | \$459 | 1,226,067 | 35\% | \$14.04 | \$730 | 1.1 |
| Hawaii | \$31.61 | \$1,644 | \$65,746 | 4.1 | \$81,353 | \$2,034 | \$24,406 | \$610 | 190,501 | 42\% | \$14.49 | \$753 | 2.2 |
| Idaho | \$13.56 | \$705 | \$28,214 | 1.9 | \$58,012 | \$1,450 | \$17,404 | \$435 | 175,063 | 30\% | \$10.98 | \$571 | 1.2 |
| Illinois | \$18.78 | \$977 | \$39,067 | 2.3 | \$72,427 | \$1,811 | \$21,728 | \$543 | 1,552,685 | 33\% | \$14.90 | \$775 | 1.3 |
| Indiana | \$14.31 | \$744 | \$29,764 | 2.0 | \$62,358 | \$1,559 | \$18,707 | \$468 | 745,312 | 30\% | \$12.27 | \$638 | 1.2 |
| lowa | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,004 | 1.9 | \$68,320 | \$1,708 | \$20,496 | \$512 | 340,605 | 28\% | \$10.98 | \$571 | 1.2 |
| Kansas | \$14.54 | \$756 | \$30,247 | 2.0 | \$64,826 | \$1,621 | \$19,448 | \$486 | 360,703 | 32\% | \$12.35 | \$642 | 1.2 |
| Kentucky | \$13.14 | \$683 | \$27,327 | 1.8 | \$57,273 | \$1,432 | \$17,182 | \$430 | 535,808 | 32\% | \$11.38 | \$592 | 1.2 |
| Louisiana | \$15.48 | \$805 | \$32,200 | 2.1 | \$57,537 | \$1,438 | \$17,261 | \$432 | 564,352 | 33\% | \$13.13 | \$683 | 1.2 |
| Maine | \$16.71 | \$869 | \$34,759 | 2.2 | \$63,929 | \$1,598 | \$19,179 | \$479 | 156,275 | 28\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.6 |
| Maryland | \$24.64 | \$1,281 | \$51,249 | 3.1 | \$94,724 | \$2,368 | \$28,417 | \$710 | 695,347 | 32\% | \$15.71 | \$817 | 1.6 |
| Massachusetts | \$24.64 | \$1,281 | \$51,256 | 2.7 | \$88,967 | \$2,224 | \$26,690 | \$667 | 943,229 | 37\% | \$18.20 | \$946 | 1.4 |
| Michigan | \$15.16 | \$788 | \$31,524 | 1.9 | \$63,757 | \$1,594 | \$19,127 | \$478 | 1,066,218 | 28\% | \$12.39 | \$644 | 1.2 |
| Minnesota | \$17.20 | \$894 | \$35,767 | 2.1 | \$78,564 | \$1,964 | \$23,569 | \$589 | 578,960 | 27\% | \$13.11 | \$682 | 1.3 |
| Mississippi | \$13.67 | \$711 | \$28,428 | 1.9 | \$49,119 | \$1,228 | \$14,736 | \$368 | 332,941 | 31\% | \$10.66 | \$554 | 1.3 |
| Missouri | \$14.52 | \$755 | \$30,195 | 1.9 | \$63,418 | \$1,585 | \$19,025 | \$476 | 746,190 | 32\% | \$12.57 | \$653 | 1.2 |

1: $\quad B R=$ Bedroom.

[^8]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.

4: $\quad \mathrm{AMI}=$ Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income (HUD, 2015).
5: Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending no more than $30 \%$ of gross incomeon rent and utilities
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY15 } \\ \text { HOUSING } \\ \text { WAGE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }^{5}$ at AMI | 30\% of AMI ${ }^{6}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimaged hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Montana | \$13.92 | \$724 | \$28,960 | 1.7 | \$62,359 | \$1,559 | \$18,708 | \$468 | 128,586 | 32\% | \$10.91 | \$567 | 1.3 |
| Nebraska | \$13.77 | \$716 | \$28,645 | 1.7 | \$67,511 | \$1,688 | \$20,253 | \$506 | 239,254 | 33\% | \$11.41 | \$593 | 1.2 |
| Nevada | \$18.24 | \$949 | \$37,944 | 2.2 | \$60,660 | \$1,516 | \$18,198 | \$455 | 432,095 | 43\% | \$15.34 | \$798 | 1.2 |
| New Hampshire | \$20.50 | \$1,066 | \$42,646 | 2.8 | \$81,568 | \$2,039 | \$24,470 | \$612 | 148,072 | 29\% | \$13.91 | \$723 | 1.5 |
| New Jersey | \$25.17 | \$1,309 | \$52,347 | 3.0 | \$88,582 | \$2,215 | \$26,575 | \$664 | 1,095,353 | 34\% | \$16.92 | \$880 | 1.5 |
| New Mexico | \$14.84 | \$772 | \$30,872 | 2.0 | \$55,809 | \$1,395 | \$16,743 | \$419 | 238,594 | 31\% | \$12.30 | \$639 | 1.2 |
| New York | \$25.67 | \$1,335 | \$53,401 | 2.9 | \$74,350 | \$1,859 | \$22,305 | \$558 | 3,311,238 | 46\% | \$22.21 | \$1,155 | 1.2 |
| North Carolina | \$14.68 | \$764 | \$30,541 | 2.0 | \$59,190 | \$1,480 | \$17,757 | \$444 | 1,249,177 | 34\% | \$12.96 | \$674 | 1.1 |
| North Dakota | \$14.40 | \$749 | \$29,959 | 2.0 | \$72,608 | \$1,815 | \$21,782 | \$545 | 97,465 | 34\% | \$14.19 | \$738 | 1.0 |
| Ohio | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,388 | 1.7 | \$63,917 | \$1,598 | \$19,175 | \$479 | 1,482,863 | 33\% | \$12 | \$624 | 1.2 |
| Oklahoma | \$13.77 | \$716 | \$28,639 | 1.9 | \$58,693 | \$1,467 | \$17,608 | \$440 | 475,345 | 33\% | \$13.21 | \$687 | 1.0 |
| Oregon | \$16.61 | \$864 | \$34,547 | 1.8 | \$64,360 | \$1,609 | \$19,308 | \$483 | 576,313 | 38\% | \$13.61 | \$708 | 1.2 |
| Pennsylvania | \$17.57 | \$914 | \$36,545 | 2.4 | \$70,354 | \$1,759 | \$21,106 | \$528 | 1,495,915 | 30\% | \$13.66 | \$710 | 1.3 |
| Puerto Rico | \$10.53 | \$547 | \$21,899 | 1.5 | \$24,231 | \$606 | \$7,269 | \$182 | 367,988 | 30\% | \$6.93 | \$360 | 1.5 |
| Rhode Island | \$18.49 | \$961 | \$38,452 | 2.1 | \$75,644 | \$1,891 | \$22,693 | \$567 | 159,244 | 39\% | \$12.48 | \$649 | 1.5 |
| South Carolina | \$14.57 | \$758 | \$30,307 | 2.0 | \$56,295 | \$1,407 | \$16,888 | \$422 | 550,070 | 31\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.3 |
| South Dakota | \$13.41 | \$698 | \$27,901 | 1.6 | \$65,180 | \$1,630 | \$19,554 | \$489 | 103,264 | 32\% | \$10.67 | \$555 | 1.3 |
| Tennessee | \$14.41 | \$749 | \$29,977 | 2.0 | \$56,925 | \$1,423 | \$17,078 | \$427 | 797,990 | 32\% | \$12.81 | \$666 | 1.1 |
| Texas | \$16.62 | \$864 | \$34,563 | 2.3 | \$64,251 | \$1,606 | \$19,275 | \$482 | 3,262,919 | 37\% | \$16.62 | \$864 | 1.0 |
| Utah | \$15.63 | \$813 | \$32,501 | 2.2 | \$69,349 | \$1,734 | \$20,805 | \$520 | 264,916 | 30\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.3 |
| Vermont | \$20.68 | \$1,075 | \$43,017 | 2.3 | \$71,808 | \$1,795 | \$21,542 | \$539 | 74,467 | 29\% | \$11.78 | \$613 | 1.8 |
| Virginia | \$21.10 | \$1,097 | \$43,878 | 2.9 | \$79,674 | \$1,992 | \$23,902 | \$598 | 989,637 | 33\% | \$16.55 | \$861 | 1.3 |
| Washington | \$21.69 | \$1,128 | \$45,119 | 2.3 | \$75,904 | \$1,898 | \$22,771 | \$569 | 967,699 | 37\% | \$16.30 | \$848 | 1.3 |
| West Virginia | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,479 | 1.7 | \$55,268 | \$1,382 | \$16,580 | \$415 | 197,331 | 27\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.3 |
| Wisconsin | \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,276 | 2.1 | \$69,471 | \$1,737 | \$20,841 | \$521 | 729,486 | 32\% | \$11.90 | \$619 | 1.3 |
| Wyoming | \$14.98 | \$779 | \$31,165 | 2.1 | \$74,040 | \$1,851 | \$22,212 | \$555 | 66,644 | 30\% | \$14.27 | \$742 | 1.1 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1: } & B R=\text { Bedroom. } \\ \text { 2: } & F M R=\text { Fiscal Year } 2015 \text { Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014). }\end{array}$
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.

4: $\quad \mathrm{AMI}=$ Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income (HUD, 2015).
5: Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending no more than $30 \%$ of gross incomeon rent and utilities.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## ALABAMA

In Alabama, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$710. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 2,368$ monthly or $\$ \mathbf{2 8 , 4 1 2}$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week,

STATE RANKING $45^{\text {th }}{ }^{*}$ 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$13.66 fiour

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 11.48$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 13.66$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 557,079 |
| Percent Renters | $30 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lee County | $\$ 15.63$ |
| Autauga County | $\$ 15.15$ |
| Elmore County | $\$ 15.15$ |
| Lowndes County | $\$ 15.15$ |
| Montgomery County | $\$ 15.15$ |

## 75

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

$$
1.9
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

ALABAMA
Hourly wage
necessary to afford
2 BR $^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$

|  | Annual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 BR | needed | minimum wage |
| FMR afford | needed to afford 2 |  |
| FMR | 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } 6 \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Renter | \% of total | Estimated <br> hourly mean <br> households | Monthly rent <br> households <br> affable | Full-time jobs at <br> mean renter wage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(2009-2013)$ | $(2009-2013)$ | $(2015)$ | at mean <br> renter wage | needed to afford 2 |
| BR FMR |  |  |  |  |


| Alabama | \$13.66 | \$710 | \$28,412 | 1.9 | \$56,827 | \$1,421 | \$17,048 | \$426 | 557,079 | 30\% | \$11.48 | \$597 | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$12.18 \| | \$633 | \$25,335 | 1.7 | \$48,807 | \$1,220 | \$14,642 | \$366 | 147,549 | 28\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anniston-Oxford MSA | \$12.98 \| | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.8 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 14,168 | 31\% | \$8.93 | \$465 | 1.5 |
| Auburn-Opelika MSA | \$15.63 \| | \$813 | \$32,520 | 2.2 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 21,411 | 38\% | \$8.00 | \$416 | 2.0 |
| Birmingham-Hoover HMFA | \$14.87 \| | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \$62,500 | \$1,563 | \$18,750 | \$469 | 118,569 | 30\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.1 |
| Chilton County HMFA | \$11.52 \| | \$599 | \$23,960 | 1.6 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 4,139 | 25\% | \$9.63 | \$501 | 1.2 |
| Columbus MSA | \$14.33 \| | \$745 | \$29,800 | 2.0 | \$58,200 | \$1,455 | \$17,460 | \$437 | 8,180 | 39\% | \$12.31 | \$640 | 1.2 |
| Decatur MSA | \$12.60 \| | \$655 | \$26,200 | 1.7 | \$54,300 | \$1,358 | \$16,290 | \$407 | 15,810 | 27\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.1 |
| Dothan HMFA | \$12.21 \| | \$635 | \$25,400 | 1.7 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 16,938 | 34\% | \$11.10 | \$577 | 1.1 |
| Florence-Muscle Shoals MSA | \$11.71 \| | \$609 | \$24,360 | 1.6 | \$58,600 | \$1,465 | \$17,580 | \$440 | 17,792 | 29\% | \$9.13 | \$475 | 1.3 |
| Gadsden MSA | \$11.96 \| | \$622 | \$24,880 | 1.6 | \$48,800 | \$1,220 | \$14,640 | \$366 | 11,094 | 28\% | \$9.87 | \$513 | 1.2 |
| Henry County HMFA | \$11.52 \| | \$599 | \$23,960 | 1.6 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 1,560 | 22\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 1.0 |
| Huntsville MSA | \$13.67 | \$711 | \$28,440 | 1.9 | \$75,000 | \$1,875 | \$22,500 | \$563 | 48,261 | 29\% | \$12.68 | \$659 | 1.1 |
| Mobile MSA | \$14.87 | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 51,839 | 33\% | \$11.31 | \$588 | 1.3 |
| Montgomery MSA | \$15.15 \| | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 46,963 | 33\% | \$11.05 | \$575 | 1.4 |
| Tuscaloosa MSA | \$14.56 \| | \$757 | \$30,280 | 2.0 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 26,358 | 34\% | \$10.18 | \$529 | 1.4 |
| Walker County HMFA | \$11.69 \| | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 6,448 | 25\% | \$9.88 | \$514 | 1.2 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autauga County | \$15.15 \| | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 4,653 | 23\% | \$10.02 | \$521 | 1.5 |
| Baldwin County | \$14.65 \| | \$762 | \$30,480 | 2.0 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 20,058 | 27\% | \$10.14 | \$527 | 1.4 |
| Barbour County | \$12.88 \| | \$670 | \$26,800 | 1.8 | \$45,900 | \$1,148 | \$13,770 | \$344 | 2,973 | 32\% | \$8.25 | \$429 | 1.6 |
| Bibb County | \$14.87 \| | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \$62,500 | \$1,563 | \$18,750 | \$469 | 1,492 | 21\% | \$8.63 | \$449 | 1.7 |
| Blount County | \$14.87 \| | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \$62,500 | \$1,563 | \$18,750 | \$469 | 4,000 | 19\% | \$8.60 | \$447 | 1.7 |

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.



| ALABAMA | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ \text { FMR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual income } \\ \text { needed } \\ \text { to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR} F \mathrm{FMR} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \mathrm{AMII}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{array}{r} \text { N } \\ \begin{array}{l} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{array}{ }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Walker County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 6,448 | 25\% | \$9.88 | \$514 | 1.2 |
| Washington County | \$11.52 | \$599 | \$23,960 | 1.6 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 895 | 14\% | \$13.33 | \$693 | 0.9 |
| Wilcox County | \$11.52 | \$599 | \$23,960 | 1.6 | \$28,600 | \$715 | \$8,580 | \$215 | 986 | 26\% | \$9.49 | \$494 | 1.2 |
| Winston County | \$11.52 | \$599 | \$23,960 | 1.6 | \$42,600 | \$1,065 | \$12,780 | \$320 | 2,384 | 25\% | \$8.67 | \$451 | 1.3 |

[^9]
## ALASKA

In Alaska, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 7 3}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,909$ monthly or $\$ 46,910$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { 位 } \$ 22.55 \text { foix }
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.75$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 17.47$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 22.55$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 91,096 |
| Percent Renters | $36 \%$ |



NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION • OUT OF REACH 2015

| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Aleutians West Census Area | $\$ 28.31$ |
| Fairbanks North Star Borough | $\$ 26.48$ |
| Nome Census Area | $\$ 26.10$ |
| Denali Borough | $\$ 25.88$ |
| Bethel Census Area | $\$ 24.79$ |

## 103

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
2.6

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage



[^10]
## ARIZONA

In Arizona, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 8 7 7}$. In order to - a household must earn $\$ 2,925$ monthly or $\$ 35,096$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { 位 } \$ 16.87 \text { figion }
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.05$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 15.11$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.87$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 842,814 |
| Percent Renters | $36 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Coconino County | $\$ 19.87$ |
| Maricopa County | $\$ 17.46$ |
| Pinal County | $\$ 17.46$ |
| Yuma County | $\$ 16.42$ |
| Gila County | $\$ 16.12$ |

## 84

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.1

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


Renter \% of total Es


| Arizona | \$16.87 | \$877 | \$35,096 | 2.1 | \$60,401 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 842,814 | 36\% | \$15.11 | \$786 | 1.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$14.29 \| | \$743 | \$29,715 | 1.8 | \$47,580 | \$1,190 | \$14,274 | \$357 | 46,818 | 29\% | \$13.88 | \$722 | 1.0 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flagstaff MSA | \$19.87 | \$1,033 | \$41,320 | 2.5 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 18,698 | 40\% | \$12.12 | \$630 | 1.6 |
| Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA | \$14.46 | \$752 | \$30,080 | 1.8 | \$44,700 | \$1,118 | \$13,410 | \$335 | 24,561 | 31\% | \$12.22 | \$635 | 1.2 |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA | \$17.46 \| | \$908 | \$36,320 | 2.2 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 560,521 | 37\% | \$16.00 | \$832 | 1.1 |
| Prescott MSA | \$15.31 \| | \$796 | \$31,840 | 1.9 | \$56,000 | \$1,400 | \$16,800 | \$420 | 27,446 | 30\% | \$12.13 | \$631 | 1.3 |
| Tucson MSA | \$15.81 \| | \$822 | \$32,880 | 2.0 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 143,426 | 37\% | \$12.52 | \$651 | 1.3 |
| Yuma MSA | \$16.42 \| | \$854 | \$34,160 | 2.0 | \$43,400 | \$1,085 | \$13,020 | \$326 | 21,344 | 30\% | \$11.15 | \$580 | 1.5 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apache County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$38,100 | \$953 | \$11,430 | \$286 | 4,470 | 23\% | \$17.59 | \$915 | 0.7 |
| Cochise County | \$14.44 \| | \$751 | \$30,040 | 1.8 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 15,342 | 31\% | \$12.49 | \$649 | 1.2 |
| Coconino County | \$19.87 | \$1,033 | \$41,320 | 2.5 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 18,698 | 40\% | \$12.12 | \$630 | 1.6 |
| Gila County | \$16.12 | \$838 | \$33,520 | 2.0 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 4,982 | 24\% | \$13.10 | \$681 | 1.2 |
| Graham County | \$14.67 | \$763 | \$30,520 | 1.8 | \$52,800 | \$1,320 | \$15,840 | \$396 | 2,838 | 26\% | \$11.84 | \$615 | 1.2 |
| Greenlee County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 1,825 | 54\% | \$37.61 | \$1,956 | 0.3 |
| La Paz County | \$14.46 | \$752 | \$30,080 | 1.8 | \$42,900 | \$1,073 | \$12,870 | \$322 | 2,655 | 26\% | \$10.80 | \$562 | 1.3 |
| Maricopa County | \$17.46 | \$908 | \$36,320 | 2.2 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 528,865 | 37\% | \$16.08 | \$836 | 1.1 |
| Mohave County | \$14.46 | \$752 | \$30,080 | 1.8 | \$44,700 | \$1,118 | \$13,410 | \$335 | 24,561 | 31\% | \$12.22 | \$635 | 1.2 |
| Navajo County | \$13.98 | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.7 | \$41,900 | \$1,048 | \$12,570 | \$314 | 9,631 | 28\% | \$11.41 | \$593 | 1.2 |
| Pima County | \$15.81 | \$822 | \$32,880 | 2.0 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 143,426 | 37\% | \$12.52 | \$651 | 1.3 |
| Pinal County | \$17.46 | \$908 | \$36,320 | 2.2 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 31,656 | 26\% | \$12.53 | \$652 | 1.4 |
| Santa Cruz County | \$14.67 | \$763 | \$30,520 | 1.8 | \$45,400 | \$1,135 | \$13,620 | \$341 | 5,075 | $34 \%$ | \$9.55 | \$497 | 1.5 |
| Yavapai County | \$15.31 \| | \$796 | \$31,840 | 1.9 | \$56,000 | \$1,400 | \$16,800 | \$420 | 27,446 | 30\% | \$12.13 | \$631 | 1.3 |
| Yuma County | \$16.42 \| | \$854 | \$34,160 | 2.0 | \$43,400 | \$1,085 | \$13,020 | \$326 | 21,344 | 30\% | \$11.15 | \$580 | 1.5 |

1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR $=$ Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## ARKANSAS

In Arkansas, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$673. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 2 4 4}$ monthly or $\$ 26,931$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { In +12.05 } \begin{aligned}
& \text { PER } \\
& \text { HOUR }
\end{aligned}
$$

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.50$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 11.68$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 12.95$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 375,930 |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Crittenden County | $\$ 16.00$ |
| Garland County | $\$ 15.29$ |
| Miller County | $\$ 14.69$ |
| Faulkner County | $\$ 14.31$ |
| Lonoke County | $\$ 14.31$ |

## 69

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

$$
1.7
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| ARKANSAS FY15 HOUSING | G WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ne | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}{ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $2 \mathrm{BR}$ <br> FMR | Annual income <br> needed <br> to afford <br> 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BRFMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Arkansas | \$12.95 \| | \$673 | \$26,931 | 1.7 | \$53,187 | \$1,330 | \$15,956 | \$399 | 375,930 | 33\% | \$11.68 | \$607 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$11.52 \| | \$599 | \$23,960 | 1.5 | \$46,442 | \$1,161 | \$13,933 | \$348 | 136,384 | 30\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers HMFA | \$13.83 \| | \$719 | \$28,760 | 1.8 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 62,085 | 37\% | \$15.34 | \$798 | 0.9 |
| Fort Smith HMFA | \$12.27 \| | \$638 | \$25,520 | 1.6 | \$47,100 | \$1,178 | \$14,130 | \$353 | 24,360 | 34\% | \$11.03 | \$573 | 1.1 |
| Franklin County HMFA | \$11.98 \| | \$623 | \$24,920 | 1.6 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 1,757 | 26\% | \$9.82 | \$510 | 1.2 |
| Grant County HMFA | \$11.23 \| | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 1,519 | 22\% | \$10.71 | \$557 | 1.0 |
| Hot Springs MSA | \$15.29 \| | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.0 | \$50,700 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | \$380 | 12,521 | 31\% | \$9.43 | \$490 | 1.6 |
| Jonesboro HMFA | \$12.04 \| | \$626 | \$25,040 | 1.6 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 15,777 | 42\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.2 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway HMFA | A $\quad \$ 14.31$ \| | \$744 | \$29,760 | 1.9 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 92,349 | 35\% | \$12.37 | \$643 | 1.2 |
| Memphis HMFA | \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 2.1 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 7,996 | 44\% | \$9.94 | \$517 | 1.6 |
| Pine Bluff MSA | \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.6 | \$49,000 | \$1,225 | \$14,700 | \$368 | 12,105 | 34\% | \$10.34 | \$537 | 1.2 |
| Poinsett County HMFA | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$40,600 | \$1,015 | \$12,180 | \$305 | 3,516 | 38\% | \$9.82 | \$511 | 1.1 |
| Texarkana MSA | \$14.69 \| | \$764 | \$30,560 | 2.0 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 5,561 | 33\% | \$10.34 | \$538 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas County | \$11.38 | \$592 | \$23,680 | 1.5 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 2,562 | 33\% | \$12.84 | \$668 | 0.9 |
| Ashley County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 2,110 | 24\% | \$11.05 | \$575 | 1.0 |
| Baxter County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$47,000 | \$1,175 | \$14,100 | \$353 | 4,275 | 24\% | \$9.55 | \$496 | 1.2 |
| Benton County | \$13.83 | \$719 | \$28,760 | 1.8 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 25,762 | 31\% | \$17.85 | \$928 | 0.8 |
| Boone County | \$11.48 | \$597 | \$23,880 | 1.5 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 | 4,133 | 27\% | \$10.93 | \$568 | 1.1 |
| Bradley County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$44,500 | \$1,113 | \$13,350 | \$334 | 1,495 | 31\% | \$8.63 | \$449 | 1.3 |
| Calhoun County | \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.6 | \$45,900 | \$1,148 | \$13,770 | \$344 | 409 | 20\% | \$18.94 | \$985 | 0.6 |
| Carroll County | \$11.67 \| | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.6 | \$47,800 | \$1,195 | \$14,340 | \$359 | 2,954 | 27\% | \$9.66 | \$502 | 1.2 |
| Chicot County | \$11.23 \| | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$35,300 | \$883 | \$10,590 | \$265 | 1,520 | 34\% | \$8.67 | \$451 | 1.3 |
| Clark County | \$11.23 \| | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$48,900 | \$1,223 | \$14,670 | \$367 | 3,048 | 37\% | \$8.41 | \$438 | 1.3 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bec} \\ & \text { 3: This calcu } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fi } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordab } \\ & \text { 6: The feder } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{m} 2: \mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{F}$ on uses the hi Year 2015 Are rents represen standard for ext | cal Year 2015 her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu ted standard ouseholds. Do | HUD, 2014). m wage. Local <br> of spending not oes not include | inimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | re not used. Se <br> f gross income stments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| FY15 | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $2 \text { BR }$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Clay County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$44,400 | \$1,110 | \$13,320 | \$333 | 1,866 | 27\% | \$8.07 | \$419 | 1.4 |
| Cleburne County | \$11.71 | \$609 | \$24,360 | 1.6 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 2,374 | 23\% | \$9.47 | \$492 | 1.2 |
| Cleveland County | \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.6 | \$49,000 | \$1,225 | \$14,700 | \$368 | 754 | 23\% | \$8.80 | \$458 | 1.4 |
| Columbia County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$47,100 | \$1,178 | \$14,130 | \$353 | 2,943 | 31\% | \$8.33 | \$433 | 1.3 |
| Conway County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.6 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 2,124 | 26\% | \$8.82 | \$459 | 1.4 |
| Craighead County | \$12.04 | \$626 | \$25,040 | 1.6 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 15,777 | 42\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.2 |
| Crawford County | \$12.27 | \$638 | \$25,520 | 1.6 | \$47,100 | \$1,178 | \$14,130 | \$353 | 6,016 | 26\% | \$9.17 | \$477 | 1.3 |
| Crittenden County | \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 2.1 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 7,996 | 44\% | \$9.94 | \$517 | 1.6 |
| Cross County | \$12.23 | \$636 | \$25,440 | 1.6 | \$52,700 | \$1,318 | \$15,810 | \$395 | 2,361 | 35\% | \$8.73 | \$454 | 1.4 |
| Dallas County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$42,600 | \$1,065 | \$12,780 | \$320 | 1,098 | $34 \%$ | \$9.07 | \$471 | 1.2 |
| Desha County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$44,200 | \$1,105 | \$13,260 | \$332 | 2,337 | 44\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.2 |
| Drew County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$43,500 | \$1,088 | \$13,050 | \$326 | 2,910 | 39\% | \$7.55 | \$393 | 1.5 |
| Faulkner County | \$14.31 | \$744 | \$29,760 | 1.9 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 14,775 | 35\% | \$11.26 | \$586 | 1.3 |
| Franklin County | \$11.98 | \$623 | \$24,920 | 1.6 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 1,757 | 26\% | \$9.82 | \$510 | 1.2 |
| Fulton County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$43,300 | \$1,083 | \$12,990 | \$325 | 1,126 | 22\% | \$6.94 | \$361 | 1.6 |
| Garland County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.0 | \$50,700 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | \$380 | 12,521 | 31\% | \$9.43 | \$490 | 1.6 |
| Grant County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 1,519 | 22\% | \$10.71 | \$557 | 1.0 |
| Greene County | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.6 | \$49,000 | \$1,225 | \$14,700 | \$368 | 6,089 | 37\% | \$10.15 | \$528 | 1.2 |
| Hempstead County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$45,600 | \$1,140 | \$13,680 | \$342 | 2,656 | 32\% | \$8.64 | \$449 | 1.3 |
| Hot Spring County | \$11.63 | \$605 | \$24,200 | 1.6 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 3,368 | 28\% | \$9.18 | \$478 | 1.3 |
| Howard County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$44,900 | \$1,123 | \$13,470 | \$337 | 1,909 | 37\% | \$9.91 | \$515 | 1.1 |
| Independence County | \$11.35 | \$590 | \$23,600 | 1.5 | \$46,500 | \$1,163 | \$13,950 | \$349 | 4,273 | 29\% | \$9.42 | \$490 | 1.2 |
| Izard County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$40,200 | \$1,005 | \$12,060 | \$302 | 1,252 | 22\% | \$7.97 | \$415 | 1.4 |
| Jackson County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$41,400 | \$1,035 | \$12,420 | \$311 | 2,146 | 33\% | \$9.43 | \$491 | 1.2 |
| Jefferson County | \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.6 | \$49,000 | \$1,225 | \$14,700 | \$368 | 10,080 | 36\% | \$10.44 | \$543 | 1.2 |
| Johnson County | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.5 | \$43,500 | \$1,088 | \$13,050 | \$326 | 3,392 | $34 \%$ | \$8.87 | \$461 | 1.3 |
| Lafayette County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$40,400 | \$1,010 | \$12,120 | \$303 | 742 | 27\% | \$7.81 | \$406 | 1.4 |
| Lawrence County | \$11.23 | \$584 | \$23,360 | 1.5 | \$43,400 | \$1,085 | \$13,020 | \$326 | 1,927 | 29\% | \$7.45 | \$387 | 1.5 |
| Lee County | \$11.63 | \$605 | \$24,200 | 1.6 | \$35,300 | \$883 | \$10,590 | \$265 | 1,502 | 43\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bec} \\ & \text { 3: This calct } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fi } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordah } \\ & \text { 6: The fedel } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{m} 2: \mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{F}$ on uses the hi Year 2015 Are rents represen tandard for ex | cal Year 2015 her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu ted standard ouseholds. D | UUD, 2014). m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | inimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | re not used. <br> f gross income <br> stments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |




[^11]
## CALIFORNIA

In California, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,386$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 4,619$ monthly or $\$ 55,433$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 18.96$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 26.65$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $5,603,356$ |
| Percent Renters | $45 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Marin County | $\$ 39.65$ |
| San Francisco County | $\$ 39.65$ |
| San Mateo County | $\$ 39.65$ |
| Santa Clara County | $\$ 34.79$ |
| Santa Cruz County | $\$ 33.77$ |

## 118 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

3
Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

FY15 HOUSING WAGE
Hourly wage
necessary to afford

## HOUSING COSTS

| Annual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: |
| needed | minimum wage |
| to afford | needed to afford 2 |
| 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)


California
Combined Nonmetro Areas

## Metropolitan Areas

Bakersfield MSA
Chico MSA
El Centro MSA
Fresno MSA
Hanford-Corcoran MSA
Los Angeles-Long Beach HMFA
Madera-Chowchilla MSA

Madera-Chowchilla MSA
Merced MSA
Modesto MSA
Napa MSA
Oakland-Fremont HMFA
Orange County HMFA
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura MSA
Redding MSA
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA *
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville HMFA
Salinas MSA
San Benito County HMFA
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos MSA
San Francisco HMFA
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara HMFA

| \$26.65 | \$1,386 | \$55,433 | 3.0 | \$72,330 | \$1,808 | \$21,699 | \$542 | 5,603,356 | 45\% | \$18.96 | \$986 | 1.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$18.44 | \$959 | \$38,348 | 2.0 | \$59,183 | \$1,480 | \$17,755 | \$444 | 114,423 | 35\% | \$10.83 | \$563 | 1.7 |
| \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 1.8 | \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 | 107,108 | 42\% | \$12.72 | \$661 | 1.3 |
| \$16.73 | \$870 | \$34,800 | 1.9 | \| \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 33,811 | 40\% | \$11.55 | \$600 | 1.4 |
| \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 1.6 | \| \$44,500 | \$1,113 | \$13,350 | \$334 | 20,992 | 44\% | \$7.90 | \$411 | 1.8 |
| \$16.40 | \$853 | \$34,120 | 1.8 | \$47,600 | \$1,190 | \$14,280 | \$357 | 133,953 | 46\% | \$11.27 | \$586 | 1.5 |
| \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,280 | 1.7 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 19,658 | 48\% | \$12.19 | \$634 | 1.3 |
| \$27.38 | \$1,424 | \$56,960 | 3.0 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 1,715,285 | 53\% | \$18.69 | \$972 | 1.5 |
| \$16.94 | \$881 | \$35,240 | 1.9 | \$45,800 | \$1,145 | \$13,740 | \$344 | 16,678 | 39\% | \$11.84 | \$616 | 1.4 |
| \$14.60 | \$759 | \$30,360 | 1.6 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | \$15,750 | \$394 | 35,011 | 46\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.3 |
| \$17.75 | \$923 | \$36,920 | 2.0 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 69,879 | 42\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.4 |
| \$29.10 | \$1,513 | \$60,520 | 3.2 | \$84,200 | \$2,105 | \$25,260 | \$632 | 19,462 | 39\% | \$15.93 | \$829 | 1.8 |
| \$30.48 | \$1,585 | \$63,400 | 3.4 | \$92,900 | \$2,323 | \$27,870 | \$697 | 383,123 | 42\% | \$19.39 | \$1,008 | 1.6 |
| \$30.92 | \$1,608 | \$64,320 | 3.4 | \| \$85,900 | \$2,148 | \$25,770 | \$644 | 411,262 | 41\% | \$18.47 | \$960 | 1.7 |
| \$29.90 | \$1,555 | \$62,200 | 3.3 | \| \$85,300 | \$2,133 | \$25,590 | \$640 | 93,736 | 35\% | \$15.50 | \$806 | 1.9 |
| \$17.44 | \$907 | \$36,280 | 1.9 | \| \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 24,728 | 36\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.5 |
| \$22.17 | \$1,153 | \$46,120 | 2.5 | \| \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 458,755 | 36\% | \$12.34 | \$642 | 1.8 |
| \$19.46 \| | \$1,012 | \$40,480 | 2.2 | \| \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 280,121 | 39\% | \$15.01 | \$780 | 1.3 |
| \$23.92 | \$1,244 | \$49,760 | 2.7 | \| \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 63,030 | 50\% | \$13.92 | \$724 | 1.7 |
| \$24.60 | \$1,279 | \$51,160 | 2.7 | \| \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 6,530 | $38 \%$ | \$11.39 | \$592 | 2.2 |
| \$26.73 | \$1,390 | \$55,600 | 3.0 | \| \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$548 | 496,822 | 46\% | \$18.51 | \$963 | 1.4 |
| \$39.65 | \$2,062 | \$82,480 | 4.4 | \| ;101,900 | \$2,548 | \$30,570 | \$764 | 361,889 | 51\% | \$32.88 | \$1,710 | 1.2 |
| \$34.79 | \$1,809 | \$72,360 | 3.9 | \| ;106,300 | \$2,658 | \$31,890 | \$797 | 259,010 | 43\% | \$34.16 | \$1,776 | 1.0 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## CALIFORNIA

FY15 HOUSING WAGE

## HOUSING COSTS

Hourly wage
necessary to afford necessary to afford
2 BR $^{1}$ FMR

|  | Annual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 BR | needed | minimum wage |
| FMR | to afford | needed to afford 2 |
| 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |  |

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)

| Annual $_{\text {AM! }}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wag needed to afford BR FMR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## RENTER HOUSEHOLDS

Estimated Monthly rent Ful-time jobs at renter wage at mean needed to afford
(2015)


Santa Cruz-Watsonville MSA
Santa Rosa-Petaluma MSA
Stockton MSA
Vallejo-Fairfield MSA
Visalia-Porterville MSA
Yolo HMFA
Yuba City MSA

Counties
Alameda County
Alpine County
Amador County
Butte County
Calaveras County
Colusa County
Contra Costa County
Del Norte County
El Dorado County
Fresno County
Glenn County
Humboldt County
Imperial County
Inyo County
Kern County
Kings County

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

| \$25.17 | \$1,309 | \$52,360 | 2.8 | \| \$77,100 | \$1,928 | \$23,130 | \$578 | 42,506 | 42\% | \$12.51 | \$651 | 2.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$28.08 | \$1,460 | \$58,400 | 3.1 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 67,141 | 47\% | \$15.43 | \$802 | 1.8 |
| \$33.77 | \$1,756 | \$70,240 | 3.8 | \| \$87,000 | \$2,175 | \$26,100 | \$653 | 38,497 | 41\% | \$13.58 | \$706 | 2.5 |
| \$26.35 | \$1,370 | \$54,800 | 2.9 | \| \$73,600 | \$1,840 | \$22,080 | \$552 | 74,026 | 40\% | \$15.29 | \$795 | 1.7 |
| \$18.19 | \$946 | \$37,840 | 2.0 | \| \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 89,883 | 42\% | \$12.57 | \$654 | 1.4 |
| \$23.21 | \$1,207 | \$48,280 | 2.6 | \| \$74,500 | \$1,863 | \$22,350 | \$559 | 54,197 | 38\% | \$15.66 | \$814 | 1.5 |
| \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 1.6 | \| \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 55,954 | 43\% | \$10.30 | \$536 | 1.4 |
| \$21.25 | \$1,105 | \$44,200 | 2.4 | \| \$72,200 | \$1,805 | \$21,660 | \$542 | 33,115 | 47\% | \$12.70 | \$660 | 1.7 |
| \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 1.8 | \| \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 22,771 | 41\% | \$11.67 | \$607 | 1.4 |
| \$30.48 | \$1,585 | \$63,400 | 3.4 | \| \$92,900 | \$2,323 | \$27,870 | \$697 | 255,111 | 47\% | \$19.98 | \$1,039 | 1.5 |
| \$15.73 | \$818 | \$32,720 | 1.7 | \| \$94,900 | \$2,373 | \$28,470 | \$712 | 73 | 19\% | \$13.76 | \$716 | 1.1 |
| \$18.96 | \$986 | \$39,440 | 2.1 | \| \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 3,403 | 24\% | \$10.82 | \$562 | 1.8 |
| \$16.73 | \$870 | \$34,800 | 1.9 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 33,811 | 40\% | \$11.55 | \$600 | 1.4 |
| \$16.96 | \$882 | \$35,280 | 1.9 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 4,036 | 22\% | \$10.30 | \$535 | 1.6 |
| \$14.90 | \$775 | \$31,000 | 1.7 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 2,518 | 37\% | \$12.12 | \$630 | 1.2 |
| \$30.48 | \$1,585 | \$63,400 | 3.4 | \$92,900 | \$2,323 | \$27,870 | \$697 | 128,012 | 34\% | \$18.20 | \$946 | 1.7 |
| \$16.06 | \$835 | \$33,400 | 1.8 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 3,819 | 40\% | \$10.33 | \$537 | 1.6 |
| \$19.46 | \$1,012 | \$40,480 | 2.2 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 17,088 | 25\% | \$11.39 | \$592 | 1.7 |
| \$16.40 | \$853 | \$34,120 | 1.8 | \$47,600 | \$1,190 | \$14,280 | \$357 | 133,953 | 46\% | \$11.27 | \$586 | 1.5 |
| \$14.94 | \$777 | \$31,080 | 1.7 | \| \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 3,554 | 37\% | \$9.68 | \$504 | 1.5 |
| \$17.94 | \$933 | \$37,320 | 2.0 | \| \$56,200 | \$1,405 | \$16,860 | \$422 | 23,519 | 44\% | \$10.87 | \$565 | 1.7 |
| \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 1.6 | \| \$44,500 | \$1,113 | \$13,350 | \$334 | 20,992 | 44\% | \$7.90 | \$411 | 1.8 |
| \$17.33 | \$901 | \$36,040 | 1.9 | \| \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 2,826 | 36\% | \$10.33 | \$537 | 1.7 |
| \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 1.8 | \| \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 | 107,108 | 42\% | \$12.72 | \$661 | 1.3 |
| \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,280 | 1.7 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 19,658 | 48\% | \$12.19 | \$634 | 1.3 |

1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).

3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adiustments.

## CALIFORNIA

FY15 HOUSING WAGE
HOUSING COSTS


AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)

| 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* |
| 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 |


| \$16.40 | \$853 | \$34,120 | 1.8 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 9,889 | 37\% | \$10.32 | \$53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$17.77 | \$924 | \$36,960 | 2.0 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 3,686 | 37\% | \$9.76 | \$50 |
| \$27.38 | \$1,424 | \$56,960 | 3.0 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 1,715,285 | 53\% | \$18.69 | \$972 |
| \$16.94 | \$881 | \$35,240 | 1.9 | \$45,800 | \$1,145 | \$13,740 | \$344 | 16,678 | 39\% | \$11.84 | \$61 |
| \$39.65 | \$2,062 | \$82,480 | 4.4 | 101,900 | \$2,548 | \$30,570 | \$764 | 38,316 | 37\% | \$17.52 | \$91 |
| \$16.15 | \$840 | \$33,600 | 1.8 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 2,053 | 28\% | \$7.94 | \$41 |
| \$22.06 | \$1,147 | \$45,880 | 2.5 | \$58,900 | \$1,473 | \$17,670 | \$442 | 14,151 | 42\% | \$10.58 | \$55 |
| \$14.60 | \$759 | \$30,360 | 1.6 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | \$15,750 | \$394 | 35,011 | 46\% | \$11.25 | \$58 |
| \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.4 | \$49,900 | \$1,248 | \$14,970 | \$374 | 1,242 | $31 \%$ | \$8.65 | \$45 |
| \$21.94 | \$1,141 | \$45,640 | 2.4 | \$77,000 | \$1,925 | \$23,100 | \$578 | 2,338 | 44\% | \$11.35 | \$59 |
| \$23.92 | \$1,244 | \$49,760 | 2.7 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 63,030 | 50\% | \$13.92 | \$72 |
| \$29.10 | \$1,513 | \$60,520 | 3.2 | \$84,200 | \$2,105 | \$25,260 | \$632 | 19,462 | 39\% | \$15.93 | \$82 |
| \$26.06 | \$1,355 | \$54,200 | 2.9 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 11,223 | 27\% | \$11.62 | \$60 |
| \$30.92 | \$1,608 | \$64,320 | 3.4 | \$85,900 | \$2,148 | \$25,770 | \$644 | 411,262 | 41\% | \$18.47 | \$960 |
| \$19.46 | \$1,012 | \$40,480 | 2.2 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 39,053 | 29\% | \$14.36 | \$74 |
| \$16.56 | \$861 | \$34,440 | 1.8 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 2,722 | 30\% | \$11.47 | \$59 |
| \$22.17 | \$1,153 | \$46,120 | 2.5 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 228,689 | 33\% | \$11.90 | \$61 |
| \$19.46 | \$1,012 | \$40,480 | 2.2 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 223,980 | 43\% | \$15.52 | \$80 |
| \$24.60 | \$1,279 | \$51,160 | 2.7 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 6,530 | 38\% | \$11.39 | \$59 |
| \$22.17 | \$1,153 | \$46,120 | 2.5 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 230,066 | 38\% | \$12.74 | \$66 |
| \$26.73 | \$1,390 | \$55,600 | 3.0 | \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$548 | 496,822 | 46\% | \$18.51 | \$96 |
| \$39.65 | \$2,062 | \$82,480 | 4.4 | :101,900 | \$2,548 | \$30,570 | \$764 | 218,950 | 63\% | \$32.56 | \$1,69 |
| \$18.19 | \$946 | \$37,840 | 2.0 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 89,883 | 42\% | \$12.57 | \$65 |
| \$25.17 | \$1,309 | \$52,360 | 2.8 | \$77,100 | \$1,928 | \$23,130 | \$578 | 42,506 | 42\% | \$12.51 | \$65 |
| \$39.65 | \$2,062 | \$82,480 | 4.4 | :101,900 | \$2,548 | \$30,570 | \$764 | 104,623 | 41\% | \$37.81 | \$1,96 |
| \$28.08 | \$1,460 | \$58,400 | 3.1 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 67,141 | 47\% | \$15.43 | \$80 |
| \$34.79 | \$1,809 | \$72,360 | 3.9 | :106,300 | \$2,658 | \$31,890 | \$797 | 259,010 | 43\% | \$34.16 | \$1,77 |
| \$33.77 | \$1,756 | \$70,240 | 3.8 | \$87,000 | \$2,175 | \$26,100 | \$653 | 38,497 | 41\% | \$13.58 | \$70 |
| \$17.44 | \$907 | \$36,280 | 1.9 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 24,728 | 36\% | \$11.81 | \$61 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: BR= } \\ & \text { 3: This } \\ & \text { 4: AMI } \\ & \text { 5: "Affo } \\ & \text { 6: The f } \end{aligned}$ | m 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{F}$ on uses the his <br> Year 2015 Ar <br> rents represe <br> tandard for ex | Year 2015 <br> of the state <br> Median Incon <br> e generally <br> ely low inco | Market Rent (H) deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | 2014). <br> wage. Loc <br> pending <br> not inclu | inimum wages <br> more than 30\% of UD-specific adjus | used. <br> incom <br> nts. | Appendix A <br> gross hous |  |


| CALIFORNIA | FY15 | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & \text { 2 RR }^{1} \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { BR } \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Sierra County |  | \$20.00 | \$1,040 | \$41,600 | 2.2 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 278 | 22\% | \$7.98 | \$415 | 2.5 |
| Siskiyou County |  | \$15.27 | \$794 | \$31,760 | 1.7 | \$49,600 | \$1,240 | \$14,880 | \$372 | 7,237 | 37\% | \$9.77 | \$508 | 1.6 |
| Solano County |  | \$23.21 | \$1,207 | \$48,280 | 2.6 | \$74,500 | \$1,863 | \$22,350 | \$559 | 54,197 | 38\% | \$15.66 | \$814 | 1.5 |
| Sonoma County |  | \$26.35 | \$1,370 | \$54,800 | 2.9 | \$73,600 | \$1,840 | \$22,080 | \$552 | 74,026 | 40\% | \$15.29 | \$795 | 1.7 |
| Stanislaus County |  | \$17.75 | \$923 | \$36,920 | 2.0 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 69,879 | 42\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.4 |
| Sutter County |  | \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 1.8 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 12,827 | 40\% | \$11.10 | \$577 | 1.5 |
| Tehama County |  | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 1.7 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 7,599 | 33\% | \$13.10 | \$681 | 1.2 |
| Trinity County |  | \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 1.6 | \$48,800 | \$1,220 | \$14,640 | \$366 | 1,633 | 29\% | \$8.48 | \$441 | 1.7 |
| Tulare County |  | \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 1.6 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 55,954 | 43\% | \$10.30 | \$536 | 1.4 |
| Tuolumne County |  | \$18.31 | \$952 | \$38,080 | 2.0 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 6,624 | 30\% | \$10.37 | \$539 | 1.8 |
| Ventura County |  | \$29.90 | \$1,555 | \$62,200 | 3.3 | \$85,300 | \$2,133 | \$25,590 | \$640 | 93,736 | 35\% | \$15.50 | \$806 | 1.9 |
| Yolo County |  | \$21.25 | \$1,105 | \$44,200 | 2.4 | \$72,200 | \$1,805 | \$21,660 | \$542 | 33,115 | 47\% | \$12.70 | \$660 | 1.7 |
| Yuba County |  | \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 1.8 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 9,944 | 41\% | \$13.02 | \$677 | 1.3 |

[^12](HUD,2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## COLORADO

In Colorado, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 3 4}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing

STATE RANKING $15^{\text {th }}$ - a household must earn $\$ 3,448$ monthly or $\$ 41,377$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:


## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.23$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 15.43$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 19.89$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 684,946 |
| Percent Renters | $35 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pitkin County | $\$ 28.25$ |
| San Miguel County | $\$ 24.69$ |
| Summit County | $\$ 24.25$ |
| Boulder County | $\$ 23.69$ |
| Eagle County | $\$ 23.04$ |

## 97 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.4

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}{ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | 2 BR FMR | Annual income <br> needed <br> to afford <br> 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BRFMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wag needed to afford BR FMR |
| Colorado | \$19.89 | \$1,034 | \$41,377 | 2.4 | \$76,127 | \$1,903 | \$22,838 | \$571 | 684,946 | 35\% | \$15.43 | \$802 | 1.3 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$16.62 | \$864 | \$34,563 | 2.0 | \$64,425 | \$1,611 | \$19,327 | \$483 | 82,466 | 31\% | \$12.45 | \$647 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boulder MSA | \$23.69 | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 2.9 | \$99,400 | \$2,485 | \$29,820 | \$746 | 44,420 | 37\% | \$15.75 | \$819 | 1.5 |
| Colorado Springs HMFA | \$16.46 | \$856 | \$34,240 | 2.0 | \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$548 | 86,052 | 36\% | \$13.84 | \$720 | 1.2 |
| Denver-Aurora-Broomfield MSA * | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.7 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 363,439 | 36\% | \$17.27 | \$898 | 1.3 |
| Fort Collins-Loveland MSA | \$17.17 | \$893 | \$35,720 | 2.1 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 41,777 | 34\% | \$11.79 | \$613 | 1.5 |
| Grand Junction MSA | \$14.98 | \$779 | \$31,160 | 1.8 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 | 16,608 | 28\% | \$12.01 | \$625 | 1.2 |
| Greeley MSA | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 1.8 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 27,024 | 30\% | \$11.86 | \$617 | 1.3 |
| Pueblo MSA | \$14.10 | \$733 | \$29,320 | 1.7 | \$52,800 | \$1,320 | \$15,840 | \$396 | 21,407 | 34\% | \$10.54 | \$548 | 1.3 |
| Teller County HMFA | \$17.29 | \$899 | \$35,960 | 2.1 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 1,753 | 19\% | \$8.61 | \$448 | 2.0 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County* | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.7 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 52,582 | 34\% | \$14.59 | \$759 | 1.5 |
| Alamosa County | \$12.58 | \$654 | \$26,160 | 1.5 | \$51,800 | \$1,295 | \$15,540 | \$389 | 2,269 | 39\% | \$8.23 | \$428 | 1.5 |
| Arapahoe County* | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.7 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 84,092 | 37\% | \$17.71 | \$921 | 1.3 |
| Archuleta County | \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,280 | 1.9 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 1,283 | 26\% | \$10.18 | \$529 | 1.5 |
| Baca County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$49,500 | \$1,238 | \$14,850 | \$371 | 423 | 26\% | \$9.36 | \$487 | 1.3 |
| Bent County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$44,700 | \$1,118 | \$13,410 | \$335 | 683 | 36\% | \$12.16 | \$632 | 1.0 |
| Boulder County | \$23.69 | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 2.9 | \$99,400 | \$2,485 | \$29,820 | \$746 | 44,420 | 37\% | \$15.75 | \$819 | 1.5 |
| Broomfield County* | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.7 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 6,985 | 32\% | \$21.56 | \$1,121 | 1.0 |
| Chaffee County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 1.8 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 1,867 | 24\% | \$9.17 | \$477 | 1.6 |
| Cheyenne County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$68,200 | \$1,705 | \$20,460 | \$512 | 197 | 23\% | \$16.34 | \$849 | 0.8 |
| Clear Creek County* | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.7 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 752 | 19\% | \$13.89 | \$722 | 1.6 |
| Conejos County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 702 | 23\% | \$8.10 | \$421 | 1.5 |
| Costilla County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$42,400 | \$1,060 | \$12,720 | \$318 | 278 | 20\% | \$9.27 | \$482 | 1.3 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Be}$ <br> 3: This calc <br> 4: AMI = F <br> 5: "Afforda <br> 6: The fede | m 2: FMR = on uses the $h$ Year 2015 Ar rents represe standard for ex | iscal Year 2015 <br> her of the state <br> Median Incom <br> the generally <br> emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | UUD, 2014). m wage. Loca <br> of spending $n$ oes not includ | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | re not used. <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |




[^13]1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## CONNECTICUT

In Connecticut, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 6 3}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 4,210$ monthly or $\$ 50,515$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.15$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.16$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 24.29$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 436,361 |
| Percent Renters | $32 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stanford-Norwalk HMFA | $\$ 37.37$ |
| Danbury HMFA | $\$ 30.44$ |
| New Haven-Meridien HMFA | $\$ 25.31$ |
| Bridgeport HMFA | $\$ 24.67$ |
| Milford-Ansonia-Seymour HMFA | $\$ 24.02$ |

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

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

| CONNECTICUT FY 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford 2BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\underset{\text { AMI }^{\text {Annual }}}{ }{ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |


| Connecticut | \$24.29 | \$1,263 | \$50,515 | 2.7 | \$91,204 | \$2,280 | \$27,361 | \$684 | 436,361 | 32\% | \$16.16 | \$840 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,838 | 2.1 | \$81,451 | \$2,036 | \$24,435 | \$611 | 29,775 | 25\% | \$10.70 | \$556 | 1.8 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgeport HMFA | \$24.67 | \$1,283 | \$51,320 | 2.7 | \$89,000 | \$2,225 | \$26,700 | \$668 | 41,393 | 33\% | \$21.93 | \$1,141 | 1.1 |
| Colchester-Lebanon HMFA | \$21.87 | \$1,137 | \$45,480 | 2.4 | \| ;105,200 | \$2,630 | \$31,560 | \$789 | 1,426 | 17\% | \$15.05 | \$783 | 1.5 |
| Danbury HMFA | \$30.44 | \$1,583 | \$63,320 | 3.3 | \| ;112,400 | \$2,810 | \$33,720 | \$843 | 17,195 | 25\% | \$21.93 | \$1,141 | 1.4 |
| Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford HMFA* | \$22.00 | \$1,144 | \$45,760 | 2.4 | \$87,500 | \$2,188 | \$26,250 | \$656 | 146,361 | 33\% | \$15.05 | \$782 | 1.5 |
| Milford-Ansonia-Seymour HMFA | \$24.02 | \$1,249 | \$49,960 | 2.6 | \$93,500 | \$2,338 | \$28,050 | \$701 | 12,763 | 28\% | \$12.97 | \$675 | 1.9 |
| New Haven-Meriden HMFA* | \$25.31 | \$1,316 | \$52,640 | 2.8 | \$83,400 | \$2,085 | \$25,020 | \$626 | 77,848 | 37\% | \$12.97 | \$675 | 2.0 |
| Norwich-New London HMFA | \$20.33 | \$1,057 | \$42,280 | 2.2 | \$87,100 | \$2,178 | \$26,130 | \$653 | 33,347 | 34\% | \$15.05 | \$783 | 1.4 |
| Southern Middlesex County HMFA | \$23.35 | \$1,214 | \$48,560 | 2.6 | \| ;102,600 | \$2,565 | \$30,780 | \$770 | 3,234 | 16\% | \$12.47 | \$649 | 1.9 |
| Stamford-Norwalk HMFA | \$37.37 | \$1,943 | \$77,720 | 4.1 | \| ;127,900 | \$3,198 | \$38,370 | \$959 | 44,581 | 33\% | \$21.93 | \$1,141 | 1.7 |
| Waterbury HMFA | \$18.83 | \$979 | \$39,160 | 2.1 | \| \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 28,438 | 38\% | \$12.97 | \$675 | 1.5 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Litchfield County | \$19.81 | \$1,030 | \$41,200 | 2.2 | \$87,000 | \$2,175 | \$26,100 | \$653 | 16,608 | 22\% | \$10.98 | \$571 | 1.8 |
| Windham County | \$18.33 | \$953 | \$38,120 | 2.0 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 13,167 | 30\% | \$10.25 | \$533 | 1.8 |

[^14]
## 1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).

3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## 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

## NEW LONDON COUNTY

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 COUNTY
Darien 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

In Delaware, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 9 6}$. In order to
STATE afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 3,655$ monthly or $\$ 43,860$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
Ta

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.75$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 15.73$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 21.09$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 92,484 |
| Percent Renters | $28 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| New Castle County | $\$ 22.23$ |
| Sussex County | $\$ 18.98$ |
| Kent County | $\$ 18.92$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.7

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| DELAWARE | FY15 | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 B R^{1}{ }^{1}{ }^{2} M R^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income <br> needed <br> to afford <br> 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BRFMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ { }_{4}{ }_{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |


| Delaware | \$21.09 | \$1,096 | \$43,860 | 2.7 | \$74,432 | \$1,861 | \$22,330 | \$558 | 92,484 | 28\% | \$15.73 | \$818 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$18.98 | \$987 | \$39,480 | 2.4 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 16,088 | 21\% | \$10.89 | \$566 | 1.7 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dover MSA $\dagger$ | \$18.92 | \$984 | \$39,360 | 2.4 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 16,190 | 28\% |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA* | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.9 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 60,206 | $30 \%$ | \$16.97 | \$883 | 1.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kent County $\dagger$ | \$18.92 | \$984 | \$39,360 | 2.4 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 16,190 | 28\% |  |  |  |
| New Castle County* | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.9 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 60,206 | 30\% | \$16.97 | \$883 | 1.3 |
| Sussex County | \$18.98 | \$987 | \$39,480 | 2.4 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 16,088 | 21\% | \$10.89 | \$566 | 1.7 |

[^15]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

In District of Columbia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 4 5 8}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 4,860$ monthly or $\$ 58,320$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
Ha \&

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.50$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 26.08$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 28.04$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 152,579 |
| Percent Renters | $58 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| District of Columbia | $\$ 28.04$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

## 3

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income <br> needed <br> to afford <br> 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\underset{\text { Annual }}{\text { AMI }}{ }_{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |


| District of Columbia | \$28.04 \| | \$1,458 | \$58,320 | 3.0 | \| \$109,200 | \$2,730 | \$32,760 | \$819 | 152,579 | 58\% | \$26.08 | \$1,356 | 1.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria HMFA | \$28.04 \| | \$1,458 | \$58,320 | 3.0 | \| ;109,200 | \$2,730 | \$32,760 | \$819 | 152,579 | 58\% | \$26.08 | \$1,356 | 1.1 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Columbia | \$28.04 \| | \$1,458 | \$58,320 | 3.0 | \| 109,200 | \$2,730 | \$32,760 | \$819 | 152,579 | 58\% | \$26.08 | \$1,356 | 1.1 |

[^16]
## FLORIDA

In Florida, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,012. In order to RANKING afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,374 monthly or \$40,488 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$19.47 figur

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.05$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.32$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 19.47$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $2,351,983$ |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monroe County | $\$ 31.44$ |
| Broward County | $\$ 24.29$ |
| Palm Beach County | $\$ 23.19$ |
| Miami-Dade County | $\$ 22.35$ |
| Lake County | $\$ 19.17$ |

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## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.4

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


## HOUSING COSTS

Hourly wage
necessary to afford

| Annual income | Full-time jobs at <br> needed <br> to afford |
| :---: | :---: |
| minimum wage <br> needed to afford 2 |  |

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)


## RENTER HOUSEHOLDS

 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Renter } & \text { \% of total } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly mean } \\ \text { (enter wage }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Monthly rent } \\ \text { affordable } \\ \text { at mean }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Full-time jobs at } \\ \text { mean renter wage } \\ \text { needed to afford 2 }\end{array} \\ \text { households } & \text { households } \\ \text { rent }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } & \text { households } \\ (2009-2013)\end{array}$| Florida | \$19.47 \| | \$1,012 | \$40,488 | 2.4 | \$58,275 | \$1,457 | \$17,482 | \$437 | 2,351,983 | 33\% | \$14.32 | \$744 | 1.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$15.61 \| | \$812 | \$32,477 | 1.9 | \$49,644 | \$1,241 | \$14,893 | \$372 | 96,321 | 23\% | \$10.85 | \$564 | 1.4 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baker County HMFA | \$14.00 \| | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.7 | \$58,600 | \$1,465 | \$17,580 | \$440 | 1,668 | 20\% | \$7.80 | \$406 | 1.8 |
| Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.1 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 70,407 | 29\% | \$13.01 | \$677 | 1.3 |
| Crestview-Fort Walton-Destin MSA | \$17.40 \| | \$905 | \$36,200 | 2.2 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 24,830 | 34\% | \$12.46 | \$648 | 1.4 |
| Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach MSA | \$17.31 \| | \$900 | \$36,000 | 2.2 | \$51,800 | \$1,295 | \$15,540 | \$389 | 54,915 | 28\% | \$10.83 | \$563 | 1.6 |
| Fort Lauderdale HMFA* | \$24.29 | \$1,263 | \$50,520 | 3.0 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 226,384 | 34\% | \$15.97 | \$831 | 1.5 |
| Gainesville MSA | \$16.98 \| | \$883 | \$35,320 | 2.1 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 45,309 | 44\% | \$10.83 | \$563 | 1.6 |
| Jacksonville HMFA | \$17.90 \| | \$931 | \$37,240 | 2.2 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 166,380 | 33\% | \$14.58 | \$758 | 1.2 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA | \$15.96 \| | \$830 | \$33,200 | 2.0 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 64,668 | 29\% | \$13.03 | \$678 | 1.2 |
| Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall HMFA | \$22.35 \| | \$1,162 | \$46,480 | 2.8 | \$49,900 | \$1,248 | \$14,970 | \$374 | 366,469 | 44\% | \$15.87 | \$825 | 1.4 |
| Naples-Marco Island MSA | \$19.04 \| | \$990 | \$39,600 | 2.4 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 31,899 | 26\% | \$13.88 | \$722 | 1.4 |
| North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota MSA | \$18.46 \| | \$960 | \$38,400 | 2.3 | \$62,300 | \$1,558 | \$18,690 | \$467 | 81,016 | 27\% | \$13.55 | \$705 | 1.4 |
| Ocala MSA | \$15.06 \| | \$783 | \$31,320 | 1.9 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 31,212 | 23\% | \$10.94 | \$569 | 1.4 |
| Orlando-Kissimmee MSA | \$19.17 \| | \$997 | \$39,880 | 2.4 | \$58,300 | \$1,458 | \$17,490 | \$437 | 282,862 | 37\% | \$14.02 | \$729 | 1.4 |
| Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA | \$16.88 \| | \$878 | \$35,120 | 2.1 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 58,301 | 26\% | \$14.10 | \$733 | 1.2 |
| Palm Coast MSA | \$17.98 | \$935 | \$37,400 | 2.2 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 | 7,070 | 20\% | \$11.56 | \$601 | 1.6 |
| Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach | \$17.04 \| | \$886 | \$35,440 | 2.1 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 25,346 | 38\% | \$12.33 | \$641 | 1.4 |
| Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA | \$15.92 \| | \$828 | \$33,120 | 2.0 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 55,242 | 33\% | \$12.10 | \$629 | 1.3 |
| Port St. Lucie MSA | \$18.06 \| | \$939 | \$37,560 | 2.2 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 42,923 | 26\% | \$11.82 | \$615 | 1.5 |
| Punta Gorda MSA | \$16.42 \| | \$854 | \$34,160 | 2.0 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 14,782 | 21\% | \$11.76 | \$611 | 1.4 |
| Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA | \$15.79 \| | \$821 | \$32,840 | 2.0 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 14,556 | 25\% | \$11.24 | \$585 | 1.4 |
| Tallahassee HMFA | \$17.40 \| | \$905 | \$36,200 | 2.2 | \$65,100 | \$1,628 | \$19,530 | \$488 | 57,048 | 43\% | \$10.27 | \$534 | 1.7 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: BR } \\ & \text { 3: This } \\ & \text { 4: AM } \\ & \text { 5: "Afl } \\ & \text { 6: The } \end{aligned}$ | oom 2: FMR = ation uses the $h$ al Year 2015 A e" rents represe standard for e | al Year 2015 <br> er of the stat <br> Median Inco <br> he generally <br> ely low inc | Market Rent (H deral minimu UD, 2015). ted standard households. D | , 2014). <br> wage. Loca <br> sending <br> not inclu | inimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of UD-specific adjus | ot used. <br> oss incom ents. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing |  |  |


| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary yo afford }^{2 \text { BR }^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}} \end{gathered}$ | 2 BR <br> FMR | Annual income <br> needed <br> to afford <br> 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BRFMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA | \$18.44 | \$959 | \$38,360 | 2.3 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 378,540 | $34 \%$ | \$15.09 | \$784 | 1.2 |
| Wakulla County HMFA | \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 1.9 | \$65,300 | \$1,633 | \$19,590 | \$490 | 2,225 | 21\% | \$6.91 | \$359 | 2.2 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton HMFA* | \$23.19 | \$1,206 | \$48,240 | 2.9 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 151,610 | 29\% | \$16.47 | \$856 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alachua County | \$16.98 | \$883 | \$35,320 | 2.1 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 44,041 | 46\% | \$10.84 | \$563 | 1.6 |
| Baker County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.7 | \$58,600 | \$1,465 | \$17,580 | \$440 | 1,668 | 20\% | \$7.80 | \$406 | 1.8 |
| Bay County | \$17.04 | \$886 | \$35,440 | 2.1 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 25,346 | 38\% | \$12.33 | \$641 | 1.4 |
| Bradford County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 1,966 | 22\% | \$9.03 | \$470 | 1.4 |
| Brevard County | \$16.88 | \$878 | \$35,120 | 2.1 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 58,301 | 26\% | \$14.10 | \$733 | 1.2 |
| Broward County * | \$24.29 | \$1,263 | \$50,520 | 3.0 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 226,384 | 34\% | \$15.97 | \$831 | 1.5 |
| Calhoun County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$42,500 | \$1,063 | \$12,750 | \$319 | 984 | 21\% | \$9.02 | \$469 | 1.4 |
| Charlotte County | \$16.42 | \$854 | \$34,160 | 2.0 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 14,782 | 21\% | \$11.76 | \$611 | 1.4 |
| Citrus County | \$14.81 | \$770 | \$30,800 | 1.8 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 10,511 | 17\% | \$10.63 | \$553 | 1.4 |
| Clay County | \$17.90 | \$931 | \$37,240 | 2.2 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 15,873 | 23\% | \$11.66 | \$606 | 1.5 |
| Collier County | \$19.04 | \$990 | \$39,600 | 2.4 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 31,899 | 26\% | \$13.88 | \$722 | 1.4 |
| Columbia County | \$14.37 | \$747 | \$29,880 | 1.8 | \$43,500 | \$1,088 | \$13,050 | \$326 | 6,899 | 29\% | \$11.16 | \$580 | 1.3 |
| DeSoto County | \$12.65 | \$658 | \$26,320 | 1.6 | \$41,200 | \$1,030 | \$12,360 | \$309 | 2,996 | 28\% | \$10.66 | \$554 | 1.2 |
| Dixie County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$46,600 | \$1,165 | \$13,980 | \$350 | 1,320 | 22\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.1 |
| Duval County | \$17.90 | \$931 | \$37,240 | 2.2 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 127,101 | 38\% | \$15.46 | \$804 | 1.2 |
| Escambia County | \$15.92 | \$828 | \$33,120 | 2.0 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 40,114 | 36\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.3 |
| Flagler County | \$17.98 | \$935 | \$37,400 | 2.2 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 | 7,070 | 20\% | \$11.56 | \$601 | 1.6 |
| Franklin County | \$13.71 | \$713 | \$28,520 | 1.7 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 1,301 | 30\% | \$7.78 | \$405 | 1.8 |
| Gadsden County | \$17.40 | \$905 | \$36,200 | 2.2 | \$65,100 | \$1,628 | \$19,530 | \$488 | 4,795 | 29\% | \$7.54 | \$392 | 2.3 |
| Gilchrist County | \$16.98 | \$883 | \$35,320 | 2.1 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 1,268 | 20\% | \$10.50 | \$546 | 1.6 |
| Glades County | \$15.62 | \$812 | \$32,480 | 1.9 | \$44,100 | \$1,103 | \$13,230 | \$331 | 1,072 | 28\% | \$14.23 | \$740 | 1.1 |
| Gulf County | \$13.50 | \$702 | \$28,080 | 1.7 | \$46,000 | \$1,150 | \$13,800 | \$345 | 1,555 | 29\% | \$10.41 | \$541 | 1.3 |
| Hamilton County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$51,000 | \$1,275 | \$15,300 | \$383 | 1,161 | 25\% | \$11.20 | \$582 | 1.1 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | $\text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\text { Bedr }$ <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl <br> 6: The federa | 2: $F M R=F$ <br> ion uses the hig <br> Year 2015 Are <br> rents represen <br> tandard for ext | cal Year 2015 her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. Do | HUD, 2014). m wage. Local of spending no Does not include | inimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ <br> HUD-specific adju | are not used. S <br> f gross income stments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |




[^17]1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## GEORGIA

In Georgia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$817. In order to
STATE afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,723$ monthly or $\$ 32,675$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$15.71 fiour

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.04$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.71$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $1,226,067$ |
| Percent Renters | $35 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bryan County | $\$ 17.73$ |
| Chatham County | $\$ 17.73$ |
| Effingham County | $\$ 17.73$ |
| Barrow County | $\$ 17.62$ |
| Bartow County | $\$ 17.62$ |

## 87 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.2

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage





| FY15 | WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Lamar County | \$11.85 | \$616 | \$24,640 | 1.6 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 1,909 | 30\% | \$9.64 | \$501 | 1.2 |
| Lanier County | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$50,400 | \$1,260 | \$15,120 | \$378 | 1,456 | 39\% | \$8.68 | \$451 | 1.6 |
| Laurens County | \$11.27 | \$586 | \$23,440 | 1.6 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 6,044 | 34\% | \$9.10 | \$473 | 1.2 |
| Lee County | \$12.56 | \$653 | \$26,120 | 1.7 | \$45,900 | \$1,148 | \$13,770 | \$344 | 2,329 | 24\% | \$12.26 | \$638 | 1.0 |
| Liberty County | \$14.21 | \$739 | \$29,560 | 2.0 | \$48,700 | \$1,218 | \$14,610 | \$365 | 11,273 | 49\% | \$12.91 | \$672 | 1.1 |
| Lincoln County | \$11.27 | \$586 | \$23,440 | 1.6 | \$45,900 | \$1,148 | \$13,770 | \$344 | 723 | 21\% | \$9.05 | \$471 | 1.2 |
| Long County | \$11.35 | \$590 | \$23,600 | 1.6 | \$51,000 | \$1,275 | \$15,300 | \$383 | 1,832 | $38 \%$ | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.2 |
| Lowndes County | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$50,400 | \$1,260 | \$15,120 | \$378 | 18,328 | 46\% | \$9.78 | \$508 | 1.4 |
| Lumpkin County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.9 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 3,503 | $32 \%$ | \$8.38 | \$436 | 1.6 |
| McDuffie County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 2,770 | 34\% | \$8.13 | \$423 | 1.7 |
| McIntosh County | \$13.48 | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.9 | \$55,300 | \$1,383 | \$16,590 | \$415 | 922 | 18\% | \$7.07 | \$367 | 1.9 |
| Macon County | \$11.27 | \$586 | \$23,440 | 1.6 | \$38,800 | \$970 | \$11,640 | \$291 | 1,635 | 33\% | \$10.12 | \$526 | 1.1 |
| Madison County | \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 2.0 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 2,595 | 27\% | \$8.91 | \$463 | 1.6 |
| Marion County | \$14.33 | \$745 | \$29,800 | 2.0 | \$58,200 | \$1,455 | \$17,460 | \$437 | 847 | 28\% | \$8.89 | \$462 | 1.6 |
| Meriwether County | \$11.71 | \$609 | \$24,360 | 1.6 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 2,448 | 30\% | \$10.50 | \$546 | 1.1 |
| Miller County | \$11.27 | \$586 | \$23,440 | 1.6 | \$44,100 | \$1,103 | \$13,230 | \$331 | 626 | 25\% | \$8.05 | \$419 | 1.4 |
| Mitchell County | \$12.42 | \$646 | \$25,840 | 1.7 | \$45,400 | \$1,135 | \$13,620 | \$341 | 2,820 | 35\% | \$6.98 | \$363 | 1.8 |
| Monroe County | \$12.21 | \$635 | \$25,400 | 1.7 | \$61,400 | \$1,535 | \$18,420 | \$461 | 2,260 | 24\% | \$8.07 | \$420 | 1.5 |
| Montgomery County | \$11.27 | \$586 | \$23,440 | 1.6 | \$45,500 | \$1,138 | \$13,650 | \$341 | 974 | 31\% | \$9.03 | \$470 | 1.2 |
| Morgan County | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.6 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 1,491 | 23\% | \$11.04 | \$574 | 1.1 |
| Murray County | \$11.85 | \$616 | \$24,640 | 1.6 | \$46,400 | \$1,160 | \$13,920 | \$348 | 4,386 | 31\% | \$10.65 | \$554 | 1.1 |
| Muscogee County | \$14.33 | \$745 | \$29,800 | 2.0 | \$58,200 | \$1,455 | \$17,460 | \$437 | 34,259 | 47\% | \$13.77 | \$716 | 1.0 |
| Newton County | \$17.62 | \$916 | \$36,640 | 2.4 | \$68,300 | \$1,708 | \$20,490 | \$512 | 8,979 | 27\% | \$10.92 | \$568 | 1.6 |
| Oconee County | \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 2.0 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 2,425 | 21\% | \$8.62 | \$448 | 1.7 |
| Oglethorpe County | \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 2.0 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 1,198 | 23\% | \$7.04 | \$366 | 2.0 |
| Paulding County | \$17.62 | \$916 | \$36,640 | 2.4 | \$68,300 | \$1,708 | \$20,490 | \$512 | 8,585 | 18\% | \$8.23 | \$428 | 2.1 |
| Peach County | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 3,183 | 33\% | \$7.35 | \$382 | 1.6 |
| Pickens County | \$17.62 | \$916 | \$36,640 | 2.4 | \$68,300 | \$1,708 | \$20,490 | \$512 | 2,336 | 21\% | \$10.62 | \$552 | 1.7 |
| Pierce County | \$11.27 | \$586 | \$23,440 | 1.6 | \$49,900 | \$1,248 | \$14,970 | \$374 | 1,864 | 27\% | \$9.16 | \$476 | 1.2 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 3: This calcu <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The feder | 2 2: FMR = F on uses the hi Year 2015 Ar rents represen tandard for ex | scal Year 2015 F her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low incor | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | minimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | are not used. Se <br> of gross income <br> ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |




[^18][^19]
## HAWAII

In Hawaii, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 6 4 4}$. In order to
STATE afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 5,479$ monthly or $\$ 65,746$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
Ta

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.75$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.49$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 31.61$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 190,501 |
| Percent Renters | $42 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Honolulu County | $\$ 34.81$ |
| Maui County | $\$ 24.31$ |
| Kauai County | $\$ 23.50$ |
| Hawaii County | $\$ 22.13$ |
| Kalawao County | $\$ 12.37$ |

## 163 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

$$
4.1
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


| Hawaii | \$31.61 | \$1,644 | \$65,746 | 4.1 | \| \$81,353 | \$2,034 | \$24,406 | \$610 | 190,501 | 42\% | \$14.49 | \$753 | 2.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$23.25 | \$1,209 | \$48,365 | 3.0 | \| \$69,075 | \$1,727 | \$20,722 | \$518 | 52,741 | 38\% | \$12.68 | \$659 | 1.8 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honolulu MSA* | \$34.81 \| | \$1,810 | \$72,400 | 4.5 | \| \$86,900 | \$2,173 | \$26,070 | \$652 | 137,760 | 44\% | \$15.19 | \$790 | 2.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii County | \$22.13 | \$1,151 | \$46,040 | 2.9 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 22,248 | 34\% | \$11.14 | \$579 | 2.0 |
| Honolulu County* | \$34.81 | \$1,810 | \$72,400 | 4.5 | \$86,900 | \$2,173 | \$26,070 | \$652 | 137,760 | 44\% | \$15.19 | \$790 | 2.3 |
| Kalawao County $\dagger$ | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.6 | 100,600 | \$2,515 | \$30,180 | \$755 | 46 | 100\% |  |  |  |
| Kauai County | \$23.50 | \$1,222 | \$48,880 | 3.0 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 8,380 | 37\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.7 |
| Maui County | \$24.31 \| | \$1,264 | \$50,560 | 3.1 | \$75,100 | \$1,878 | \$22,530 | \$563 | 22,067 | 42\% | \$13.66 | \$710 | 1.8 |

[^20]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## IDAHO

In Idaho, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 705$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,351$ monthly or $\$ 28,214$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { I■ \$15.56 } \begin{gathered}
\text { PER } \\
\text { HOUR }
\end{gathered}
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 10.98$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 13.56$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 175,063 |
| Percent Renters | $30 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Blaine County | $\$ 18.21$ |
| Teton County | $\$ 15.08$ |
| Kootenai County | $\$ 14.29$ |
| Ada County | $\$ 14.15$ |
| Boise County | $\$ 14.15$ |

## 75

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

$$
1.9
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

IDAHO
FY15 HOUSING WAGE

## HOUSING COSTS

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)
RENTER HOUSEHOLDS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BRFMR ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | Monthly rent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Monthly |
| :---: |
| afford |


| ly rent <br> dable <br> 30\% <br> AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Idaho | \$13.56 | \$705 | \$28,214 | 1.9 | \$58,012 | \$1,450 | \$17,404 | \$435 | 175,063 | 30\% | \$10.98 | \$571 | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.05 | \$679 | \$27,152 | 1.8 | \$53,189 | \$1,330 | \$15,957 | \$399 | 60,296 | 30\% | \$11.02 | \$573 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boise City-Nampa HMFA | \$14.15 | \$736 | \$29,440 | 2.0 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 69,855 | 31\% | \$11.92 | \$620 | 1.2 |
| Coeur d'Alene MSA | \$14.29 | \$743 | \$29,720 | 2.0 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | \$439 | 16,356 | 29\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.4 |
| Gem County HMFA | \$12.63 | \$657 | \$26,280 | 1.7 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 1,608 | 25\% | \$7.52 | \$391 | 1.7 |
| Idaho Falls MSA | \$12.96 | \$674 | \$26,960 | 1.8 | \$61,700 | \$1,543 | \$18,510 | \$463 | 11,053 | 25\% | \$8.84 | \$460 | 1.5 |
| Lewiston MSA | \$13.37 | \$695 | \$27,800 | 1.8 | \$60,100 | \$1,503 | \$18,030 | \$451 | 4,914 | 31\% | \$10.61 | \$552 | 1.3 |
| Logan MSA | \$12.48 | \$649 | \$25,960 | 1.7 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 791 | 19\% | \$8.90 | \$463 | 1.4 |
| Pocatello MSA | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 10,190 | 31\% | \$8.78 | \$457 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ada County | \$14.15 | \$736 | \$29,440 | 2.0 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 48,321 | 32\% | \$12.46 | \$648 | 1.1 |
| Adams County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$44,100 | \$1,103 | \$13,230 | \$331 | 314 | 18\% | \$10.24 | \$533 | 1.2 |
| Bannock County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 9,440 | 31\% | \$7.86 | \$409 | 1.6 |
| Bear Lake County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$48,100 | \$1,203 | \$14,430 | \$361 | 456 | 19\% | \$6.93 | \$361 | 1.8 |
| Benewah County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$44,200 | \$1,105 | \$13,260 | \$332 | 964 | 25\% | \$14.85 | \$772 | 0.8 |
| Bingham County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 | 3,687 | 25\% | \$9.98 | \$519 | 1.2 |
| Blaine County | \$18.21 | \$947 | \$37,880 | 2.5 | \$78,700 | \$1,968 | \$23,610 | \$590 | 2,756 | 30\% | \$13.74 | \$714 | 1.3 |
| Boise County | \$14.15 | \$736 | \$29,440 | 2.0 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 651 | 22\% | \$4.47 | \$232 | 3.2 |
| Bonner County | \$14.15 | \$736 | \$29,440 | 2.0 | \$51,500 | \$1,288 | \$15,450 | \$386 | 4,679 | 27\% | \$10.91 | \$568 | 1.3 |
| Bonneville County | \$12.96 | \$674 | \$26,960 | 1.8 | \$61,700 | \$1,543 | \$18,510 | \$463 | 9,749 | 27\% | \$8.94 | \$465 | 1.4 |
| Boundary County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$44,700 | \$1,118 | \$13,410 | \$335 | 1,059 | 26\% | \$8.24 | \$429 | 1.5 |
| Butte County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 | 210 | 21\% | \$21.41 | \$1,113 | 0.6 |
| Camas County | \$12.46 | \$648 | \$25,920 | 1.7 | \$45,900 | \$1,148 | \$13,770 | \$344 | 150 | 32\% | \$18.75 | \$975 | 0.7 |
| Canyon County | \$14.15 | \$736 | \$29,440 | 2.0 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 19,483 | 31\% | \$10.01 | \$520 | 1.4 |

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.



3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## ILLINOIS

In Illinois, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 977$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,256$ monthly or $\$ 39,067$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { I- } 18.78 \begin{aligned}
& \text { PER } \\
& \text { HOUR }
\end{aligned}
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.90$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 18.78$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $1,552,685$ |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Brown County | $\$ 25.73$ |
| Kendall County | $\$ 22.52$ |
| Cook County | $\$ 21.02$ |
| DuPage County | $\$ 21.02$ |
| Kane County | $\$ 21.02$ |

## 91

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.3

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


ILLINOIS
FY15 HOUSING WAGE

## HOUSING COSTS

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)

## RENTER HOUSEHOLDS



| Boone County | \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 1.7 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 3,135 | 17\% | \$9.58 | \$498 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown County | \$25.73 | \$1,338 | \$53,520 | 3.1 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 458 | 22\% | \$14.21 | \$739 | 1.8 |
| Bureau County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.6 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 3,403 | 24\% | \$10.27 | \$534 | 1.3 |
| Calhoun County | \$15.69 | \$816 | \$32,640 | 1.9 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 381 | 18\% | \$5.98 | \$311 | 2.6 |
| Carroll County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 1,570 | 24\% | \$8.15 | \$424 | 1.5 |
| Cass County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$55,700 | \$1,393 | \$16,710 | \$418 | 1,427 | 28\% | \$11.16 | \$580 | 1.1 |
| Champaign County | \$15.31 | \$796 | \$31,840 | 1.9 | \$72,500 | \$1,813 | \$21,750 | \$544 | 35,679 | 45\% | \$9.89 | \$514 | 1.5 |
| Christian County | \$12.29 | \$639 | \$25,560 | 1.5 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 3,579 | 25\% | \$9.86 | \$513 | 1.2 |
| Clark County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 1,604 | 24\% | \$10.80 | \$561 | 1.1 |
| Clay County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 1,120 | 20\% | \$9.03 | \$470 | 1.3 |
| Clinton County | \$15.69 | \$816 | \$32,640 | 1.9 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 2,472 | 18\% | \$8.97 | \$466 | 1.7 |
| Coles County | \$12.17 | \$633 | \$25,320 | 1.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 7,993 | 38\% | \$8.70 | \$452 | 1.4 |
| Cook County * | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.5 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 805,398 | 42\% | \$17.77 | \$924 | 1.2 |
| Crawford County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 1,552 | 20\% | \$10.91 | \$567 | 1.1 |
| Cumberland County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 805 | 19\% | \$10.66 | \$555 | 1.1 |
| DeKalb County | \$16.81 | \$874 | \$34,960 | 2.0 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 15,060 | 40\% | \$8.63 | \$449 | 1.9 |
| De Witt County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 1,563 | 23\% | \$12.45 | \$648 | 1.0 |
| Douglas County | \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.6 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 1,628 | 22\% | \$9.70 | \$505 | 1.4 |
| DuPage County * | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.5 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 85,913 | 26\% | \$16.53 | \$860 | 1.3 |
| Edgar County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 2,103 | 27\% | \$7.61 | \$396 | 1.6 |
| Edwards County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 549 | 20\% | \$12.15 | \$632 | 1.0 |
| Effingham County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 2,938 | 22\% | \$9.72 | \$505 | 1.2 |
| Fayette County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 1,582 | 19\% | \$8.23 | \$428 | 1.5 |
| Ford County | \$15.31 | \$796 | \$31,840 | 1.9 | \$72,500 | \$1,813 | \$21,750 | \$544 | 1,321 | 23\% | \$12.46 | \$648 | 1.2 |
| Franklin County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 3,930 | 24\% | \$8.00 | \$416 | 1.5 |
| Fulton County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 3,574 | 24\% | \$7.23 | \$376 | 1.7 |
| Gallatin County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 514 | 22\% | \$9.60 | \$499 | 1.3 |
| Greene County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 1,402 | 24\% | \$10.33 | \$537 | 1.2 |
| Grundy County | \$18.04 | \$938 | \$37,520 | 2.2 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 4,307 | 24\% | \$13.80 | \$718 | 1.3 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adiustments.



| ILLINOIS | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{1} M R^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } 6 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly mean } \\ \text { renter wage } \\ (2015) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Union County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$55,400 | \$1,385 | \$16,620 | \$416 | 1,665 | 24\% | \$7.23 | \$376 | 1.7 |
| Vermilion County | \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 1.7 | \$52,800 | \$1,320 | \$15,840 | \$396 | 9,290 | 29\% | \$9.91 | \$515 | 1.4 |
| Wabash County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 1,020 | 21\% | \$9.69 | \$504 | 1.3 |
| Warren County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.5 | \$52,700 | \$1,318 | \$15,810 | \$395 | 1,853 | 27\% | \$7.86 | \$409 | 1.6 |
| Washington County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 1,144 | 19\% | \$12.66 | \$658 | 1.0 |
| Wayne County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$55,400 | \$1,385 | \$16,620 | \$416 | 1,476 | 21\% | \$9.06 | \$471 | 1.3 |
| White County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 1,336 | 21\% | \$9.06 | \$471 | 1.3 |
| Whiteside County | \$12.21 | \$635 | \$25,400 | 1.5 | \$59,900 | \$1,498 | \$17,970 | \$449 | 5,694 | 24\% | \$8.73 | \$454 | 1.4 |
| Will County * | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.5 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 38,154 | 17\% | \$10.57 | \$550 | 2.0 |
| Williamson County | \$12.38 | \$644 | \$25,760 | 1.5 | \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 7,518 | 28\% | \$10.34 | \$538 | 1.2 |
| Winnebago County | \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 1.7 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 37,582 | 33\% | \$11.27 | \$586 | 1.3 |
| Woodford County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.7 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 2,637 | 18\% | \$8.09 | \$421 | 1.7 |

[^21][^22]
## INDIANA

In Indiana, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 7 4 4}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,480$ monthly or $\$ 29,764$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { I® \$ } 4.31 \begin{aligned}
& \text { PER } \\
& \text { HOUR }
\end{aligned}
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.27$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.31$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 745,312 |
| Percent Renters | $30 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bartholomew County | $\$ 16.21$ |
| Monroe County | $\$ 15.83$ |
| Lake County | $\$ 15.48$ |
| Newton County | $\$ 15.48$ |
| Porter County | $\$ 15.48$ |

## 79

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage



[^23]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.



| INDIANA | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BRR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR} \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \mathrm{AMMI}_{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean $\qquad$ | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Vanderburgh County | \$13.87 | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.9 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 26,898 | 36\% | \$11.79 | \$613 | 1.2 |
| Vermillion County | \$13.04 | \$678 | \$27,120 | 1.8 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 1,409 | 22\% | \$14.06 | \$731 | 0.9 |
| Vigo County | \$13.04 | \$678 | \$27,120 | 1.8 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 14,310 | 36\% | \$10.01 | \$521 | 1.3 |
| Wabash County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$56,200 | \$1,405 | \$16,860 | \$422 | 3,029 | 24\% | \$8.69 | \$452 | 1.4 |
| Warren County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$65,300 | \$1,633 | \$19,590 | \$490 | 768 | 23\% | \$10.49 | \$546 | 1.2 |
| Warrick County | \$13.87 | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.9 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 3,741 | 17\% | \$9.63 | \$501 | 1.4 |
| Washington County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,200 | \$1,255 | \$15,060 | \$377 | 2,094 | 20\% | \$9.31 | \$484 | 1.3 |
| Wayne County | \$13.29 | \$691 | \$27,640 | 1.8 | \$45,400 | \$1,135 | \$13,620 | \$341 | 9,353 | 33\% | \$9.08 | \$472 | 1.5 |
| Wells County | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.8 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 2,371 | 22\% | \$9.75 | \$507 | 1.4 |
| White County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 2,236 | 23\% | \$9.42 | \$490 | 1.3 |
| Whitley County | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.8 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 2,393 | 18\% | \$10.13 | \$527 | 1.3 |

[^24]
## IOWA

In lowa, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 700$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,334$ monthly or $\$ 28,004$ annually. Assuming a 40hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## 

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 10.98$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 13.46$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 340,605 |
| Percent Renters | $28 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Harrison County | $\$ 15.52$ |
| Mills County | $\$ 15.52$ |
| Pottawattamie County | $\$ 15.52$ |
| Johnson County | $\$ 15.42$ |
| Dallas County | $\$ 15.13$ |

## 74

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

$$
1.9
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage




| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Mitchell County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 | 817 | 19\% | \$8.73 | \$454 | 1.3 |
| Monona County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 1,168 | 29\% | \$11.19 | \$582 | 1.0 |
| Monroe County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 824 | 25\% | \$13.68 | \$712 | 0.8 |
| Montgomery County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 1,286 | 28\% | \$9.34 | \$486 | 1.2 |
| Muscatine County | \$14.17 | \$737 | \$29,480 | 2.0 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 4,112 | 25\% | \$11.24 | \$585 | 1.3 |
| O'Brien County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 1,529 | 25\% | \$8.19 | \$426 | 1.4 |
| Osceola County | \$12.12 | \$630 | \$25,200 | 1.7 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 672 | 25\% | \$11.12 | \$578 | 1.1 |
| Page County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 1,720 | 27\% | \$9.97 | \$519 | 1.1 |
| Palo Alto County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 900 | 23\% | \$9.22 | \$479 | 1.2 |
| Plymouth County | \$12.25 | \$637 | \$25,480 | 1.7 | \$76,200 | \$1,905 | \$22,860 | \$572 | 2,042 | 21\% | \$11.08 | \$576 | 1.1 |
| Pocahontas County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$60,100 | \$1,503 | \$18,030 | \$451 | 665 | 21\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.1 |
| Polk County | \$15.13 | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$75,000 | \$1,875 | \$22,500 | \$563 | 53,335 | 31\% | \$13.48 | \$701 | 1.1 |
| Pottawattamie County | \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,280 | 2.1 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 10,867 | 30\% | \$9.79 | \$509 | 1.6 |
| Poweshiek County | \$12.56 | \$653 | \$26,120 | 1.7 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 2,029 | 27\% | \$10.20 | \$530 | 1.2 |
| Ringgold County $\dagger$ | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 488 | 24\% |  |  |  |
| Sac County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 823 | 19\% | \$10.94 | \$569 | 1.0 |
| Scott County | \$13.65 | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$69,000 | \$1,725 | \$20,700 | \$518 | 20,778 | 31\% | \$10.71 | \$557 | 1.3 |
| Shelby County | \$11.52 | \$599 | \$23,960 | 1.6 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 1,135 | 22\% | \$7.98 | \$415 | 1.4 |
| Sioux County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$68,300 | \$1,708 | \$20,490 | \$512 | 2,329 | 20\% | \$10.81 | \$562 | 1.1 |
| Story County | \$14.17 | \$737 | \$29,480 | 2.0 | \$76,500 | \$1,913 | \$22,950 | \$574 | 15,824 | 45\% | \$9.48 | \$493 | 1.5 |
| Tama County | \$11.71 | \$609 | \$24,360 | 1.6 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 1,718 | 25\% | \$9.48 | \$493 | 1.2 |
| Taylor County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 657 | 24\% | \$9.14 | \$475 | 1.2 |
| Union County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 1,433 | 27\% | \$8.00 | \$416 | 1.4 |
| Van Buren County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 429 | 14\% | \$10.35 | \$538 | 1.1 |
| Wapello County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$53,000 | \$1,325 | \$15,900 | \$398 | 3,949 | 27\% | \$9.82 | \$511 | 1.3 |
| Warren County | \$15.13 | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$75,000 | \$1,875 | \$22,500 | \$563 | 3,703 | 21\% | \$9.20 | \$479 | 1.6 |
| Washington County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$68,400 | \$1,710 | \$20,520 | \$513 | 2,170 | 24\% | \$8.59 | \$447 | 1.4 |
| Wayne County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 448 | 17\% | \$8.86 | \$461 | 1.3 |
| Webster County | \$11.40 \| | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 4,862 | 31\% | \$10.80 | \$562 | 1.1 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: BR = Bedr <br> 3: This calcu <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The feder | m 2: FMR = on uses the hi Year 2015 Are rents represen tandard for ex | cal Year 2015 F her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low incon | Market Rent (H deral minimu ted standard ouseholds. Do | HUD, 2014). um wage. Local <br> of spending no Does not include | minimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | are not used. Se <br> f gross income stments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |



1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## KANSAS

In Kansas, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 7 5 6}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,521 monthly or \$30,247 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$14.54 fiour

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.35$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.54$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 360,703 |
| Percent Renters | $32 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Johnson County | $\$ 17.13$ |
| Leavenworth County | $\$ 17.13$ |
| Linn County | $\$ 17.13$ |
| Miami County | $\$ 17.13$ |
| Wyandotte County | $\$ 17.13$ |

80
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { RR }^{2} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ { }^{\text {AMI }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} \\ \begin{array}{c} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wag needed to afford BR FMR |
| Kansas | \$14.54 | \$756 | \$30,247 | 2.0 | \$64,826 | \$1,621 | \$19,448 | \$486 | 360,703 | 32\% | \$12.35 | \$642 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$12.59 \| | \$655 | \$26,195 | 1.7 | \$58,028 | \$1,451 | \$17,408 | \$435 | 104,334 | 29\% | \$10.58 | \$550 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Franklin County HMFA | \$14.62 \| | \$760 | \$30,400 | 2.0 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 2,885 | 29\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.5 |
| Kansas City HMFA * | \$17.13 \| | \$891 | \$35,640 | 2.4 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 99,305 | 31\% | \$14.46 | \$752 | 1.2 |
| Lawrence MSA | \$15.67 \| | \$815 | \$32,600 | 2.2 | \$74,100 | \$1,853 | \$22,230 | \$556 | 20,837 | 48\% | \$8.77 | \$456 | 1.8 |
| Manhattan MSA | \$14.92 \| | \$776 | \$31,040 | 2.1 | \$62,100 | \$1,553 | \$18,630 | \$466 | 23,338 | 50\% | \$10.74 | \$558 | 1.4 |
| St. Joseph MSA | \$13.02 \| | \$677 | \$27,080 | 1.8 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 820 | 26\% | \$12.65 | \$658 | 1.0 |
| Sumner County HMFA | \$12.29 \| | \$639 | \$25,560 | 1.7 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 | 2,062 | 23\% | \$8.48 | \$441 | 1.4 |
| Topeka MSA | \$13.48 \| | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.9 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 30,035 | 32\% | \$11.29 | \$587 | 1.2 |
| Wichita HMFA | \$13.90 \| | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.9 | \$62,300 | \$1,558 | \$18,690 | \$467 | 77,087 | $33 \%$ | \$12.47 | \$648 | 1.1 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allen County | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$52,800 | \$1,320 | \$15,840 | \$396 | 1,383 | 25\% | \$8.93 | \$464 | 1.4 |
| Anderson County | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 782 | 24\% | \$6.93 | \$360 | 1.8 |
| Atchison County | \$12.79 \| | \$665 | \$26,600 | 1.8 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 1,700 | 27\% | \$9.78 | \$509 | 1.3 |
| Barber County | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$56,000 | \$1,400 | \$16,800 | \$420 | 597 | 27\% | \$12.37 | \$643 | 1.0 |
| Barton County | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 3,288 | 29\% | \$11.76 | \$611 | 1.0 |
| Bourbon County | \$12.60 \| | \$655 | \$26,200 | 1.7 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 | 1,544 | 27\% | \$8.93 | \$464 | 1.4 |
| Brown County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 1,359 | $33 \%$ | \$10.63 | \$553 | 1.1 |
| Butler County | \$13.90 | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.9 | \$62,300 | \$1,558 | \$18,690 | \$467 | 5,812 | $24 \%$ | \$10.56 | \$549 | 1.3 |
| Chase County | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 304 | $26 \%$ | \$7.63 | \$397 | 1.6 |
| Chautauqua County | \$12.69 \| | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$45,200 | \$1,130 | \$13,560 | \$339 | 368 | $24 \%$ | \$10.25 | \$533 | 1.2 |
| Cherokee County | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 1,912 | $24 \%$ | \$10.64 | \$553 | 1.1 |
| Cheyenne County | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 349 | $26 \%$ | \$11.03 | \$574 | 1.1 |
| Clark County | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 257 | $28 \%$ | \$11.29 | \$587 | 1.1 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The feder | om 2: FMR = F <br> tion uses the hi <br> Y Year 2015 Are <br> " rents represen <br> standard for ex | scal Year 2015 Far <br> her of the state <br> Median Income <br> the generally ace <br> emely low incom | Market Rent (HUD deral minimu ted standard of ouseholds. Do | HUD, 2014). m wage. Local of spending no oes not include | minimum wages <br> $t$ more than $30 \%$ <br> HUD.specific adius | are not used. S <br> of gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { BR } \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual <br> AMI ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 $\qquad$ BR FMR |
| Clay County | \$14.37 | \$747 | \$29,880 | 2.0 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 798 | 23\% | \$10.87 | \$565 | 1.3 |
| Cloud County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$46,000 | \$1,150 | \$13,800 | \$345 | 958 | 24\% | \$9.33 | \$485 | 1.3 |
| Coffey County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 822 | 23\% | \$18.85 | \$980 | 0.6 |
| Comanche County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 194 | 25\% | \$10.20 | \$530 | 1.2 |
| Cowley County | \$12.33 | \$641 | \$25,640 | 1.7 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 4,323 | 31\% | \$10.34 | \$538 | 1.2 |
| Crawford County | \$12.98 | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.8 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 6,006 | 39\% | \$8.95 | \$466 | 1.5 |
| Decatur County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$48,100 | \$1,203 | \$14,430 | \$361 | 267 | 18\% | \$5.54 | \$288 | 2.2 |
| Dickinson County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$62,600 | \$1,565 | \$18,780 | \$470 | 2,087 | 27\% | \$9.66 | \$502 | 1.3 |
| Doniphan County | \$13.02 | \$677 | \$27,080 | 1.8 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 820 | 26\% | \$12.65 | \$658 | 1.0 |
| Douglas County | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 2.2 | \$74,100 | \$1,853 | \$22,230 | \$556 | 20,837 | 48\% | \$8.77 | \$456 | 1.8 |
| Edwards County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 313 | 25\% | \$11.58 | \$602 | 1.1 |
| Elk County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$43,400 | \$1,085 | \$13,020 | \$326 | 252 | 20\% | \$6.97 | \$362 | 1.7 |
| Ellis County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$66,000 | \$1,650 | \$19,800 | \$495 | 4,387 | 37\% | \$8.84 | \$460 | 1.4 |
| Ellsworth County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 582 | 23\% | \$10.61 | \$552 | 1.1 |
| Finney County | \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.8 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 4,418 | 35\% | \$12.42 | \$646 | 1.1 |
| Ford County | \$13.00 | \$676 | \$27,040 | 1.8 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 4,227 | 38\% | \$11.78 | \$613 | 1.1 |
| Franklin County | \$14.62 | \$760 | \$30,400 | 2.0 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 2,885 | 29\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.5 |
| Geary County | \$14.92 | \$776 | \$31,040 | 2.1 | \$62,100 | \$1,553 | \$18,630 | \$466 | 6,688 | 53\% | \$13.13 | \$683 | 1.1 |
| Gove County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 246 | 20\% | \$8.44 | \$439 | 1.4 |
| Graham County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 209 | 18\% | \$11.35 | \$590 | 1.1 |
| Grant County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 | 733 | 26\% | \$15.47 | \$804 | 0.8 |
| Gray County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 499 | 24\% | \$11.29 | \$587 | 1.1 |
| Greeley County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 97 | 20\% | \$17.37 | \$903 | 0.7 |
| Greenwood County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 677 | 24\% | \$8.69 | \$452 | 1.4 |
| Hamilton County | \$13.65 | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 267 | 25\% | \$16.05 | \$835 | 0.9 |
| Harper County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$49,900 | \$1,248 | \$14,970 | \$374 | 697 | 27\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.0 |
| Harvey County | \$13.90 | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.9 | \$62,300 | \$1,558 | \$18,690 | \$467 | 3,679 | 28\% | \$8.69 | \$452 | 1.6 |
| Haskell County | \$14.63 | \$761 | \$30,440 | 2.0 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 363 | 26\% | \$16.13 | \$839 | 0.9 |
| Hodgeman County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$65,800 | \$1,645 | \$19,740 | \$494 | 168 | 20\% | \$11.72 | \$609 | 1.0 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\text { Bed } \\ & \text { 3: This calcu } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fis } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordab } \\ & \text { 6: The feder } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{m} 2: \mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{F}$ on uses the hi Year 2015 Area rents represen tandard for ex | sal Year 2015 F her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | inimum wages <br> more than 30\% <br> HUD-specific adj | are not used. S <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| FY15 | WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { BR } \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual <br> AMI | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Jackson County | \$13.48 | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.9 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 1,250 | 24\% | \$7.83 | \$407 | 1.7 |
| Jefferson County | \$13.48 | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.9 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 1,117 | 15\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.4 |
| Jewell County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$49,900 | \$1,248 | \$14,970 | \$374 | 299 | 21\% | \$12.65 | \$658 | 1.0 |
| Johnson County* | \$17.13 | \$891 | \$35,640 | 2.4 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 64,599 | 30\% | \$14.72 | \$766 | 1.2 |
| Kearny County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 351 | 27\% | \$15.78 | \$820 | 0.8 |
| Kingman County | \$12.35 | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.7 | \$61,000 | \$1,525 | \$18,300 | \$458 | 923 | 29\% | \$12.29 | \$639 | 1.0 |
| Kiowa County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 371 | 35\% | \$7.07 | \$368 | 1.7 |
| Labette County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$51,900 | \$1,298 | \$15,570 | \$389 | 2,512 | 29\% | \$9.88 | \$514 | 1.2 |
| Lane County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 179 | 22\% | \$11.54 | \$600 | 1.1 |
| Leavenworth County * | \$17.13 | \$891 | \$35,640 | 2.4 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 8,585 | 33\% | \$10.94 | \$569 | 1.6 |
| Lincoln County | \$12.67 | \$659 | \$26,360 | 1.7 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 298 | 21\% | \$8.83 | \$459 | 1.4 |
| Linn County * | \$17.13 | \$891 | \$35,640 | 2.4 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 803 | 19\% | \$12.27 | \$638 | 1.4 |
| Logan County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 | 374 | 29\% | \$8.78 | \$456 | 1.4 |
| Lyon County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$54,300 | \$1,358 | \$16,290 | \$407 | 5,415 | 41\% | \$8.44 | \$439 | 1.4 |
| McPherson County | \$12.81 | \$666 | \$26,640 | 1.8 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 2,506 | 22\% | \$12.06 | \$627 | 1.1 |
| Marion County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$60,900 | \$1,523 | \$18,270 | \$457 | 935 | 19\% | \$8.85 | \$460 | 1.4 |
| Marshall County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$59,900 | \$1,498 | \$17,970 | \$449 | 1,039 | 24\% | \$12.53 | \$652 | 1.0 |
| Meade County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 485 | 28\% | \$14.92 | \$776 | 0.8 |
| Miami County* | \$17.13 | \$891 | \$35,640 | 2.4 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 2,552 | 21\% | \$7.89 | \$411 | 2.2 |
| Mitchell County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 831 | 30\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 1.2 |
| Montgomery County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 4,182 | 30\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.2 |
| Morris County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 540 | 22\% | \$7.04 | \$366 | 1.7 |
| Morton County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 351 | 30\% | \$12.80 | \$666 | 1.0 |
| Nemaha County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$62,700 | \$1,568 | \$18,810 | \$470 | 858 | 21\% | \$9.01 | \$468 | 1.4 |
| Neosho County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 1,726 | 27\% | \$8.34 | \$434 | 1.5 |
| Ness County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 234 | 17\% | \$14.99 | \$780 | 0.8 |
| Norton County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 570 | 25\% | \$9.32 | \$485 | 1.3 |
| Osage County | \$13.48 | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.9 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 1,431 | 22\% | \$7.32 | \$380 | 1.8 |
| Osborne County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 356 | 21\% | \$11.09 | \$577 | 1.1 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: BR = Bedr } \\ & \text { 3: This calcul } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fis } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordabl } \\ & \text { 6: The federa } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{m} 2: \mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{F}$ <br> on uses the hi <br> Year 2015 Are <br> rents represen <br> tandard for ex | sal Year 2015 F her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. Do | UUD, 2014). m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ <br> HUD-specific adiu | are not used. S <br> f gross income stments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |




[^25]1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## KENTUCKY

In Kentucky, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ \mathbf{6 8 3}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,277$ monthly or $\$ 27,327$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$13.14 fiour

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 11.38$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 13.14$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 535,808 |
| Percent Renters | $32 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Christian County | $\$ 15.02$ |
| Trigg County | $\$ 15.02$ |
| Bourbon County | $\$ 14.92$ |
| Clark County | $\$ 14.92$ |
| Fayette County | $\$ 14.92$ |

## 72

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

$$
1.8
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| KENTUCKY FY15 Hol | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual income } \\ \text { needed } \\ \text { to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ { }_{4 M 1}^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI |  | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renterwage | Full-time jobs a mean renter wa needed to afford BR FMR |
| Kentucky | \$13.14 \| | \$683 | \$27,327 | 1.8 | \$57,273 | \$1,432 | \$17,182 | \$430 | 535,808 | 32\% | \$11.38 | \$592 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$11.28 | \$586 | \$23,454 | 1.6 | \$47,285 | \$1,182 | \$14,185 | \$355 | 197,724 | 28\% | \$9.85 | \$512 | 1.1 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bowling Green MSA | \$12.67 \| | \$659 | \$26,360 | 1.7 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 18,721 | 38\% | \$10.21 | \$531 | 1.2 |
| Cincinnati-Middleton HMFA | \$14.79 \| | \$769 | \$30,760 | 2.0 | \$71,200 | \$1,780 | \$21,360 | \$534 | 43,862 | 29\% | \$12.09 | \$629 | 1.2 |
| Clarksville HMFA | \$15.02 \| | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 13,422 | 42\% | \$12.47 | \$648 | 1.2 |
| Elizabethtown MSA | \$14.31 \| | \$744 | \$29,760 | 2.0 | \$60,100 | \$1,503 | \$18,030 | \$451 | 15,858 | 36\% | \$11.82 | \$615 | 1.2 |
| Evansville HMFA | \$13.87 \| | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.9 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 7,455 | 31\% | \$10.61 | \$552 | 1.3 |
| Grant County HMFA | \$13.60 \| | \$707 | \$28,280 | 1.9 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 2,212 | 27\% | \$10.09 | \$525 | 1.3 |
| Huntington-Ashland MSA | \$12.27 \| | \$638 | \$25,520 | 1.7 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 9,497 | 28\% | \$11.63 | \$605 | 1.1 |
| Lexington-Fayette MSA | \$14.92 \| | \$776 | \$31,040 | 2.1 | \$68,200 | \$1,705 | \$20,460 | \$512 | 77,245 | 40\% | \$11.56 | \$601 | 1.3 |
| Louisville HMFA | \$14.17 \| | \$737 | \$29,480 | 2.0 | \$64,100 | \$1,603 | \$19,230 | \$481 | 125,589 | 34\% | \$12.97 | \$674 | 1.1 |
| Meade County HMFA | \$12.56 \| | \$653 | \$26,120 | 1.7 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 2,916 | 28\% | \$12.24 | \$636 | 1.0 |
| Nelson County HMFA | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,200 | \$1,380 | \$16,560 | \$414 | 4,080 | 25\% | \$9.41 | \$489 | 1.3 |
| Owensboro MSA | \$12.92 \| | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 12,710 | 28\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 1.3 |
| Shelby County HMFA | \$13.62 \| | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.9 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 4,517 | 29\% | \$11.37 | \$591 | 1.2 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adair County | \$10.73 \| | \$558 | \$22,320 | 1.5 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 1,830 | 25\% | \$7.21 | \$375 | 1.5 |
| Allen County | \$10.73 \| | \$558 | \$22,320 | 1.5 | \$48,200 | \$1,205 | \$14,460 | \$362 | 2,119 | 26\% | \$9.76 | \$508 | 1.1 |
| Anderson County | \$12.81 \| | \$666 | \$26,640 | 1.8 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 2,125 | 26\% | \$11.28 | \$586 | 1.1 |
| Ballard County | \$10.73 \| | \$558 | \$22,320 | 1.5 | \$55,200 | \$1,380 | \$16,560 | \$414 | 612 | 18\% | \$12.31 | \$640 | 0.9 |
| Barren County | \$10.88 \| | \$566 | \$22,640 | 1.5 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 5,273 | 32\% | \$8.17 | \$425 | 1.3 |
| Bath County | \$10.73 \| | \$558 | \$22,320 | 1.5 | \$38,400 | \$960 | \$11,520 | \$288 | 936 | 21\% | \$6.61 | \$344 | 1.6 |
| Bell County | \$10.73 \| | \$558 | \$22,320 | 1.5 | \$33,400 | \$835 | \$10,020 | \$251 | 3,588 | $32 \%$ | \$8.51 | \$443 | 1.3 |
|  |  |  |  | 1: $B R=B e$ <br> 3: This calcu <br> 4: AMI = Fi <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The feder | om 2: FMR = Fis <br> tion uses the hig <br> Year 2015 Area <br> " rents represent <br> standard for extr | scal Year 2015 Fa <br> her of the state <br> Median Income <br> the generally ace <br> emely low incom | Market Rent (H deral minimun <br> ted standard of ouseholds. Do | HUD, 2014). um wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not includ | minimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adiu | are not used. See <br> of gross income o ustments. | Appendix A. <br> n gross housing | costs. |  |






[^26]
## LOUISIANA

In Louisiana, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 8 0 5}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing -

STATE RANKING $29^{\text {th* }}$ a household must earn $\$ 2,683$ monthly or $\$ 32,200$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$15.48 four

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.13$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.48$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 564,352 |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Jefferson Parish | $\$ 18.27$ |
| Orleans Parish | $\$ 18.27$ |
| Plaquemines Parish | $\$ 18.27$ |
| St. Bernard Parish | $\$ 18.27$ |
| St. Charles Parish | $\$ 18.27$ |

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## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.1

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $2 \mathrm{BR}$ FMR | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } 6 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Catahoula Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$45,900 | \$1,148 | \$13,770 | \$344 | 861 | 23\% | \$8.06 | \$419 | 1.5 |
| Claiborne Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$43,500 | \$1,088 | \$13,050 | \$326 | 1,716 | 30\% | \$11.51 | \$598 | 1.0 |
| Concordia Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$42,300 | \$1,058 | \$12,690 | \$317 | 2,897 | $38 \%$ | \$10.82 | \$563 | 1.1 |
| De Soto Parish | \$16.19 | \$842 | \$33,680 | 2.2 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 2,530 | 25\% | \$10.60 | \$551 | 1.5 |
| East Baton Rouge Parish | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 2.1 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 65,041 | 39\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.1 |
| East Carroll Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$32,100 | \$803 | \$9,630 | \$241 | 1,090 | 44\% | \$9.14 | \$475 | 1.3 |
| East Feliciana Parish | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 2.1 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 1,403 | 20\% | \$8.20 | \$426 | 1.9 |
| Evangeline Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$42,900 | \$1,073 | \$12,870 | \$322 | 3,906 | 33\% | \$8.25 | \$429 | 1.5 |
| Franklin Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$42,900 | \$1,073 | \$12,870 | \$322 | 2,324 | 30\% | \$6.92 | \$360 | 1.7 |
| Grant Parish | \$13.08 | \$680 | \$27,200 | 1.8 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 1,613 | 22\% | \$11.88 | \$618 | 1.1 |
| Iberia Parish | \$13.71 | \$713 | \$28,520 | 1.9 | \$51,900 | \$1,298 | \$15,570 | \$389 | 7,572 | 29\% | \$14.23 | \$740 | 1.0 |
| Iberville Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 2,558 | 23\% | \$16.51 | \$858 | 0.7 |
| Jackson Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$49,500 | \$1,238 | \$14,850 | \$371 | 2,031 | $33 \%$ | \$10.61 | \$552 | 1.1 |
| Jefferson Parish | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 2.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 62,722 | 38\% | \$14.64 | \$761 | 1.2 |
| Jefferson Davis Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$56,200 | \$1,405 | \$16,860 | \$422 | 3,022 | 26\% | \$9.98 | \$519 | 1.2 |
| Lafayette Parish | \$14.50 | \$754 | \$30,160 | 2.0 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 29,845 | 35\% | \$16.00 | \$832 | 0.9 |
| Lafourche Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 7,806 | 22\% | \$10.42 | \$542 | 1.4 |
| La Salle Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$61,400 | \$1,535 | \$18,420 | \$461 | 942 | 17\% | \$12.70 | \$660 | 0.9 |
| Lincoln Parish | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 7,645 | 45\% | \$8.63 | \$449 | 1.7 |
| Livingston Parish | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 2.1 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 9,411 | 20\% | \$9.07 | \$472 | 1.7 |
| Madison Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$34,000 | \$850 | \$10,200 | \$255 | 1,876 | 46\% | \$7.79 | \$405 | 1.5 |
| Morehouse Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$42,200 | \$1,055 | \$12,660 | \$317 | 3,488 | 33\% | \$8.88 | \$462 | 1.4 |
| Natchitoches Parish | \$13.10 | \$681 | \$27,240 | 1.8 | \$47,400 | \$1,185 | \$14,220 | \$356 | 5,650 | 38\% | \$7.71 | \$401 | 1.7 |
| Orleans Parish | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 2.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 78,223 | 53\% | \$15.43 | \$802 | 1.2 |
| Ouachita Parish | \$12.98 | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.8 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 22,818 | 40\% | \$10.17 | \$529 | 1.3 |
| Plaquemines Parish | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 2.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 2,195 | 25\% | \$24.95 | \$1,298 | 0.7 |
| Pointe Coupee Parish | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 2.1 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 1,937 | 22\% | \$9.39 | \$488 | 1.6 |
| Rapides Parish | \$13.08 | \$680 | \$27,200 | 1.8 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 16,163 | 34\% | \$10.65 | \$554 | 1.2 |
| Red River Parish | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$45,300 | \$1,133 | \$13,590 | \$340 | 794 | $24 \%$ | \$9.88 | \$514 | 1.3 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: BR = Bedr <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl <br> 6: The federa | m 2: FMR = F on uses the hig Year 2015 Are rents represen standard for ext | iscal Year 2015 <br> her of the state Median Incom the generally emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | inimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | are not used. Se <br> of gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| LOUISIANA |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\prime} M R^{2}$ | $2 \text { BR }$ FMR | Annual income <br> needed <br> to afford <br> 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } 6 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Richland Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$48,100 | \$1,203 | \$14,430 | \$361 | 2,377 | 31\% | \$8.57 | \$446 | 1.4 |
| Sabine Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$49,700 | \$1,243 | \$14,910 | \$373 | 2,149 | 23\% | \$8.77 | \$456 | 1.4 |
| St. Bernard Parish | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 2.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 4,230 | 31\% | \$14.22 | \$740 | 1.3 |
| St. Charles Parish | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 2.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 3,552 | 19\% | \$18.84 | \$979 | 1.0 |
| St. Helena Parish $\dagger$ | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 2.1 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 736 | 18\% |  |  |  |
| St. James Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 1,442 | 19\% | \$18.80 | \$978 | 0.6 |
| St. John the Baptist Parish | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 2.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 3,448 | 22\% | \$14.26 | \$742 | 1.3 |
| St. Landry Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$48,800 | \$1,220 | \$14,640 | \$366 | 9,272 | 30\% | \$7.83 | \$407 | 1.5 |
| St. Martin Parish | \$14.50 | \$754 | \$30,160 | 2.0 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 3,698 | 20\% | \$13.72 | \$713 | 1.1 |
| St. Mary Parish | \$12.29 | \$639 | \$25,560 | 1.7 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 | 6,096 | 30\% | \$15.88 | \$826 | 0.8 |
| St. Tammany Parish | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 2.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 19,297 | 22\% | \$12.72 | \$662 | 1.4 |
| Tangipahoa Parish | \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 2.2 | \$49,000 | \$1,225 | \$14,700 | \$368 | 13,957 | 31\% | \$9.39 | \$489 | 1.7 |
| Tensas Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$37,100 | \$928 | \$11,130 | \$278 | 748 | 37\% | \$10.21 | \$531 | 1.2 |
| Terrebonne Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 10,039 | 26\% | \$18.77 | \$976 | 0.8 |
| Union Parish | \$12.98 | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.8 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 1,686 | 20\% | \$5.59 | \$291 | 2.3 |
| Vermilion Parish | \$12.69 | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 5,387 | 25\% | \$11.54 | \$600 | 1.1 |
| Vernon Parish | \$16.96 | \$882 | \$35,280 | 2.3 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 | 8,224 | 45\% | \$14.84 | \$772 | 1.1 |
| Washington Parish | \$12.38 | \$644 | \$25,760 | 1.7 | \$42,700 | \$1,068 | \$12,810 | \$320 | 4,758 | 27\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.3 |
| Webster Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$47,400 | \$1,185 | \$14,220 | \$356 | 4,917 | 31\% | \$11.48 | \$597 | 1.1 |
| West Baton Rouge Parish | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 2.1 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 2,436 | 28\% | \$16.21 | \$843 | 0.9 |
| West Carroll Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 1,220 | 30\% | \$7.68 | \$399 | 1.6 |
| West Feliciana Parish | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 2.1 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 1,052 | 26\% | \$12.72 | \$662 | 1.2 |
| Winn Parish | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 1,462 | 27\% | \$8.50 | \$442 | 1.4 |

[^27]1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## MAINE

In Maine, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 8 6 9}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,897$ monthly or $\$ 34,759$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.50$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 10.39$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.71$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 156,275 |
| Percent Renters | $28 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| York-Kittery-South Berwick HMFA | $\$ 21.77$ |
| Portland HMFA | $\$ 20.65$ |
| Cumberland County HMFA | $\$ 17.92$ |
| York County HMFA | $\$ 17.63$ |
| Sagadahoc County HMFA | $\$ 16.79$ |

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## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.2

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| MAINE FY15 HOUSING |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to fofford $2 B R^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $2 \mathrm{BR}$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMII }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI |  | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wag needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Maine | \$16.71 \| | \$869 | \$34,759 | 2.2 | \$63,929 | \$1,598 | \$19,179 | \$479 | 156,275 | 28\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.6 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$14.57 \| | \$757 | \$30,296 | 1.9 | \$56,744 | \$1,419 | \$17,023 | \$426 | 57,135 | 24\% | \$9.18 | \$477 | 1.6 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bangor HMFA | \$16.02 \| | \$833 | \$33,320 | 2.1 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 15,725 | 41\% | \$9.99 | \$520 | 1.6 |
| Cumberland County HMFA | \$17.92 \| | \$932 | \$37,280 | 2.4 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 4,308 | 22\% | \$12.06 | \$627 | 1.5 |
| Lewiston-Auburn MSA | \$14.85 \| | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 15,580 | 35\% | \$9.71 | \$505 | 1.5 |
| Penobscot County HMFA | \$12.81 \| | \$666 | \$26,640 | 1.7 | \$52,100 | \$1,303 | \$15,630 | \$391 | 4,968 | 20\% | \$9.99 | \$520 | 1.3 |
| Portland HMFA | \$20.65 \| | \$1,074 | \$42,960 | 2.8 | \$77,100 | \$1,928 | \$23,130 | \$578 | 35,670 | 33\% | \$11.97 | \$623 | 1.7 |
| Sagadahoc County HMFA | \$16.79 \| | \$873 | \$34,920 | 2.2 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 3,592 | 24\% | \$10.07 | \$523 | 1.7 |
| York County HMFA | \$17.63 \| | \$917 | \$36,680 | 2.4 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 14,948 | 28\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 1.7 |
| York-Kittery-South Berwick HMFA | \$21.77 \| | \$1,132 | \$45,280 | 2.9 | \$84,200 | \$2,105 | \$25,260 | \$632 | 4,349 | 24\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 2.1 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aroostook County | \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.7 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 8,777 | 29\% | \$8.30 | \$431 | 1.6 |
| Franklin County | \$13.63 \| | \$709 | \$28,360 | 1.8 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 2,708 | 22\% | \$8.75 | \$455 | 1.6 |
| Hancock County | \$16.31 \| | \$848 | \$33,920 | 2.2 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 6,288 | 26\% | \$9.47 | \$493 | 1.7 |
| Kennebec County | \$14.73 \| | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 15,182 | 29\% | \$9.33 | \$485 | 1.6 |
| Knox County | \$17.73 \| | \$922 | \$36,880 | 2.4 | \$62,700 | \$1,568 | \$18,810 | \$470 | 3,583 | 21\% | \$9.62 | \$500 | 1.8 |
| Lincoln County | \$16.29 \| | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 2,443 | 16\% | \$10.63 | \$553 | 1.5 |
| Oxford County | \$13.25 \| | \$689 | \$27,560 | 1.8 | \$52,700 | \$1,318 | \$15,810 | \$395 | 4,904 | 21\% | \$8.16 | \$425 | 1.6 |
| Piscataquis County | \$12.63 \| | \$657 | \$26,280 | 1.7 | \$49,000 | \$1,225 | \$14,700 | \$368 | 1,791 | 23\% | \$8.11 | \$421 | 1.6 |
| Somerset County | \$14.35 \| | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.9 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 4,629 | 21\% | \$9.97 | \$518 | 1.4 |
| Waldo County | \$15.27 \| | \$794 | \$31,760 | 2.0 | \$55,300 | \$1,383 | \$16,590 | \$415 | 3,536 | 21\% | \$9.08 | \$472 | 1.7 |
| Washington County | \$13.10 \| | \$681 | \$27,240 | 1.7 | \$47,000 | \$1,175 | \$14,100 | \$353 | 3,294 | 23\% | \$8.87 | \$461 | 1.5 |

[^28]
## 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, 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

## 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 $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 8 1}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,271 monthly or \$51,249 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
自 \$24.64 fioin

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.00$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 15.71$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 24.64$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 695,347 |
| Percent Renters | $32 \%$ |



NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION • OUT OF REACH 2015

| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Calvert County | $\$ 28.04$ |
| Charles County | $\$ 28.04$ |
| Frederick County | $\$ 28.04$ |
| Montgomery County | $\$ 28.04$ |
| Prince George's County | $\$ 28.04$ |

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Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
3.1

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage



| Maryland | \$24.64 \| | \$1,281 | \$51,249 | 3.1 | \$94,724 | \$2,368 | \$28,417 | \$710 | 695,347 | 32\% | \$15.71 | \$817 | 1.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$18.94 \| | \$985 | \$39,405 | 2.4 | \$79,196 | \$1,980 | \$23,759 | \$594 | 31,941 | 27\% | \$11.09 | \$576 | 1.7 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore-Towson HMFA* | \$23.69 \| | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 3.0 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 340,338 | 33\% | \$16.20 | \$843 | 1.5 |
| Cumberland MSA | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 8,588 | 30\% | \$8.00 | \$416 | 1.5 |
| Hagerstown HMFA | \$16.48 \| | \$857 | \$34,280 | 2.1 | \$65,300 | \$1,633 | \$19,590 | \$490 | 19,625 | 35\% | \$11.21 | \$583 | 1.5 |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA * | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.8 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 9,418 | 26\% | \$10.99 | \$571 | 2.0 |
| Salisbury HMFA | \$17.73 \| | \$922 | \$36,880 | 2.2 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 13,456 | 37\% | \$11.49 | \$598 | 1.5 |
| Somerset County HMFA | \$13.42 \| | \$698 | \$27,920 | 1.7 | \$56,200 | \$1,405 | \$16,860 | \$422 | 2,688 | 32\% | \$8.89 | \$462 | 1.5 |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria HMFA | \$28.04 \| | \$1,458 | \$58,320 | 3.5 | ;109,200 | \$2,730 | \$32,760 | \$819 | 269,293 | 32\% | \$16.65 | \$866 | 1.7 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allegany County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 8,588 | 30\% | \$8.00 | \$416 | 1.5 |
| Anne Arundel County* | \$23.69 | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 3.0 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 51,544 | 26\% | \$16.80 | \$874 | 1.4 |
| Baltimore County* | \$23.69 | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 3.0 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 105,008 | 33\% | \$15.80 | \$822 | 1.5 |
| Calvert County | \$28.04 \| | \$1,458 | \$58,320 | 3.5 | 109,200 | \$2,730 | \$32,760 | \$819 | 5,765 | 19\% | \$10.91 | \$567 | 2.6 |
| Caroline County | \$16.17 | \$841 | \$33,640 | 2.0 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 3,275 | 28\% | \$8.73 | \$454 | 1.9 |
| Carroll County* | \$23.69 | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 3.0 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 10,681 | 18\% | \$9.04 | \$470 | 2.6 |
| Cecil County * | \$22.23 \| | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.8 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 9,418 | 26\% | \$10.99 | \$571 | 2.0 |
| Charles County | \$28.04 \| | \$1,458 | \$58,320 | 3.5 | 109,200 | \$2,730 | \$32,760 | \$819 | 10,575 | 21\% | \$9.80 | \$510 | 2.9 |
| Dorchester County | \$16.08 \| | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.0 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 4,567 | 34\% | \$10.03 | \$522 | 1.6 |
| Frederick County | \$28.04 \| | \$1,458 | \$58,320 | 3.5 | 109,200 | \$2,730 | \$32,760 | \$819 | 21,300 | 25\% | \$13.29 | \$691 | 2.1 |
| Garrett County | \$12.58 | \$654 | \$26,160 | 1.6 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 2,933 | 24\% | \$7.56 | \$393 | 1.7 |
| Harford County * | \$23.69 \| | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 3.0 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 17,991 | 20\% | \$10.78 | \$561 | 2.2 |
| Howard County* | \$23.69 \| | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 3.0 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 27,652 | 26\% | \$17.22 | \$895 | 1.4 |
| Kent County | \$16.65 \| | \$866 | \$34,640 | 2.1 | \$71,800 | \$1,795 | \$21,540 | \$539 | 2,145 | 29\% | \$9.52 | \$495 | 1.7 |

Columbia City is not included due to a lack of sufficient data. * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.


Columbia City is not included due to a lack of sufficient data. * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

## 1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).

3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## MASSACHUSETTS

In Massachusetts, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 8 1}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 4,271$ monthly or $\$ 51,256$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { 位 } \$ 24.64 \text { figur }
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.00$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 18.20$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 24.64$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 943,229 |
| Percent Renters | $37 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy HMFA | $\$ 28.73$ |
| Easton-Raynham HMFA | $\$ 24.73$ |
| Barnstable Town HMFA | $\$ 23.73$ |
| Lawrence HMFA | $\$ 22.46$ |
| Brockton HMFA | $\$ 21.79$ |

## 110 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.7

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| MASSACHUSETTS <br> FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | JSING COS | STS | AREA | EDIAN | OME | (AMI) |  | RENT | R HOUS | EHOLD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR}{ }^{1}{ }^{\mathrm{FMR}}{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \mathrm{R} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual ${ }_{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households $(2009-2013)$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |


| Massachusetts | \$24.64 \| | \$1,281 | \$51,256 | 2.7 | \$88,967 | \$2,224 | \$26,690 | \$667 | 943,229 | 37\% | \$18.20 | \$946 | 1.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$27.68 \| | \$1,439 | \$57,566 | 3.1 | \$87,730 | \$2,193 | \$26,319 | \$658 | 2,665 | 27\% | \$14.58 | \$758 | 1.9 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barnstable Town MSA | \$23.73 \| | \$1,234 | \$49,360 | 2.6 | \$80,300 | \$2,008 | \$24,090 | \$602 | 19,986 | 21\% | \$10.84 | \$564 | 2.2 |
| Berkshire County HMFA | \$16.08 \| | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.8 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 5,604 | 29\% | \$10.40 | \$541 | 1.5 |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy HMFA | \$28.73 \| | \$1,494 | \$59,760 | 3.2 | \$98,500 | \$2,463 | \$29,550 | \$739 | 530,458 | 41\% | \$21.91 | \$1,139 | 1.3 |
| Brockton HMFA | \$21.79 \| | \$1,133 | \$45,320 | 2.4 | \$81,200 | \$2,030 | \$24,360 | \$609 | 23,621 | 27\% | \$10.86 | \$565 | 2.0 |
| Eastern Worcester County HMFA | \$20.69 \| | \$1,076 | \$43,040 | 2.3 | ;101,300 | \$2,533 | \$30,390 | \$760 | 7,454 | 18\% | \$12.32 | \$641 | 1.7 |
| Easton-Raynham HMFA | \$24.73 | \$1,286 | \$51,440 | 2.7 | ;114,800 | \$2,870 | \$34,440 | \$861 | 2,395 | 19\% | \$11.33 | \$589 | 2.2 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster HMFA | \$19.71 \| | \$1,025 | \$41,000 | 2.2 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 44,303 | 48\% | \$12.32 | \$641 | 1.6 |
| Franklin County HMFA | \$17.83 \| | \$927 | \$37,080 | 2.0 | \$74,300 | \$1,858 | \$22,290 | \$557 | 8,840 | 30\% | \$11.06 | \$575 | 1.6 |
| Lawrence HMFA | \$22.46 \| | \$1,168 | \$46,720 | 2.5 | \$86,800 | \$2,170 | \$26,040 | \$651 | 39,107 | 38\% | \$12.98 | \$675 | 1.7 |
| Lowell HMFA | \$21.33 \| | \$1,109 | \$44,360 | 2.4 | \$96,400 | \$2,410 | \$28,920 | \$723 | 32,600 | 30\% | \$22.42 | \$1,166 | 1.0 |
| New Bedford HMFA | \$16.23 \| | \$844 | \$33,760 | 1.8 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 27,514 | 43\% | \$11.33 | \$589 | 1.4 |
| Pittsfield HMFA | \$16.13 \| | \$839 | \$33,560 | 1.8 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 11,879 | 33\% | \$10.40 | \$541 | 1.6 |
| Providence-Fall River HMFA | \$18.15 \| | \$944 | \$37,760 | 2.0 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 36,064 | 39\% | \$11.33 | \$589 | 1.6 |
| Springfield HMFA | \$17.77 \| | \$924 | \$36,960 | 2.0 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 88,239 | 37\% | \$10.18 | \$529 | 1.7 |
| Taunton-Mansfield-Norton HMFA | \$20.06 \| | \$1,043 | \$41,720 | 2.2 | \$80,200 | \$2,005 | \$24,060 | \$602 | 11,581 | 28\% | \$11.33 | \$589 | 1.8 |
| Western Worcester County HMFA | \$15.69 \| | \$816 | \$32,640 | 1.7 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 17,895 | 36\% | \$12.32 | \$641 | 1.3 |
| Worcester HMFA | \$19.92 \| | \$1,036 | \$41,440 | 2.2 | \| \$83,500 | \$2,088 | \$25,050 | \$626 | 33,024 | 28\% | \$12.32 | \$641 | 1.6 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dukes County | \$24.90 \| | \$1,295 | \$51,800 | 2.8 | \$83,400 | \$2,085 | \$25,020 | \$626 | 1,273 | 22\% | \$12.81 | \$666 | 1.9 |
| Nantucket County | \$30.21 \| | \$1,571 | \$62,840 | 3.4 | \$94,000 | \$2,350 | \$28,200 | \$705 | 1,392 | 34\% | \$16.67 | \$867 | 1.8 |

[^29]
## 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 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

## Franklin County, MA (part) HMFA

## FRANKLIN COUNTY

Ashfield town, Bernardston town, Buckland town, Charlemont town, Colrain town, Conway town, Deerfield town, Erving town, Gill town, Greenfield town, Hawley town, Heath town, Leverett town, Leyden town, Monroe town, Montague town, New Salem town, Northfield town, Orange town, Rowe town, Shelburne town, Shutesbury town, Warwick town, Wendell town, Whately 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 \$788. In order to - a household must earn $\$ 2,627$ monthly or $\$ 31,524$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
自 \$15.16

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.15$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.39$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.16$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $1,066,218$ |
| Percent Renters | $28 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Washtenaw County | $\$ 18.54$ |
| Livingston County | $\$ 16.60$ |
| Keweenaw County | $\$ 16.33$ |
| Lapeer County | $\$ 16.27$ |
| Macomb County | $\$ 16.27$ |

## 74

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

$$
1.9
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage





[^30]
## MINNESOTA

In Minnesota, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 8 9 4}$. In order to
STATE RANKING afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 2,981$ monthly or $\$ 35,767$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
T-

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.00$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.11$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 17.20$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 578,960 |
| Percent Renters | $27 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anoka County | $\$ 19.15$ |
| Carver County | $\$ 19.15$ |
| Chisago County | $\$ 19.15$ |
| Dakota County | $\$ 19.15$ |
| Hennepin County | $\$ 19.15$ |

86
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
2.1

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

MINNESOTA
FY15 HOUSING WAGE

## HOUSING COSTS

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)
RENTER HOUSEHOLDS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Annual ${ }_{4}$\begin{tabular}{cccc}
Monthly rent <br>
affordable <br>
at AMI $^{5}$

$\quad$

Monthly rent <br>
affordable
\end{tabular}

| Renter | \% of total | Estimated <br> hourly mean <br> henter wage | Monthly rent <br> affordable <br> at mean | Full-time jobs at <br> mean renter wage <br> needed to afford 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| households | households <br> (2009-2013) <br> $(2009-2013)$ | (2015) | renter wage | BR FMR |


| Minnesota | \$17.20 | \$894 | \$35,767 | 2.1 | \$78,564 | \$1,964 | \$23,569 | \$589 | 578,960 | 27\% | \$13.11 | \$682 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.19 \| | \$686 | \$27,440 | 1.6 | \$64,014 | \$1,600 | \$19,204 | \$480 | 125,071 | 23\% | \$8.83 | \$459 | 1.5 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth MSA | \$14.52 \| | \$755 | \$30,200 | 1.8 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 27,500 | 28\% | \$9.00 | \$468 | 1.6 |
| Fargo MSA | \$13.75 | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.7 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 6,896 | 31\% | \$7.67 | \$399 | 1.8 |
| Grand Forks MSA | \$13.83 \| | \$719 | \$28,760 | 1.7 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 3,710 | 29\% | \$8.25 | \$429 | 1.7 |
| La Crosse MSA | \$14.00 \| | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.8 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 1,494 | 19\% | \$6.49 | \$338 | 2.2 |
| Mankato-North Mankato MSA | \$15.46 \| | \$804 | \$32,160 | 1.9 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 11,397 | 31\% | \$8.82 | \$459 | 1.8 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington MSA | \$19.15 \| | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.4 | \$86,600 | \$2,165 | \$25,980 | \$650 | 365,382 | 29\% | \$15.02 | \$781 | 1.3 |
| Rochester HMFA | \$16.87 \| | \$877 | \$35,080 | 2.1 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 15,406 | 24\% | \$12.88 | \$670 | 1.3 |
| St. Cloud MSA | \$13.90 \| | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.7 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 20,537 | 28\% | \$10.15 | \$528 | 1.4 |
| Wabasha County HMFA | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 1,567 | 18\% | \$7.42 | \$386 | 1.7 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aitkin County | \$13.29 | \$691 | \$27,640 | 1.7 | \$52,300 | \$1,308 | \$15,690 | \$392 | 1,411 | 18\% | \$8.35 | \$434 | 1.6 |
| Anoka County | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.4 | \$86,600 | \$2,165 | \$25,980 | \$650 | 22,820 | 19\% | \$11.67 | \$607 | 1.6 |
| Becker County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 2,835 | 21\% | \$8.23 | \$428 | 1.5 |
| Beltrami County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 1.8 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | \$439 | 4,918 | 29\% | \$8.56 | \$445 | 1.7 |
| Benton County | \$13.90 \| | \$723 | \$28,920 | 1.7 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 4,556 | 30\% | \$7.81 | \$406 | 1.8 |
| Big Stone County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$55,300 | \$1,383 | \$16,590 | \$415 | 468 | 20\% | \$7.87 | \$409 | 1.6 |
| Blue Earth County | \$15.46 \| | \$804 | \$32,160 | 1.9 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 8,233 | 34\% | \$8.48 | \$441 | 1.8 |
| Brown County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 2,431 | 22\% | \$9.24 | \$481 | 1.3 |
| Carlton County | \$14.52 \| | \$755 | \$30,200 | 1.8 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 3,004 | 22\% | \$8.24 | \$429 | 1.8 |
| Carver County | \$19.15 \| | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.4 | \$86,600 | \$2,165 | \$25,980 | \$650 | 6,130 | 18\% | \$10.40 | \$541 | 1.8 |
| Cass County | \$13.52 \| | \$703 | \$28,120 | 1.7 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 2,480 | 19\% | \$6.49 | \$337 | 2.1 |
| Chippewa County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 1,435 | 28\% | \$10.01 | \$521 | 1.2 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.
Hourly wage
necessary to afford
2 BR $^{1}{ }^{5} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}$

## HOUSING COSTS

|  | Annual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 BR | needed | minimum wage |
| FMR afford | needed to afford 2 |  |
| ne | 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)
$\begin{gathered}\text { Monthly rent } \\ \text { affordable } \\ \text { at 30\% }\end{gathered}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Renter } \\ \text { households }\end{array} \begin{gathered}\text { \% of total } \\ \text { households }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\begin{array}{c}\text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly mean } \\ \text { renter wage }\end{array}\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Monthly rent } \\ \text { affordable } \\ \text { at mean }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Full-time jobs at } \\ \text { mean renter wage } \\ \text { needed to afford 2 }\end{gathered}$ Annual $_{\text {AMI }}{ }^{4}$
-
of AMI ${ }^{6}$

| Chisago County | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.4 | \$86,600 | \$2,165 | \$25,980 | \$650 | 3,008 | 15\% | \$6.99 | \$363 | 2.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clay County | \$13.75 | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.7 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 6,896 | $31 \%$ | \$7.67 | \$399 | 1.8 |
| Clearwater County | \$12.73 | \$662 | \$26,480 | 1.6 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 736 | 21\% | \$8.28 | \$431 | 1.5 |
| Cook County | \$13.87 | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.7 | \$65,000 | \$1,625 | \$19,500 | \$488 | 704 | 27\% | \$6.02 | \$313 | 2.3 |
| Cottonwood County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 1,008 | 21\% | \$7.34 | \$381 | 1.7 |
| Crow Wing County | \$14.31 | \$744 | \$29,760 | 1.8 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 6,879 | 26\% | \$9.01 | \$469 | 1.6 |
| Dakota County | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.4 | \$86,600 | \$2,165 | \$25,980 | \$650 | 37,353 | 24\% | \$12.68 | \$659 | 1.5 |
| Dodge County | \$16.87 | \$877 | \$35,080 | 2.1 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 1,037 | 14\% | \$6.88 | \$358 | 2.5 |
| Douglas County | \$12.63 | \$657 | \$26,280 | 1.6 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 3,740 | 24\% | \$8.70 | \$452 | 1.5 |
| Faribault County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 1,349 | 21\% | \$16.43 | \$854 | 0.8 |
| Fillmore County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 | 1,805 | 21\% | \$7.64 | \$397 | 1.6 |
| Freeborn County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$61,000 | \$1,525 | \$18,300 | \$458 | 3,002 | 23\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.2 |
| Goodhue County | \$14.50 | \$754 | \$30,160 | 1.8 | \$74,500 | \$1,863 | \$22,350 | \$559 | 4,276 | 23\% | \$8.96 | \$466 | 1.6 |
| Grant County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 509 | 20\% | \$7.61 | \$396 | 1.6 |
| Hennepin County | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.4 | \$86,600 | \$2,165 | \$25,980 | \$650 | 174,559 | 36\% | \$17.10 | \$889 | 1.1 |
| Houston County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.8 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 1,494 | 19\% | \$6.49 | \$338 | 2.2 |
| Hubbard County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 1,610 | 19\% | \$7.59 | \$395 | 1.6 |
| Isanti County | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.4 | \$86,600 | \$2,165 | \$25,980 | \$650 | 2,601 | 19\% | \$9.84 | \$512 | 1.9 |
| Itasca County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.8 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 3,625 | 19\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.6 |
| Jackson County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 945 | 21\% | \$9.59 | \$499 | 1.3 |
| Kanabec County | \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 1.8 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 1,227 | 20\% | \$9.46 | \$492 | 1.5 |
| Kandiyohi County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.6 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 4,557 | 27\% | \$7.84 | \$408 | 1.6 |
| Kittson County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 333 | 17\% | \$7.67 | \$399 | 1.6 |
| Koochiching County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$61,700 | \$1,543 | \$18,510 | \$463 | 1,450 | 24\% | \$8.91 | \$463 | 1.4 |
| Lac qui Parle County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 536 | 17\% | \$10.14 | \$527 | 1.2 |
| Lake County | \$14.10 | \$733 | \$29,320 | 1.8 | \$61,700 | \$1,543 | \$18,510 | \$463 | 868 | 17\% | \$9.97 | \$518 | 1.4 |
| Lake of the Woods County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.6 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 197 | 12\% | \$7.76 | \$403 | 1.6 |
| Le Sueur County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.6 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 2,003 | 18\% | \$9.36 | \$487 | 1.3 |
| Lincoln County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 451 | $18 \%$ | \$7.94 | \$413 | 1.6 |

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

MINNESOTA
FY15 HOUSING WAGE

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)
$\begin{gathered}\text { Monthly rent } \\ \text { affordable } \\ \text { at } 30 \%\end{gathered}$
of AMI $\quad \begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013)\end{array} \begin{array}{cccc}\text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013)\end{array} \begin{array}{ccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly mean } \\ \text { renter wage } \\ \text { (2015) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Monthly rent } \\ \text { affordable } \\ \text { at mean } \\ \text { renter wage }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Full-time jobs at } \\ \text { mean renter wage } \\ \text { need to afford 2 }\end{array} \\ \text { BR FMR }\end{array}$

## RENTER HOUSEHOLDS

$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { hourly mean } & \begin{array}{cc}\text { affordable } & \text { mean renter wage } \\ \text { renter wage } & \text { at mean } \\ \text { (2015) } & \text { needed to afford 2 } \\ \text { renter wage } & \text { BR FMR }\end{array}\end{array}$
Annual Monthly ren

| Monthly rent <br> affordable <br> at AMl | $30 \%$ | affor <br> at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| at |  |  |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessand to offord } \\ \text { BRR }^{1} \text { FMR }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lyon County | \$12.37 \| |
| McLeod County | \$13.06 \| |
| Mahnomen County | \$12.37 \| |
| Marshall County | \$12.37 \| |
| Martin County | \$12.46 \| |
| Meeker County | \$13.85 \| |
| Mille Lacs County | \$14.04 \| |
| Morrison County | \$12.37 \| |
| Mower County | \$13.19 \| |
| Murray County | \$12.37 \| |
| Nicollet County | \$15.46 \| |
| Nobles County | \$12.37 \| |
| Norman County | \$12.37 \| |
| Olmsted County | \$16.87 \| |
| Otter Tail County | \$12.37 \| |
| Pennington County | \$12.37 \| |
| Pine County | \$14.85 \| |
| Pipestone County | \$12.37 \| |
| Polk County | \$13.83 \| |
| Pope County | \$13.67 \| |
| Ramsey County | \$19.15 \| |
| Red Lake County | \$12.37 \| |
| Redwood County | \$12.37 \| |
| Renville County | \$12.37 \| |
| Rice County | \$16.27 \| |
| Rock County | \$12.37 \| |
| Roseau County | \$12.37 \| |
| St. Louis County | \$14.52 \| |
| Scott County | \$19.15 \| |

\$71,700

| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 71,7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 679$ | $\$ 27,160$ | 1.6 | $\$ 73$, |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 48,6$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 68,7$ |
| $\$ 648$ | $\$ 25,920$ | 1.6 | $\$ 62,8$ |
| $\$ 720$ | $\$ 28,800$ | 1.7 | $\$ 65$, |
| $\$ 730$ | $\$ 29,200$ | 1.8 | $\$ 5$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 61$, |
| $\$ 686$ | $\$ 27,440$ | 1.6 | $\$ 62,8$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 62,6$ |
| $\$ 804$ | $\$ 32,160$ | 1.9 | $\$ 73,9$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 57,9$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 62,6$ |
| $\$ 877$ | $\$ 35,080$ | 2.1 | $\$ 81,7$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 63,4$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 64,8$ |
| $\$ 772$ | $\$ 30,880$ | 1.9 | $\$ 56,1$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 57,6$ |
| $\$ 719$ | $\$ 28,760$ | 1.7 | $\$ 74,2$ |
| $\$ 711$ | $\$ 28,440$ | 1.7 | $\$ 66,4$ |
| $\$ 996$ | $\$ 39,840$ | 2.4 | $\$ 86,6$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 60,5$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 61,9$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 61,7$ |
| $\$ 846$ | $\$ 33,840$ | 2.0 | $\$ 75,3$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 61,4$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ | 1.5 | $\$ 62,4$ |
| $\$ 755$ | $\$ 30,200$ | 1.8 | $\$ 63,5$ |
| $\$ 996$ | $\$ 39,840$ | 2.4 | $\$ 86,6$ |
|  |  | 1.58 |  |

\$39,840

McLeod County
Marshall County

Meeker County
Mille Lacs County

Mower County
Nicollet County
Nobles County
$\$ 12.37$
\$16.87 |
$\$ 12.37$ |
\$14.85 |
\$13.83 | $\$ 13.67$ | \$12.37 |
$\$ 12.37$
$\$ 12.37$
\$16.27 | \$12.37 |
$\$ 14.52$
$\$ 19.15$

| $\$ 71,700$ | $\$ 1,793$ | $\$ 21,510$ | $\$ 538 \mid$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\$ 1,793$ | $\$ 21,510$ | $\$ 538$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1,848$ | $\$ 22,170$ | $\$ 554$ |

$\$ 1,215 \quad \$ 14,580 \quad \$ 365$
$\$ 1,215 \quad \$ 14,580 \quad \$ 365$

3,278 3
3,278 33\%
$\$ 9.38$
$\$ 488$
$\$ 9.3$
.3 566 $\$ 9.40 \quad \$ 489$ \$7.22 \$375 1.7
1.1
msted County
Otter Tail County

HOUSING COSTS

| nnual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: |
| needed | minimum wage |
| to afford | needed to afford 2 |
| 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.


[^31]
## MISSISSIPPI

In Mississippi, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 711$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 2,369$ monthly or $\$ 28,428$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
Ta

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 10.66$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 13.67$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 332,941 |
| Percent Renters | $31 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lafayette County | $\$ 16.12$ |
| DeSoto County | $\$ 16.00$ |
| Hancock County | $\$ 15.54$ |
| Harrison County | $\$ 15.54$ |
| Stone County | $\$ 15.54$ |

## 75

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

$$
1.9
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| MISSISSIPPI | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{\mathrm{F} M R^{2}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage <br> (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wag | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |


| Mississippi | \$13.67 \| | \$711 | \$28,428 | 1.9 | \$49,119 | \$1,228 | \$14,736 | \$368 | 332,941 | 31\% | \$10.66 | \$554 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$12.57 \| | \$653 | \$26,137 | 1.7 | \$44,763 | \$1,119 | \$13,429 | \$336 | 176,915 | 30\% | \$9.62 | \$500 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gulfport-Biloxi MSA | \$15.54 \| | \$808 | \$32,320 | 2.1 | \$52,300 | \$1,308 | \$15,690 | \$392 | 33,698 | 35\% | \$11.46 | \$596 | 1.4 |
| Hattiesburg MSA | \$14.21 \| | \$739 | \$29,560 | 2.0 | \$46,500 | \$1,163 | \$13,950 | \$349 | 20,200 | 37\% | \$9.41 | \$490 | 1.5 |
| Jackson HMFA | \$15.00 \| | \$780 | \$31,200 | 2.1 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 62,004 | 33\% | \$12.16 | \$632 | 1.2 |
| Marshall County HMFA | \$12.46 \| | \$648 | \$25,920 | 1.7 | \$41,700 | \$1,043 | \$12,510 | \$313 | 2,681 | 21\% | \$8.85 | \$460 | 1.4 |
| Memphis HMFA | \$16.00 \| | \$832 | \$33,280 | 2.2 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 14,422 | 25\% | \$10.64 | \$553 | 1.5 |
| Pascagoula MSA | \$14.31 \| | \$744 | \$29,760 | 2.0 | \$61,300 | \$1,533 | \$18,390 | \$460 | 15,818 | 27\% | \$14.91 | \$775 | 1.0 |
| Simpson County HMFA | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$46,600 | \$1,165 | \$13,980 | \$350 | 2,350 | 24\% | \$8.62 | \$448 | 1.4 |
| Tate County HMFA | \$13.71 \| | \$713 | \$28,520 | 1.9 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 2,531 | 25\% | \$9.12 | \$474 | 1.5 |
| Tunica County HMFA | \$14.35 \| | \$746 | \$29,840 | 2.0 | \$34,300 | \$858 | \$10,290 | \$257 | 2,322 | 56\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.5 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$12.71 \| | \$661 | \$26,440 | 1.8 | \$37,400 | \$935 | \$11,220 | \$281 | 3,867 | 32\% | \$9.32 | \$485 | 1.4 |
| Alcorn County | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 4,248 | 29\% | \$9.49 | \$494 | 1.3 |
| Amite County | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$37,600 | \$940 | \$11,280 | \$282 | 766 | 15\% | \$8.11 | \$422 | 1.5 |
| Attala County | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$41,100 | \$1,028 | \$12,330 | \$308 | 1,897 | 26\% | \$8.09 | \$420 | 1.5 |
| Benton County | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$42,300 | \$1,058 | \$12,690 | \$317 | 584 | 18\% | \$6.92 | \$360 | 1.7 |
| Bolivar County | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$37,000 | \$925 | \$11,100 | \$278 | 5,361 | 44\% | \$10.81 | \$562 | 1.1 |
| Calhoun County | \$11.92 | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$41,700 | \$1,043 | \$12,510 | \$313 | 1,753 | 29\% | \$8.52 | \$443 | 1.4 |
| Carroll County | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$45,600 | \$1,140 | \$13,680 | \$342 | 631 | 17\% | \$9.18 | \$477 | 1.3 |
| Chickasaw County | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$39,000 | \$975 | \$11,700 | \$293 | 1,775 | 27\% | \$7.24 | \$377 | 1.6 |
| Choctaw County | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$43,300 | \$1,083 | \$12,990 | \$325 | 967 | 29\% | \$14.25 | \$741 | 0.8 |
| Claiborne County | \$11.92 \| | \$620 | \$24,800 | 1.6 | \$31,700 | \$793 | \$9,510 | \$238 | 639 | 20\% | \$19.63 | \$1,021 | 0.6 |
| Clarke County | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.7 | \$42,700 | \$1,068 | \$12,810 | \$320 | 1,005 | 16\% | \$10.84 | \$564 | 1.1 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR $=$ Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.




[^32]
## MISSOURI

STATE RANKING 36 th*

In Missouri, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 755$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,516$ monthly or $\$ 30,195$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$14.52 four

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.65$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.57$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.52$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 746,190 |
| Percent Renters | $32 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Caldwell County | $\$ 17.13$ |
| Cass County | $\$ 17.13$ |
| Clay County | $\$ 17.13$ |
| Clinton County | $\$ 17.13$ |
| Jackson County | $\$ 17.13$ |

## 76

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

$$
1.9
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

MISSOURI

FY15 HOUSING WAGE
Hourly wage
necessary to afford
$2 B R^{1}{ }^{F M R}{ }^{2}$

## housing costs

| Annual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: |
| needed | minimum wage |
| to afford | needed to afford 2 |
| 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ { }^{4} \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } 6 \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford BR FMR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Missouri | \$14.52 | \$755 | \$30,195 | 1.9 | \$63,418 | \$1,585 | \$19,025 | \$476 | 746,190 | 32\% | \$12.57 | \$653 | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,358 | 1.6 | \$49,870 | \$1,247 | \$14,961 | \$374 | 172,425 | 29\% | \$8.86 | \$461 | 1.4 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bates County HMFA | \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.6 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 1,791 | 26\% | \$8.27 | \$430 | 1.5 |
| Calloway County HMFA | \$11.85 | \$616 | \$24,640 | 1.5 | \$64,600 | \$1,615 | \$19,380 | \$485 | 3,949 | 24\% | \$10.94 | \$569 | 1.1 |
| Cape Girardeau-Jackson MSA | \$12.23 | \$636 | \$25,440 | 1.6 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 10,782 | 32\% | \$10.56 | \$549 | 1.2 |
| Columbia MSA | \$13.65 | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.8 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 29,184 | 42\% | \$8.85 | \$460 | 1.5 |
| Dallas County HMFA | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.5 | \$49,700 | \$1,243 | \$14,910 | \$373 | 1,272 | 20\% | \$6.42 | \$334 | 1.8 |
| Jefferson City HMFA | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.5 | \$65,100 | \$1,628 | \$19,530 | \$488 | 10,660 | 31\% | \$10.18 | \$529 | 1.1 |
| Joplin MSA | \$12.02 | \$625 | \$25,000 | 1.6 | \$50,500 | \$1,263 | \$15,150 | \$379 | 21,457 | 32\% | \$10.57 | \$550 | 1.1 |
| Kansas City HMFA* | \$17.13 | \$891 | \$35,640 | 2.2 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 160,927 | 35\% | \$13.82 | \$719 | 1.2 |
| McDonald County HMFA | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.5 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 2,511 | 31\% | \$10.01 | \$520 | 1.2 |
| Moniteau County HMFA | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.5 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 1,390 | 25\% | \$6.52 | \$339 | 1.8 |
| Polk County HMFA | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.5 | \$51,900 | \$1,298 | \$15,570 | \$389 | 3,790 | 32\% | \$8.15 | \$424 | 1.4 |
| Springfield HMFA | \$12.58 | \$654 | \$26,160 | 1.6 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 57,802 | 37\% | \$11.07 | \$576 | 1.1 |
| St. Joseph MSA | \$13.02 | \$677 | \$27,080 | 1.7 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 14,618 | 33\% | \$10.84 | \$564 | 1.2 |
| St. Louis HMFA | \$15.69 | \$816 | \$32,640 | 2.1 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 251,452 | 30\% | \$14.56 | \$757 | 1.1 |
| Washington County HMFA | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.5 | \$43,400 | \$1,085 | \$13,020 | \$326 | 2,180 | 24\% | \$7.24 | \$376 | 1.6 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adair County | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.5 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 3,840 | 40\% | \$5.97 | \$310 | 1.9 |
| Andrew County | \$13.02 | \$677 | \$27,080 | 1.7 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 1,557 | 23\% | \$7.39 | \$384 | 1.8 |
| Atchison County | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.5 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 744 | 30\% | \$10.51 | \$547 | 1.1 |
| Audrain County | \$13.77 | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.8 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 2,410 | 26\% | \$10.62 | \$552 | 1.3 |
| Barry County | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.5 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 3,247 | 24\% | \$11.77 | \$612 | 1.0 |

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

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.





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

1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## MONTANA

In Montana, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 724$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 2,413$ monthly or $\$ 28,960$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
自 \$13.92 fioin

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.05$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 10.91$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 13.92$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 128,586 |
| Percent Renters | $32 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Powder River County | $\$ 17.02$ |
| Flathead County | $\$ 15.90$ |
| Jefferson County | $\$ 15.75$ |
| Broadwater County | $\$ 15.40$ |
| Park County | $\$ 15.15$ |

## 69

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

$$
1.7
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| MONTANA | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 B R^{1} F M R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{FR} \\ \mathrm{FMR} \end{gathered}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \mathrm{AMI}_{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage <br> (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wag needed to afford BR FMR |


| Montana | \$13.92 | \$724 | \$28,960 | 1.7 | \$62,359 | \$1,559 | \$18,708 | \$468 | 128,586 | 32\% | \$10.91 | \$567 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.97 | \$727 | \$29,068 | 1.7 | \$60,198 | \$1,505 | \$18,059 | \$451 | 78,259 | 30\% | \$10.80 | \$562 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billings MSA | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.7 | \$66,200 | \$1,655 | \$19,860 | \$497 | 20,066 | 31\% | \$12.26 | \$638 | 1.1 |
| Great Falls MSA | \$12.46 | \$648 | \$25,920 | 1.5 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 11,500 | $34 \%$ | \$10.34 | \$538 | 1.2 |
| Missoula MSA | \$14.52 | \$755 | \$30,200 | 1.8 | \$69,800 | \$1,745 | \$20,940 | \$524 | 18,761 | 41\% | \$9.65 | \$502 | 1.5 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beaverhead County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 1,474 | 36\% | \$9.25 | \$481 | 1.3 |
| Big Horn County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$46,700 | \$1,168 | \$14,010 | \$350 | 1,123 | 33\% | \$15.39 | \$800 | 0.8 |
| Blaine County | \$14.04 | \$730 | \$29,200 | 1.7 | \$43,500 | \$1,088 | \$13,050 | \$326 | 774 | 35\% | \$7.89 | \$410 | 1.8 |
| Broadwater County | \$15.40 | \$801 | \$32,040 | 1.9 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | \$15,750 | \$394 | 468 | 19\% | \$8.45 | \$439 | 1.8 |
| Carbon County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.7 | \$66,200 | \$1,655 | \$19,860 | \$497 | 1,008 | 23\% | \$12.19 | \$634 | 1.1 |
| Carter County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 97 | 20\% | \$9.87 | \$513 | 1.3 |
| Cascade County | \$12.46 | \$648 | \$25,920 | 1.5 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 11,500 | 34\% | \$10.34 | \$538 | 1.2 |
| Chouteau County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 839 | 38\% | \$9.07 | \$471 | 1.4 |
| Custer County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 1,553 | 31\% | \$10.30 | \$535 | 1.2 |
| Daniels County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 221 | 25\% | \$10.44 | \$543 | 1.2 |
| Dawson County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 1,152 | 30\% | \$9.11 | \$474 | 1.4 |
| Deer Lodge County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 | 1,053 | 27\% | \$9.66 | \$502 | 1.3 |
| Fallon County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 336 | 28\% | \$17.59 | \$915 | 0.7 |
| Fergus County | \$13.27 | \$690 | \$27,600 | 1.6 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 1,260 | 26\% | \$10.12 | \$526 | 1.3 |
| Flathead County | \$15.90 | \$827 | \$33,080 | 2.0 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 10,701 | 29\% | \$10.18 | \$529 | 1.6 |
| Gallatin County | \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 1.8 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 14,116 | 38\% | \$10.74 | \$559 | 1.4 |
| Garfield County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 110 | 24\% | \$9.73 | \$506 | 1.3 |
| Glacier County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$43,200 | \$1,080 | \$12,960 | \$324 | 1,700 | 41\% | \$10.72 | \$558 | 1.2 |
| Golden Valley County $\dagger$ | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 67 | 21\% |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A)
1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR $=$ Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.



[^33][^34]
## NEBRASKA

In Nebraska, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 716$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 2,387$ monthly or $\$ \mathbf{2 8 , 6 4 5}$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
H.

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.00$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 11.41$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 13.77$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 239,254 |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cass County | $\$ 15.52$ |
| Douglas County | $\$ 15.52$ |
| Sarpy County | $\$ 15.52$ |
| Washington County | $\$ 15.52$ |
| Saunders County | $\$ 13.87$ |

69
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
1.7

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{1}$ MR $^{2}$ | $2 \mathrm{BR}$ FMR | Annual income <br> needed <br> to afford <br> 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Clay County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 588 | 22\% | \$10.89 | \$566 | 1.1 |
| Colfax County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.5 | \$61,100 | \$1,528 | \$18,330 | \$458 | 945 | 26\% | \$13.06 | \$679 | 0.9 |
| Cuming County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 1,124 | 29\% | \$10.28 | \$535 | 1.1 |
| Custer County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 1,162 | 25\% | \$11.61 | \$604 | 1.0 |
| Dakota County | \$13.62 | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.7 | \$58,800 | \$1,470 | \$17,640 | \$441 | 2,599 | 36\% | \$10.85 | \$564 | 1.3 |
| Dawes County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 1,306 | 35\% | \$6.06 | \$315 | 1.9 |
| Dawson County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 2,778 | 32\% | \$9.81 | \$510 | 1.2 |
| Deuel County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 191 | 22\% | \$11.32 | \$588 | 1.0 |
| Dixon County | \$13.62 | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.7 | \$58,800 | \$1,470 | \$17,640 | \$441 | 544 | 23\% | \$9.35 | \$486 | 1.5 |
| Dodge County | \$12.73 | \$662 | \$26,480 | 1.6 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 4,866 | 32\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.2 |
| Douglas County | \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,280 | 1.9 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 76,168 | 37\% | \$12.89 | \$670 | 1.2 |
| Dundy County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 | 289 | 32\% | \$14.76 | \$768 | 0.8 |
| Fillmore County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$64,300 | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 | 556 | 23\% | \$11.33 | \$589 | 1.0 |
| Franklin County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 249 | 18\% | \$9.93 | \$516 | 1.2 |
| Frontier County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 277 | 26\% | \$12.29 | \$639 | 0.9 |
| Furnas County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 613 | 28\% | \$11.07 | \$576 | 1.1 |
| Gage County | \$11.79 | \$613 | \$24,520 | 1.5 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 2,520 | 28\% | \$9.02 | \$469 | 1.3 |
| Garden County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$54,400 | \$1,360 | \$16,320 | \$408 | 187 | 22\% | \$10.83 | \$563 | 1.1 |
| Garfield County | \$12.35 | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.5 | \$51,500 | \$1,288 | \$15,450 | \$386 | 223 | 26\% | \$6.57 | \$342 | 1.9 |
| Gosper County | \$11.81 | \$614 | \$24,560 | 1.5 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 181 | 24\% | \$14.62 | \$760 | 0.8 |
| Grant County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$47,800 | \$1,195 | \$14,340 | \$359 | 83 | $34 \%$ | \$11.59 | \$603 | 1.0 |
| Greeley County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 194 | 19\% | \$12.40 | \$645 | 0.9 |
| Hall County | \$12.73 | \$662 | \$26,480 | 1.6 | \$59,800 | \$1,495 | \$17,940 | \$449 | 7,683 | 35\% | \$11.37 | \$591 | 1.1 |
| Hamilton County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 781 | 22\% | \$11.04 | \$574 | 1.1 |
| Harlan County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 347 | 22\% | \$7.07 | \$367 | 1.7 |
| Hayes County | \$12.38 | \$644 | \$25,760 | 1.5 | \$55,400 | \$1,385 | \$16,620 | \$416 | 154 | 32\% | \$15.95 | \$830 | 0.8 |
| Hitchcock County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$56,200 | \$1,405 | \$16,860 | \$422 | 365 | 27\% | \$10.31 | \$536 | 1.1 |
| Holt County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 1,138 | 25\% | \$9.45 | \$492 | 1.2 |
| Hooker County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 43 | 15\% | \$8.01 | \$417 | 1.5 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The federa | $m$ 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{F}$ <br> on uses the hi <br> Year 2015 Are <br> rents represen <br> tandard for ex | cal Year 2015 F her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. Do | HUD, 2014). <br> um wage. Local <br> of spending no Does not includ | minimum wages <br> more than 30\% <br> HUD-specific adiu | are not used. S <br> f gross income stments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual <br> AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Howard County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 531 | 21\% | \$7.06 | \$367 | 1.7 |
| Jefferson County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 718 | 22\% | \$9.03 | \$469 | 1.3 |
| Johnson County | \$12.27 | \$638 | \$25,520 | 1.5 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 501 | 26\% | \$10.17 | \$529 | 1.2 |
| Kearney County | \$11.98 | \$623 | \$24,920 | 1.5 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 701 | 27\% | \$11.77 | \$612 | 1.0 |
| Keith County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 1,137 | 30\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 1.2 |
| Keya Paha County $\dagger$ | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$45,600 | \$1,140 | \$13,680 | \$342 | 66 | 19\% |  |  |  |
| Kimball County | \$12.42 | \$646 | \$25,840 | 1.6 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 557 | $34 \%$ | \$16.81 | \$874 | 0.7 |
| Knox County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$56,000 | \$1,400 | \$16,800 | \$420 | 1,036 | 27\% | \$8.79 | \$457 | 1.3 |
| Lancaster County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.7 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 45,935 | 40\% | \$10.57 | \$550 | 1.3 |
| Lincoln County | \$12.56 | \$653 | \$26,120 | 1.6 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 4,729 | 31\% | \$9.61 | \$500 | 1.3 |
| Logan County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 95 | 28\% | \$10.24 | \$532 | 1.1 |
| Loup County $\dagger$ | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$45,800 | \$1,145 | \$13,740 | \$344 | 68 | 28\% |  |  |  |
| McPherson County $\dagger$ | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 52 | 31\% |  |  |  |
| Madison County | \$12.25 | \$637 | \$25,480 | 1.5 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 4,704 | 34\% | \$8.89 | \$462 | 1.4 |
| Merrick County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 906 | 27\% | \$9.50 | \$494 | 1.2 |
| Morrill County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$52,100 | \$1,303 | \$15,630 | \$391 | 682 | 33\% | \$12.56 | \$653 | 0.9 |
| Nance County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 377 | 25\% | \$8.49 | \$441 | 1.4 |
| Nemaha County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 952 | 32\% | \$9.22 | \$480 | 1.3 |
| Nuckolls County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$51,900 | \$1,298 | \$15,570 | \$389 | 507 | 24\% | \$10.92 | \$568 | 1.1 |
| Otoe County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 1,734 | 27\% | \$8.69 | \$452 | 1.3 |
| Pawnee County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 330 | 25\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.1 |
| Perkins County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 314 | 25\% | \$14.34 | \$746 | 0.8 |
| Phelps County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 1,062 | 28\% | \$11.45 | \$595 | 1.0 |
| Pierce County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 578 | 20\% | \$11.74 | \$610 | 1.0 |
| Platte County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 3,551 | 28\% | \$11.58 | \$602 | 1.0 |
| Polk County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 573 | 26\% | \$11.05 | \$574 | 1.1 |
| Red Willow County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 1,355 | 29\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.1 |
| Richardson County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 871 | 23\% | \$11.13 | \$579 | 1.0 |
| Rock County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 113 | 17\% | \$13.89 | \$722 | 0.8 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI $=$ Fis <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The federa | 2 2: FMR = Fis on uses the hig <br> Year 2015 Are <br> rents represen <br> andard for ex | iscal Year 2015 <br> her of the state <br> Median Incom <br> the generally a <br> emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ <br> HUD-specific adju | re not used. S <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| NEBRASKA | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{1} M R^{2}$ | 2 BR <br> FMR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly rent } \\ \text { affordable } \\ \text { at } 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Saline County | \$13.04 | \$678 | \$27,120 | 1.6 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 1,740 | 34\% | \$11.05 | \$575 | 1.2 |
| Sarpy County | \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,280 | 1.9 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 17,523 | 29\% | \$11.02 | \$573 | 1.4 |
| Saunders County | \$13.87 | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.7 | \$77,100 | \$1,928 | \$23,130 | \$578 | 1,699 | 21\% | \$8.75 | \$455 | 1.6 |
| Scotts Bluff County | \$12.50 | \$650 | \$26,000 | 1.6 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 4,750 | 32\% | \$10.54 | \$548 | 1.2 |
| Seward County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$78,500 | \$1,963 | \$23,550 | \$589 | 1,636 | 27\% | \$9.25 | \$481 | 1.3 |
| Sheridan County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$51,800 | \$1,295 | \$15,540 | \$389 | 726 | 31\% | \$8.12 | \$422 | 1.4 |
| Sherman County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 257 | 19\% | \$8.94 | \$465 | 1.3 |
| Sioux County $\dagger$ | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 125 | 23\% |  |  |  |
| Stanton County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 428 | 18\% | \$23.02 | \$1,197 | 0.5 |
| Thayer County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 477 | 20\% | \$13.84 | \$720 | 0.8 |
| Thomas County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 85 | 26\% | \$10.62 | \$552 | 1.1 |
| Thurston County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 677 | 33\% | \$11.35 | \$590 | 1.0 |
| Valley County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 478 | 25\% | \$7.34 | \$382 | 1.6 |
| Washington County | \$15.52 | \$807 | \$32,280 | 1.9 | \$72,800 | \$1,820 | \$21,840 | \$546 | 1,676 | 22\% | \$11.31 | \$588 | 1.4 |
| Wayne County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 1,207 | 35\% | \$6.93 | \$360 | 1.7 |
| Webster County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 322 | 21\% | \$8.67 | \$451 | 1.3 |
| Wheeler County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 109 | 29\% | \$16.70 | \$869 | 0.7 |
| York County | \$11.67 | \$607 | \$24,280 | 1.5 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 1,690 | 31\% | \$11.53 | \$600 | 1.0 |

[^35]1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adiustments.

## NEVADA

In Nevada, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$949. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 3,162$ monthly or $\$ 37,944$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week,

STATE RANKING $19^{\text {th* }}$ 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { I- \$ } 8.24, \begin{gathered}
\text { PER } \\
\text { HOUR }
\end{gathered}
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 15.34$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 18.24$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 432,095 |
| Percent Renters | $43 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clark County | $\$ 18.63$ |
| Douglas County | $\$ 18.12$ |
| Storey County | $\$ 17.77$ |
| Washoe County | $\$ 17.77$ |
| Carson City | $\$ 16.73$ |

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## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.2

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage



## NEW HAMPSHIRE

In New Hampshire, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 6 6}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,554 monthly or \$42,646 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
Ta

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.91$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 20.50$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 148,072 |
| Percent Renters | $29 \%$ |



NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION • OUT OF REACH 2015

| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Grafton County | $\$ 23.33$ |
| Cheshire County | $\$ 20.15$ |
| Carroll County | $\$ 19.60$ |
| Merrimack County | $\$ 19.25$ |
| Sullivan County | $\$ 19.19$ |

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Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
2.8

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| NEW HAMPSHIRE FY15 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |


| New Hampshire | \$20.50 | \$1,066 | \$42,646 | 2.8 | \$81,568 | \$2,039 | \$24,470 | \$612 | 148,072 | 29\% | \$13.91 | \$723 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$19.78 | \$1,028 | \$41,137 | 2.7 | \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$547 | 54,518 | 27\% | \$12.86 | \$669 | 1.5 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy HMFA | \$28.73 | \$1,494 | \$59,760 | 4.0 | \$98,500 | \$2,463 | \$29,550 | \$739 | 1,515 | 36\% | \$13.44 | \$699 | 2.1 |
| Hillsborough County HMFA | \$17.77 | \$924 | \$36,960 | 2.5 | \$85,900 | \$2,148 | \$25,770 | \$644 | 6,389 | 21\% | \$15.42 | \$802 | 1.2 |
| Lawrence HMFA | \$22.46 | \$1,168 | \$46,720 | 3.1 | \$86,800 | \$2,170 | \$26,040 | \$651 | 11,506 | 22\% | \$13.44 | \$699 | 1.7 |
| Manchester HMFA | \$20.65 | \$1,074 | \$42,960 | 2.8 | \$79,400 | \$1,985 | \$23,820 | \$596 | 38,144 | 46\% | \$15.42 | \$802 | 1.3 |
| Nashua HMFA | \$22.29 | \$1,159 | \$46,360 | 3.1 | \$96,000 | \$2,400 | \$28,800 | \$720 | 5,850 | 14\% | \$15.42 | \$802 | 1.4 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester HMFA | \$20.46 | \$1,064 | \$42,560 | 2.8 | \$86,100 | \$2,153 | \$25,830 | \$646 | 28,480 | 32\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.5 |
| Western Rockingham County HMFA | \$24.71 | \$1,285 | \$51,400 | 3.4 | \| ;106,000 | \$2,650 | \$31,800 | \$795 | 1,670 | 10\% | \$13.44 | \$699 | 1.8 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belknap County | \$19.10 | \$993 | \$39,720 | 2.6 | \| \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 | 6,237 | 25\% | \$10.93 | \$568 | 1.7 |
| Carroll County | \$19.60 | \$1,019 | \$40,760 | 2.7 | \| \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 4,059 | 19\% | \$10.34 | \$537 | 1.9 |
| Cheshire County | \$20.15 | \$1,048 | \$41,920 | 2.8 | \| \$72,200 | \$1,805 | \$21,660 | \$542 | 8,740 | 29\% | \$12.03 | \$626 | 1.7 |
| Coos County $\dagger$ | \$13.63 | \$709 | \$28,360 | 1.9 | \| \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 4,213 | 29\% |  |  |  |
| Grafton County | \$23.33 | \$1,213 | \$48,520 | 3.2 | \| \$77,100 | \$1,928 | \$23,130 | \$578 | 10,872 | 31\% | \$17.47 | \$909 | 1.3 |
| Merrimack County | \$19.25 | \$1,001 | \$40,040 | 2.7 | \| \$81,800 | \$2,045 | \$24,540 | \$614 | 15,778 | 28\% | \$11.22 | \$584 | 1.7 |
| Sullivan County | \$19.19 | \$998 | \$39,920 | 2.6 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 4,619 | 26\% | \$12.08 | \$628 | 1.6 |

[^36][^37]
## TOWNS WITHIN NEW HAMPSHIRE FMR AREAS

## Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH HMFA

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

Seabrook town, South Hampton town

## Hillsborough County, NH (part) HMFA

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 \$1,309. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 4,362$ monthly or $\$ 52,347$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { Ta }+\sqrt{4}
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.38$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.92$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 25.17$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $1,095,353$ |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |



NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION • OUT OF REACH 2015

| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hunterdon County | $\$ 28.75$ |
| Middlesex County | $\$ 28.75$ |
| Somerset County | $\$ 28.75$ |
| Monmouth County | $\$ 26.40$ |
| Ocean County | $\$ 26.40$ |

## 120

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

3
Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


| Annual ${ }_{4}$ AMI | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wag needed to afford BR FMR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

New Jersey

## Metropolitan Areas

Atlantic City-Hammonton MSA
Bergen-Passaic HMFA
Jersey City HMFA
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon HMFA

Monmouth-Ocean HMFA
Newark HMFA
Ocean City MSA
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA *
Trenton-Ewing MSA
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton MSA Warren County HMFA

## Counties

Atlantic County
Bergen County

Burlington County*
Camden County*
Cape May County
Cumberland County
Essex County
Gloucester County*
Hudson County
Hunterdon County

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

| $\$ 25.17$ | $\$ 1,309$ | $\$ 52,347$ | 3.0 | $\$ 88,582$ | $\$ 2,215$ | $\$ 26,575$ | $\$ 664$ | $1,095,353$ | $34 \%$ | $\$ 16.92$ | $\$ 880$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\$ 25.17$ | $\$ 1,309$ | $\$ 52,347$ | 3.0 | $\$ 88,582$ | $\$ 2,215$ | $\$ 26,575$ | $\$ 664$ | $1,095,353$ | $34 \%$ | $\$ 16.92$ | $\$ 880$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| \$22.62 | \$1,176 | \$47,040 | 2.7 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 32,177 | 32\% | \$10.41 | \$542 | 2.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$26.37 | \$1,371 | \$54,840 | 3.1 | \$93,700 | \$2,343 | \$28,110 | \$703 | 189,695 | 38\% | \$16.78 | \$873 | 1.6 |
| \$25.29 | \$1,315 | \$52,600 | 3.0 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 164,341 | 67\% | \$27.63 | \$1,437 | 0.9 |
| \$28.75 | \$1,495 | \$59,800 | 3.4 | \| ;103,900 | \$2,598 | \$31,170 | \$779 | 127,817 | 29\% | \$19.74 | \$1,027 | 1.5 |
| \$26.40 | \$1,373 | \$54,920 | 3.2 | \$91,700 | \$2,293 | \$27,510 | \$688 | 99,436 | 22\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 2.3 |
| \$24.40 | \$1,269 | \$50,760 | 2.9 | \$91,500 | \$2,288 | \$27,450 | \$686 | 275,244 | 39\% | \$19.13 | \$995 | 1.3 |
| \$21.58 | \$1,122 | \$44,880 | 2.6 | \$75,200 | \$1,880 | \$22,560 | \$564 | 10,743 | 25\% | \$8.64 | \$449 | 2.5 |
| \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.7 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 123,805 | 26\% | \$12.62 | \$656 | 1.8 |
| \$24.40 | \$1,269 | \$50,760 | 2.9 | \$97,000 | \$2,425 | \$29,100 | \$728 | 44,721 | 34\% | \$17.14 | \$891 | 1.4 |
| \$21.44 | \$1,115 | \$44,600 | 2.6 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 16,650 | 33\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 2.1 |
| \$21.62 | \$1,124 | \$44,960 | 2.6 | \$87,400 | \$2,185 | \$26,220 | \$656 | 10,724 | 26\% | \$12.44 | \$647 | 1.7 |


| \$22.62 | \$1,176 | \$47,040 | 2.7 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 32,177 | 32\% | \$10.41 | \$542 | 2.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$26.37 | \$1,371 | \$54,840 | 3.1 | \$93,700 | \$2,343 | \$28,110 | \$703 | 115,404 | 34\% | \$18.13 | \$943 | 1.5 |
| \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.7 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 36,639 | 22\% | \$15.00 | \$780 | 1.5 |
| \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.7 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 59,521 | 32\% | \$11.75 | \$611 | 1.9 |
| \$21.58 | \$1,122 | \$44,880 | 2.6 | \$75,200 | \$1,880 | \$22,560 | \$564 | 10,743 | 25\% | \$8.64 | \$449 | 2.5 |
| \$21.44 | \$1,115 | \$44,600 | 2.6 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 16,650 | 33\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 2.1 |
| \$24.40 | \$1,269 | \$50,760 | 2.9 | \$91,500 | \$2,288 | \$27,450 | \$686 | 150,005 | 54\% | \$18.67 | \$971 | 1.3 |
| \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 2.7 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 20,567 | 20\% | \$9.35 | \$486 | 2.4 |
| \$25.29 | \$1,315 | \$52,600 | 3.0 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 164,341 | 67\% | \$27.63 | \$1,437 | 0.9 |
| \$28.75 | \$1,495 | \$59,800 | 3.4 | 103,900 | \$2,598 | \$31,170 | \$779 | 7,240 | 15\% | \$12.77 | \$664 | 2.3 |

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.


[^38]
## 1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014

3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## NEW MEXICO

In New Mexico, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 7 7 2}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn \$2,573 monthly or \$30,872 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$14.84 figir

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.50$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.30$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.84$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 238,594 |
| Percent Renters | $31 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Los Alamos County | $\$ 19.35$ |
| Santa Fe County | $\$ 18.33$ |
| Bernalillo County | $\$ 16.08$ |
| Sandoval County | $\$ 16.08$ |
| Torrance County | $\$ 16.08$ |

## 79

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

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


| New Mexico | \$14.84 \| | \$772 | \$30,872 | 2.0 | \$55,809 | \$1,395 | \$16,743 | \$419 | 238,594 | 31\% | \$12.30 | \$639 | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.08 \| | \$680 | \$27,196 | 1.7 | \$52,502 | \$1,313 | \$15,751 | \$394 | 71,498 | 29\% | \$13.07 | \$679 | 1.0 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albuquerque MSA * | \$16.08 \| | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.1 | \| \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 112,500 | 33\% | \$12.18 | \$633 | 1.3 |
| Farmington MSA | \$13.94 \| | \$725 | \$29,000 | 1.9 | \| \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 10,532 | 26\% | \$14.20 | \$739 | 1.0 |
| Las Cruces MSA | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.6 | \$45,200 | \$1,130 | \$13,560 | \$339 | 25,528 | 35\% | \$8.86 | \$461 | 1.4 |
| Santa Fe MSA | \$18.33 \| | \$953 | \$38,120 | 2.4 | \| \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 18,536 | 30\% | \$12.38 | \$644 | 1.5 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bernalillo County* | \$16.08 \| | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.1 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 96,960 | 37\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.3 |
| Catron County | \$12.13 \| | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.6 | \$46,600 | \$1,165 | \$13,980 | \$350 | 182 | 12\% | \$6.47 | \$336 | 1.9 |
| Chaves County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.6 | \| \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 7,879 | 34\% | \$10.55 | \$548 | 1.2 |
| Cibola County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.6 | \| \$42,200 | \$1,055 | \$12,660 | \$317 | 2,211 | 28\% | \$10.67 | \$555 | 1.1 |
| Colfax County | \$12.40 \| | \$645 | \$25,800 | 1.7 | \| \$51,700 | \$1,293 | \$15,510 | \$388 | 1,788 | 32\% | \$7.15 | \$372 | 1.7 |
| Curry County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.6 | \| \$55,700 | \$1,393 | \$16,710 | \$418 | 7,269 | 40\% | \$10.78 | \$561 | 1.1 |
| De Baca County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.6 | \| \$43,000 | \$1,075 | \$12,900 | \$323 | 140 | 20\% | \$9.61 | \$500 | 1.3 |
| Dona Ana County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.6 | \| \$45,200 | \$1,130 | \$13,560 | \$339 | 25,528 | 35\% | \$8.86 | \$461 | 1.4 |
| Eddy County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \| \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 5,392 | 27\% | \$16.21 | \$843 | 0.9 |
| Grant County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.6 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 2,819 | 23\% | \$10.45 | \$543 | 1.2 |
| Guadalupe County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.6 | \$36,700 | \$918 | \$11,010 | \$275 | 249 | 20\% | \$7.42 | \$386 | 1.6 |
| Harding County $\dagger$ | \$12.13 \| | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.6 | \$50,700 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | \$380 | 46 | 18\% |  |  |  |
| Hidalgo County | \$12.13 \| | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.6 | \| \$43,400 | \$1,085 | \$13,020 | \$326 | 618 | 34\% | \$7.72 | \$401 | 1.6 |
| Lea County | \$13.75 \| | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.8 | \| \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 6,336 | 30\% | \$19.17 | \$997 | 0.7 |
| Lincoln County | \$15.77 \| | \$820 | \$32,800 | 2.1 | \| \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 1,843 | 21\% | \$9.89 | \$514 | 1.6 |
| Los Alamos County | \$19.35 \| | \$1,006 | \$40,240 | 2.6 | \| 131,100 | \$3,278 | \$39,330 | \$983 | 1,867 | 25\% | \$20.34 | \$1,058 | 1.0 |
| Luna County | \$12.13 \| | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.6 | \| \$38,400 | \$960 | \$11,520 | \$288 | 2,818 | 32\% | \$9.45 | \$491 | 1.3 |
| McKinley County | \$14.40 \| | \$749 | \$29,960 | 1.9 | \| \$35,600 | \$890 | \$10,680 | \$267 | 4,783 | 27\% | \$10.95 | \$570 | 1.3 |

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

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.


[^39]1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## NEW YORK

In New York, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,335$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 4,450$ monthly or $\$ 53,401$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { 位 } \$ 25.67 \text { figur }
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.75$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 22.21$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 25.67$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $3,311,238$ |
| Percent Renters | $46 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nassau County | $\$ 33.04$ |
| Suffolk County | $\$ 33.04$ |
| Westchester County | $\$ 30.60$ |
| Bronx County | $\$ 28.48$ |
| Kings County | $\$ 28.48$ |

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.9

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| NEW YORK |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | 2 BR FMR | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AMII }_{4}^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wag needed to afford BR FMR |
| New York | \$25.67 | \$1,335 | \$53,401 | 2.9 | \$74,350 | \$1,859 | \$22,305 | \$558 | 3,311,238 | 46\% | \$22.21 | \$1,155 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$15.16 | \$788 | \$31,539 | 1.7 | \$59,904 | \$1,498 | \$17,971 | \$449 | 181,941 | 30\% | \$10.23 | \$532 | 1.5 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy MSA | \$18.62 | \$968 | \$38,720 | 2.1 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 118,678 | 34\% | \$13.27 | \$690 | 1.4 |
| Binghamton MSA | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 1.6 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 30,856 | 31\% | \$9.86 | \$513 | 1.4 |
| Buffalo-Niagara Falls MSA | \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,720 | 1.7 | \$69,000 | \$1,725 | \$20,700 | \$518 | 157,931 | 34\% | \$10.58 | \$550 | 1.4 |
| Elmira MSA | \$14.58 | \$758 | \$30,320 | 1.7 | \$64,300 | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 | 11,597 | 33\% | \$9.99 | \$520 | 1.5 |
| Glens Falls MSA | \$16.60 | \$863 | \$34,520 | 1.9 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 14,660 | 28\% | \$10.90 | \$567 | 1.5 |
| Ithaca MSA | \$22.04 | \$1,146 | \$45,840 | 2.5 | \$77,200 | \$1,930 | \$23,160 | \$579 | 16,789 | 44\% | \$12.64 | \$657 | 1.7 |
| Kingston MSA | \$21.35 | \$1,110 | \$44,400 | 2.4 | \$75,200 | \$1,880 | \$22,560 | \$564 | 21,084 | 30\% | \$9.54 | \$496 | 2.2 |
| Nassau-Suffolk HMFA | \$33.04 | \$1,718 | \$68,720 | 3.8 | ;109,000 | \$2,725 | \$32,700 | \$818 | 185,656 | 20\% | \$13.58 | \$706 | 2.4 |
| New York HMFA | \$28.48 | \$1,481 | \$59,240 | 3.3 | \$64,777 | \$1,619 | \$19,433 | \$486 | 2,116,044 | 66\% | \$32.99 | \$1,716 | 0.9 |
| Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown MSA | - \$22.85 | \$1,188 | \$47,520 | 2.6 | \$86,700 | \$2,168 | \$26,010 | \$650 | 71,396 | 31\% | \$10.94 | \$569 | 2.1 |
| Rochester MSA | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 1.9 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 132,769 | 32\% | \$11.26 | \$586 | 1.5 |
| Syracuse MSA | \$15.23 | \$792 | \$31,680 | 1.7 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 83,029 | 32\% | \$10.89 | \$566 | 1.4 |
| Utica-Rome MSA | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.6 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 37,789 | 32\% | \$9.70 | \$505 | 1.4 |
| Westchester County | \$30.60 | \$1,591 | \$63,640 | 3.5 | ;105,700 | \$2,643 | \$31,710 | \$793 | 131,019 | 38\% | \$17.57 | \$913 | 1.7 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albany County | \$18.62 | \$968 | \$38,720 | 2.1 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 49,916 | 41\% | \$13.82 | \$719 | 1.3 |
| Allegany County | \$12.75 | \$663 | \$26,520 | 1.5 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 5,014 | 27\% | \$8.78 | \$456 | 1.5 |
| Bronx County | \$28.48 | \$1,481 | \$59,240 | 3.3 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 382,734 | 81\% | \$18.44 | \$959 | 1.5 |
| Broome County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 1.6 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 26,711 | $33 \%$ | \$9.60 | \$499 | 1.5 |
| Cattaraugus County | \$13.75 | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.6 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 9,060 | 28\% | \$10.25 | \$533 | 1.3 |
| Cayuga County | \$14.40 \| | \$749 | \$29,960 | 1.6 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 8,775 | 28\% | \$9.35 | \$486 | 1.5 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.
Hourly wage
necessary to afford
$2 B R^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}$

|  | Annual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 BR | needed | minimum wage |
| FMR | to afford | needed to afford 2 |
| 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |  |

$\underset{\text { Annual }_{4}{ }_{4}}{ }$

| Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford BR FMR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Chautauqua County | \$13.02 | \$677 | \$27,080 | 1.5 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 16,960 | $31 \%$ | \$8.86 | \$461 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chemung County | \$14.58 | \$758 | \$30,320 | 1.7 | \$64,300 | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 | 11,597 | $33 \%$ | \$9.99 | \$520 | 1.5 |
| Chenango County | \$12.62 | \$656 | \$26,240 | 1.4 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 4,835 | 24\% | \$10.74 | \$559 | 1.2 |
| Clinton County | \$16.25 | \$845 | \$33,800 | 1.9 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 10,295 | 32\% | \$9.06 | \$471 | 1.8 |
| Columbia County | \$17.75 | \$923 | \$36,920 | 2.0 | \$74,900 | \$1,873 | \$22,470 | \$562 | 6,979 | 28\% | \$10.48 | \$545 | 1.7 |
| Cortland County | \$14.44 | \$751 | \$30,040 | 1.7 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 6,153 | $34 \%$ | \$10.13 | \$527 | 1.4 |
| Delaware County | \$13.81 | \$718 | \$28,720 | 1.6 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 | 5,048 | 25\% | \$10.95 | \$569 | 1.3 |
| Dutchess County | \$22.85 | \$1,188 | \$47,520 | 2.6 | \$86,700 | \$2,168 | \$26,010 | \$650 | 32,792 | 30\% | \$12.59 | \$655 | 1.8 |
| Erie County | \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,720 | 1.7 | \$69,000 | \$1,725 | \$20,700 | \$518 | 131,773 | 35\% | \$10.88 | \$566 | 1.4 |
| Essex County | \$16.04 | \$834 | \$33,360 | 1.8 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 4,397 | 28\% | \$10.56 | \$549 | 1.5 |
| Franklin County | \$13.98 | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.6 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 | 5,331 | 28\% | \$8.38 | \$436 | 1.7 |
| Fulton County | \$13.88 | \$722 | \$28,880 | 1.6 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 7,015 | $31 \%$ | \$10.74 | \$558 | 1.3 |
| Genesee County | \$14.31 | \$744 | \$29,760 | 1.6 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 6,512 | 27\% | \$9.81 | \$510 | 1.5 |
| Greene County | \$17.25 | \$897 | \$35,880 | 2.0 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 4,721 | 26\% | \$9.70 | \$504 | 1.8 |
| Hamilton County | \$12.98 | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.5 | \$64,400 | \$1,610 | \$19,320 | \$483 | 299 | 16\% | \$8.16 | \$424 | 1.6 |
| Herkimer County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.6 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 7,912 | 30\% | \$9.38 | \$488 | 1.5 |
| Jefferson County | \$20.19 | \$1,050 | \$42,000 | 2.3 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 19,757 | 44\% | \$12.02 | \$625 | 1.7 |
| Kings County | \$28.48 | \$1,481 | \$59,240 | 3.3 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 643,301 | 70\% | \$15.30 | \$795 | 1.9 |
| Lewis County | \$13.62 | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.6 | \$56,800 | \$1,420 | \$17,040 | \$426 | 2,457 | 23\% | \$9.28 | \$483 | 1.5 |
| Livingston County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 1.9 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 6,176 | 26\% | \$7.60 | \$395 | 2.2 |
| Madison County | \$15.23 | \$792 | \$31,680 | 1.7 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 6,512 | 25\% | \$10.55 | \$549 | 1.4 |
| Monroe County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 1.9 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 103,775 | 35\% | \$11.72 | \$609 | 1.4 |
| Montgomery County | \$14.67 | \$763 | \$30,520 | 1.7 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 6,386 | $32 \%$ | \$10.06 | \$523 | 1.5 |
| Nassau County | \$33.04 | \$1,718 | \$68,720 | 3.8 | 109,000 | \$2,725 | \$32,700 | \$818 | 86,040 | 19\% | \$13.18 | \$685 | 2.5 |
| New York County | \$28.48 | \$1,481 | \$59,240 | 3.3 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 568,686 | 77\% | \$45.22 | \$2,352 | 0.6 |
| Niagara County | \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,720 | 1.7 | \$69,000 | \$1,725 | \$20,700 | \$518 | 26,158 | 30\% | \$8.60 | \$447 | 1.7 |
| Oneida County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.6 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 29,877 | $33 \%$ | \$9.75 | \$507 | 1.4 |
| Onondaga County | \$15.23 | \$792 | \$31,680 | 1.7 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 63,989 | 35\% | \$11.02 | \$573 | 1.4 |
| Ontario County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 1.9 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 11,511 | 26\% | \$10.80 | \$562 | 1.5 |

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

| NEW YORK FY15 HOUSING WAGE $\mid$ HOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{F M R}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { BR } \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Orange County | \$22.85 | \$1,188 | \$47,520 | 2.6 | \$86,700 | \$2,168 | \$26,010 | \$650 | 38,604 | 31\% | \$9.55 | \$497 | 2.4 |
| Orleans County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 1.9 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 3,556 | 23\% | \$8.19 | \$426 | 2.0 |
| Oswego County | \$15.23 | \$792 | \$31,680 | 1.7 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 12,528 | 28\% | \$9.99 | \$519 | 1.5 |
| Otsego County | \$16.13 | \$839 | \$33,560 | 1.8 | \$62,300 | \$1,558 | \$18,690 | \$467 | 6,420 | 27\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.6 |
| Putnam County | \$28.48 | \$1,481 | \$59,240 | 3.3 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 5,829 | 17\% | \$9.35 | \$486 | 3.0 |
| Queens County | \$28.48 | \$1,481 | \$59,240 | 3.3 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 434,240 | 56\% | \$17.52 | \$911 | 1.6 |
| Rensselaer County | \$18.62 | \$968 | \$38,720 | 2.1 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 22,034 | $34 \%$ | \$11.76 | \$611 | 1.6 |
| Richmond County | \$28.48 | \$1,481 | \$59,240 | 3.3 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 51,629 | 31\% | \$10.59 | \$551 | 2.7 |
| Rockland County | \$28.48 | \$1,481 | \$59,240 | 3.3 | \$98,800 | \$2,470 | \$29,640 | \$741 | 29,625 | 30\% | \$12.02 | \$625 | 2.4 |
| St. Lawrence County | \$14.94 | \$777 | \$31,080 | 1.7 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 12,220 | 29\% | \$9.63 | \$501 | 1.6 |
| Saratoga County | \$18.62 | \$968 | \$38,720 | 2.1 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 24,837 | 28\% | \$13.51 | \$702 | 1.4 |
| Schenectady County | \$18.62 | \$968 | \$38,720 | 2.1 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 19,035 | 33\% | \$13.04 | \$678 | 1.4 |
| Schoharie County | \$18.62 | \$968 | \$38,720 | 2.1 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 2,856 | 22\% | \$7.51 | \$390 | 2.5 |
| Schuyler County | \$13.04 | \$678 | \$27,120 | 1.5 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 1,653 | 22\% | \$8.92 | \$464 | 1.5 |
| Seneca County | \$13.69 | \$712 | \$28,480 | 1.6 | \$63,200 | \$1,580 | \$18,960 | \$474 | 3,430 | 26\% | \$9.47 | \$492 | 1.4 |
| Steuben County | \$13.38 | \$696 | \$27,840 | 1.5 | \$58,300 | \$1,458 | \$17,490 | \$437 | 11,883 | 29\% | \$15.42 | \$802 | 0.9 |
| Suffolk County | \$33.04 | \$1,718 | \$68,720 | 3.8 | 109,000 | \$2,725 | \$32,700 | \$818 | 99,616 | 20\% | \$13.97 | \$727 | 2.4 |
| Sullivan County | \$16.46 | \$856 | \$34,240 | 1.9 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 10,244 | 35\% | \$9.59 | \$499 | 1.7 |
| Tioga County | \$14.27 \| | \$742 | \$29,680 | 1.6 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 4,145 | 21\% | \$11.57 | \$602 | 1.2 |
| Tompkins County | \$22.04 | \$1,146 | \$45,840 | 2.5 | \$77,200 | \$1,930 | \$23,160 | \$579 | 16,789 | 44\% | \$12.64 | \$657 | 1.7 |
| Ulster County | \$21.35 | \$1,110 | \$44,400 | 2.4 | \$75,200 | \$1,880 | \$22,560 | \$564 | 21,084 | 30\% | \$9.54 | \$496 | 2.2 |
| Warren County | \$16.60 | \$863 | \$34,520 | 1.9 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 8,188 | 29\% | \$11.01 | \$573 | 1.5 |
| Washington County | \$16.60 | \$863 | \$34,520 | 1.9 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 6,472 | 26\% | \$10.54 | \$548 | 1.6 |
| Wayne County | \$16.67 \| | \$867 | \$34,680 | 1.9 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 7,751 | 21\% | \$8.82 | \$458 | 1.9 |
| Westchester County | \$30.60 | \$1,591 | \$63,640 | 3.5 | :105,700 | \$2,643 | \$31,710 | \$793 | 131,019 | 38\% | \$17.57 | \$913 | 1.7 |
| Wyoming County | \$13.35 \| | \$694 | \$27,760 | 1.5 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 3,847 | 25\% | \$8.41 | \$438 | 1.6 |
| Yates County | \$14.04 \| | \$730 | \$29,200 | 1.6 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 2,250 | 23\% | \$7.61 | \$396 | 1.8 |

[^40]
## NORTH CAROLINA

In North Carolina, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 764$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing — a household must earn $\$ 2,545$ monthly or $\$ 30,541$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
Ha +

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.96$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.68$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $1,249,177$ |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Currituck County | $\$ 21.29$ |
| Franklin County | $\$ 17.65$ |
| Johnston County | $\$ 17.65$ |
| Wake County | $\$ 17.65$ |
| Dare County | $\$ 16.98$ |

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## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


## RENTER HOUSEHOLDS



| North Carolina | \$14.68 | \$764 | \$30,541 | 2.0 | \$59,190 | \$1,480 | \$17,757 | \$444 | 1,249,177 | 34\% | \$12.96 | \$674 | 1.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,169 | 1.8 | \$51,722 | \$1,293 | \$15,516 | \$388 | 328,144 | $30 \%$ | \$9.73 | \$506 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anson County HMFA | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \| \$41,500 | \$1,038 | \$12,450 | \$311 | 3,046 | $31 \%$ | \$11.60 | \$603 | 1.0 |
| Asheville HMFA | \$16.48 | \$857 | \$34,280 | 2.3 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 49,477 | 32\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.4 |
| Burlington MSA | \$13.37 | \$695 | \$27,800 | 1.8 | \| \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 19,759 | 33\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.2 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord HMFA | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \| \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 204,455 | 35\% | \$16.62 | \$864 | 1.0 |
| Durham-Chapel Hill HMFA | \$16.81 | \$874 | \$34,960 | 2.3 | \| \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 75,568 | 40\% | \$17.87 | \$929 | 0.9 |
| Fayetteville HMFA | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \| \$54,300 | \$1,358 | \$16,290 | \$407 | 54,799 | 45\% | \$12.54 | \$652 | 1.2 |
| Goldsboro MSA | \$12.25 | \$637 | \$25,480 | 1.7 | \| \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 18,609 | 39\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.2 |
| Greene County HMFA | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \| \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 2,162 | 30\% | \$8.33 | \$433 | 1.5 |
| Greensboro-High Point HMFA | \$13.54 | \$704 | \$28,160 | 1.9 | \| \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 90,760 | 36\% | \$12.58 | \$654 | 1.1 |
| Greenville HMFA | \$13.25 | \$689 | \$27,560 | 1.8 | \| \$53,000 | \$1,325 | \$15,900 | \$398 | 30,076 | 46\% | \$10.37 | \$539 | 1.3 |
| Haywood County HMFA | \$15.60 | \$811 | \$32,440 | 2.2 | \| \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 6,799 | 26\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.6 |
| Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton MSA | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \| \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 38,677 | 28\% | \$10.30 | \$536 | 1.2 |
| Hoke County HMFA | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \| \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 5,193 | 32\% | \$11.17 | \$581 | 1.1 |
| Jacksonville MSA | \$14.87 | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \| \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 27,143 | 45\% | \$10.57 | \$550 | 1.4 |
| Pender County HMFA | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \| \$55,700 | \$1,393 | \$16,710 | \$418 | 4,598 | 23\% | \$9.03 | \$469 | 1.4 |
| Person County HMFA | \$12.75 | \$663 | \$26,520 | 1.8 | \| \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 4,309 | 28\% | \$8.48 | \$441 | 1.5 |
| Raleigh-Cary MSA | \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \| \$78,800 | \$1,970 | \$23,640 | \$591 | 143,999 | 33\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.3 |
| Rockingham County HMFA | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \| \$45,600 | \$1,140 | \$13,680 | \$342 | 11,065 | 29\% | \$9.68 | \$504 | 1.3 |
| Rocky Mount MSA | \$12.67 | \$659 | \$26,360 | 1.7 | \| \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 21,332 | 36\% | \$10.23 | \$532 | 1.2 |
| Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News MSA * | \$21.29 | \$1,107 | \$44,280 | 2.9 | \| \$70,900 | \$1,773 | \$21,270 | \$532 | 1,803 | 20\% | \$9.24 | \$480 | 2.3 |
| Wilmington HMFA | \$16.29 \| | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \| \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 46,566 | 35\% | \$11.44 | \$595 | 1.4 |

* 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

| NORTH CAROLINA FY1 |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{F M R}{ }^{2}$ | $2 \mathrm{BR}$ FMR | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time jobs at } \\ \text { minimum wage } \\ \text { needed to afford } 2 \\ \text { BR FMR }^{3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Winston-Salem MSA | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.8 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 60,838 | $32 \%$ | \$12.39 | \$645 | 1.1 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alamance County | \$13.37 | \$695 | \$27,800 | 1.8 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 19,759 | 33\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.2 |
| Alexander County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 3,172 | 22\% | \$8.49 | \$441 | 1.4 |
| Alleghany County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$40,900 | \$1,023 | \$12,270 | \$307 | 1,136 | 24\% | \$6.32 | \$329 | 1.9 |
| Anson County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$41,500 | \$1,038 | \$12,450 | \$311 | 3,046 | 31\% | \$11.60 | \$603 | 1.0 |
| Ashe County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$50,900 | \$1,273 | \$15,270 | \$382 | 2,739 | 23\% | \$8.87 | \$461 | 1.4 |
| Avery County | \$13.63 | \$709 | \$28,360 | 1.9 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 1,705 | 24\% | \$8.71 | \$453 | 1.6 |
| Beaufort County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$51,900 | \$1,298 | \$15,570 | \$389 | 5,756 | 30\% | \$7.98 | \$415 | 1.5 |
| Bertie County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$44,500 | \$1,113 | \$13,350 | \$334 | 1,882 | 25\% | \$6.57 | \$341 | 1.9 |
| Bladen County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$44,100 | \$1,103 | \$13,230 | \$331 | 4,590 | 32\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 1.2 |
| Brunswick County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 11,237 | 24\% | \$9.58 | \$498 | 1.7 |
| Buncombe County | \$16.48 | \$857 | \$34,280 | 2.3 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 35,796 | 35\% | \$12.16 | \$633 | 1.4 |
| Burke County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 9,783 | 28\% | \$9.52 | \$495 | 1.3 |
| Cabarrus County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 17,427 | 27\% | \$10.53 | \$547 | 1.5 |
| Caldwell County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 8,820 | 28\% | \$9.62 | \$500 | 1.3 |
| Camden County | \$15.54 | \$808 | \$32,320 | 2.1 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 488 | 14\% | \$13.36 | \$695 | 1.2 |
| Carteret County | \$15.75 | \$819 | \$32,760 | 2.2 | \$64,100 | \$1,603 | \$19,230 | \$481 | 8,696 | 30\% | \$9.09 | \$473 | 1.7 |
| Caswell County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$51,000 | \$1,275 | \$15,300 | \$383 | 2,489 | 28\% | \$7.09 | \$368 | 1.7 |
| Catawba County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 16,902 | 29\% | \$10.89 | \$566 | 1.1 |
| Chatham County | \$16.81 | \$874 | \$34,960 | 2.3 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 5,220 | 20\% | \$7.86 | \$409 | 2.1 |
| Cherokee County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$46,500 | \$1,163 | \$13,950 | \$349 | 1,915 | 18\% | \$9.01 | \$468 | 1.3 |
| Chowan County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$46,100 | \$1,153 | \$13,830 | \$346 | 1,996 | 34\% | \$9.64 | \$501 | 1.3 |
| Clay County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$48,600 | \$1,215 | \$14,580 | \$365 | 853 | 19\% | \$6.99 | \$363 | 1.7 |
| Cleveland County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 12,067 | 32\% | \$9.69 | \$504 | 1.3 |
| Columbus County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 6,197 | 28\% | \$7.67 | \$399 | 1.6 |
| Craven County | \$14.63 | \$761 | \$30,440 | 2.0 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 14,537 | 36\% | \$11.51 | \$599 | 1.3 |
| Cumberland County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$54,300 | \$1,358 | \$16,290 | \$407 | 54,799 | 45\% | \$12.54 | \$652 | 1.2 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: BR = Bedr } \\ & \text { 3: This calcul } \\ & \text { 4: AMI = Fisc } \\ & \text { 5: "Affordabl } \\ & \text { 6: The federa } \end{aligned}$ | m 2: FMR $=\mathrm{F}$ <br> ion uses the hig <br> Year 2015 Are <br> rents represen <br> standard for ext | cal Year 2015 F her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent (H <br> deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. De | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no Does not include | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adiu | are not used. S <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| NORTH CAROLINA |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual <br> AMI <br> AMI | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Currituck County* | \$21.29 | \$1,107 | \$44,280 | 2.9 | \$70,900 | \$1,773 | \$21,270 | \$532 | 1,803 | 20\% | \$9.24 | \$480 | 2.3 |
| Dare County | \$16.98 | \$883 | \$35,320 | 2.3 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 4,284 | 29\% | \$9.79 | \$509 | 1.7 |
| Davidson County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 17,423 | 27\% | \$10.23 | \$532 | 1.2 |
| Davie County | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.8 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 3,149 | 19\% | \$9.51 | \$495 | 1.4 |
| Duplin County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$44,500 | \$1,113 | \$13,350 | \$334 | 7,129 | 32\% | \$9.79 | \$509 | 1.2 |
| Durham County | \$16.81 | \$874 | \$34,960 | 2.3 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 50,053 | 45\% | \$19.88 | \$1,034 | 0.8 |
| Edgecombe County | \$12.67 | \$659 | \$26,360 | 1.7 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 7,792 | 37\% | \$10.63 | \$553 | 1.2 |
| Forsyth County | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.8 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 50,627 | 36\% | \$12.95 | \$673 | 1.0 |
| Franklin County | \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$78,800 | \$1,970 | \$23,640 | \$591 | 5,484 | 24\% | \$11.19 | \$582 | 1.6 |
| Gaston County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 26,342 | 33\% | \$10.82 | \$562 | 1.5 |
| Gates County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 911 | 20\% | \$6.83 | \$355 | 1.8 |
| Graham County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$42,200 | \$1,055 | \$12,660 | \$317 | 625 | 18\% | \$11.74 | \$610 | 1.0 |
| Granville County | \$13.10 | \$681 | \$27,240 | 1.8 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 5,000 | 25\% | \$10.55 | \$549 | 1.2 |
| Greene County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 2,162 | 30\% | \$8.33 | \$433 | 1.5 |
| Guilford County | \$13.54 | \$704 | \$28,160 | 1.9 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 76,526 | 39\% | \$12.95 | \$673 | 1.0 |
| Halifax County | \$12.40 | \$645 | \$25,800 | 1.7 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 8,226 | 38\% | \$8.54 | \$444 | 1.5 |
| Harnett County | \$13.40 | \$697 | \$27,880 | 1.8 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 12,941 | 32\% | \$9.43 | \$490 | 1.4 |
| Haywood County | \$15.60 | \$811 | \$32,440 | 2.2 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 6,799 | 26\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.6 |
| Henderson County | \$16.48 | \$857 | \$34,280 | 2.3 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 11,616 | 26\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 1.6 |
| Hertford County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$45,200 | \$1,130 | \$13,560 | \$339 | 3,185 | 37\% | \$9.40 | \$489 | 1.3 |
| Hoke County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 5,193 | 32\% | \$11.17 | \$581 | 1.1 |
| Hyde County | \$14.98 | \$779 | \$31,160 | 2.1 | \$48,700 | \$1,218 | \$14,610 | \$365 | 481 | 22\% | \$6.01 | \$312 | 2.5 |
| Iredell County | \$13.88 | \$722 | \$28,880 | 1.9 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 15,393 | 26\% | \$11.77 | \$612 | 1.2 |
| Jackson County | \$12.58 | \$654 | \$26,160 | 1.7 | \$51,700 | \$1,293 | \$15,510 | \$388 | 5,020 | 32\% | \$7.70 | \$401 | 1.6 |
| Johnston County | \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$78,800 | \$1,970 | \$23,640 | \$591 | 17,264 | 28\% | \$9.19 | \$478 | 1.9 |
| Jones County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$51,300 | \$1,283 | \$15,390 | \$385 | 1,264 | 30\% | \$9.46 | \$492 | 1.3 |
| Lee County | \$13.52 | \$703 | \$28,120 | 1.9 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 6,547 | 31\% | \$10.78 | \$560 | 1.3 |
| Lenoir County | \$12.38 | \$644 | \$25,760 | 1.7 | \$46,800 | \$1,170 | \$14,040 | \$351 | 9,396 | 40\% | \$9.79 | \$509 | 1.3 |
| Lincoln County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 6,882 | 23\% | \$8.87 | \$461 | 1.4 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bed 3: This calcul 4: AMI = Fis 5: "Affordabl 6: The federa | 2 2: FMR = F on uses the hi Year 2015 Ar rents represen tandard for ex | cal Year 2015 F a Mer of the state Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | minimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of HUD-specific adju | re not used. Se <br> f gross income stments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| NORTH CAROLINA <br> FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{1} M R^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| McDowell County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$49,300 | \$1,233 | \$14,790 | \$370 | 4,922 | 29\% | \$8.57 | \$445 | 1.4 |
| Macon County | \$13.92 | \$724 | \$28,960 | 1.9 | \$48,900 | \$1,223 | \$14,670 | \$367 | 3,988 | 26\% | \$8.94 | \$465 | 1.6 |
| Madison County | \$16.48 | \$857 | \$34,280 | 2.3 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 2,065 | 25\% | \$9.56 | \$497 | 1.7 |
| Martin County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 2,841 | 30\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.3 |
| Mecklenburg County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 148,449 | 40\% | \$18.48 | \$961 | 0.9 |
| Mitchell County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$46,200 | \$1,155 | \$13,860 | \$347 | 1,517 | 24\% | \$7.83 | \$407 | 1.6 |
| Montgomery County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$43,800 | \$1,095 | \$13,140 | \$329 | 3,223 | 30\% | \$9.60 | \$499 | 1.3 |
| Moore County | \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 2.1 | \$66,200 | \$1,655 | \$19,860 | \$497 | 9,570 | 26\% | \$9.98 | \$519 | 1.5 |
| Nash County | \$12.67 | \$659 | \$26,360 | 1.7 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 13,540 | 36\% | \$10.05 | \$523 | 1.3 |
| New Hanover County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 35,329 | $41 \%$ | \$11.98 | \$623 | 1.4 |
| Northampton County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$38,500 | \$963 | \$11,550 | \$289 | 2,328 | 27\% | \$9.34 | \$486 | 1.3 |
| Onslow County | \$14.87 | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 27,143 | 45\% | \$10.57 | \$550 | 1.4 |
| Orange County | \$16.81 | \$874 | \$34,960 | 2.3 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 20,295 | 39\% | \$11.08 | \$576 | 1.5 |
| Pamlico County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 948 | 18\% | \$7.52 | \$391 | 1.6 |
| Pasquotank County | \$15.04 | \$782 | \$31,280 | 2.1 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 5,225 | 36\% | \$9.33 | \$485 | 1.6 |
| Pender County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$55,700 | \$1,393 | \$16,710 | \$418 | 4,598 | 23\% | \$9.03 | \$469 | 1.4 |
| Perquimans County | \$12.98 | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.8 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 1,242 | 23\% | \$6.57 | \$342 | 2.0 |
| Person County | \$12.75 | \$663 | \$26,520 | 1.8 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 4,309 | 28\% | \$8.48 | \$441 | 1.5 |
| Pitt County | \$13.25 | \$689 | \$27,560 | 1.8 | \$53,000 | \$1,325 | \$15,900 | \$398 | 30,076 | 46\% | \$10.37 | \$539 | 1.3 |
| Polk County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \$53,000 | \$1,325 | \$15,900 | \$398 | 2,270 | 26\% | \$9.42 | \$490 | 1.5 |
| Randolph County | \$13.54 | \$704 | \$28,160 | 1.9 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 14,234 | 26\% | \$10.28 | \$534 | 1.3 |
| Richmond County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$42,600 | \$1,065 | \$12,780 | \$320 | 6,498 | 36\% | \$8.30 | \$432 | 1.5 |
| Robeson County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$35,700 | \$893 | \$10,710 | \$268 | 15,843 | 35\% | \$8.69 | \$452 | 1.4 |
| Rockingham County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$45,600 | \$1,140 | \$13,680 | \$342 | 11,065 | 29\% | \$9.68 | \$504 | 1.3 |
| Rowan County | \$13.04 | \$678 | \$27,120 | 1.8 | \$48,500 | \$1,213 | \$14,550 | \$364 | 16,318 | 31\% | \$11.76 | \$612 | 1.1 |
| Rutherford County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$40,200 | \$1,005 | \$12,060 | \$302 | 7,772 | 29\% | \$8.35 | \$434 | 1.5 |
| Sampson County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$48,200 | \$1,205 | \$14,460 | \$362 | 7,189 | 31\% | \$9.59 | \$498 | 1.3 |
| Scotland County | \$12.75 | \$663 | \$26,520 | 1.8 | \$38,400 | \$960 | \$11,520 | \$288 | 4,747 | 36\% | \$8.10 | \$421 | 1.6 |
| Stanly County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 6,184 | 27\% | \$8.32 | \$433 | 1.5 |
| * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=\operatorname{Bed}$ <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl <br> 6: The federa | $\mathrm{m} 2: \mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{F}$ on uses the hi Year 2015 Ar rents represen tandard for ex | scal Year 2015 her of the state Median Incom the generally emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ o <br> HUD-specific adju | re not used. <br> f gross income <br> stments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| NORTH CAROLINA <br> FY15 HOUSING WAGE <br> Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { BR } \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }^{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 $\qquad$ |
| Stokes County | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.8 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 3,722 | 20\% | \$7.51 | \$391 | 1.8 |
| Surry County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 8,160 | 27\% | \$9.45 | \$492 | 1.3 |
| Swain County | \$12.42 | \$646 | \$25,840 | 1.7 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 1,347 | 25\% | \$7.34 | \$382 | 1.7 |
| Transylvania County | \$12.54 | \$652 | \$26,080 | 1.7 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 3,313 | 24\% | \$9.26 | \$482 | 1.4 |
| Tyrrell County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$41,200 | \$1,030 | \$12,360 | \$309 | 364 | 25\% | \$10.45 | \$544 | 1.2 |
| Union County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 12,237 | 18\% | \$9.77 | \$508 | 1.6 |
| Vance County | \$12.63 | \$657 | \$26,280 | 1.7 | \$44,600 | \$1,115 | \$13,380 | \$335 | 6,241 | 38\% | \$9.08 | \$472 | 1.4 |
| Wake County | \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 2.4 | \$78,800 | \$1,970 | \$23,640 | \$591 | 121,251 | 35\% | \$14.42 | \$750 | 1.2 |
| Warren County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$46,700 | \$1,168 | \$14,010 | \$350 | 2,276 | 29\% | \$7.21 | \$375 | 1.7 |
| Washington County | \$15.85 | \$824 | \$32,960 | 2.2 | \$43,300 | \$1,083 | \$12,990 | \$325 | 1,398 | 28\% | \$8.84 | \$460 | 1.8 |
| Watauga County | \$16.23 | \$844 | \$33,760 | 2.2 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 9,435 | 45\% | \$6.44 | \$335 | 2.5 |
| Wayne County | \$12.25 | \$637 | \$25,480 | 1.7 | \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 18,609 | 39\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.2 |
| Wilkes County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$44,200 | \$1,105 | \$13,260 | \$332 | 7,173 | 26\% | \$9.43 | \$491 | 1.3 |
| Wilson County | \$13.75 | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.9 | \$51,300 | \$1,283 | \$15,390 | \$385 | 12,376 | 39\% | \$13.34 | \$694 | 1.0 |
| Yadkin County | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.8 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 3,340 | 22\% | \$7.97 | \$414 | 1.7 |
| Yancey County | \$12.15 | \$632 | \$25,280 | 1.7 | \$47,600 | \$1,190 | \$14,280 | \$357 | 1,683 | 23\% | \$8.51 | \$442 | 1.4 |

[^41]1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## NORTH DAKOTA

In North Dakota, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 749$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,497$ monthly or $\$ 29,959$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$14.40 fiour

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.19$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.40$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 97,465 |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ward County | $\$ 21.96$ |
| Mountrail County | $\$ 21.02$ |
| Williams County | $\$ 20.73$ |
| Burleigh County | $\$ 14.60$ |
| Morton County | $\$ 14.60$ |

## 79

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

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| NORTH DAKOTA <br> FY15 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 B R^{1}{ }^{1} M R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ \mathrm{FMR} \end{gathered}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMII }_{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |


| North Dakota | \$14.40 \| | \$749 | \$29,959 | 2.0 | \$72,608 | \$1,815 | \$21,782 | \$545 | 97,465 | 34\% | \$14.19 | \$738 | 1.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$15.01 | \$781 | \$31,222 | 2.1 | \$68,137 | \$1,703 | \$20,441 | \$511 | 41,436 | 28\% | \$16.58 | \$862 | 0.9 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bismarck MSA | \$14.60 \| | \$759 | \$30,360 | 2.0 | \$80,300 | \$2,008 | \$24,090 | \$602 | 12,349 | 27\% | \$11.29 | \$587 | 1.3 |
| Fargo MSA | \$13.75 \| | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.9 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 30,670 | 47\% | \$12.78 | \$665 | 1.1 |
| Grand Forks MSA | \$13.83 \| | \$719 | \$28,760 | 1.9 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 13,010 | 47\% | \$10.37 | \$539 | 1.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 292 | 27\% | \$14.75 | \$767 | 0.8 |
| Barnes County | \$12.23 \| | \$636 | \$25,440 | 1.7 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 1,455 | 30\% | \$9.19 | \$478 | 1.3 |
| Benson County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$41,300 | \$1,033 | \$12,390 | \$310 | 814 | $36 \%$ | \$14.57 | \$758 | 0.8 |
| Billings County | \$11.77 \| | \$612 | \$24,480 | 1.6 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 77 | 22\% | \$17.40 | \$905 | 0.7 |
| Bottineau County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$69,800 | \$1,745 | \$20,940 | \$524 | 700 | 23\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.1 |
| Bowman County | \$12.40 \| | \$645 | \$25,800 | 1.7 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 309 | 23\% | \$17.17 | \$893 | 0.7 |
| Burke County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$75,300 | \$1,883 | \$22,590 | \$565 | 326 | 32\% | \$16.51 | \$859 | 0.7 |
| Burleigh County | \$14.60 \| | \$759 | \$30,360 | 2.0 | \$80,300 | \$2,008 | \$24,090 | \$602 | 9,990 | 29\% | \$11.34 | \$590 | 1.3 |
| Cass County | \$13.75 \| | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.9 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 30,670 | 47\% | \$12.78 | \$665 | 1.1 |
| Cavalier County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 269 | 15\% | \$12.49 | \$649 | 0.9 |
| Dickey County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 599 | 28\% | \$8.12 | \$422 | 1.4 |
| Divide County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$69,000 | \$1,725 | \$20,700 | \$518 | 153 | 15\% | \$16.24 | \$845 | 0.7 |
| Dunn County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 254 | 18\% | \$31.17 | \$1,621 | 0.4 |
| Eddy County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$52,100 | \$1,303 | \$15,630 | \$391 | 283 | 26\% | \$9.37 | \$487 | 1.2 |
| Emmons County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 312 | 19\% | \$9.09 | \$472 | 1.3 |
| Foster County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$71,600 | \$1,790 | \$21,480 | \$537 | 408 | 26\% | \$6.40 | \$333 | 1.8 |
| Golden Valley County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 209 | 28\% | \$10.36 | \$539 | 1.1 |
| Grand Forks County | \$13.83 \| | \$719 | \$28,760 | 1.9 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 13,010 | 47\% | \$10.37 | \$539 | 1.3 |
| Grant County | \$11.54 \| | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 265 | 24\% | \$12.51 | \$650 | 0.9 |

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.
Houly wage
necessary to afford
2 RR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$

|  | Annual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 BR | needed | minimum wage |
| FMR | to afford | needed to afford 2 |
| 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |  |

Annual ${ }_{4}$

| Mo |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } 6 \end{gathered}$ |


| RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Renter <br> households <br> $(2009-2013)$ | \% of total <br> households <br> $(2009-2013)$ | Estimated <br> hourly mean <br> renter wage <br> $(2015)$ | Monthly rent <br> affordable <br> at mean <br> renter wage | Full-time jobs at <br> mean renter wage <br> needed to afford 2 |  |
| BR FMR |  |  |  |  |  |


| Griggs County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$64,400 | \$1,610 | \$19,320 | \$483 | 272 | 24\% | \$10.07 | \$524 | 1.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hettinger County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 185 | 17\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 0.9 |
| Kidder County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 264 | 23\% | \$12.59 | \$655 | 0.9 |
| LaMoure County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 | 388 | 20\% | \$9.97 | \$518 | 1.2 |
| Logan County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$62,300 | \$1,558 | \$18,690 | \$467 | 131 | 16\% | \$9.23 | \$480 | 1.3 |
| McHenry County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$62,600 | \$1,565 | \$18,780 | \$470 | 578 | 22\% | \$11.60 | \$603 | 1.0 |
| McIntosh County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 | 213 | 16\% | \$11.01 | \$573 | 1.0 |
| McKenzie County | \$12.56 | \$653 | \$26,120 | 1.7 | \$77,000 | \$1,925 | \$23,100 | \$578 | 876 | 33\% | \$25.99 | \$1,351 | 0.5 |
| McLean County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 | 906 | 23\% | \$15.73 | \$818 | 0.7 |
| Mercer County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$79,100 | \$1,978 | \$23,730 | \$593 | 624 | 17\% | \$16.91 | \$879 | 0.7 |
| Morton County | \$14.60 | \$759 | \$30,360 | 2.0 | \$80,300 | \$2,008 | \$24,090 | \$602 | 2,359 | 21\% | \$11.05 | \$575 | 1.3 |
| Mountrail County | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.9 | \$78,700 | \$1,968 | \$23,610 | \$590 | 853 | 28\% | \$25.02 | \$1,301 | 0.8 |
| Nelson County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 255 | 17\% | \$9.57 | \$497 | 1.2 |
| Oliver County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$82,200 | \$2,055 | \$24,660 | \$617 | 103 | 14\% | \$25.55 | \$1,329 | 0.5 |
| Pembina County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 762 | 23\% | \$11.59 | \$603 | 1.0 |
| Pierce County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 | 550 | 28\% | \$9.34 | \$486 | 1.2 |
| Ramsey County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 1,706 | 35\% | \$9.99 | \$520 | 1.2 |
| Ransom County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 693 | 30\% | \$10.91 | \$567 | 1.1 |
| Renville County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 | 220 | 21\% | \$18.14 | \$943 | 0.6 |
| Richland County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 1,814 | 27\% | \$8.67 | \$451 | 1.3 |
| Rolette County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$38,700 | \$968 | \$11,610 | \$290 | 1,417 | 30\% | \$6.33 | \$329 | 1.8 |
| Sargent County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 395 | 23\% | \$12.44 | \$647 | 0.9 |
| Sheridan County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 83 | 14\% | \$7.93 | \$412 | 1.5 |
| Sioux County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$30,600 | \$765 | \$9,180 | \$230 | 618 | 55\% | \$9.49 | \$494 | 1.2 |
| Slope County | \$11.77 | \$612 | \$24,480 | 1.6 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 39 | 13\% | \$19.68 | \$1,023 | 0.6 |
| Stark County | \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 2.0 | \$74,500 | \$1,863 | \$22,350 | \$559 | 2,852 | 27\% | \$16.09 | \$837 | 0.9 |
| Steele County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 222 | 25\% | \$11.10 | \$577 | 1.0 |
| Stutsman County | \$11.77 | \$612 | \$24,480 | 1.6 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 2,676 | 30\% | \$10.28 | \$535 | 1.1 |
| Towner County | \$11.54 | \$600 | \$24,000 | 1.6 | \$68,100 | \$1,703 | \$20,430 | \$511 | 200 | 19\% | \$7.43 | \$387 | 1.6 |

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.


[^42]
## OHIO

In Ohio, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 7 3 5}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,449$ monthly or $\$ 29,388$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52

STATE RANKING 40 th* weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { Hi i } 4,13 \begin{aligned}
& \text { PER } \\
& \text { HOUR }
\end{aligned}
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.10$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.00$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.13$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $1,482,863$ |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |



NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION • OUT OF REACH 2015

| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Delaware County | $\$ 15.60$ |
| Fairfield County | $\$ 15.60$ |
| Franklin County | $\$ 15.60$ |
| Licking County | $\$ 15.60$ |
| Madison County | $\$ 15.60$ |

## 70

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
1.7

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| FY15 HOUSING WAGE | G WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1{ }^{1}}{ }^{\text {FMR }}$ | $2 \text { BR }$ FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual income } \\ \text { needed } \\ \text { to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR} \mathrm{FMR} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }^{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 $\qquad$ |
| Ohio | \$14.13 \| | \$735 | \$29,388 | 1.7 | \$63,917 | \$1,598 | \$19,175 | \$479 | 1,482,863 | 33\% | \$12.00 | \$624 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$12.53 \| | \$651 | \$26,059 | 1.5 | \$56,756 | \$1,419 | \$17,027 | \$426 | 233,867 | 27\% | \$10.27 | \$534 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron MSA | \$14.92 \| | \$776 | \$31,040 | 1.8 | \$66,700 | \$1,668 | \$20,010 | \$500 | 90,211 | 32\% | \$11.10 | \$577 | 1.3 |
| Brown County HMFA | \$12.21 \| | \$635 | \$25,400 | 1.5 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 3,672 | 22\% | \$9.18 | \$478 | 1.3 |
| Canton-Massillon MSA | \$12.98 \| | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.6 | \$58,900 | \$1,473 | \$17,670 | \$442 | 47,366 | 29\% | \$10.31 | \$536 | 1.3 |
| Cincinnati-Middleton HMFA | \$14.79 \| | \$769 | \$30,760 | 1.8 | \$71,200 | \$1,780 | \$21,360 | \$534 | 207,587 | 34\% | \$13.00 | \$676 | 1.1 |
| Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor MSA | \$14.69 \| | \$764 | \$30,560 | 1.8 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 283,865 | 34\% | \$13.03 | \$677 | 1.1 |
| Columbus HMFA | \$15.60 | \$811 | \$32,440 | 1.9 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 265,065 | 38\% | \$13.61 | \$708 | 1.1 |
| Dayton HMFA | \$13.96 \| | \$726 | \$29,040 | 1.7 | \$61,700 | \$1,543 | \$18,510 | \$463 | 116,609 | 36\% | \$11.91 | \$619 | 1.2 |
| Huntington-Ashland MSA | \$12.27 \| | \$638 | \$25,520 | 1.5 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 6,412 | 27\% | \$8.26 | \$429 | 1.5 |
| Lima MSA | \$12.21 \| | \$635 | \$25,400 | 1.5 | \$54,200 | \$1,355 | \$16,260 | \$407 | 12,737 | 31\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.2 |
| Mansfield MSA | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.5 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 14,940 | 31\% | \$10.32 | \$537 | 1.2 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna MSA | \$12.35 \| | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.5 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 6,186 | 25\% | \$10.09 | \$525 | 1.2 |
| Preble County HMFA | \$12.58 \| | \$654 | \$26,160 | 1.6 | \$60,900 | \$1,523 | \$18,270 | \$457 | 3,613 | 22\% | \$9.31 | \$484 | 1.4 |
| Sandusky MSA | \$13.77 \| | \$716 | \$28,640 | 1.7 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 9,909 | 31\% | \$10.42 | \$542 | 1.3 |
| Springfield MSA | \$13.08 \| | \$680 | \$27,200 | 1.6 | \$53,800 | \$1,345 | \$16,140 | \$404 | 18,143 | 33\% | \$9.45 | \$491 | 1.4 |
| Steubenville-Weirton MSA | \$12.62 \| | \$656 | \$26,240 | 1.6 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 7,636 | 27\% | \$9.12 | \$474 | 1.4 |
| Toledo MSA | \$13.06 \| | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.6 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 89,893 | 34\% | \$10.73 | \$558 | 1.2 |
| Union County HMFA | \$15.00 \| | \$780 | \$31,200 | 1.9 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 4,411 | 24\% | \$14.95 | \$777 | 1.0 |
| Wheeling MSA | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.5 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 7,186 | 25\% | \$9.54 | \$496 | 1.3 |
| Youngstown-Warren-Boardman HMFA | \$12.63 \| | \$657 | \$26,280 | 1.6 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 53,555 | 29\% | \$9.30 | \$483 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$12.19 \| | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.5 | \$44,600 | \$1,115 | \$13,380 | \$335 | 2,902 | 27\% | \$8.36 | \$435 | 1.5 |
| 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3: This calcul <br> 4: $\mathrm{AMI}=$ Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl <br> 6: The federa | on uses the hig <br> Year 2015 Ar <br> rents represen <br> tandard for ex | her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low incon | deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ o <br> HUD-specific adiu | are not used. <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |





## OKLAHOMA

In Oklahoma, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 716$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,387$ monthly or $\$ 28,639$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
I-

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.21$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 13.77$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 475,345 |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Creek County | $\$ 15.06$ |
| Osage County | $\$ 15.06$ |
| Rogers County | $\$ 15.06$ |
| Tulsa County | $\$ 15.06$ |
| Wagoner County | $\$ 15.06$ |

## 76

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

$$
1.9
$$

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage





[^43][^44]
## OREGON

In Oregon, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 864$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,879$ monthly or $\$ 34,547$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$16.61 fiour

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.61$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.61$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 576,313 |
| Percent Renters | $38 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clackamas County | $\$ 18.15$ |
| Columbia County | $\$ 18.15$ |
| Multnomah County | $\$ 18.15$ |
| Washington County | $\$ 18.15$ |
| Yamhill County | $\$ 18.15$ |

## 72

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

## 1.8

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $2 \text { BR }$ FMR | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual ${ }_{4}$ <br> AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Oregon | \$16.61 | \$864 | \$34,547 | 1.8 | \$64,360 | \$1,609 | \$19,308 | \$483 | 576,313 | 38\% | \$13.61 | \$708 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$14.48 | \$753 | \$30,118 | 1.6 | \$53,013 | \$1,325 | \$15,904 | \$398 | 114,897 | $34 \%$ | \$10.43 | \$542 | 1.4 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bend MSA | \$15.46 | \$804 | \$32,160 | 1.7 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 22,267 | $34 \%$ | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.3 |
| Corvallis MSA | \$15.83 | \$823 | \$32,920 | 1.7 | \$78,600 | \$1,965 | \$23,580 | \$590 | 14,038 | 42\% | \$10.09 | \$525 | 1.6 |
| Eugene-Springfield MSA | \$15.94 | \$829 | \$33,160 | 1.7 | \$55,300 | \$1,383 | \$16,590 | \$415 | 58,588 | 40\% | \$11.30 | \$587 | 1.4 |
| Medford MSA | \$16.23 | \$844 | \$33,760 | 1.8 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 31,393 | 38\% | \$11.45 | \$595 | 1.4 |
| Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA | \$18.15 | \$944 | \$37,760 | 2.0 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 280,328 | 40\% | \$15.72 | \$817 | 1.2 |
| Salem MSA | \$14.77 | \$768 | \$30,720 | 1.6 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 54,802 | 39\% | \$11.03 | \$573 | 1.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baker County | \$13.02 | \$677 | \$27,080 | 1.4 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | \$15,750 | \$394 | 2,352 | 33\% | \$8.03 | \$418 | 1.6 |
| Benton County | \$15.83 | \$823 | \$32,920 | 1.7 | \$78,600 | \$1,965 | \$23,580 | \$590 | 14,038 | 42\% | \$10.09 | \$525 | 1.6 |
| Clackamas County | \$18.15 | \$944 | \$37,760 | 2.0 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 45,701 | 31\% | \$13.83 | \$719 | 1.3 |
| Clatsop County | \$15.85 | \$824 | \$32,960 | 1.7 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 5,879 | 37\% | \$11.00 | \$572 | 1.4 |
| Columbia County | \$18.15 | \$944 | \$37,760 | 2.0 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 4,985 | 26\% | \$7.49 | \$389 | 2.4 |
| Coos County | \$13.98 | \$727 | \$29,080 | 1.5 | \$51,200 | \$1,280 | \$15,360 | \$384 | 8,834 | $34 \%$ | \$9.73 | \$506 | 1.4 |
| Crook County | \$13.58 | \$706 | \$28,240 | 1.5 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 | 2,620 | 30\% | \$11.58 | \$602 | 1.2 |
| Curry County | \$15.48 | \$805 | \$32,200 | 1.7 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 3,333 | 32\% | \$11.82 | \$615 | 1.3 |
| Deschutes County | \$15.46 | \$804 | \$32,160 | 1.7 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 22,267 | 34\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.3 |
| Douglas County | \$14.90 | \$775 | \$31,000 | 1.6 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 | 13,683 | 31\% | \$11.85 | \$616 | 1.3 |
| Gilliam County | \$12.60 | \$655 | \$26,200 | 1.4 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 324 | 37\% | \$16.74 | \$871 | 0.8 |
| Grant County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.3 | \$44,600 | \$1,115 | \$13,380 | \$335 | 984 | 30\% | \$9.91 | \$516 | 1.2 |
| Harney County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.3 | \$49,700 | \$1,243 | \$14,910 | \$373 | 1,093 | 35\% | \$8.88 | \$462 | 1.4 |
| Hood River County | \$16.25 | \$845 | \$33,800 | 1.8 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 2,761 | 34\% | \$10.16 | \$528 | 1.6 |
| Jackson County | \$16.23 | \$844 | \$33,760 | 1.8 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 31,393 | 38\% | \$11.45 | \$595 | 1.4 |
| Jefferson County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.3 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 | 2,726 | 35\% | \$11.99 | \$623 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  |  | $\text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Be}$ <br> 3: This calc <br> 4: AMI = F <br> 5: "Afforda <br> 6: The fede | 2: $F$ PMR $=F$ <br> ion uses the hig <br> Year 2015 Are <br> rents represen <br> tandard for ext | scal Year 2015 f <br> her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | inimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | are not used. S <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |



[^45]
## PENNSYLVANIA

In Pennsylvania, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 914$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,045$ monthly or $\$ 36,545$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
ח- \$ T .

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 13.66$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 17.57$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $1,495,915$ |
| Percent Renters | $30 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bucks County | $\$ 22.23$ |
| Chester County | $\$ 22.23$ |
| Delaware County | $\$ 22.23$ |
| Montgomery County | $\$ 22.23$ |
| Philadelphia County | $\$ 22.23$ |

97
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
2.4

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


## HOUSING COSTS

Hourly wage
necessary to afford Hourly wage
necessary to afford
$2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}$
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Annual income } & \text { Full-time jobs at } \\ \text { needed } & \text { minimum wage } \\ \text { to afford } & \text { needed to afford } 2 \\ 2 \text { BR FMR } & \text { BR FMR }^{3}\end{array}$

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)


Pennsylvania
Combined Nonmetro Areas

## Metropolitan Areas

Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton HMFA
Altoona MSA
Armstrong County HMFA
Erie MSA
Harrisburg-Carlisle MSA
Johnstown MSA
Lancaster MSA
Lebanon MSA
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA *

Pike County HMFA
Pittsburgh HMFA
Reading MSA
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre MSA
Sharon HMFA
State College MSA
Williamsport MSA
York-Hanover MSA

Counties

| Pennsylvania | \$17.57 \| | \$914 | \$36,545 | 2.4 | \$70,354 | \$1,759 | \$21,106 | \$528 | 1,495,915 | 30\% | \$13.66 | \$710 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.37 \| | \$695 | \$27,813 | 1.8 | \$59,042 | \$1,476 | \$17,713 | \$443 | 193,810 | 25\% | \$10.17 | \$529 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton HMFA | \$18.69 \| | \$972 | \$38,880 | 2.6 | \$71,200 | \$1,780 | \$21,360 | \$534 | 78,934 | 29\% | \$12.33 | \$641 | 1.5 |
| Altoona MSA | \$12.63 | \$657 | \$26,280 | 1.7 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 | 14,201 | 28\% | \$9.19 | \$478 | 1.4 |
| Armstrong County HMFA | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 6,697 | 23\% | \$10.53 | \$548 | 1.2 |
| Erie MSA | \$12.94 \| | \$673 | \$26,920 | 1.8 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 35,696 | 33\% | \$9.44 | \$491 | 1.4 |
| Harrisburg-Carlisle MSA | \$16.65 \| | \$866 | \$34,640 | 2.3 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 69,975 | 31\% | \$14.23 | \$740 | 1.2 |
| Johnstown MSA | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 15,194 | 26\% | \$8.88 | \$462 | 1.4 |
| Lancaster MSA | \$16.25 | \$845 | \$33,800 | 2.2 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 59,235 | 31\% | \$11.84 | \$615 | 1.4 |
| Lebanon MSA | \$15.62 | \$812 | \$32,480 | 2.2 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 14,584 | 28\% | \$10.24 | \$532 | 1.5 |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA * | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 3.1 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 509,429 | 34\% | \$17.28 | \$899 | 1.3 |
| Pike County HMFA | \$21.94 \| | \$1,141 | \$45,640 | 3.0 | \$70,800 | \$1,770 | \$21,240 | \$531 | 3,407 | 16\% | \$7.00 | \$364 | 3.1 |
| Pittsburgh HMFA | \$15.12 \| | \$786 | \$31,440 | 2.1 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 288,232 | 30\% | \$13.34 | \$694 | 1.1 |
| Reading MSA | \$16.69 \| | \$868 | \$34,720 | 2.3 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 43,033 | 28\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.4 |
| Scranton--Wilkes-Barre MSA | \$14.13 \| | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 73,090 | 32\% | \$10.48 | \$545 | 1.3 |
| Sharon HMFA | \$13.00 \| | \$676 | \$27,040 | 1.8 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 11,788 | 26\% | \$9.97 | \$518 | 1.3 |
| State College MSA | \$17.10 \| | \$889 | \$35,560 | 2.4 | \$71,300 | \$1,783 | \$21,390 | \$535 | 23,127 | 40\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.8 |
| Williamsport MSA | \$16.58 \| | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.3 | \$62,700 | \$1,568 | \$18,810 | \$470 | 13,817 | 30\% | \$11.16 | \$581 | 1.5 |
| York-Hanover MSA | \$15.90 | \$827 | \$33,080 | 2.2 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 41,666 | 25\% | \$11.59 | \$603 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$15.23 \| | \$792 | \$31,680 | 2.1 | \$75,100 | \$1,878 | \$22,530 | \$563 | 8,883 | 23\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.6 |
| Allegheny County | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 2.1 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 181,386 | 34\% | \$14.82 | \$770 | 1.0 |
| Armstrong County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 6,697 | 23\% | \$10.53 | \$548 | 1.2 |

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

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).

3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

| PENNSYLVANIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY15 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 B R^{1}{ }^{1} M^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ \mathrm{FMR} \end{gathered}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \mathrm{AMM1}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly rent } \\ \text { affordable } \\ \text { at } 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage <br> (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |


| Beaver County | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 2.1 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 18,849 | 27\% | \$10.30 | \$535 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bedford County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 4,072 | 20\% | \$9.17 | \$477 | 1.3 |
| Berks County | \$16.69 | \$868 | \$34,720 | 2.3 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 43,033 | 28\% | \$11.71 | \$609 | 1.4 |
| Blair County | \$12.63 | \$657 | \$26,280 | 1.7 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 | 14,201 | 28\% | \$9.19 | \$478 | 1.4 |
| Bradford County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 6,071 | 25\% | \$12.36 | \$643 | 1.0 |
| Bucks County* | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 3.1 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 50,721 | 22\% | \$12.53 | \$651 | 1.8 |
| Butler County | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 2.1 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 16,960 | 23\% | \$11.79 | \$613 | 1.3 |
| Cambria County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 15,194 | 26\% | \$8.88 | \$462 | 1.4 |
| Cameron County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 611 | 28\% | \$11.32 | \$589 | 1.1 |
| Carbon County | \$18.69 | \$972 | \$38,880 | 2.6 | \$71,200 | \$1,780 | \$21,360 | \$534 | 5,464 | 21\% | \$8.68 | \$451 | 2.2 |
| Centre County | \$17.10 | \$889 | \$35,560 | 2.4 | \$71,300 | \$1,783 | \$21,390 | \$535 | 23,127 | 40\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.8 |
| Chester County* | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 3.1 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 44,973 | 24\% | \$16.97 | \$882 | 1.3 |
| Clarion County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 4,593 | 29\% | \$7.50 | \$390 | 1.6 |
| Clearfield County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 7,469 | 23\% | \$8.87 | \$461 | 1.4 |
| Clinton County | \$13.58 | \$706 | \$28,240 | 1.9 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 4,264 | 28\% | \$9.50 | \$494 | 1.4 |
| Columbia County | \$12.75 | \$663 | \$26,520 | 1.8 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 7,962 | 30\% | \$8.81 | \$458 | 1.4 |
| Crawford County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 9,161 | 26\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.3 |
| Cumberland County | \$16.65 | \$866 | \$34,640 | 2.3 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 27,492 | 29\% | \$13.42 | \$698 | 1.2 |
| Dauphin County | \$16.65 | \$866 | \$34,640 | 2.3 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 38,752 | 36\% | \$15.12 | \$786 | 1.1 |
| Delaware County* | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 3.1 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 60,300 | 29\% | \$14.49 | \$753 | 1.5 |
| Elk County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 2,657 | 20\% | \$10.52 | \$547 | 1.2 |
| Erie County | \$12.94 | \$673 | \$26,920 | 1.8 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 35,696 | 33\% | \$9.44 | \$491 | 1.4 |
| Fayette County | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 2.1 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 14,803 | 27\% | \$8.89 | \$462 | 1.7 |
| Forest County $\dagger$ | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.8 | \$47,600 | \$1,190 | \$14,280 | \$357 | 339 | 17\% |  |  |  |
| Franklin County | \$16.67 | \$867 | \$34,680 | 2.3 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 15,706 | 27\% | \$11.31 | \$588 | 1.5 |
| Fulton County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 | 1,350 | 23\% | \$13.09 | \$681 | 0.9 |
| Greene County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 3,891 | 27\% | \$15.97 | \$831 | 0.8 |
| Huntingdon County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 4,036 | 23\% | \$8.96 | \$466 | 1.4 |
| Indiana County | \$12.85 | \$668 | \$26,720 | 1.8 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 | 9,761 | $28 \%$ | \$9.49 | \$494 | 1.4 |

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

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

| PENNSYLVANIAFY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $2 \text { BR }$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual ${ }_{4}$ AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 $\qquad$ BR FMR |
| Jefferson County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 4,726 | 26\% | \$9.40 | \$489 | 1.3 |
| Juniata County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,700 | \$1,393 | \$16,710 | \$418 | 2,178 | 24\% | \$9.61 | \$500 | 1.3 |
| Lackawanna County | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 28,491 | 33\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.4 |
| Lancaster County | \$16.25 | \$845 | \$33,800 | 2.2 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 59,235 | 31\% | \$11.84 | \$615 | 1.4 |
| Lawrence County | \$12.62 | \$656 | \$26,240 | 1.7 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 9,112 | 25\% | \$9.23 | \$480 | 1.4 |
| Lebanon County | \$15.62 | \$812 | \$32,480 | 2.2 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 14,584 | 28\% | \$10.24 | \$532 | 1.5 |
| Lehigh County | \$18.69 | \$972 | \$38,880 | 2.6 | \$71,200 | \$1,780 | \$21,360 | \$534 | 43,323 | 33\% | \$13.27 | \$690 | 1.4 |
| Luzerne County | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 42,136 | 32\% | \$10.30 | \$536 | 1.4 |
| Lycoming County | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.3 | \$62,700 | \$1,568 | \$18,810 | \$470 | 13,817 | 30\% | \$11.16 | \$581 | 1.5 |
| McKean County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 4,677 | 27\% | \$9.36 | \$487 | 1.3 |
| Mercer County | \$13.00 | \$676 | \$27,040 | 1.8 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 11,788 | 26\% | \$9.97 | \$518 | 1.3 |
| Mifflin County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 4,945 | 26\% | \$10.34 | \$538 | 1.2 |
| Monroe County | \$18.31 | \$952 | \$38,080 | 2.5 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 | 11,746 | 20\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.9 |
| Montgomery County * | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 3.1 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 82,349 | 27\% | \$17.36 | \$903 | 1.3 |
| Montour County | \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 2.0 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 1,894 | 26\% | \$17.03 | \$886 | 0.8 |
| Northampton County | \$18.69 | \$972 | \$38,880 | 2.6 | \$71,200 | \$1,780 | \$21,360 | \$534 | 30,147 | 27\% | \$11.23 | \$584 | 1.7 |
| Northumberland County | \$12.54 | \$652 | \$26,080 | 1.7 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 11,308 | 29\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.3 |
| Perry County | \$16.65 | \$866 | \$34,640 | 2.3 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 3,731 | 21\% | \$8.50 | \$442 | 2.0 |
| Philadelphia County * | \$22.23 | \$1,156 | \$46,240 | 3.1 | \$81,100 | \$2,028 | \$24,330 | \$608 | 271,086 | 47\% | \$20.36 | \$1,059 | 1.1 |
| Pike County | \$21.94 | \$1,141 | \$45,640 | 3.0 | \$70,800 | \$1,770 | \$21,240 | \$531 | 3,407 | 16\% | \$7.00 | \$364 | 3.1 |
| Potter County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 1,641 | 23\% | \$10.18 | \$529 | 1.2 |
| Schuylkill County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 | 14,871 | 25\% | \$9.76 | \$507 | 1.3 |
| Snyder County | \$12.60 | \$655 | \$26,200 | 1.7 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 3,360 | 23\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.3 |
| Somerset County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 6,293 | 21\% | \$9.79 | \$509 | 1.3 |
| Sullivan County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 406 | 17\% | \$7.14 | \$371 | 1.7 |
| Susquehanna County | \$12.81 | \$666 | \$26,640 | 1.8 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 3,738 | 22\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.3 |
| Tioga County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 4,378 | 26\% | \$10.87 | \$565 | 1.1 |
| Union County | \$13.38 | \$696 | \$27,840 | 1.8 | \$58,900 | \$1,473 | \$17,670 | \$442 | 4,028 | 27\% | \$9.86 | \$513 | 1.4 |
| Venango County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 5,729 | 25\% | \$9.18 | \$477 | 1.3 |

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

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.


1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## PUERTO RICO

In Puerto Rico, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$547. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 1,825$ monthly or $\$ 21,899$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
Ta

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 6.93$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 10.53$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 367,988 |
| Percent Renters | $30 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Aguas Buenas Municipio | $\$ 11.56$ |
| Barceloneta Municipio | $\$ 11.56$ |
| Bayamón Municipio | $\$ 11.56$ |
| Canóvanas Municipio | $\$ 11.56$ |
| Carolina Municipio | $\$ 11.56$ |

## 58

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
1.5

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


| PUERTO RICO FY15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Bayamón Municipio | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$27,000 | \$675 | \$8,100 | \$203 | 21,513 | 30\% | \$6.33 | \$329 | 1.8 |
| Cabo Rojo Municipio | \$8.17 | \$425 | \$17,000 | 1.1 | \$20,500 | \$513 | \$6,150 | \$154 | 5,302 | 34\% | \$4.62 | \$240 | 1.8 |
| Caguas Municipio | \$10.58 | \$550 | \$22,000 | 1.5 | \$26,900 | \$673 | \$8,070 | \$202 | 14,695 | 30\% | \$6.17 | \$321 | 1.7 |
| Camuy Municipio | \$9.00 | \$468 | \$18,720 | 1.2 | \$20,900 | \$523 | \$6,270 | \$157 | 2,894 | 26\% | \$4.90 | \$255 | 1.8 |
| Canóvanas Municipio | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$27,000 | \$675 | \$8,100 | \$203 | 3,295 | 23\% | \$5.62 | \$292 | 2.1 |
| Carolina Municipio | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$27,000 | \$675 | \$8,100 | \$203 | 18,051 | 29\% | \$6.44 | \$335 | 1.8 |
| Cataño Municipio | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$27,000 | \$675 | \$8,100 | \$203 | 3,592 | 38\% | \$7.84 | \$408 | 1.5 |
| Cayey Municipio | \$10.58 | \$550 | \$22,000 | 1.5 | \$26,900 | \$673 | \$8,070 | \$202 | 4,885 | 30\% | \$9.13 | \$475 | 1.2 |
| Ceiba Municipio | \$10.48 | \$545 | \$21,800 | 1.4 | \$26,500 | \$663 | \$7,950 | \$199 | 1,012 | 22\% | \$7.67 | \$399 | 1.4 |
| Ciales Municipio | \$8.08 | \$420 | \$16,800 | 1.1 | \$16,900 | \$423 | \$5,070 | \$127 | 1,652 | 29\% | \$4.49 | \$234 | 1.8 |
| Cidra Municipio | \$10.58 | \$550 | \$22,000 | 1.5 | \$26,900 | \$673 | \$8,070 | \$202 | 3,218 | 24\% | \$9.72 | \$506 | 1.1 |
| Coamo Municipio | \$7.79 | \$405 | \$16,200 | 1.1 | \$19,700 | \$493 | \$5,910 | \$148 | 2,612 | 19\% | \$4.71 | \$245 | 1.7 |
| Comerío Municipio | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$27,000 | \$675 | \$8,100 | \$203 | 2,273 | 36\% | \$5.54 | \$288 | 2.1 |
| Corozal Municipio | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$27,000 | \$675 | \$8,100 | \$203 | 2,994 | 28\% | \$5.72 | \$298 | 2.0 |
| Culebra Municipio | \$7.79 | \$405 | \$16,200 | 1.1 | \$19,700 | \$493 | \$5,910 | \$148 | 127 | 28\% | \$5.26 | \$274 | 1.5 |
| Dorado Municipio | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$27,000 | \$675 | \$8,100 | \$203 | 2,382 | 20\% | \$7.24 | \$376 | 1.6 |
| Fajardo Municipio | \$10.48 | \$545 | \$21,800 | 1.4 | \$26,500 | \$663 | \$7,950 | \$199 | 3,398 | 26\% | \$6.99 | \$363 | 1.5 |
| Florida Municipio | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$27,000 | \$675 | \$8,100 | \$203 | 1,040 | 25\% | \$6.58 | \$342 | 1.8 |
| Guánica Municipio | \$8.06 | \$419 | \$16,760 | 1.1 | \$19,300 | \$483 | \$5,790 | \$145 | 1,646 | 29\% | \$5.04 | \$262 | 1.6 |
| Guayama Municipio | \$10.73 | \$558 | \$22,320 | 1.5 | \$18,400 | \$460 | \$5,520 | \$138 | 4,377 | 29\% | \$8.82 | \$459 | 1.2 |
| Guayanilla Municipio | \$8.06 | \$419 | \$16,760 | 1.1 | \$19,300 | \$483 | \$5,790 | \$145 | 1,446 | 22\% | \$4.98 | \$259 | 1.6 |
| Guaynabo Municipio | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$27,000 | \$675 | \$8,100 | \$203 | 8,912 | 25\% | \$8.26 | \$429 | 1.4 |
| Gurabo Municipio | \$10.58 | \$550 | \$22,000 | 1.5 | \$26,900 | \$673 | \$8,070 | \$202 | 2,660 | 19\% | \$7.07 | \$368 | 1.5 |
| Hatillo Municipio | \$9.00 | \$468 | \$18,720 | 1.2 | \$20,900 | \$523 | \$6,270 | \$157 | 3,907 | 29\% | \$7.09 | \$369 | 1.3 |
| Hormigueros Municipio | \$9.13 | \$475 | \$19,000 | 1.3 | \$24,100 | \$603 | \$7,230 | \$181 | 1,550 | 24\% | \$4.61 | \$240 | 2.0 |
| Humacao Municipio | \$11.56 | \$601 | \$24,040 | 1.6 | \$27,000 | \$675 | \$8,100 | \$203 | 4,203 | 22\% | \$7.77 | \$404 | 1.5 |
| Isabela Municipio | \$10.19 | \$530 | \$21,200 | 1.4 | \$19,300 | \$483 | \$5,790 | \$145 | 5,677 | 37\% | \$8.25 | \$429 | 1.2 |
| Jayuya Municipio | \$7.79 | \$405 | \$16,200 | 1.1 | \$19,700 | \$493 | \$5,910 | \$148 | 1,355 | 29\% | \$8.40 | \$437 | 0.9 |
| Juana Díaz Municipio | \$9.73 | \$506 | \$20,240 | 1.3 | \$20,400 | \$510 | \$6,120 | \$153 | 3,612 | 22\% | \$20.01 | \$1,040 | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ on uses the $h$ Year 2015 Ar rents represe standard for ex | scal Year 2015 her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | rket Rent (H ral minimu <br> d standard useholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending $n$ oes not includ | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ <br> HUD-specific adju | are not used. <br> f gross income stments. | Appendix A. <br> n gross housing | costs. |  |




[^46]
## RHODE ISLAND

In Rhode Island, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$961. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 3,204$ monthly or $\$ 38,452$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
Ta +

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.00$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.48$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 18.49$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 159,244 |
| Percent Renters | $39 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Newport-Middleton-Portsmouth <br> HMFA | $\$ 22.79$ |
| Providence-Fall River HMFA | $\$ 18.15$ |
| Westerly-Hopkinton-New <br> Shoreham HMFA | $\$ 18.83$ |

82
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
2.1

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| RHODE ISLAND | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ |  | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |


| Rhode Island | \$18.49 | \$961 | \$38,452 | 2.1 | \$75,644 | \$1,891 | \$22,693 | \$567 | 159,244 | 39\% | \$12.48 | \$649 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport-Middleton-Portsmouth HMFA | \$22.79 | \$1,185 | \$47,400 | 2.5 | \$90,800 | \$2,270 | \$27,240 | \$681 | 10,839 | 45\% | \$12.48 | \$649 | 1.8 |
| Providence-Fall River HMFA | \$18.15 | \$944 | \$37,760 | 2.0 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 144,332 | 39\% | \$12.55 | \$653 | 1.4 |
| Westerly-Hopkinton-New Shoreham HMFA | \$18.83 | \$979 | \$39,160 | 2.1 | \$83,000 | \$2,075 | \$24,900 | \$623 | 4,073 | 30\% | \$10.05 | \$523 | 1.9 |

[^47]
## TOWNS WITHIN RHODE ISLAND FMR AREAS

Newport-Middleton-Portsmouth, RI HMFA<br>NEWPORT COUNTY<br>Middletown town, Newport city, Portsmouth town<br>Providence-Fall River, RI-MA HMFA<br>BRISTOL COUNTY<br>Barrington town, Bristol town, Warren town<br>\section*{KENT COUNTY}<br>Coventry town, East Greenwich town, Warwick city, West Greenwich town, West Warwick town<br>\section*{NEWPORT COUNTY}<br>Jamestown town, Little Compton town, Tiverton town<br>\section*{PROVIDENCE COUNTY}<br>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<br>\section*{WASHINGTON COUNTY}<br>Charlestown town, Exeter town, Narragansett town, North Kingstown town, Richmond town, South Kingstown town<br>\section*{Westerly-Hopkinton-New Shoreham, RI HMFA}<br>WASHINGTON COUNTY<br>Hopkinton town, New Shoreham town, Westerly town

## SOUTH CAROLINA

In South Carolina, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 758$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,526 monthly or \$30,307 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { II +14.5> } \begin{gathered}
\text { PER } \\
\text { HOUR }
\end{gathered}
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 11.42$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.57$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 550,070 |
| Percent Renters | $31 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Laurens County | $\$ 18.58$ |
| Beaufort County | $\$ 18.08$ |
| Berkeley County | $\$ 18.08$ |
| Charleston County | $\$ 18.08$ |
| Dorchester County | $\$ 18.08$ |

## 80 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

FY15 HOUSING WAGE


HOUSING COSTS

| Annual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: |
| needed | minimum wage |
| to afford | needed to afford 2 |
| 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)
Annual $_{4} \begin{gathered}\text { Monthly rent } \\ \text { affordable }\end{gathered} \quad 30 \% \begin{gathered}\text { Monthly re } \\ \text { affordabl } \\ \text { at } 30 \%\end{gathered}$

| Monthly rent |
| :---: |
| affordable |
| at $30 \%$ | | Renter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| households | | \% of total |
| :---: |
| households | | Estimated |
| :---: |
| hourly mean |
| renter wage | | Monthly rent |
| :---: |
| affordable |
| at mean | | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: |
| mean renter wage |
| needed to afford 2 |


| South Carolina | \$14.57 | \$758 | \$30,307 | 2.0 | \$56,295 | \$1,407 | \$16,888 | \$422 | 550,070 | 31\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.00 | \$676 | \$27,037 | 1.8 | \$49,850 | \$1,246 | \$14,955 | \$374 | 116,592 | 28\% | \$10.36 | \$539 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anderson MSA | \$12.40 | \$645 | \$25,800 | 1.7 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 | 19,884 | 27\% | \$9.33 | \$485 | 1.3 |
| Augusta-Richmond County MSA | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 18,893 | 26\% | \$12.56 | \$653 | 1.1 |
| Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville MSA | \$18.08 | \$940 | \$37,600 | 2.5 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 90,794 | 35\% | \$12.66 | \$658 | 1.4 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord HMFA | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 24,546 | 28\% | \$10.95 | \$569 | 1.5 |
| Columbia HMFA | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 88,775 | 33\% | \$12.14 | \$631 | 1.2 |
| Darlington County HMFA | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 8,056 | 30\% | \$12.61 | \$656 | 0.9 |
| Florence HMFA | \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.7 | \$49,800 | \$1,245 | \$14,940 | \$374 | 17,568 | $34 \%$ | \$11.06 | \$575 | 1.1 |
| Greenville-Mauldin-Easley MSA | \$13.94 | \$725 | \$29,000 | 1.9 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 71,236 | 33\% | \$11.88 | \$618 | 1.2 |
| Kershaw County HMFA | \$12.04 | \$626 | \$25,040 | 1.7 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 5,747 | 24\% | \$11.08 | \$576 | 1.1 |
| Laurens County HMFA | \$18.58 | \$966 | \$38,640 | 2.6 | \$43,600 | \$1,090 | \$13,080 | \$327 | 7,129 | 28\% | \$10.76 | \$559 | 1.7 |
| Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway MSA | \$15.40 | \$801 | \$32,040 | 2.1 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 34,579 | 30\% | \$9.08 | \$472 | 1.7 |
| Spartanburg MSA | \$12.96 | \$674 | \$26,960 | 1.8 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 | 32,632 | 30\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.1 |
| Sumter MSA | \$12.54 | \$652 | \$26,080 | 1.7 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 13,639 | 35\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 1.1 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abbeville County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 2,318 | 24\% | \$7.21 | \$375 | 1.6 |
| Aiken County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 16,907 | 27\% | \$13.16 | \$684 | 1.1 |
| Allendale County | \$11.79 | \$613 | \$24,520 | 1.6 | \$30,200 | \$755 | \$9,060 | \$227 | 1,251 | 37\% | \$16.90 | \$879 | 0.7 |
| Anderson County | \$12.40 | \$645 | \$25,800 | 1.7 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 | 19,884 | 27\% | \$9.33 | \$485 | 1.3 |
| Bamberg County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$46,600 | \$1,165 | \$13,980 | \$350 | 1,419 | 24\% | \$6.78 | \$353 | 1.7 |
| Barnwell County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$49,900 | \$1,248 | \$14,970 | \$374 | 2,135 | 25\% | \$8.03 | \$417 | 1.5 |
| Beaufort County | \$18.08 \| | \$940 | \$37,600 | 2.5 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 18,398 | 29\% | \$11.45 | \$596 | 1.6 |

† Wage data not available (See Appendix A).

[^48]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR }^{1}{ }^{1} \text { FMR }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BRFMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\text { Annual }_{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Berkeley County | \$18.08 | \$940 | \$37,600 | 2.5 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 19,448 | 30\% | \$15.07 | \$784 | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calhoun County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 1,224 | 20\% | \$10.44 | \$543 | 1.4 |
| Charleston County | \$18.08 | \$940 | \$37,600 | 2.5 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 56,598 | 39\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.4 |
| Cherokee County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$46,000 | \$1,150 | \$13,800 | \$345 | 6,865 | 33\% | \$11.29 | \$587 | 1.0 |
| Chester County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$44,200 | \$1,105 | \$13,260 | \$332 | 3,012 | 24\% | \$10.29 | \$535 | 1.1 |
| Chesterfield County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$43,000 | \$1,075 | \$12,900 | \$323 | 5,330 | 30\% | \$9.30 | \$484 | 1.3 |
| Clarendon County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$42,600 | \$1,065 | \$12,780 | \$320 | 3,440 | 27\% | \$6.50 | \$338 | 1.8 |
| Colleton County | \$12.90 | \$671 | \$26,840 | 1.8 | \$43,300 | \$1,083 | \$12,990 | \$325 | 3,820 | 26\% | \$9.60 | \$499 | 1.3 |
| Darlington County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 8,056 | 30\% | \$12.61 | \$656 | 0.9 |
| Dillon County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$33,200 | \$830 | \$9,960 | \$249 | 4,268 | 36\% | \$8.95 | \$466 | 1.3 |
| Dorchester County | \$18.08 | \$940 | \$37,600 | 2.5 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 14,748 | 29\% | \$10.42 | \$542 | 1.7 |
| Edgefield County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 1,986 | 22\% | \$6.06 | \$315 | 2.3 |
| Fairfield County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 2,485 | 26\% | \$16.90 | \$879 | 0.9 |
| Florence County | \$12.00 | \$624 | \$24,960 | 1.7 | \$49,800 | \$1,245 | \$14,940 | \$374 | 17,568 | 34\% | \$11.06 | \$575 | 1.1 |
| Georgetown County | \$13.67 | \$711 | \$28,440 | 1.9 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 5,124 | 22\% | \$10.07 | \$523 | 1.4 |
| Greenville County | \$13.94 | \$725 | \$29,000 | 1.9 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 57,747 | 33\% | \$12.23 | \$636 | 1.1 |
| Greenwood County | \$12.96 | \$674 | \$26,960 | 1.8 | \$45,900 | \$1,148 | \$13,770 | \$344 | 9,188 | 34\% | \$9.91 | \$515 | 1.3 |
| Hampton County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$45,900 | \$1,148 | \$13,770 | \$344 | 1,800 | 24\% | \$10.19 | \$530 | 1.1 |
| Horry County | \$15.40 | \$801 | \$32,040 | 2.1 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 34,579 | 30\% | \$9.08 | \$472 | 1.7 |
| Jasper County | \$13.08 | \$680 | \$27,200 | 1.8 | \$43,600 | \$1,090 | \$13,080 | \$327 | 2,482 | 29\% | \$13.86 | \$721 | 0.9 |
| Kershaw County | \$12.04 | \$626 | \$25,040 | 1.7 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 5,747 | 24\% | \$11.08 | \$576 | 1.1 |
| Lancaster County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 7,233 | 25\% | \$10.71 | \$557 | 1.1 |
| Laurens County | \$18.58 | \$966 | \$38,640 | 2.6 | \$43,600 | \$1,090 | \$13,080 | \$327 | 7,129 | 28\% | \$10.76 | \$559 | 1.7 |
| Lee County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$41,800 | \$1,045 | \$12,540 | \$314 | 1,804 | 27\% | \$10.07 | \$524 | 1.2 |
| Lexington County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 26,634 | 26\% | \$10.52 | \$547 | 1.4 |
| McCormick County $\dagger$ | \$11.73 | \$610 | \$24,400 | 1.6 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 844 | 21\% |  |  |  |
| Marion County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$41,300 | \$1,033 | \$12,390 | \$310 | 3,969 | 33\% | \$8.13 | \$423 | 1.4 |
| Marlboro County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$36,300 | \$908 | \$10,890 | \$272 | 3,318 | 34\% | \$13.32 | \$693 | 0.9 |
| Newberry County | \$11.90 | \$619 | \$24,760 | 1.6 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 4,064 | 29\% | \$9.29 | \$483 | 1.3 |

$\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A).
1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

| SOUTH CAROLINA <br> FY15 HOUSING WAGE <br> Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2BR } \\ & \text { FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time jobs at } \\ \text { minimum wage } \\ \text { needed to afford } 2 \\ \text { BR FMR }^{3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }^{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Oconee County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 7,475 | 25\% | \$12.59 | \$655 | 0.9 |
| Orangeburg County | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$43,300 | \$1,083 | \$12,990 | \$325 | 10,860 | 32\% | \$8.67 | \$451 | 1.4 |
| Pickens County | \$13.94 | \$725 | \$29,000 | 1.9 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 13,489 | $31 \%$ | \$9.02 | \$469 | 1.5 |
| Richland County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 56,521 | 39\% | \$12.92 | \$672 | 1.2 |
| Saluda County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 1,911 | 27\% | \$9.44 | \$491 | 1.6 |
| Spartanburg County | \$12.96 | \$674 | \$26,960 | 1.8 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 | 32,632 | 30\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.1 |
| Sumter County | \$12.54 | \$652 | \$26,080 | 1.7 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 13,639 | 35\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 1.1 |
| Union County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$43,200 | \$1,080 | \$12,960 | \$324 | 3,186 | 27\% | \$9.76 | \$507 | 1.2 |
| Williamsburg County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$40,300 | \$1,008 | \$12,090 | \$302 | 2,989 | 26\% | \$10.11 | \$526 | 1.2 |
| York County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 24,546 | 28\% | \$10.95 | \$569 | 1.5 |

[^49][^50]
## SOUTH DAKOTA

In South Dakota, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 698$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,325$ monthly or $\$ 27,901$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
1 \text { IT } 5.41 \begin{gathered}
\text { PER } \\
\text { HOUR }
\end{gathered}
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.50$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 10.67$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 13.41$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 103,264 |
| Percent Renters | $32 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Douglas County | $\$ 16.04$ |
| Pennington County | $\$ 15.27$ |
| Buffalo County | $\$ 14.83$ |
| Fall River County | $\$ 14.42$ |
| Custer County | $\$ 14.23$ |

## 63 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

## 1.6

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| SOUTH DAKOTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY15 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{BR} \mathrm{FMR} \end{gathered}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |

South Dakota
Combined Nonmetro Areas

## Metropolitan Areas

Meade County HMFA
Rapid City HMFA
Sioux City MSA
Sioux Falls MSA

## Counties

| South Dakota | \$13.41 | \$698 | \$27,901 | 1.6 | \$65,180 | \$1,630 | \$19,554 | \$489 | 103,264 | 32\% | \$10.67 | \$555 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$12.82 | \$667 | \$26,660 | 1.5 | \$62,506 | \$1,563 | \$18,752 | \$469 | 55,694 | $32 \%$ | \$9.32 | \$485 | 1.4 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meade County HMFA | \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 2,800 | 28\% | \$9.16 | \$476 | 1.4 |
| Rapid City HMFA | \$15.27 | \$794 | \$31,760 | 1.8 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 14,106 | 35\% | \$10.43 | \$542 | 1.5 |
| Sioux City MSA | \$13.62 | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.6 | \$58,800 | \$1,470 | \$17,640 | \$441 | 1,428 | 25\% | \$16.04 | \$834 | 0.8 |
| Sioux Falls MSA | \$13.67 | \$711 | \$28,440 | 1.6 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 29,236 | 32\% | \$12.02 | \$625 | 1.1 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora County | \$13.46 | \$700 | \$28,000 | 1.6 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 | 214 | 19\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 1.2 |
| Beadle County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 2,584 | 35\% | \$10.63 | \$553 | 1.2 |
| Bennett County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$41,400 | \$1,035 | \$12,420 | \$311 | 504 | 48\% | \$7.74 | \$403 | 1.6 |
| Bon Homme County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 560 | 22\% | \$6.75 | \$351 | 1.8 |
| Brookings County | \$13.62 | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.6 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 5,029 | 42\% | \$9.46 | \$492 | 1.4 |
| Brown County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.5 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 4,647 | 30\% | \$10.55 | \$549 | 1.2 |
| Brule County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 627 | 30\% | \$9.29 | \$483 | 1.3 |
| Buffalo County $\dagger$ | \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 1.7 | \$32,500 | \$813 | \$9,750 | \$244 | 340 | 63\% |  |  |  |
| Butte County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 1,125 | 28\% | \$9.18 | \$478 | 1.3 |
| Campbell County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 143 | 21\% | \$12.53 | \$651 | 1.0 |
| Charles Mix County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 933 | 29\% | \$7.56 | \$393 | 1.6 |
| Clark County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 302 | 21\% | \$8.26 | \$430 | 1.5 |
| Clay County | \$13.75 | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.6 | \$69,800 | \$1,745 | \$20,940 | \$524 | 2,272 | 44\% | \$6.67 | \$347 | 2.1 |
| Codington County | \$13.29 | \$691 | \$27,640 | 1.6 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 3,532 | 31\% | \$9.38 | \$488 | 1.4 |
| Corson County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$41,200 | \$1,030 | \$12,360 | \$309 | 558 | 47\% | \$12.76 | \$663 | 1.0 |
| Custer County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 1.7 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 745 | 20\% | \$8.37 | \$435 | 1.7 |
| Davison County | \$13.02 | \$677 | \$27,080 | 1.5 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 3,177 | 38\% | \$10.40 | \$541 | 1.3 |
| Day County | \$12.31 \| | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$51,700 | \$1,293 | \$15,510 | \$388 | 741 | 30\% | \$6.07 | \$315 | 2.0 |

$\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A)
1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

SOUTH DAKOTA
FY15 HOUSING WAGE
Hourly wage
necessary to afford
2 BR $^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}$

## HOUSING COSTS

| Annual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: |
| needed | minimum wage |
| to afford | needed to afford 2 |
| 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)


| Deuel County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 268 | 15\% | \$10.92 | \$568 | 1.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dewey County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$43,900 | \$1,098 | \$13,170 | \$329 | 706 | 42\% | \$7.84 | \$408 | 1.6 |
| Douglas County | \$16.04 | \$834 | \$33,360 | 1.9 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 270 | 21\% | \$9.34 | \$486 | 1.7 |
| Edmunds County | \$12.67 | \$659 | \$26,360 | 1.5 | \$68,200 | \$1,705 | \$20,460 | \$512 | 347 | 22\% | \$9.28 | \$483 | 1.4 |
| Fall River County | \$14.42 | \$750 | \$30,000 | 1.7 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 1,032 | $33 \%$ | \$6.48 | \$337 | 2.2 |
| Faulk County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 199 | 21\% | \$8.72 | \$453 | 1.4 |
| Grant County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 738 | 23\% | \$11.51 | \$599 | 1.1 |
| Gregory County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$47,500 | \$1,188 | \$14,250 | \$356 | 572 | 29\% | \$6.67 | \$347 | 1.8 |
| Haakon County | \$13.37 | \$695 | \$27,800 | 1.6 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 181 | 22\% | \$13.20 | \$686 | 1.0 |
| Hamlin County | \$12.35 | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.5 | \$64,600 | \$1,615 | \$19,380 | \$485 | 455 | 22\% | \$9.35 | \$486 | 1.3 |
| Hand County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 379 | 27\% | \$9.10 | \$473 | 1.4 |
| Hanson County | \$12.63 | \$657 | \$26,280 | 1.5 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 171 | 16\% | \$14.15 | \$736 | 0.9 |
| Harding County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 136 | 26\% | \$19.29 | \$1,003 | 0.6 |
| Hughes County | \$12.87 | \$669 | \$26,760 | 1.5 | \$81,600 | \$2,040 | \$24,480 | \$612 | 2,277 | 33\% | \$8.58 | \$446 | 1.5 |
| Hutchinson County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 671 | 23\% | \$8.49 | \$441 | 1.5 |
| Hyde County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 130 | 24\% | \$13.99 | \$728 | 0.9 |
| Jackson County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$53,800 | \$1,345 | \$16,140 | \$404 | 394 | 37\% | \$8.01 | \$416 | 1.5 |
| Jerauld County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 241 | 27\% | \$13.01 | \$676 | 0.9 |
| Jones County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 109 | 25\% | \$5.31 | \$276 | 2.3 |
| Kingsbury County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$64,300 | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 | 534 | 23\% | \$9.52 | \$495 | 1.3 |
| Lake County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 1,278 | 27\% | \$8.06 | \$419 | 1.5 |
| Lawrence County | \$12.87 | \$669 | \$26,760 | 1.5 | \$66,700 | \$1,668 | \$20,010 | \$500 | 3,735 | 35\% | \$8.43 | \$438 | 1.5 |
| Lincoln County | \$13.67 | \$711 | \$28,440 | 1.6 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 3,968 | 23\% | \$10.52 | \$547 | 1.3 |
| Lyman County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 489 | $34 \%$ | \$6.78 | \$353 | 1.8 |
| McCook County | \$13.67 | \$711 | \$28,440 | 1.6 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 435 | 20\% | \$8.94 | \$465 | 1.5 |
| McPherson County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 264 | 25\% | \$7.79 | \$405 | 1.6 |
| Marshall County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.5 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 454 | 27\% | \$9.63 | \$501 | 1.3 |
| Meade County | \$13.12 | \$682 | \$27,280 | 1.5 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 2,800 | 28\% | \$9.16 | \$476 | 1.4 |
| Mellette County | \$12.31 | \$640 | \$25,600 | 1.4 | \$37,000 | \$925 | \$11,100 | \$278 | 232 | $33 \%$ | \$8.21 | \$427 | 1.5 |

$\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A).
1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## TENNESSEE

In Tennessee, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 749$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 2,498$ monthly or $\$ 29,977$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
自 \$14.41 מiok

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.81$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.41$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 797,990 |
| Percent Renters | $32 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cannon County | $\$ 16.35$ |
| Cheatham County | $\$ 16.35$ |
| Davidson County | $\$ 16.35$ |
| Dickson County | $\$ 16.35$ |
| Robertson County | $\$ 16.35$ |

## 80

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ne | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual income } \\ \text { needed } \\ \text { to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual ${ }_{4}$ AMI | Monthly rent affordable <br> at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter <br> households <br> (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wag needed to afford BR FMR |
| Tennessee | \$14.41 | \$749 | \$29,977 | 2.0 | \$56,925 | \$1,423 | \$17,078 | \$427 | 797,990 | 32\% | \$12.81 | \$666 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,324 | 1.6 | \$47,901 | \$1,198 | \$14,370 | \$359 | 182,869 | 28\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga MSA | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.9 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 51,934 | 34\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.2 |
| Clarksville HMFA | \$15.02 | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 24,854 | 39\% | \$11.18 | \$581 | 1.3 |
| Cleveland MSA | \$13.13 | \$683 | \$27,320 | 1.8 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 13,786 | 31\% | \$10.25 | \$533 | 1.3 |
| Hickman County HMFA | \$12.35 | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.7 | \$51,700 | \$1,293 | \$15,510 | \$388 | 1,957 | 22\% | \$8.08 | \$420 | 1.5 |
| Jackson MSA | \$13.04 | \$678 | \$27,120 | 1.8 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 13,653 | 33\% | \$9.46 | \$492 | 1.4 |
| Johnson City MSA | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 26,126 | 31\% | \$9.30 | \$484 | 1.5 |
| Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol MSA | \$12.65 | \$658 | \$26,320 | 1.7 | \$51,800 | \$1,295 | \$15,540 | \$389 | 22,517 | 25\% | \$11.95 | \$621 | 1.1 |
| Knoxville MSA | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 91,494 | 32\% | \$12.15 | \$632 | 1.2 |
| Macon County HMFA | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 2,298 | 27\% | \$10.29 | \$535 | 1.1 |
| Memphis HMFA | \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 2.2 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 148,587 | 39\% | \$14.58 | \$758 | 1.1 |
| Morristown MSA | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 14,150 | 27\% | \$10.84 | \$564 | 1.1 |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin | in $\quad \$ 16.35$ | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 200,717 | 34\% | \$15.10 | \$785 | 1.1 |
| Smith County HMFA | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$56,800 | \$1,420 | \$17,040 | \$426 | 1,920 | 26\% | \$7.00 | \$364 | 1.6 |
| Stewart County HMFA | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 1,128 | 21\% | \$8.25 | \$429 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anderson County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 9,637 | 32\% | \$14.36 | \$747 | 1.0 |
| Bedford County | \$11.96 | \$622 | \$24,880 | 1.6 | \$50,100 | \$1,253 | \$15,030 | \$376 | 4,922 | 30\% | \$9.35 | \$486 | 1.3 |
| Benton County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$42,000 | \$1,050 | \$12,600 | \$315 | 1,469 | 21\% | \$6.56 | \$341 | 1.7 |
| Bledsoe County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$39,300 | \$983 | \$11,790 | \$295 | 920 | 20\% | \$6.91 | \$359 | 1.6 |
| Blount County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 13,024 | 27\% | \$12.53 | \$652 | 1.2 |
| Bradley County | \$13.13 | \$683 | \$27,320 | 1.8 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 12,400 | 33\% | \$10.37 | \$539 | 1.3 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Be}$ <br> 3: This calcu <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The fede | m 2: FMR $=F$ <br> ion uses the hi <br> Year 2015 Are <br> rents represen <br> standard for ext | cal Year 2015 F her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low incor | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. Do | HUD, 2014). <br> um wage. Local <br> of spending no <br> Does not includ | inimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ o <br> HUD-specific adju | are not used. <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |

FY15 HOUSING WAGE HOUSING COSTS

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)


| Campbell County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$41,200 | \$1,030 | \$12,360 | \$309 | 4,913 | 31\% | \$8.54 | \$444 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cannon County | \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 1,228 | 23\% | \$10.50 | \$546 | 1.6 |
| Carroll County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$48,500 | \$1,213 | \$14,550 | \$364 | 2,670 | 24\% | \$8.36 | \$434 | 1.3 |
| Carter County | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 6,668 | 28\% | \$8.70 | \$453 | 1.6 |
| Cheatham County | \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 2,735 | 19\% | \$10.76 | \$560 | 1.5 |
| Chester County | \$13.04 | \$678 | \$27,120 | 1.8 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 1,627 | 27\% | \$8.32 | \$432 | 1.6 |
| Claiborne County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$46,200 | \$1,155 | \$13,860 | \$347 | 3,144 | 25\% | \$8.78 | \$457 | 1.3 |
| Clay County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$41,700 | \$1,043 | \$12,510 | \$313 | 731 | 22\% | \$7.47 | \$388 | 1.5 |
| Cocke County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$42,100 | \$1,053 | \$12,630 | \$316 | 4,400 | 29\% | \$8.74 | \$454 | 1.3 |
| Coffee County | \$12.21 | \$635 | \$25,400 | 1.7 | \$51,900 | \$1,298 | \$15,570 | \$389 | 6,766 | 32\% | \$11.33 | \$589 | 1.1 |
| Crockett County | \$11.75 | \$611 | \$24,440 | 1.6 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 1,780 | 32\% | \$14.12 | \$734 | 0.8 |
| Cumberland County | \$11.52 | \$599 | \$23,960 | 1.6 | \$46,800 | \$1,170 | \$14,040 | \$351 | 5,125 | 22\% | \$8.24 | \$429 | 1.4 |
| Davidson County | \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 116,371 | 45\% | \$17.07 | \$888 | 1.0 |
| Decatur County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 | 1,156 | 23\% | \$8.07 | \$420 | 1.4 |
| DeKalb County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$47,400 | \$1,185 | \$14,220 | \$356 | 1,929 | 27\% | \$10.73 | \$558 | 1.0 |
| Dickson County | \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 4,932 | 26\% | \$9.95 | \$518 | 1.6 |
| Dyer County | \$11.52 | \$599 | \$23,960 | 1.6 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 5,504 | 36\% | \$10.93 | \$568 | 1.1 |
| Fayette County | \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 2.2 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 2,787 | 19\% | \$9.21 | \$479 | 1.7 |
| Fentress County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$39,100 | \$978 | \$11,730 | \$293 | 1,727 | 24\% | \$8.52 | \$443 | 1.3 |
| Franklin County | \$11.25 | \$585 | \$23,400 | 1.6 | \$53,800 | \$1,345 | \$16,140 | \$404 | 3,762 | 23\% | \$9.61 | \$500 | 1.2 |
| Gibson County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$50,200 | \$1,255 | \$15,060 | \$377 | 5,242 | 27\% | \$9.88 | \$514 | 1.1 |
| Giles County | \$11.21 | \$583 | \$23,320 | 1.5 | \$48,700 | \$1,218 | \$14,610 | \$365 | 3,209 | 27\% | \$8.48 | \$441 | 1.3 |
| Grainger County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 1,710 | 19\% | \$9.39 | \$488 | 1.2 |
| Greene County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$41,100 | \$1,028 | \$12,330 | \$308 | 7,820 | 27\% | \$10.78 | \$561 | 1.0 |
| Grundy County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$37,800 | \$945 | \$11,340 | \$284 | 1,199 | 22\% | \$7.88 | \$410 | 1.4 |
| Hamblen County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 7,401 | 30\% | \$9.77 | \$508 | 1.2 |
| Hamilton County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.9 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 47,516 | 35\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.2 |
| Hancock County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$31,900 | \$798 | \$9,570 | \$239 | 717 | 25\% | \$6.51 | \$339 | 1.7 |
| Hardeman County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$49,200 | \$1,230 | \$14,760 | \$369 | 2,587 | 30\% | \$10.97 | \$570 | 1.0 |

$\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A).
1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adiustments.

TENNESSEE
FY15 HOUSING WAGE

## HOUSING COSTS

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)

## RENTER HOUSEHOLDS



| Hardin County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$41,100 | \$1,028 | \$12,330 | \$308 | 2,192 | 22\% | \$9.71 | \$505 | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hawkins County | \$12.65 | \$658 | \$26,320 | 1.7 | \$51,800 | \$1,295 | \$15,540 | \$389 | 5,387 | 23\% | \$11.53 | \$600 | 1.1 |
| Haywood County | \$11.75 | \$611 | \$24,440 | 1.6 | \$43,900 | \$1,098 | \$13,170 | \$329 | 2,781 | 39\% | \$11.27 | \$586 | 1.0 |
| Henderson County | \$12.02 | \$625 | \$25,000 | 1.7 | \$49,100 | \$1,228 | \$14,730 | \$368 | 2,654 | 24\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.2 |
| Henry County | \$11.44 | \$595 | \$23,800 | 1.6 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 3,616 | 27\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.2 |
| Hickman County | \$12.35 | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.7 | \$51,700 | \$1,293 | \$15,510 | \$388 | 1,957 | 22\% | \$8.08 | \$420 | 1.5 |
| Houston County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 1,025 | 30\% | \$9.20 | \$478 | 1.2 |
| Humphreys County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$53,800 | \$1,345 | \$16,140 | \$404 | 1,645 | 22\% | \$12.61 | \$656 | 0.9 |
| Jackson County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$43,600 | \$1,090 | \$13,080 | \$327 | 902 | 20\% | \$7.18 | \$374 | 1.6 |
| Jefferson County | \$11.40 | \$593 | \$23,720 | 1.6 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 5,039 | 25\% | \$13.99 | \$727 | 0.8 |
| Johnson County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$37,500 | \$938 | \$11,250 | \$281 | 1,671 | 24\% | \$13.85 | \$720 | 0.8 |
| Knox County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 62,950 | 35\% | \$11.85 | \$616 | 1.3 |
| Lake County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$39,200 | \$980 | \$11,760 | \$294 | 981 | 45\% | \$7.46 | \$388 | 1.5 |
| Lauderdale County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$39,600 | \$990 | \$11,880 | \$297 | 3,530 | 36\% | \$10.17 | \$529 | 1.1 |
| Lawrence County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$48,200 | \$1,205 | \$14,460 | \$362 | 3,907 | 25\% | \$8.81 | \$458 | 1.3 |
| Lewis County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$43,500 | \$1,088 | \$13,050 | \$326 | 1,218 | 26\% | \$6.56 | \$341 | 1.7 |
| Lincoln County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 3,200 | 24\% | \$9.12 | \$474 | 1.2 |
| Loudon County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 4,526 | 23\% | \$10.18 | \$529 | 1.5 |
| McMinn County | \$11.71 | \$609 | \$24,360 | 1.6 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 5,132 | 25\% | \$10.11 | \$526 | 1.2 |
| McNairy County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$44,900 | \$1,123 | \$13,470 | \$337 | 2,581 | 27\% | \$9.42 | \$490 | 1.2 |
| Macon County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$44,000 | \$1,100 | \$13,200 | \$330 | 2,298 | 27\% | \$10.29 | \$535 | 1.1 |
| Madison County | \$13.04 | \$678 | \$27,120 | 1.8 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 12,026 | $34 \%$ | \$9.52 | \$495 | 1.4 |
| Marion County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.9 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 2,941 | 26\% | \$8.04 | \$418 | 1.7 |
| Marshall County | \$12.71 | \$661 | \$26,440 | 1.8 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 2,926 | 25\% | \$9.65 | \$502 | 1.3 |
| Maury County | \$14.42 | \$750 | \$30,000 | 2.0 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 9,537 | 30\% | \$10.81 | \$562 | 1.3 |
| Meigs County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$47,300 | \$1,183 | \$14,190 | \$355 | 950 | 20\% | \$10.48 | \$545 | 1.1 |
| Monroe County | \$11.35 | \$590 | \$23,600 | 1.6 | \$46,600 | \$1,165 | \$13,980 | \$350 | 4,620 | 26\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.1 |
| Montgomery County | \$15.02 | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 24,854 | 39\% | \$11.18 | \$581 | 1.3 |
| Moore County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 395 | 16\% | \$16.71 | \$869 | 0.7 |

$\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A).
1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adiustments.

TENNESSEE
FY15 HOUSING WAGE

## HOUSING COSTS

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)

## RENTER HOUSEHOLDS



| Morgan County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$49,400 | \$1,235 | \$14,820 | \$371 | 1,449 | 19\% | \$12.71 | \$661 | 0.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Obion County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$51,400 | \$1,285 | \$15,420 | \$386 | 3,941 | $32 \%$ | \$9.22 | \$480 | 1.2 |
| Overton County | \$11.62 | \$604 | \$24,160 | 1.6 | \$45,300 | \$1,133 | \$13,590 | \$340 | 1,774 | 20\% | \$8.47 | \$441 | 1.4 |
| Perry County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$41,900 | \$1,048 | \$12,570 | \$314 | 810 | 25\% | \$8.47 | \$441 | 1.3 |
| Pickett County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$48,900 | \$1,223 | \$14,670 | \$367 | 474 | 20\% | \$7.07 | \$368 | 1.6 |
| Polk County | \$13.13 | \$683 | \$27,320 | 1.8 | \$47,200 | \$1,180 | \$14,160 | \$354 | 1,386 | 21\% | \$7.57 | \$393 | 1.7 |
| Putnam County | \$11.44 | \$595 | \$23,800 | 1.6 | \$48,300 | \$1,208 | \$14,490 | \$362 | 10,687 | $37 \%$ | \$8.03 | \$418 | 1.4 |
| Rhea County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$47,800 | \$1,195 | \$14,340 | \$359 | 3,598 | 30\% | \$8.25 | \$429 | 1.4 |
| Roane County | \$12.06 | \$627 | \$25,080 | 1.7 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 5,661 | 26\% | \$16.80 | \$873 | 0.7 |
| Robertson County | \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 5,629 | 23\% | \$10.21 | \$531 | 1.6 |
| Rutherford County | \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 31,312 | $32 \%$ | \$12.93 | \$672 | 1.3 |
| Scott County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$40,400 | \$1,010 | \$12,120 | \$303 | 1,843 | 22\% | \$8.31 | \$432 | 1.3 |
| Sequatchie County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.9 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 1,477 | 26\% | \$8.30 | \$432 | 1.7 |
| Sevier County | \$13.29 | \$691 | \$27,640 | 1.8 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 12,238 | $33 \%$ | \$8.91 | \$463 | 1.5 |
| Shelby County | \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 2.2 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 140,186 | 41\% | \$14.78 | \$769 | 1.1 |
| Smith County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$56,800 | \$1,420 | \$17,040 | \$426 | 1,920 | 26\% | \$7.00 | \$364 | 1.6 |
| Stewart County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 1,128 | 21\% | \$8.25 | \$429 | 1.4 |
| Sullivan County | \$12.65 | \$658 | \$26,320 | 1.7 | \$51,800 | \$1,295 | \$15,540 | \$389 | 17,130 | 26\% | \$12.01 | \$625 | 1.1 |
| Sumner County | \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 16,489 | 27\% | \$11.99 | \$624 | 1.4 |
| Tipton County | \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 2.2 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 5,614 | 26\% | \$8.22 | \$427 | 1.9 |
| Trousdale County | \$16.35 | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 713 | 25\% | \$8.57 | \$446 | 1.9 |
| Unicoi County | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 1,896 | 25\% | \$13.13 | \$683 | 1.1 |
| Union County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 2.1 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 1,357 | 18\% | \$7.25 | \$377 | 2.1 |
| Van Buren County $\dagger$ | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$41,900 | \$1,048 | \$12,570 | \$314 | 307 | 15\% |  |  |  |
| Warren County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$46,000 | \$1,150 | \$13,800 | \$345 | 4,618 | 30\% | \$10.11 | \$526 | 1.1 |
| Washington County | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.9 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 17,562 | 34\% | \$9.09 | \$473 | 1.5 |
| Wayne County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$49,000 | \$1,225 | \$14,700 | \$368 | 1,058 | 17\% | \$8.61 | \$448 | 1.3 |
| Weakley County | \$11.17 | \$581 | \$23,240 | 1.5 | \$53,900 | \$1,348 | \$16,170 | \$404 | 4,744 | 34\% | \$8.78 | \$456 | 1.3 |
| White County | \$11.50 | \$598 | \$23,920 | 1.6 | \$44,900 | \$1,123 | \$13,470 | \$337 | 2,512 | 26\% | \$8.95 | \$466 | 1.3 |

$\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A).
1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adiustments.

| TENNESSEE FY15 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 B R^{1}{ }^{1} F^{2}{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | 2 BR <br> FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual income } \\ \text { needed } \\ \text { to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 $\qquad$ BR FMR |
| Williamson County $\quad \$ 16.35$ | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 12,385 | 19\% | \$14.33 | \$745 | 1.1 |
| Wilson County $\quad \$ 16.35$ | \$850 | \$34,000 | 2.3 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 8,923 | 21\% | \$9.94 | \$517 | 1.6 |

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## TEXAS

In Texas, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 8 6 4}$. In order to afford RANKING this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,880$ monthly or $\$ 34,563$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
位 \$16.62 four

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.62$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.62$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $3,262,919$ |
| Percent Renters | $37 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Midland County | $\$ 22.31$ |
| Bastrop County | $\$ 20.19$ |
| Caldwell County | $\$ 20.19$ |
| Hays County | $\$ 20.19$ |
| Travis County | $\$ 20.19$ |

## 92

## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.3

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{1} M R^{2}$ | $2 \text { BR }$ FMR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Texas | \$16.62 | \$864 | \$34,563 | 2.3 | \$64,251 | \$1,606 | \$19,275 | \$482 | 3,262,919 | 37\% | \$16.62 | \$864 | 1.0 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$13.10 | \$681 | \$27,249 | 1.8 | \$52,909 | \$1,323 | \$15,873 | \$397 | 300,745 | 28\% | \$12.73 | \$662 | 1.0 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abilene MSA | \$16.87 | \$877 | \$35,080 | 2.3 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 21,401 | 36\% | \$11.62 | \$604 | 1.5 |
| Amarillo MSA | \$14.33 | \$745 | \$29,800 | 2.0 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 32,990 | 35\% | \$13.28 | \$690 | 1.1 |
| Aransas County HMFA | \$14.17 | \$737 | \$29,480 | 2.0 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 2,621 | 27\% | \$10.65 | \$554 | 1.3 |
| Atascosa County HMFA | \$13.48 | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.9 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 3,872 | 26\% | \$14.95 | \$777 | 0.9 |
| Austin County HMFA | \$14.21 | \$739 | \$29,560 | 2.0 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 2,538 | 24\% | \$14.75 | \$767 | 1.0 |
| Austin-Round Rock MSA | \$20.19 | \$1,050 | \$42,000 | 2.8 | \$76,800 | \$1,920 | \$23,040 | \$576 | 275,540 | 42\% | \$16.89 | \$878 | 1.2 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA | \$14.56 | \$757 | \$30,280 | 2.0 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 45,187 | 31\% | \$14.68 | \$763 | 1.0 |
| Brazoria County HMFA | \$16.06 | \$835 | \$33,400 | 2.2 | \$80,400 | \$2,010 | \$24,120 | \$603 | 28,065 | 26\% | \$15.03 | \$782 | 1.1 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen MSA | \$12.62 | \$656 | \$26,240 | 1.7 | \$35,400 | \$885 | \$10,620 | \$266 | 38,648 | 33\% | \$8.36 | \$435 | 1.5 |
| Calhoun County HMFA | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.9 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 2,284 | 29\% | \$20.48 | \$1,065 | 0.7 |
| College Station-Bryan MSA | \$15.44 | \$803 | \$32,120 | 2.1 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 40,900 | 50\% | \$10.40 | \$541 | 1.5 |
| Corpus Christi HMFA | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$58,800 | \$1,470 | \$17,640 | \$441 | 58,252 | 40\% | \$14.55 | \$757 | 1.2 |
| Dallas HMFA | \$17.71 | \$921 | \$36,840 | 2.4 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 618,180 | 40\% | \$19.42 | \$1,010 | 0.9 |
| El Paso MSA | \$15.27 | \$794 | \$31,760 | 2.1 | \$47,600 | \$1,190 | \$14,280 | \$357 | 97,759 | 38\% | \$10.40 | \$541 | 1.5 |
| Fort Worth-Arlington HMFA | \$17.17 | \$893 | \$35,720 | 2.4 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 274,246 | 36\% | \$14.85 | \$772 | 1.2 |
| Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land HMFA | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 2.4 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 757,102 | 39\% | \$20.63 | \$1,073 | 0.8 |
| Kendall County HMFA | \$18.00 | \$936 | \$37,440 | 2.5 | \$89,100 | \$2,228 | \$26,730 | \$668 | 3,260 | 26\% | \$11.06 | \$575 | 1.6 |
| Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood HMFA | \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 2.0 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 53,732 | 43\% | \$13.42 | \$698 | 1.1 |
| Lampasas County HMFA | \$12.46 | \$648 | \$25,920 | 1.7 | \$60,100 | \$1,503 | \$18,030 | \$451 | 1,832 | 25\% | \$8.59 | \$446 | 1.5 |
| Laredo MSA | \$14.94 | \$777 | \$31,080 | 2.1 | \$43,200 | \$1,080 | \$12,960 | \$324 | 24,245 | 36\% | \$8.88 | \$462 | 1.7 |
| Longview HMFA | \$13.33 \| | \$693 | \$27,720 | 1.8 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 20,144 | $34 \%$ | \$14.35 | \$746 | 0.9 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl <br> 6: The federa | m 2: FMR $=$ on uses the his <br> Year 2015 Ar <br> rents represe <br> standard for ex | cal Year 2015 F her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low incon | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard households. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no Des not include | ninimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ o <br> HUD-specific adiu | re not used. S <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| FY15 | WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR} \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI }^{6} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Lubbock MSA | \$14.54 | \$756 | \$30,240 | 2.0 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 44,409 | 41\% | \$10.60 | \$551 | 1.4 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA | \$12.71 | \$661 | \$26,440 | 1.8 | \$37,500 | \$938 | \$11,250 | \$281 | 68,743 | 32\% | \$8.33 | \$433 | 1.5 |
| Medina County HMFA | \$12.88 | \$670 | \$26,800 | 1.8 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 3,351 | 22\% | \$8.13 | \$423 | 1.6 |
| Midland MSA | \$22.31 | \$1,160 | \$46,400 | 3.1 | \$72,500 | \$1,813 | \$21,750 | \$544 | 16,370 | 32\% | \$20.34 | \$1,058 | 1.1 |
| Odessa MSA | \$19.67 | \$1,023 | \$40,920 | 2.7 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 17,140 | $34 \%$ | \$20.33 | \$1,057 | 1.0 |
| Rusk County HMFA | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 4,261 | 24\% | \$14.81 | \$770 | 0.8 |
| San Angelo MSA | \$15.79 | \$821 | \$32,840 | 2.2 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 15,281 | 36\% | \$12.33 | \$641 | 1.3 |
| San Antonio HMFA | \$16.77 | \$872 | \$34,880 | 2.3 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 268,202 | 37\% | \$13.42 | \$698 | 1.2 |
| Sherman-Denison MSA | \$15.90 | \$827 | \$33,080 | 2.2 | \$62,600 | \$1,565 | \$18,780 | \$470 | 15,189 | 33\% | \$13.12 | \$682 | 1.2 |
| Texarkana MSA | \$14.69 | \$764 | \$30,560 | 2.0 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 11,218 | 33\% | \$10.43 | \$543 | 1.4 |
| Tyler MSA | \$15.92 | \$828 | \$33,120 | 2.2 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 25,858 | 33\% | \$13.46 | \$700 | 1.2 |
| Victoria HMFA | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 11,668 | 33\% | \$13.41 | \$697 | 1.1 |
| Waco MSA | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 34,293 | 40\% | \$12.28 | \$639 | 1.2 |
| Wichita Falls MSA | \$13.69 | \$712 | \$28,480 | 1.9 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 19,423 | 35\% | \$12.16 | \$632 | 1.1 |
| Wise County HMFA | \$16.12 | \$838 | \$33,520 | 2.2 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 3,970 | 19\% | \$16.42 | \$854 | 1.0 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anderson County | \$12.40 | \$645 | \$25,800 | 1.7 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 4,854 | 30\% | \$13.44 | \$699 | 0.9 |
| Andrews County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 1,140 | 22\% | \$16.76 | \$872 | 0.9 |
| Angelina County | \$13.31 | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$47,000 | \$1,175 | \$14,100 | \$353 | 10,220 | 33\% | \$13.05 | \$678 | 1.0 |
| Aransas County | \$14.17 | \$737 | \$29,480 | 2.0 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 2,621 | 27\% | \$10.65 | \$554 | 1.3 |
| Archer County | \$13.69 | \$712 | \$28,480 | 1.9 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 647 | 19\% | \$10.54 | \$548 | 1.3 |
| Armstrong County | \$14.33 | \$745 | \$29,800 | 2.0 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 140 | 22\% | \$12.78 | \$665 | 1.1 |
| Atascosa County | \$13.48 | \$701 | \$28,040 | 1.9 | \$54,600 | \$1,365 | \$16,380 | \$410 | 3,872 | 26\% | \$14.95 | \$777 | 0.9 |
| Austin County | \$14.21 | \$739 | \$29,560 | 2.0 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 2,538 | 24\% | \$14.75 | \$767 | 1.0 |
| Bailey County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 820 | 35\% | \$15.21 | \$791 | 0.8 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI $=$ Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl <br> 6: The federa | 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{F}$ on uses the h Year 2015 Ar rents represe tandard for ex | scal Year 2015 F <br> her of the state <br> Median Incom <br> the generally a <br> emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard households. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not includ | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | re not used. <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| TEXAS | G WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual income } \\ \text { needed } \\ \text { to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual ${ }_{4}$ <br> AMI | Monthly rent affordable at AMI $\qquad$ |  | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Bandera County | \$16.77 | \$872 | \$34,880 | 2.3 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 1,654 | 20\% | \$8.63 | \$449 | 1.9 |
| Bastrop County | \$20.19 | \$1,050 | \$42,000 | 2.8 | \$76,800 | \$1,920 | \$23,040 | \$576 | 5,540 | 22\% | \$8.79 | \$457 | 2.3 |
| Baylor County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$58,300 | \$1,458 | \$17,490 | \$437 | 485 | 27\% | \$11.91 | \$619 | 1.0 |
| Bee County | \$12.73 | \$662 | \$26,480 | 1.8 | \$51,100 | \$1,278 | \$15,330 | \$383 | 2,952 | 35\% | \$15.98 | \$831 | 0.8 |
| Bell County | \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 2.0 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 45,012 | 43\% | \$13.62 | \$708 | 1.1 |
| Bexar County | \$16.77 \| | \$872 | \$34,880 | 2.3 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 243,896 | 40\% | \$13.72 | \$714 | 1.2 |
| Blanco County | \$14.29 \| | \$743 | \$29,720 | 2.0 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 839 | 21\% | \$11.69 | \$608 | 1.2 |
| Borden County | \$12.52 \| | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$84,400 | \$2,110 | \$25,320 | \$633 | 75 | 33\% | \$9.22 | \$479 | 1.4 |
| Bosque County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$58,100 | \$1,453 | \$17,430 | \$436 | 1,623 | 23\% | \$11.13 | \$579 | 1.1 |
| Bowie County | \$14.69 \| | \$764 | \$30,560 | 2.0 | \$50,000 | \$1,250 | \$15,000 | \$375 | 11,218 | 33\% | \$10.43 | \$543 | 1.4 |
| Brazoria County | \$16.06 \| | \$835 | \$33,400 | 2.2 | \$80,400 | \$2,010 | \$24,120 | \$603 | 28,065 | 26\% | \$15.03 | \$782 | 1.1 |
| Brazos County | \$15.44 \| | \$803 | \$32,120 | 2.1 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 37,908 | 54\% | \$10.26 | \$534 | 1.5 |
| Brewster County | \$14.35 \| | \$746 | \$29,840 | 2.0 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 1,630 | 39\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.2 |
| Briscoe County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$52,700 | \$1,318 | \$15,810 | \$395 | 128 | 21\% | \$9.21 | \$479 | 1.3 |
| Brooks County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$29,100 | \$728 | \$8,730 | \$218 | 749 | 31\% | \$8.90 | \$463 | 1.4 |
| Brown County | \$12.54 \| | \$652 | \$26,080 | 1.7 | \$52,700 | \$1,318 | \$15,810 | \$395 | 3,848 | 29\% | \$8.92 | \$464 | 1.4 |
| Burleson County | \$15.44 \| | \$803 | \$32,120 | 2.1 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 1,308 | 21\% | \$13.31 | \$692 | 1.2 |
| Burnet County | \$13.31 \| | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 4,442 | 27\% | \$11.16 | \$580 | 1.2 |
| Caldwell County | \$20.19 \| | \$1,050 | \$42,000 | 2.8 | \$76,800 | \$1,920 | \$23,040 | \$576 | 3,877 | 33\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.7 |
| Calhoun County | \$13.73 \| | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.9 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 2,284 | 29\% | \$20.48 | \$1,065 | 0.7 |
| Callahan County | \$16.87 \| | \$877 | \$35,080 | 2.3 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 933 | 18\% | \$12.95 | \$674 | 1.3 |
| Cameron County | \$12.62 \| | \$656 | \$26,240 | 1.7 | \$35,400 | \$885 | \$10,620 | \$266 | 38,648 | 33\% | \$8.36 | \$435 | 1.5 |
| Camp County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 1,475 | 33\% | \$12.96 | \$674 | 1.0 |
| Carson County | \$14.33 \| | \$745 | \$29,800 | 2.0 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 249 | 11\% | \$31.69 | \$1,648 | 0.5 |
| Cass County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$49,300 | \$1,233 | \$14,790 | \$370 | 3,353 | 28\% | \$9.53 | \$496 | 1.3 |
| Castro County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$43,100 | \$1,078 | \$12,930 | \$323 | 811 | 31\% | \$13.27 | \$690 | 0.9 |
| Chambers County | \$17.12 \| | \$890 | \$35,600 | 2.4 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 2,082 | 17\% | \$20.37 | \$1,059 | 0.8 |
| Cherokee County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$49,900 | \$1,248 | \$14,970 | \$374 | 4,909 | 28\% | \$9.03 | \$469 | 1.4 |
| Childress County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 646 | $27 \%$ | \$7.47 | \$389 | 1.7 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=\operatorname{Bed}$ <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl <br> 6: The federa | om 2: FMR = F ion uses the hig Year 2015 Are 'rents represen standard for ext | iscal Year 2015 Far <br> gher of the state or a Median Income the generally ac remely low incom | Market Rent (HUD deral minimun <br> ted standard of ouseholds. Do | HUD, 2014). <br> $m$ wage. Local $m$ <br> of spending not oes not include | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ <br> HUD-specific adiu | are not used. S <br> of gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing costs |  |  |

TEXAS

FY15 HOUSING WAGE

| Hourly wage |
| :---: |
| necessary to afford |
| 2 BR $^{1}{ }^{1}$ MR $^{2}$ |

HOUSING COSTS

|  | Annual income | Full-time jobs at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 BR | needed | minimum wage |
| to afford | needed to afford 2 |  |
| FMR | 2 BR FMR | BR FMR $^{3}$ |

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)


Clay County
Cochran County
Coleman County
Collin County
Collingsworth County
Colorado County
Comal County
Comanche County
Concho County
Cooke County
Coryell County
Cottle County
Crockett County
Crosby County
Culberson County
Dallam County
Dallas County
Dawson County
Delta County
Denton County
DeWitt County
Dickens County
Dimmit County
Donley County
Duval County
Eastland County


| $\$ 712$ | $\$ 28,480$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 921$ | $\$ 36,840$ |
| $\$ 664$ | $\$ 26,560$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 872$ | $\$ 34,880$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 1,013$ | $\$ 40,520$ |
| $\$ 784$ | $\$ 31,360$ |
| $\$ 771$ | $\$ 30,840$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 756$ | $\$ 30,240$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 921$ | $\$ 36,840$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 921$ | $\$ 36,840$ |
| $\$ 921$ | $\$ 36,840$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
| $\$ 703$ | $\$ 28,120$ |
| $\$ 643$ | $\$ 25,720$ |
|  |  |


| 1.9 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.7 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 |
| 1.7 | \$57,500 | \$1,438 | \$17,250 | \$431 |
| 1.7 | \$40,600 | \$1,015 | \$12,180 | \$305 |
| 2.4 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 |
| 1.8 | \$48,800 | \$1,220 | \$14,640 | \$366 |
| 1.7 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 |
| 2.3 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 |
| 1.7 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 |
| 2.7 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 |
| 2.1 | \$61,100 | \$1,528 | \$18,330 | \$458 |
| 2.0 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 |
| 1.7 | \$43,600 | \$1,090 | \$13,080 | \$327 |
| 1.7 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 |
| 1.7 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 |
| 2.0 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 |
| 1.7 | \$45,800 | \$1,145 | \$13,740 | \$344 |
| 1.7 | \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 |
| 2.4 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 |
| 1.7 | \$55,700 | \$1,393 | \$16,710 | \$418 |
| 1.7 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 |
| 2.4 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 |
| 2.4 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 |
| 1.7 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 |
| 1.7 | \$53,000 | \$1,325 | \$15,900 | \$398 |
| 1.7 | \$41,300 | \$1,033 | \$12,390 | \$310 |
| 1.7 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 |
| 1.9 | \$40,100 | \$1,003 | \$12,030 | \$301 |
| 1.7 | \$45,800 | \$1,145 | \$13,740 | \$344 |

625
$15 \%$
$\$ 8.91$


Wage data not available (See Appendix A)

1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adiustments.



| TEXAS | WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{F M R}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { BR } \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Renter } \end{array} \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Johnson County | \$17.17 | \$893 | \$35,720 | 2.4 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 12,824 | 25\% | \$12.91 | \$671 | 1.3 |
| Jones County | \$16.87 | \$877 | \$35,080 | 2.3 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 1,119 | 20\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 1.6 |
| Karnes County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 1,245 | 28\% | \$11.83 | \$615 | 1.0 |
| Kaufman County | \$17.71 | \$921 | \$36,840 | 2.4 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 7,761 | 22\% | \$10.05 | \$523 | 1.8 |
| Kendall County | \$18.00 | \$936 | \$37,440 | 2.5 | \$89,100 | \$2,228 | \$26,730 | \$668 | 3,260 | 26\% | \$11.06 | \$575 | 1.6 |
| Kenedy County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 113 | 71\% | \$20.80 | \$1,082 | 0.6 |
| Kent County $\dagger$ | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,700 | \$1,393 | \$16,710 | \$418 | 101 | 25\% |  |  |  |
| Kerr County | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 2.1 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 6,354 | 31\% | \$12.72 | \$662 | 1.2 |
| Kimble County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 483 | 25\% | \$7.56 | \$393 | 1.6 |
| King County $\dagger$ | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$81,600 | \$2,040 | \$24,480 | \$612 | 73 | 58\% |  |  |  |
| Kinney County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$41,000 | \$1,025 | \$12,300 | \$308 | 215 | 18\% | \$7.50 | \$390 | 1.6 |
| Kleberg County | \$13.60 | \$707 | \$28,280 | 1.9 | \$50,200 | \$1,255 | \$15,060 | \$377 | 4,821 | 43\% | \$11.09 | \$577 | 1.2 |
| Knox County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$47,400 | \$1,185 | \$14,220 | \$356 | 531 | 34\% | \$14.59 | \$759 | 0.8 |
| Lamar County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 6,760 | 35\% | \$12.75 | \$663 | 1.0 |
| Lamb County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$45,500 | \$1,138 | \$13,650 | \$341 | 1,376 | 29\% | \$12.38 | \$644 | 1.0 |
| Lampasas County | \$12.46 | \$648 | \$25,920 | 1.7 | \$60,100 | \$1,503 | \$18,030 | \$451 | 1,832 | 25\% | \$8.59 | \$446 | 1.5 |
| La Salle County | \$12.42 | \$646 | \$25,840 | 1.7 | \$39,600 | \$990 | \$11,880 | \$297 | 538 | 29\% | \$23.38 | \$1,216 | 0.5 |
| Lavaca County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 1,578 | 20\% | \$13.27 | \$690 | 0.9 |
| Lee County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 1,417 | 23\% | \$15.52 | \$807 | 0.8 |
| Leon County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 1,023 | 16\% | \$13.16 | \$684 | 0.9 |
| Liberty County | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 2.4 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 5,444 | 22\% | \$13.20 | \$687 | 1.3 |
| Limestone County | \$14.52 | \$755 | \$30,200 | 2.0 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 1,968 | 25\% | \$13.88 | \$722 | 1.0 |
| Lipscomb County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 325 | 29\% | \$20.90 | \$1,087 | 0.6 |
| Live Oak County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 705 | 18\% | \$19.33 | \$1,005 | 0.6 |
| Llano County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 1,878 | 22\% | \$10.24 | \$533 | 1.3 |
| Loving County † | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 17 | 52\% |  |  |  |
| Lubbock County | \$14.54 | \$756 | \$30,240 | 2.0 | \$56,100 | \$1,403 | \$16,830 | \$421 | 43,700 | 42\% | \$10.58 | \$550 | 1.4 |
| Lynn County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 623 | 29\% | \$9.88 | \$514 | 1.3 |
| McCulloch County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$48,500 | \$1,213 | \$14,550 | \$364 | 690 | 23\% | \$13.82 | \$719 | 0.9 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | $\text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\operatorname{Bedr}$ <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl <br> 6: The federa | $\mathrm{m} 2: \mathrm{FMR}=$ on uses the hi Year 2015 Are rents represer tandard for ex | scal Year 2015 F <br> her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent ( deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | ninimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | are not used. Se <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| FY15 | WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { BR } \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| McLennan County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 34,293 | 40\% | \$12.28 | \$639 | 1.2 |
| McMullen County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 48 | 19\% | \$26.73 | \$1,390 | 0.5 |
| Madison County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,100 | \$1,253 | \$15,030 | \$376 | 1,058 | 28\% | \$12.48 | \$649 | 1.0 |
| Marion County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$46,200 | \$1,155 | \$13,860 | \$347 | 1,147 | 25\% | \$8.06 | \$419 | 1.5 |
| Martin County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,300 | \$1,383 | \$16,590 | \$415 | 392 | 25\% | \$14.36 | \$747 | 0.9 |
| Mason County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$61,100 | \$1,528 | \$18,330 | \$458 | 289 | 17\% | \$7.12 | \$370 | 1.7 |
| Matagorda County | \$13.44 | \$699 | \$27,960 | 1.9 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 3,953 | 30\% | \$13.81 | \$718 | 1.0 |
| Maverick County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$35,700 | \$893 | \$10,710 | \$268 | 4,547 | 29\% | \$6.22 | \$323 | 2.0 |
| Medina County | \$12.88 | \$670 | \$26,800 | 1.8 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 3,351 | 22\% | \$8.13 | \$423 | 1.6 |
| Menard County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$46,700 | \$1,168 | \$14,010 | \$350 | 243 | 28\% | \$5.49 | \$285 | 2.3 |
| Midland County | \$22.31 | \$1,160 | \$46,400 | 3.1 | \$72,500 | \$1,813 | \$21,750 | \$544 | 16,370 | 32\% | \$20.34 | \$1,058 | 1.1 |
| Milam County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 2,944 | 32\% | \$16.51 | \$859 | 0.7 |
| Mills County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$52,300 | \$1,308 | \$15,690 | \$392 | 362 | 20\% | \$9.51 | \$494 | 1.3 |
| Mitchell County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 697 | 25\% | \$18.36 | \$955 | 0.7 |
| Montague County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 1,965 | 24\% | \$10.53 | \$547 | 1.2 |
| Montgomery County | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 2.4 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 44,336 | 27\% | \$15.52 | \$807 | 1.1 |
| Moore County | \$12.71 | \$661 | \$26,440 | 1.8 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 | 1,853 | 27\% | \$14.42 | \$750 | 0.9 |
| Morris County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,800 | \$1,270 | \$15,240 | \$381 | 1,278 | 26\% | \$14.57 | \$757 | 0.8 |
| Motley County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$42,500 | \$1,063 | \$12,750 | \$319 | 146 | 34\% | \$12.38 | \$644 | 1.0 |
| Nacogdoches County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \$49,600 | \$1,240 | \$14,880 | \$372 | 9,872 | 42\% | \$10.02 | \$521 | 1.4 |
| Navarro County | \$13.87 | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.9 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 5,628 | $32 \%$ | \$11.09 | \$577 | 1.2 |
| Newton County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$49,500 | \$1,238 | \$14,850 | \$371 | 1,128 | 23\% | \$8.22 | \$427 | 1.5 |
| Nolan County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 1,677 | 30\% | \$11.52 | \$599 | 1.1 |
| Nueces County | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$58,800 | \$1,470 | \$17,640 | \$441 | 51,288 | 41\% | \$14.48 | \$753 | 1.2 |
| Ochiltree County | \$12.90 | \$671 | \$26,840 | 1.8 | \$62,300 | \$1,558 | \$18,690 | \$467 | 1,119 | 30\% | \$19.36 | \$1,007 | 0.7 |
| Oldham County | \$13.00 | \$676 | \$27,040 | 1.8 | \$65,300 | \$1,633 | \$19,590 | \$490 | 205 | 27\% | \$15.70 | \$816 | 0.8 |
| Orange County | \$14.56 | \$757 | \$30,280 | 2.0 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 7,481 | 24\% | \$14.79 | \$769 | 1.0 |
| Palo Pinto County | \$13.83 | \$719 | \$28,760 | 1.9 | \$56,000 | \$1,400 | \$16,800 | \$420 | 2,982 | 28\% | \$13.90 | \$723 | 1.0 |
| Panola County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 1,649 | $19 \%$ | \$17.87 | \$929 | 0.7 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The federa | 2: FMR = F <br> ion uses the hig <br> Year 2015 Are <br> rents represen <br> standard for ext | scal Year 2015 <br> her of the state <br> Median Incom <br> the generally a <br> emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> um wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | minimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | are not used. Se <br> of gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| TEXAS | G WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual income } \\ \text { needed } \\ \text { to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ |  | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI ${ }^{5}$ |  | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AM! | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Parker County | \$17.17 \| | \$893 | \$35,720 | 2.4 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 8,818 | 21\% | \$10.98 | \$571 | 1.6 |
| Parmer County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,400 | \$1,260 | \$15,120 | \$378 | 925 | 29\% | \$16.27 | \$846 | 0.8 |
| Pecos County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 1,587 | 35\% | \$16.82 | \$875 | 0.7 |
| Polk County | \$12.40 \| | \$645 | \$25,800 | 1.7 | \$47,100 | \$1,178 | \$14,130 | \$353 | 3,471 | 20\% | \$10.80 | \$562 | 1.1 |
| Potter County | \$14.33 \| | \$745 | \$29,800 | 2.0 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 17,762 | 42\% | \$13.10 | \$681 | 1.1 |
| Presidio County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$36,500 | \$913 | \$10,950 | \$274 | 735 | 28\% | \$10.08 | \$524 | 1.2 |
| Rains County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$58,100 | \$1,453 | \$17,430 | \$436 | 786 | 19\% | \$7.75 | \$403 | 1.6 |
| Randall County | \$14.33 \| | \$745 | \$29,800 | 2.0 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 14,839 | 31\% | \$10.74 | \$558 | 1.3 |
| Reagan County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 324 | 28\% | \$25.32 | \$1,317 | 0.5 |
| Real County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$38,500 | \$963 | \$11,550 | \$289 | 261 | 23\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.1 |
| Red River County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$47,000 | \$1,175 | \$14,100 | \$353 | 1,474 | 29\% | \$8.21 | \$427 | 1.5 |
| Reeves County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$48,200 | \$1,205 | \$14,460 | \$362 | 885 | 25\% | \$12.51 | \$650 | 1.0 |
| Refugio County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,400 | \$1,260 | \$15,120 | \$378 | 632 | 22\% | \$12.87 | \$669 | 1.0 |
| Roberts County | \$12.52 | \$651 | \$26,040 | 1.7 | \$77,000 | \$1,925 | \$23,100 | \$578 | 37 | 10\% | \$21.07 | \$1,095 | 0.6 |
| Robertson County | \$15.44 | \$803 | \$32,120 | 2.1 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 1,684 | 29\% | \$9.42 | \$490 | 1.6 |
| Rockwall County | \$17.71 | \$921 | \$36,840 | 2.4 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 4,408 | 16\% | \$10.51 | \$547 | 1.7 |
| Runnels County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 1,018 | 27\% | \$10.88 | \$566 | 1.1 |
| Rusk County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 4,261 | 24\% | \$14.81 | \$770 | 0.8 |
| Sabine County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$39,900 | \$998 | \$11,970 | \$299 | 531 | 13\% | \$9.66 | \$502 | 1.3 |
| San Augustine County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$43,600 | \$1,090 | \$13,080 | \$327 | 731 | 22\% | \$9.06 | \$471 | 1.4 |
| San Jacinto County | \$17.12 \| | \$890 | \$35,600 | 2.4 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 1,601 | 17\% | \$7.54 | \$392 | 2.3 |
| San Patricio County | \$17.23 \| | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$58,800 | \$1,470 | \$17,640 | \$441 | 6,964 | 31\% | \$15.23 | \$792 | 1.1 |
| San Saba County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$47,500 | \$1,188 | \$14,250 | \$356 | 420 | 21\% | \$7.37 | \$383 | 1.7 |
| Schleicher County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$68,100 | \$1,703 | \$20,430 | \$511 | 282 | 26\% | \$6.81 | \$354 | 1.8 |
| Scurry County | \$13.65 \| | \$710 | \$28,400 | 1.9 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 1,645 | 28\% | \$19.97 | \$1,038 | 0.7 |
| Shackelford County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 360 | 25\% | \$17.36 | \$903 | 0.7 |
| Shelby County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$45,800 | \$1,145 | \$13,740 | \$344 | 2,767 | 28\% | \$8.96 | \$466 | 1.4 |
| Sherman County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 188 | 20\% | \$16.60 | \$863 | 0.7 |
| Smith County | \$15.92 \| | \$828 | \$33,120 | 2.2 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 25,858 | $33 \%$ | \$13.46 | \$700 | 1.2 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bed}$ <br> 3: This calcu <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The federa | om 2: FMR = F <br> ion uses the his <br> Year 2015 Are <br> 'rents represen <br> standard for ext | scal Year 2015 Fai <br> gher of the state of <br> Median Income <br> the generally ac <br> emely low incom | Market Rent (HUD ederal minimun <br> ted standard o households. Do | HUD, 2014). <br> $m$ wage. Local $m$ <br> of spending not $n$ <br> oes not include $h$ | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ <br> HUD-specific adju | are not used. See <br> f gross income o ustments. | Appendix A. <br> n gross housing |  |  |


| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{F M R}{ }^{2}$ | 2 BR <br> FMR | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMl }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Somervell County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 837 | 26\% | \$19.98 | \$1,039 | 0.6 |
| Starr County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$28,900 | \$723 | \$8,670 | \$217 | 3,460 | 22\% | \$5.86 | \$305 | 2.1 |
| Stephens County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.9 | \$51,500 | \$1,288 | \$15,450 | \$386 | 875 | 25\% | \$12.79 | \$665 | 1.1 |
| Sterling County | \$12.92 | \$672 | \$26,880 | 1.8 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 155 | 34\% | \$17.47 | \$908 | 0.7 |
| Stonewall County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 123 | 21\% | \$8.15 | \$424 | 1.5 |
| Sutton County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$68,300 | \$1,708 | \$20,490 | \$512 | 504 | 35\% | \$35.22 | \$1,832 | 0.4 |
| Swisher County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 701 | 27\% | \$10.39 | \$540 | 1.2 |
| Tarrant County | \$17.17 | \$893 | \$35,720 | 2.4 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 252,604 | 38\% | \$15.09 | \$784 | 1.1 |
| Taylor County | \$16.87 | \$877 | \$35,080 | 2.3 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 19,349 | 39\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.4 |
| Terrell County | \$12.65 | \$658 | \$26,320 | 1.7 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 112 | 28\% | \$18.29 | \$951 | 0.7 |
| Terry County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$46,900 | \$1,173 | \$14,070 | \$352 | 1,131 | 28\% | \$14.07 | \$731 | 0.9 |
| Throckmorton County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$45,600 | \$1,140 | \$13,680 | \$342 | 207 | 27\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.0 |
| Titus County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$51,000 | \$1,275 | \$15,300 | \$383 | 3,022 | 28\% | \$10.85 | \$564 | 1.1 |
| Tom Green County | \$15.79 | \$821 | \$32,840 | 2.2 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 15,120 | 36\% | \$12.12 | \$630 | 1.3 |
| Travis County | \$20.19 | \$1,050 | \$42,000 | 2.8 | \$76,800 | \$1,920 | \$23,040 | \$576 | 198,685 | 48\% | \$18.04 | \$938 | 1.1 |
| Trinity County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$49,100 | \$1,228 | \$14,730 | \$368 | 947 | 19\% | \$11.88 | \$618 | 1.0 |
| Tyler County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$43,300 | \$1,083 | \$12,990 | \$325 | 1,435 | 17\% | \$8.77 | \$456 | 1.4 |
| Upshur County | \$13.33 | \$693 | \$27,720 | 1.8 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 3,106 | 22\% | \$11.40 | \$593 | 1.2 |
| Upton County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,200 | \$1,480 | \$17,760 | \$444 | 318 | 26\% | \$24.49 | \$1,273 | 0.5 |
| Uvalde County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$41,200 | \$1,030 | \$12,360 | \$309 | 2,490 | 29\% | \$9.79 | \$509 | 1.3 |
| Val Verde County | \$12.58 | \$654 | \$26,160 | 1.7 | \$46,900 | \$1,173 | \$14,070 | \$352 | 5,022 | 33\% | \$10.10 | \$525 | 1.2 |
| Van Zandt County | \$13.56 | \$705 | \$28,200 | 1.9 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 4,219 | 22\% | \$8.77 | \$456 | 1.5 |
| Victoria County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 11,097 | 35\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.1 |
| Walker County | \$14.15 | \$736 | \$29,440 | 2.0 | \$56,000 | \$1,400 | \$16,800 | \$420 | 8,835 | 43\% | \$7.80 | \$405 | 1.8 |
| Waller County | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 2.4 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 4,370 | 32\% | \$14.89 | \$774 | 1.1 |
| Ward County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$51,800 | \$1,295 | \$15,540 | \$389 | 1,095 | 28\% | \$22.35 | \$1,162 | 0.6 |
| Washington County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 3,768 | 31\% | \$11.47 | \$596 | 1.2 |
| Webb County | \$14.94 | \$777 | \$31,080 | 2.1 | \$43,200 | \$1,080 | \$12,960 | \$324 | 24,245 | 36\% | \$8.88 | \$462 | 1.7 |
| Wharton County | \$12.94 | \$673 | \$26,920 | 1.8 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 4,646 | 32\% | \$9.62 | \$500 | 1.3 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The federa | 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{F}$ on uses the hi Year 2015 Ar rents represen tandard for ex | sal Year 2015 F her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low incon | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> m wage. Local <br> of spending no oes not include | minimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ o HUD-specific adju | are not used. S <br> f gross income ustments. | Appendix A. <br> ngross housing | costs. |  |



[^51][^52]
## UTAH

In Utah, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$813. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,708$ monthly or $\$ 32,501$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
自 \$15.63 fioin

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 12.25$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.63$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 264,916 |
| Percent Renters | $30 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Summit County | $\$ 19.50$ |
| Salt Lake County | $\$ 17.33$ |
| Wasatch County | $\$ 16.69$ |
| Uintah County | $\$ 16.52$ |
| Daggett County | $\$ 15.29$ |

## 86

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

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage
UTAH


## RENTER HOUSEHOLDS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4}^{4} \\ { }^{4 M 1} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Utah | \$15.63 | \$813 | \$32,501 | 2.2 | \$69,349 | \$1,734 | \$20,805 | \$520 | 264,916 | 30\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$12.89 | \$670 | \$26,819 | 1.8 | \$61,349 | \$1,534 | \$18,405 | \$460 | 26,738 | 25\% | \$11.65 | \$606 | 1.1 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Logan MSA | \$12.48 | \$649 | \$25,960 | 1.7 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 12,565 | 36\% | \$9.03 | \$470 | 1.4 |
| Ogden-Clearfield MSA | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 44,163 | 25\% | \$10.23 | \$532 | 1.5 |
| Provo-Orem MSA | \$14.67 | \$763 | \$30,520 | 2.0 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 46,534 | 32\% | \$11.33 | \$589 | 1.3 |
| Salt Lake City HMFA | \$17.33 | \$901 | \$36,040 | 2.4 | \$72,200 | \$1,805 | \$21,660 | \$542 | 112,423 | 33\% | \$13.62 | \$708 | 1.3 |
| St. George MSA | \$14.67 | \$763 | \$30,520 | 2.0 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 14,477 | 31\% | \$10.36 | \$539 | 1.4 |
| Summit County HMFA | \$19.50 | \$1,014 | \$40,560 | 2.7 | ;101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 3,488 | 26\% | \$11.75 | \$611 | 1.7 |
| Tooele County HMFA | \$14.56 | \$757 | \$30,280 | 2.0 | \$72,000 | \$1,800 | \$21,600 | \$540 | 4,528 | 25\% | \$14.90 | \$775 | 1.0 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beaver County | \$11.65 | \$606 | \$24,240 | 1.6 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 | 470 | 22\% | \$8.80 | \$458 | 1.3 |
| Box Elder County | \$11.65 | \$606 | \$24,240 | 1.6 | \$65,100 | \$1,628 | \$19,530 | \$488 | 3,358 | 21\% | \$10.01 | \$520 | 1.2 |
| Cache County | \$12.48 | \$649 | \$25,960 | 1.7 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 12,565 | 36\% | \$9.03 | \$470 | 1.4 |
| Carbon County | \$11.69 | \$608 | \$24,320 | 1.6 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 2,366 | 30\% | \$10.69 | \$556 | 1.1 |
| Daggett County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 79 | 26\% | \$15.89 | \$826 | 1.0 |
| Davis County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 21,272 | 22\% | \$10.03 | \$521 | 1.5 |
| Duchesne County | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.9 | \$65,300 | \$1,633 | \$19,590 | \$490 | 1,652 | 24\% | \$16.93 | \$880 | 0.8 |
| Emery County | \$11.65 | \$606 | \$24,240 | 1.6 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 661 | 18\% | \$14.02 | \$729 | 0.8 |
| Garfield County | \$11.65 | \$606 | \$24,240 | 1.6 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 411 | 22\% | \$9.77 | \$508 | 1.2 |
| Grand County | \$14.56 | \$757 | \$30,280 | 2.0 | \$55,300 | \$1,383 | \$16,590 | \$415 | 1,161 | 32\% | \$9.74 | \$507 | 1.5 |
| Iron County | \$11.65 | \$606 | \$24,240 | 1.6 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 5,749 | 37\% | \$7.63 | \$397 | 1.5 |
| Juab County | \$14.67 | \$763 | \$30,520 | 2.0 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 594 | 20\% | \$12.23 | \$636 | 1.2 |
| Kane County | \$13.31 | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 649 | 21\% | \$9.01 | \$468 | 1.5 |
| Millard County | \$11.65 | \$606 | \$24,240 | 1.6 | \$61,400 | \$1,535 | \$18,420 | \$461 | 1,057 | 26\% | \$11.73 | \$610 | 1.0 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.


[^53]
## VERMONT

In Vermont, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,075. In order to
STATE afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 3,585$ monthly or $\$ 43,017$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
Ha +

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.15$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 11.78$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 20.68$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 74,467 |
| Percent Renters | $29 \%$ |



NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION • OUT OF REACH 2015

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Burlington-South Burlington MSA | $\$ 25.54$ |
| Windsor County | $\$ 19.56$ |
| Washington County | $\$ 18.90$ |
| Windham County | $\$ 18.69$ |
| Lamoille County | $\$ 18.58$ |

## 90

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
2.3

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| VERMONT <br> FY15 HOUSING WAGE <br> Hourly wage necessary to aff $2 B R^{1} \mathrm{FMR}$ | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 BR FMR | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }{ }_{4} \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Vermont \$20.68 | \$1,075 | \$43,017 | 2.3 | \$71,808 | \$1,795 | \$21,542 | \$539 | 74,467 | 29\% | \$11.78 | \$613 | 1.8 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas \$17.94 | \$933 | \$37,314 | 2.0 | \$66,888 | \$1,672 | \$20,066 | \$502 | 47,602 | 28\% | \$11.34 | \$590 | 1.6 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burlington-South Burlington MSA \$25.54 \| | \$1,328 | \$53,120 | 2.8 | \$81,900 | \$2,048 | \$24,570 | \$614 | 26,865 | 32\% | \$12.45 | \$647 | 2.1 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison County $\quad \$ 17.79$ | \$925 | \$37,000 | 1.9 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 3,667 | 26\% | \$12.04 | \$626 | 1.5 |
| Bennington County \$17.98 \| | \$935 | \$37,400 | 2.0 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 4,537 | 29\% | \$11.74 | \$611 | 1.5 |
| Caledonia County $\quad \$ 15.48$ | \$805 | \$32,200 | 1.7 | \$55,600 | \$1,390 | \$16,680 | \$417 | 3,325 | 27\% | \$9.29 | \$483 | 1.7 |
| Essex County $\quad \$ 13.75$ | \$715 | \$28,600 | 1.5 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 527 | 19\% | \$8.02 | \$417 | 1.7 |
| Lamoille County $\quad \$ 18.58$ | \$966 | \$38,640 | 2.0 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 2,881 | 29\% | \$10.81 | \$562 | 1.7 |
| Orange County \$17.19 | \$894 | \$35,760 | 1.9 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 | 2,213 | 19\% | \$9.67 | \$503 | 1.8 |
| Orleans County \$14.65 | \$762 | \$30,480 | 1.6 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 2,497 | 23\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.6 |
| Rutland County \$17.38 | \$904 | \$36,160 | 1.9 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 7,812 | 30\% | \$11.15 | \$580 | 1.6 |
| Washington County $\quad \$ 18.90$ | \$983 | \$39,320 | 2.1 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 6,640 | 27\% | \$11.89 | \$618 | 1.6 |
| Windham County \$18.69 | \$972 | \$38,880 | 2.0 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 5,941 | 31\% | \$12.60 | \$655 | 1.5 |
| Windsor County \$19.56 | \$1,017 | \$40,680 | 2.1 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 7,562 | 30\% | \$11.64 | \$605 | 1.7 |

[^54]
## 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

In Virginia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 9 7}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 3,656$ monthly or $\$ 43,878$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { 位 } \$ 21.10 \text { fiour }
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.55$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 21.10$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 989,637 |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alexandria city | $\$ 28.04$ |
| Arlington County | $\$ 28.04$ |
| Clarke County | $\$ 28.04$ |
| Fairfax city | $\$ 28.04$ |
| Fairfax County | $\$ 28.04$ |

## 116 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.9

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage







1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income

5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adiustments.

## WASHINGTON

In Washington, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 2 8}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 3,760$ monthly or $\$ 45,119$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:
Ta

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.47$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.30$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 21.69$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 967,699 |
| Percent Renters | $37 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| King County | $\$ 27.21$ |
| Snohomish County | $\$ 27.21$ |
| Pierce County | $\$ 21.02$ |
| Thurston County | $\$ 19.73$ |
| Kitsap County | $\$ 19.62$ |

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## Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.3

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| WASHINGTON |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | 2 BR <br> FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual income } \\ \text { needed } \\ \text { to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual ${ }_{4}$ <br> AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable <br> at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford BR FMR |
| Washington | \$21.69 | \$1,128 | \$45,119 | 2.3 | \$75,904 | \$1,898 | \$22,771 | \$569 | 967,699 | 37\% | \$16.30 | \$848 | 1.3 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$14.65 | \$762 | \$30,464 | 1.5 | \$59,867 | \$1,497 | \$17,960 | \$449 | 104,642 | 32\% | \$9.95 | \$517 | 1.5 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bellingham MSA | \$18.23 | \$948 | \$37,920 | 1.9 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 29,385 | 37\% | \$11.51 | \$598 | 1.6 |
| Bremerton-Silverdale MSA | \$19.62 | \$1,020 | \$40,800 | 2.1 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 31,788 | 33\% | \$11.26 | \$586 | 1.7 |
| Kennewick-Pasco-Richland MSA | \$15.94 | \$829 | \$33,160 | 1.7 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 28,701 | 32\% | \$12.54 | \$652 | 1.3 |
| Lewiston MSA | \$13.37 | \$695 | \$27,800 | 1.4 | \$60,100 | \$1,503 | \$18,030 | \$451 | 2,943 | 32\% | \$8.89 | \$462 | 1.5 |
| Longview MSA | \$14.17 | \$737 | \$29,480 | 1.5 | \$58,100 | \$1,453 | \$17,430 | \$436 | 13,366 | $34 \%$ | \$11.51 | \$599 | 1.2 |
| Mount Vernon-Anacortes MSA | \$19.00 | \$988 | \$39,520 | 2.0 | \$68,200 | \$1,705 | \$20,460 | \$512 | 14,693 | 32\% | \$11.91 | \$620 | 1.6 |
| Olympia MSA | \$19.73 | \$1,026 | \$41,040 | 2.1 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 33,436 | 33\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.6 |
| Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA | \$18.15 | \$944 | \$37,760 | 1.9 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 56,807 | 35\% | \$13.73 | \$714 | 1.3 |
| Seattle-Bellevue HMFA | \$27.21 | \$1,415 | \$56,600 | 2.9 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 424,814 | 40\% | \$20.37 | \$1,059 | 1.3 |
| Spokane MSA | \$14.87 | \$773 | \$30,920 | 1.6 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 67,782 | 36\% | \$11.12 | \$578 | 1.3 |
| Tacoma HMFA* | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.2 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 115,697 | 38\% | \$13.84 | \$719 | 1.5 |
| Wenatchee-East Wenatchee MSA | \$14.65 | \$762 | \$30,480 | 1.5 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 13,525 | 33\% | \$11.31 | \$588 | 1.3 |
| Yakima MSA | \$14.79 | \$769 | \$30,760 | 1.6 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 30,120 | 38\% | \$10.24 | \$533 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.3 | \$47,900 | \$1,198 | \$14,370 | \$359 | 1,957 | 34\% | \$12.17 | \$633 | 1.0 |
| Asotin County | \$13.37 | \$695 | \$27,800 | 1.4 | \$60,100 | \$1,503 | \$18,030 | \$451 | 2,943 | 32\% | \$8.89 | \$462 | 1.5 |
| Benton County | \$15.94 | \$829 | \$33,160 | 1.7 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 20,954 | $32 \%$ | \$13.87 | \$721 | 1.1 |
| Chelan County | \$14.65 | \$762 | \$30,480 | 1.5 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 9,467 | 35\% | \$11.90 | \$619 | 1.2 |
| Clallam County | \$16.12 | \$838 | \$33,520 | 1.7 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 9,298 | 30\% | \$9.87 | \$513 | 1.6 |
| Clark County | \$18.15 | \$944 | \$37,760 | 1.9 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 55,642 | 35\% | \$13.80 | \$718 | 1.3 |
| Columbia County | \$12.60 | \$655 | \$26,200 | 1.3 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 436 | 26\% | \$6.39 | \$332 | 2.0 |

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

[^55]3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual income } \\ \text { needed } \\ \text { to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ { }_{\text {AMI }} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI |  | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Cowlitz County | \$14.17 | \$737 | \$29,480 | 1.5 | \$58,100 | \$1,453 | \$17,430 | \$436 | 13,366 | 34\% | \$11.51 | \$599 | 1.2 |
| Douglas County | \$14.65 | \$762 | \$30,480 | 1.5 | \$56,700 | \$1,418 | \$17,010 | \$425 | 4,058 | 29\% | \$9.07 | \$472 | 1.6 |
| Ferry County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.3 | \$43,600 | \$1,090 | \$13,080 | \$327 | 826 | 28\% | \$9.41 | \$489 | 1.3 |
| Franklin County | \$15.94 | \$829 | \$33,160 | 1.7 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 7,747 | 33\% | \$9.07 | \$472 | 1.8 |
| Garfield County $\dagger$ | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.3 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 229 | 24\% |  |  |  |
| Grant County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.4 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 11,856 | 40\% | \$10.25 | \$533 | 1.3 |
| Grays Harbor County | \$13.10 | \$681 | \$27,240 | 1.4 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 8,398 | 31\% | \$10.29 | \$535 | 1.3 |
| Island County | \$17.48 | \$909 | \$36,360 | 1.8 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 10,110 | 31\% | \$10.69 | \$556 | 1.6 |
| Jefferson County | \$17.44 | \$907 | \$36,280 | 1.8 | \$65,200 | \$1,630 | \$19,560 | \$489 | 3,702 | 27\% | \$8.36 | \$435 | 2.1 |
| King County | \$27.21 | \$1,415 | \$56,600 | 2.9 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 335,642 | 42\% | \$21.24 | \$1,104 | 1.3 |
| Kitsap County | \$19.62 | \$1,020 | \$40,800 | 2.1 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 31,788 | 33\% | \$11.26 | \$586 | 1.7 |
| Kittitas County | \$15.73 | \$818 | \$32,720 | 1.7 | \$65,800 | \$1,645 | \$19,740 | \$494 | 7,152 | 43\% | \$7.72 | \$401 | 2.0 |
| Klickitat County | \$13.08 | \$680 | \$27,200 | 1.4 | \$46,900 | \$1,173 | \$14,070 | \$352 | 2,419 | 30\% | \$14.00 | \$728 | 0.9 |
| Lewis County | \$13.92 | \$724 | \$28,960 | 1.5 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 | 9,261 | 31\% | \$11.89 | \$618 | 1.2 |
| Lincoln County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.3 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 986 | 22\% | \$9.10 | \$473 | 1.4 |
| Mason County | \$16.85 | \$876 | \$35,040 | 1.8 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 5,170 | 22\% | \$7.97 | \$414 | 2.1 |
| Okanogan County | \$12.83 \| | \$667 | \$26,680 | 1.4 | \$51,900 | \$1,298 | \$15,570 | \$389 | 5,078 | $32 \%$ | \$6.86 | \$357 | 1.9 |
| Pacific County | \$14.75 \| | \$767 | \$30,680 | 1.6 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 2,540 | 27\% | \$9.06 | \$471 | 1.6 |
| Pend Oreille County | \$13.17 \| | \$685 | \$27,400 | 1.4 | \$49,100 | \$1,228 | \$14,730 | \$368 | 1,366 | 25\% | \$8.61 | \$448 | 1.5 |
| Pierce County* | \$21.02 \| | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.2 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 115,697 | 38\% | \$13.84 | \$719 | 1.5 |
| San Juan County | \$18.73 | \$974 | \$38,960 | 2.0 | \$68,200 | \$1,705 | \$20,460 | \$512 | 2,212 | 29\% | \$9.28 | \$483 | 2.0 |
| Skagit County | \$19.00 | \$988 | \$39,520 | 2.0 | \$68,200 | \$1,705 | \$20,460 | \$512 | 14,693 | 32\% | \$11.91 | \$620 | 1.6 |
| Skamania County | \$18.15 | \$944 | \$37,760 | 1.9 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 1,165 | 26\% | \$8.29 | \$431 | 2.2 |
| Snohomish County | \$27.21 \| | \$1,415 | \$56,600 | 2.9 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 89,172 | 33\% | \$16.41 | \$853 | 1.7 |
| Spokane County | \$14.87 \| | \$773 | \$30,920 | 1.6 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 67,782 | 36\% | \$11.12 | \$578 | 1.3 |
| Stevens County | \$12.83 | \$667 | \$26,680 | 1.4 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 3,986 | 23\% | \$11.11 | \$578 | 1.2 |
| Thurston County | \$19.73 \| | \$1,026 | \$41,040 | 2.1 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 33,436 | 33\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.6 |
| Wahkiakum County | \$12.37 \| | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.3 | \$54,500 | \$1,363 | \$16,350 | \$409 | 413 | 24\% | \$4.76 | \$248 | 2.6 |
| Walla Walla County | \$14.06 \| | \$731 | \$29,240 | 1.5 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 8,304 | 38\% | \$10.47 | \$544 | 1.3 |

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

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

| WASHINGTON | FY15 | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hourly wage necessary to afford DBR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AMI }_{4}^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Whatcom County |  | \$18.23 | \$948 | \$37,920 | 1.9 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 29,385 | 37\% | \$11.51 | \$598 | 1.6 |
| Whitman County |  | \$14.15 | \$736 | \$29,440 | 1.5 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 8,943 | 54\% | \$9.21 | \$479 | 1.5 |
| Yakima County |  | \$14.79 | \$769 | \$30,760 | 1.6 | \$53,200 | \$1,330 | \$15,960 | \$399 | 30,120 | $38 \%$ | \$10.24 | \$533 | 1.4 |

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

3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## WEST VIRGINIA

In West Virginia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 6 8 7}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing a household must earn $\$ 2,290$ monthly or $\$ 27,479$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week,

STATE RANKING 49th* 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## 1 + + ?

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 8.00$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 10.46$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 13.21$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 197,331 |
| Percent Renters | $27 \%$ |



NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION • OUT OF REACH 2015

| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Jefferson County | $\$ 16.42$ |
| Hampshire County | $\$ 15.75$ |
| Berkeley County | $\$ 15.12$ |
| Morgan County | $\$ 15.12$ |
| Monongalia County | $\$ 14.46$ |

66
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
1.7

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage

| FY15 HOUSING WAGE |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $2 \mathrm{BR}$ FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual income } \\ \text { needed } \\ \text { to afford } \\ 2 \mathrm{BR} \text { FMR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI $\qquad$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| West Virginia | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,479 | 1.7 | \$55,268 | \$1,382 | \$16,580 | \$415 | 197,331 | 27\% | \$10.46 | \$544 | 1.3 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$12.62 | \$656 | \$26,257 | 1.6 | \$48,972 | \$1,224 | \$14,691 | \$367 | 76,713 | 24\% | \$10.27 | \$534 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boone County HMFA | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 2,202 | 23\% | \$14.18 | \$737 | 0.9 |
| Charleston HMFA | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.7 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 29,634 | 26\% | \$12.13 | \$631 | 1.1 |
| Cumberland MSA | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 4,157 | 37\% | \$10.73 | \$558 | 1.2 |
| Huntington-Ashland MSA | \$12.27 | \$638 | \$25,520 | 1.5 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 19,147 | $34 \%$ | \$9.21 | \$479 | 1.3 |
| Jefferson County HMFA | \$16.42 | \$854 | \$34,160 | 2.1 | \$80,600 | \$2,015 | \$24,180 | \$605 | 4,946 | 25\% | \$8.99 | \$468 | 1.8 |
| Martinsburg HMFA | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 1.9 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 12,612 | 26\% | \$9.74 | \$507 | 1.6 |
| Morgantown MSA | \$14.46 | \$752 | \$30,080 | 1.8 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 18,182 | 37\% | \$9.71 | \$505 | 1.5 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna MSA | \$12.35 | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.5 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 10,425 | 26\% | \$9.45 | \$491 | 1.3 |
| Steubenville-Weirton MSA | \$12.62 | \$656 | \$26,240 | 1.6 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 5,592 | 24\% | \$11.14 | \$579 | 1.1 |
| Wheeling MSA | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.5 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 8,835 | 27\% | \$10.40 | \$541 | 1.2 |
| Winchester MSA | \$15.75 | \$819 | \$32,760 | 2.0 | \$75,900 | \$1,898 | \$22,770 | \$569 | 4,886 | 46\% | \$9.64 | \$501 | 1.6 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barbour County | \$12.75 | \$663 | \$26,520 | 1.6 | \$45,600 | \$1,140 | \$13,680 | \$342 | 1,392 | 23\% | \$9.22 | \$479 | 1.4 |
| Berkeley County | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 1.9 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 10,039 | 25\% | \$9.66 | \$502 | 1.6 |
| Boone County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 2,202 | 23\% | \$14.18 | \$737 | 0.9 |
| Braxton County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$45,300 | \$1,133 | \$13,590 | \$340 | 1,334 | 23\% | \$8.71 | \$453 | 1.4 |
| Brooke County | \$12.62 | \$656 | \$26,240 | 1.6 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 2,428 | 24\% | \$11.08 | \$576 | 1.1 |
| Cabell County | \$12.27 | \$638 | \$25,520 | 1.5 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 15,498 | 39\% | \$9.31 | \$484 | 1.3 |
| Calhoun County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$43,700 | \$1,093 | \$13,110 | \$328 | 648 | 21\% | \$10.33 | \$537 | 1.2 |
| Clay County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.7 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 594 | 17\% | \$7.70 | \$400 | 1.8 |
| Doddridge County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$40,900 | \$1,023 | \$12,270 | \$307 | 478 | 17\% | \$11.67 | \$607 | 1.0 |
| Fayette County | \$12.08 \| | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | $4,016$ | 23\% | \$11.83 | \$615 | 1.0 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: BR = Bed <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordab <br> 6: The federa | m 2: FMR = F ion uses the hi Year 2015 Are rents represen standard for ext | scal Year 2015 <br> her of the state <br> Median Incom <br> the generally <br> emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard ouseholds. D | HUD, 2014). <br> um wage. Local <br> of spending not <br> oes not include | minimum wages a <br> more than $30 \%$ of <br> HUD-specific adju | re not used. Se <br> f gross income stments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| WEST VIRGINIA |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{\text {FMR }}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR} \mathrm{FMR} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }_{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 $\qquad$ BR FMR |
| Gilmer County | \$12.77 | \$664 | \$26,560 | 1.6 | \$51,000 | \$1,275 | \$15,300 | \$383 | 594 | 23\% | \$7.97 | \$414 | 1.6 |
| Grant County | \$12.98 | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.6 | \$52,900 | \$1,323 | \$15,870 | \$397 | 932 | 21\% | \$13.56 | \$705 | 1.0 |
| Greenbrier County | \$13.62 | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.7 | \$48,400 | \$1,210 | \$14,520 | \$363 | 3,937 | 26\% | \$9.61 | \$500 | 1.4 |
| Hampshire County | \$15.75 | \$819 | \$32,760 | 2.0 | \$75,900 | \$1,898 | \$22,770 | \$569 | 4,886 | 46\% | \$9.64 | \$501 | 1.6 |
| Hancock County | \$12.62 | \$656 | \$26,240 | 1.6 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 3,164 | 25\% | \$11.19 | \$582 | 1.1 |
| Hardy County | \$13.44 | \$699 | \$27,960 | 1.7 | \$48,600 | \$1,215 | \$14,580 | \$365 | 1,133 | 23\% | \$9.38 | \$488 | 1.4 |
| Harrison County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$53,800 | \$1,345 | \$16,140 | \$404 | 7,091 | 26\% | \$9.93 | \$516 | 1.2 |
| Jackson County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 2,555 | 22\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 1.2 |
| Jefferson County | \$16.42 | \$854 | \$34,160 | 2.1 | \$80,600 | \$2,015 | \$24,180 | \$605 | 4,946 | 25\% | \$8.99 | \$468 | 1.8 |
| Kanawha County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.7 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 23,979 | 29\% | \$12.19 | \$634 | 1.1 |
| Lewis County | \$12.62 | \$656 | \$26,240 | 1.6 | \$47,400 | \$1,185 | \$14,220 | \$356 | 1,834 | 28\% | \$13.68 | \$712 | 0.9 |
| Lincoln County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.7 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 1,791 | 21\% | \$10.75 | \$559 | 1.3 |
| Logan County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$46,300 | \$1,158 | \$13,890 | \$347 | 3,848 | 26\% | \$13.88 | \$722 | 0.9 |
| McDowell County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$31,500 | \$788 | \$9,450 | \$236 | 1,862 | 23\% | \$13.24 | \$688 | 0.9 |
| Marion County | \$14.19 | \$738 | \$29,520 | 1.8 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 | 5,402 | 24\% | \$11.27 | \$586 | 1.3 |
| Marshall County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.5 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 3,293 | 23\% | \$14.78 | \$769 | 0.8 |
| Mason County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$46,100 | \$1,153 | \$13,830 | \$346 | 2,174 | 20\% | \$11.12 | \$578 | 1.1 |
| Mercer County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$47,100 | \$1,178 | \$14,130 | \$353 | 7,138 | 28\% | \$8.87 | \$461 | 1.4 |
| Mineral County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.5 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 4,157 | 37\% | \$10.73 | \$558 | 1.2 |
| Mingo County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$46,900 | \$1,173 | \$14,070 | \$352 | 2,416 | 22\% | \$12.52 | \$651 | 1.0 |
| Monongalia County | \$14.46 | \$752 | \$30,080 | 1.8 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 15,657 | 43\% | \$9.72 | \$506 | 1.5 |
| Monroe County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$49,300 | \$1,233 | \$14,790 | \$370 | 991 | 18\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.0 |
| Morgan County | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 1.9 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 2,573 | 35\% | \$10.66 | \$554 | 1.4 |
| Nicholas County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$50,200 | \$1,255 | \$15,060 | \$377 | 2,095 | 20\% | \$9.22 | \$480 | 1.3 |
| Ohio County | \$12.19 | \$634 | \$25,360 | 1.5 | \$54,000 | \$1,350 | \$16,200 | \$405 | 5,542 | 30\% | \$8.76 | \$456 | 1.4 |
| Pendleton County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 742 | 23\% | \$11.76 | \$611 | 1.0 |
| Pleasants County | \$12.35 | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.5 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 447 | 16\% | \$11.17 | \$581 | 1.1 |
| Pocahontas County | \$13.02 | \$677 | \$27,080 | 1.6 | \$43,800 | \$1,095 | \$13,140 | \$329 | 671 | 18\% | \$7.33 | \$381 | 1.8 |
| Preston County | \$14.46 | \$752 | \$30,080 | 1.8 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 2,525 | 20\% | \$9.64 | \$501 | 1.5 |
| † Wage data not available (See Appendix A). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=\operatorname{Bed}$ <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: "Affordabl <br> 6: The federa | 2: 2 FMR = on uses the his Year 2015 Ar rents represe standard for ex | iscal Year 2015 Fair her of the state Median Incom the generally a emely low inco | Market Rent (H deral minimu <br> ted standard households. D | HUD, 2014). m wage. Loca <br> of spending no oes not includ | minimum wages <br> more than $30 \%$ o <br> HUD-specific adiu | are not used. S <br> f gross income stments. | Appendix A. <br> gross housing | costs. |  |


| WEST VIRGINIA |  | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | 2 BR <br> FMR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed } \\ & \text { to afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual }^{4} \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2009-2013) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ (2009-2013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly mean } \\ \text { renter wage } \\ (2015) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Putnam County | \$13.73 | \$714 | \$28,560 | 1.7 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 3,270 | 15\% | \$12.29 | \$639 | 1.1 |
| Raleigh County | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,400 | 1.8 | \$48,600 | \$1,215 | \$14,580 | \$365 | 8,425 | 27\% | \$10.08 | \$524 | 1.4 |
| Randolph County | \$12.44 | \$647 | \$25,880 | 1.6 | \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 2,767 | 25\% | \$7.15 | \$372 | 1.7 |
| Ritchie County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$46,100 | \$1,153 | \$13,830 | \$346 | 848 | 21\% | \$9.73 | \$506 | 1.2 |
| Roane County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$40,400 | \$1,010 | \$12,120 | \$303 | 1,451 | 24\% | \$10.32 | \$537 | 1.2 |
| Summers County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$45,400 | \$1,135 | \$13,620 | \$341 | 1,089 | 20\% | \$6.14 | \$319 | 2.0 |
| Taylor County | \$12.13 | \$631 | \$25,240 | 1.5 | \$52,700 | \$1,318 | \$15,810 | \$395 | 1,538 | 22\% | \$9.62 | \$500 | 1.3 |
| Tucker County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$49,700 | \$1,243 | \$14,910 | \$373 | 610 | 20\% | \$7.10 | \$369 | 1.7 |
| Tyler County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$48,100 | \$1,203 | \$14,430 | \$361 | 712 | 19\% | \$9.16 | \$476 | 1.3 |
| Upshur County | \$12.12 | \$630 | \$25,200 | 1.5 | \$52,100 | \$1,303 | \$15,630 | \$391 | 2,056 | 23\% | \$10.11 | \$526 | 1.2 |
| Wayne County | \$12.27 | \$638 | \$25,520 | 1.5 | \$54,900 | \$1,373 | \$16,470 | \$412 | 3,649 | 22\% | \$8.45 | \$439 | 1.5 |
| Webster County | \$12.29 | \$639 | \$25,560 | 1.5 | \$33,700 | \$843 | \$10,110 | \$253 | 866 | 22\% | \$9.75 | \$507 | 1.3 |
| Wetzel County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 1,430 | 21\% | \$6.18 | \$322 | 2.0 |
| Wirt County $\dagger$ | \$12.35 | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.5 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 405 | 17\% |  |  |  |
| Wood County | \$12.35 | \$642 | \$25,680 | 1.5 | \$53,500 | \$1,338 | \$16,050 | \$401 | 9,573 | 27\% | \$9.33 | \$485 | 1.3 |
| Wyoming County | \$12.08 | \$628 | \$25,120 | 1.5 | \$49,800 | \$1,245 | \$14,940 | \$374 | 1,638 | 18\% | \$12.79 | \$665 | 0.9 |

[^56]1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs. 6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## WISCONSIN

In Wisconsin, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\mathbf{\$ 8 0 7}$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,690$ monthly or $\$ 32,276$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 11.90$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 15.52$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 729,486 |
| Percent Renters | $32 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pierce County | $\$ 19.15$ |
| St. Croix County | $\$ 19.15$ |
| Dane County | $\$ 17.85$ |
| Kenosha County | $\$ 17.29$ |
| Milwaukee County | $\$ 17.23$ |

## 86 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)

2.1

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


| Annual ${ }_{4}$ AMI | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wag needed to afford BR FMR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)




| Barron County | \$13.17 | \$685 | \$27,400 | 1.8 | \$56,800 | \$1,420 | \$17,040 | \$426 | 5,274 | 28\% | \$9.32 | \$485 | 1.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bayfield County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 1,257 | 18\% | \$6.54 | \$340 | 1.9 |
| Brown County | \$14.50 | \$754 | \$30,160 | 2.0 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 33,348 | 34\% | \$12.36 | \$643 | 1.2 |
| Buffalo County | \$12.98 | \$675 | \$27,000 | 1.8 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 1,369 | 24\% | \$9.22 | \$479 | 1.4 |
| Burnett County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$49,600 | \$1,240 | \$14,880 | \$372 | 1,516 | 21\% | \$7.71 | \$401 | 1.6 |
| Calumet County | \$13.31 | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$77,100 | \$1,928 | \$23,130 | \$578 | 3,408 | 19\% | \$8.29 | \$431 | 1.6 |
| Chippewa County | \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 2.0 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 6,728 | 28\% | \$9.00 | \$468 | 1.6 |
| Clark County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,000 | \$1,375 | \$16,500 | \$413 | 2,861 | 22\% | \$9.78 | \$509 | 1.3 |
| Columbia County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 2.0 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 5,542 | 24\% | \$10.20 | \$530 | 1.4 |
| Crawford County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 | 1,697 | 25\% | \$8.27 | \$430 | 1.5 |
| Dane County | \$17.85 | \$928 | \$37,120 | 2.5 | \$82,600 | \$2,065 | \$24,780 | \$620 | 83,844 | 41\% | \$13.29 | \$691 | 1.3 |
| Dodge County | \$14.37 | \$747 | \$29,880 | 2.0 | \$65,400 | \$1,635 | \$19,620 | \$491 | 8,581 | 26\% | \$12.01 | \$625 | 1.2 |
| Door County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 2,935 | 22\% | \$8.50 | \$442 | 1.5 |
| Douglas County | \$14.52 | \$755 | \$30,200 | 2.0 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 6,087 | 32\% | \$10.04 | \$522 | 1.4 |
| Dunn County | \$12.60 | \$655 | \$26,200 | 1.7 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 5,181 | 32\% | \$10.20 | \$530 | 1.2 |
| Eau Claire County | \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 2.0 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 14,525 | 37\% | \$9.91 | \$515 | 1.5 |
| Florence County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 220 | 12\% | \$4.43 | \$231 | 2.8 |
| Fond du Lac County | \$14.48 | \$753 | \$30,120 | 2.0 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 12,085 | 29\% | \$10.79 | \$561 | 1.3 |
| Forest County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$52,700 | \$1,318 | \$15,810 | \$395 | 891 | 24\% | \$7.67 | \$399 | 1.6 |
| Grant County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$60,000 | \$1,500 | \$18,000 | \$450 | 5,467 | 28\% | \$8.72 | \$453 | 1.4 |
| Green County | \$13.21 | \$687 | \$27,480 | 1.8 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 3,634 | 25\% | \$8.71 | \$453 | 1.5 |
| Green Lake County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 1,931 | 24\% | \$11.34 | \$590 | 1.1 |
| Iowa County | \$14.50 | \$754 | \$30,160 | 2.0 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 2,184 | 23\% | \$10.06 | \$523 | 1.4 |
| Iron County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,700 | \$1,268 | \$15,210 | \$380 | 589 | 20\% | \$4.55 | \$236 | 2.7 |
| Jackson County | \$12.40 | \$645 | \$25,800 | 1.7 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 2,128 | 26\% | \$11.81 | \$614 | 1.1 |
| Jefferson County | \$15.94 | \$829 | \$33,160 | 2.2 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 9,352 | 29\% | \$10.12 | \$526 | 1.6 |
| Juneau County | \$12.40 | \$645 | \$25,800 | 1.7 | \$58,200 | \$1,455 | \$17,460 | \$437 | 2,449 | 24\% | \$10.26 | \$534 | 1.2 |
| Kenosha County | \$17.29 | \$899 | \$35,960 | 2.4 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 20,351 | 33\% | \$9.92 | \$516 | 1.7 |
| Kewaunee County | \$14.50 | \$754 | \$30,160 | 2.0 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 1,549 | 19\% | \$11.15 | \$580 | 1.3 |

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

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adiustments.

| Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 B R^{1}{ }^{F M R}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ { }^{\text {AMI }} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable ${ }_{5}$ at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)

| La Crosse County | \$14.00 | \$728 | \$29,120 | 1.9 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 16,060 | 35\% | \$10.71 | \$557 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lafayette County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$63,200 | \$1,580 | \$18,960 | \$474 | 1,447 | 22\% | \$9.48 | \$493 | 1.3 |
| Langlade County | \$13.37 | \$695 | \$27,800 | 1.8 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 2,088 | 24\% | \$6.89 | \$358 | 1.9 |
| Lincoln County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 2,867 | 23\% | \$8.93 | \$464 | 1.4 |
| Manitowoc County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 8,020 | 24\% | \$10.28 | \$535 | 1.2 |
| Marathon County | \$13.06 | \$679 | \$27,160 | 1.8 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 13,792 | 26\% | \$10.55 | \$549 | 1.2 |
| Marinette County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 | 4,179 | 23\% | \$10.30 | \$535 | 1.2 |
| Marquette County | \$12.90 | \$671 | \$26,840 | 1.8 | \$58,100 | \$1,453 | \$17,430 | \$436 | 1,297 | 20\% | \$8.50 | \$442 | 1.5 |
| Menominee County $\dagger$ | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$45,600 | \$1,140 | \$13,680 | \$342 | 351 | 29\% |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee County* | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 184,800 | 49\% | \$14.77 | \$768 | 1.2 |
| Monroe County | \$13.83 | \$719 | \$28,760 | 1.9 | \$64,700 | \$1,618 | \$19,410 | \$485 | 5,580 | 32\% | \$10.94 | \$569 | 1.3 |
| Oconto County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 2,653 | 17\% | \$6.82 | \$355 | 1.8 |
| Oneida County | \$13.62 | \$708 | \$28,320 | 1.9 | \$58,800 | \$1,470 | \$17,640 | \$441 | 2,933 | 19\% | \$9.10 | \$473 | 1.5 |
| Outagamie County | \$13.31 | \$692 | \$27,680 | 1.8 | \$77,100 | \$1,928 | \$23,130 | \$578 | 19,283 | 28\% | \$11.73 | \$610 | 1.1 |
| Ozaukee County* | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 7,586 | 22\% | \$10.54 | \$548 | 1.6 |
| Pepin County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 696 | 23\% | \$8.79 | \$457 | 1.4 |
| Pierce County | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.6 | \$86,600 | \$2,165 | \$25,980 | \$650 | 3,963 | 26\% | \$7.43 | \$387 | 2.6 |
| Polk County | \$13.87 | \$721 | \$28,840 | 1.9 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 3,982 | 22\% | \$9.63 | \$501 | 1.4 |
| Portage County | \$13.00 | \$676 | \$27,040 | 1.8 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 8,775 | 31\% | \$9.52 | \$495 | 1.4 |
| Price County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 1,457 | 22\% | \$8.52 | \$443 | 1.5 |
| Racine County | \$14.67 | \$763 | \$30,520 | 2.0 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 22,873 | 30\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.3 |
| Richland County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$57,800 | \$1,445 | \$17,340 | \$434 | 1,829 | 25\% | \$9.00 | \$468 | 1.4 |
| Rock County | \$14.52 | \$755 | \$30,200 | 2.0 | \$58,600 | \$1,465 | \$17,580 | \$440 | 18,296 | 29\% | \$11.52 | \$599 | 1.3 |
| Rusk County | \$12.38 | \$644 | \$25,760 | 1.7 | \$50,300 | \$1,258 | \$15,090 | \$377 | 1,497 | 23\% | \$8.78 | \$457 | 1.4 |
| St. Croix County | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.6 | \$86,600 | \$2,165 | \$25,980 | \$650 | 7,128 | 22\% | \$8.72 | \$454 | 2.2 |
| Sauk County | \$14.67 | \$763 | \$30,520 | 2.0 | \$68,800 | \$1,720 | \$20,640 | \$516 | 7,530 | 30\% | \$9.52 | \$495 | 1.5 |
| Sawyer County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 | 1,889 | 25\% | \$9.53 | \$496 | 1.3 |
| Shawano County | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 4,208 | 24\% | \$9.37 | \$487 | 1.3 |
| Sheboygan County | \$13.27 | \$690 | \$27,600 | 1.8 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 13,062 | 28\% | \$12.06 | \$627 | 1.1 |

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

1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.


[^57]
## 1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).

3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A. 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

## WYOMING

In Wyoming, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 779$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 2,597$ monthly or $\$ 31,165$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

$$
\text { Hi i 4.o8 } \begin{aligned}
& \text { PER } \\
& \text { HOUR }
\end{aligned}
$$

## STATE FACTS

| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.27$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 14.98$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 66,644 |
| Percent Renters | $30 \%$ |



| MOST EXPENSIVE COUNTIES | HOUSING WAGE* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Teton County | $\$ 21.38$ |
| Campbell County | $\$ 17.58$ |
| Sweetwater County | $\$ 17.40$ |
| Sheridan County | $\$ 15.79$ |
| Sublette County | $\$ 15.48$ |

83
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage Needed To Afford a 2-Bedroom Unit (at FMR)
2.1

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage


| WYOMING | FY15 | HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}{ }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Annual }_{4}^{4} \\ { }^{2 M 1} \end{array}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2009-2013) | \% of total households (2009-2013) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2015) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Uinta County |  | \$12.69 \| | \$660 | \$26,400 | 1.8 | \$76,700 | \$1,918 | \$23,010 | \$575 | 1,993 | 27\% | \$11.03 | \$574 | 1.2 |
| Washakie County |  | \$12.37 | \$643 | \$25,720 | 1.7 | \$68,000 | \$1,700 | \$20,400 | \$510 | 983 | 28\% | \$11.88 | \$618 | 1.0 |
| Weston County |  | \$12.85 \| | \$668 | \$26,720 | 1.8 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 711 | 24\% | \$12.90 | \$671 | 1.0 |

$\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A)

[^58]
## APPENDIX A: DATA NOTES, METHODOLOGIES, AND SOURCES

Appendix A describes the data and methodological underpinnings of Out of Reach. Following a description of each subject, a link to the primary data source is provided. In some instances, supplementary material is also cited. Information on how to calculate and interpret the data can be found in the sections "How to Use the Numbers," and "Where the Numbers Come From," which immediately follow the reports' introduction.

## FAIR MARKET RENT AREA DEFINITIONS

Each year, HUD determines Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for metropolitan and rural housing markets across the country. In metropolitan areas, HUD tries to use the most current Office of Management and Budget (OMB) metropolitan area definitions to define housing market boundaries for its FMR areas. Since FMR areas are meant to reflect cohesive housing markets, simply adopting the OMB definitions for administrative purposes is not always preferable. Also, significant changes to area definitions can affect current recipients. Thus, in keeping with guidance to all federal agencies from OMB, HUD modifies the boundaries in some instances for purposes of program administration.
Reacting to OMB's sweeping post-census overhaul of metropolitan area definitions in 2003, HUD developed FMR areas in 2005 that incorporated these new definitions, but modified them if a county (or town) to be added to an FMR area under those definitions had rents or incomes in 2000 that deviated more than 5\% from the newly defined metropolitan area. 1 HUD (and Out of Reach) refers to unmodified OMBdefined areas as Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and modified areas as HUD Metro FMR Areas (HMFAs).

FY15 FMR areas incorporate the most recent (December 2009) OMB update of metropolitan area definitions. There have been no definition changes published by OMB since FY11, so the FY15 area definitions remain the same as the prior year. OMB announced that new metropolitan area definitions will be released in 2013, and the updated area definitions will likely be incorporated into FY16 FMRs.
In cases in which an FMR area crosses state lines, this report 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 and the minimum and renter wages apply only to the portion of the FMR area within that state's borders.

[^59]
## FAIR MARKET RENTS

Prior to FY12, data from Census 2000 provided the foundation for HUD's calculation of FMRs. For most areas, data on rent levels from the ACS were compared to Census 2000 data, and an update factor was calculated to project Census 2000 base rents to an intermediate rent estimate.

From FY05 until FY07, FMRs were updated from year to year based on either the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or periodic Random Digit Dialing (RDD) surveys. Since FY08, however, information from the American Community Survey (ACS), an annual survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that replaced the "long form" of the decennial census in 2010, has provided more recent and more localized data on rental cost trends.
In FY12, HUD fully completed a transition to using the ACS as the baseline for calculating FMRs, instead of relying on the decennial census. With the release of the 2005-2009 five-year ACS data, updated data are available for all FMR areas, including areas with populations of less than 20,000, for the first time since the 2000 Decennial Census. The FY15 FMRs are based on the 2008-2012 ACS data.
As it is not possible to easily identify recent movers in the five-year ACS data, base rents are determined using the standard quality two-bedroom gross rent estimates from the five-year ACS data, expressed as a 2012 figure. Then, a recent mover adjustment factor is applied to the base rents. This factor is calculated as the percentage change between the five-year 2008-2012 two-bedroom gross rent, and the one-year 2012 recent mover two-bedroom gross rent. The data represent the smallest geographic area containing the FMR area where the gross rent is statistically reliable.
Local area rent survey results are used as base rents when the survey results indicate rents that are statistically different from the ACS-based rents. HUD's budget did not permit local surveys to be conducted for FY15. However, in 17 areas where the FY15 FMR was adjusted based on survey data collected in 2012, 2013, or 2014, the ACS is not used as the base rent.

The rent estimates determined using ACS data are trended through 2013 using local or regional CPI data. ${ }^{2}$ In past years, the FMR estimates were then increased at an annual rate of $3 \%$ for 15 months. In FY13, HUD revised its approach. A trend factor is now developed that reflects the annualized change in median gross rents between the one-year 2007 ACS and the one-year 2012 ACS. The result is an effective trend factor of $2.883 \%$ that is applied to the FMR estimates to project them forward to April 2015.

[^60]While the Out of Reach printed book highlights the two-bedroom FMR, the online version of the report includes a broader data set covering the zero- to four-bedroom FMRs. The focus on the two-bedroom FMRs reflects HUD methodology. HUD finds that the two-bedroom rental units are most common and the most reliable to survey, so the two-bedroom units are utilized as the primary FMR estimate. The two-bedroom FMR estimates are then used to calculate and set FMRs for units of other sizes. For FY15, HUD updated bedroom ratio adjustment factors using the 2006-2010 five-year ACS data. In past years, the rent adjustment factors were based upon 2000 Decennial Census data.

Prior editions of Out of Reach compared an area's FMR with its Census 2000 base rent. Due to the shift in the methodology, FMRs are no longer comparable between current and prior years

HUD provides an online tool that illustrates the rationale behind each FMR area definition and the calculation of each FMR. HUD also publishes PDF and Excel files that list the counties and towns included in each area and theirFY15 FMRs. These resources are available at www.huduser.org/datasets/fmr.html.

Appendix B contains excerpts from HUD's Notice of Final Fair Market Rents and includes a link to the full document.

## $40^{\text {TH }}$ AND $50^{\text {TH }}$ PERCENTILE FMR DESIGNATION

According to an interim rule ( 65 FR 58870) published in 2000, HUD is required to set FMRs at the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile rent, rather than the $40^{\text {th }}$, in large metropolitan areas with concentrated poverty. This rule was established to expand rental opportunities by making units in less-impoverished areas affordable to Housing Choice Voucher holders. Once designated, the FMR area retains its $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile rent for three years, at which time HUD reviews it for continuing eligibility.
In FY14, 19 areas were designated as $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile FMR areas. Of these 19 areas, 13 completed three years of program participation and were eligible for review. Nine of these 13 areas did not show deconcentration over the three-year period and are not eligible for $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile status again until 2018. In addition, six areas that failed to deconcentrate as of FY12 were re-designated as $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile FMR areas.

As a result of these changes, there will be 16 FMR areas with $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile designation for FY15. An asterisk $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ is used to denote the $1650^{\text {th }}$ percentile areas in Out of Reach.

The last page in this appendix lists which FMR areas are currently eligible for the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile rent.

## NATIONAL, STATE, AND NONMETRO FAIR MARKET RENTS

HUD calculates FMRs for metropolitan areas and nonmetro counties, but not for
states, combined nonmetro areas, or the nation. The FMRs for these larger geographies provided in Out of Reach are calculated by NLIHC and reflect the weighted average FMR for the counties included in the larger geography. The weight used for FMRs is the number of renter households within each county from the American Community Survey (2009-2013), released in December 2014.

## AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)

On March 6, 2015, HUD published its FY15 AMIs used in this edition of Out of Reach. HUD calculates the AMI for families at the metropolitan level for more urbanized areas and at the county level for nonmetropolitan areas. The Census definition of "family" is two or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption residing together. This family AMI value relates to the universe of all families and is not intended to apply to a specific family size.

In 2011, HUD updated the methodology used to calculate family AMIs due to the availability of new five-year ACS data. That year, HUD discontinued use of Census 2000 data in the production of FY11 AMIs.

The five-year (2008-2012) ACS data are used to calculate the FY15 AMIs, but in areas with valid one-year ACS data, HUD incorporated the more recent data.

HUD changed the methodology for bringing MFI estimates forward from the final year of the ACS data to the midpoint of the current fiscal year. In FY13 and FY14, HUD used a trend factor that reflected the annualized change in national median family income over the previous five years. HUD decided this was no longer a reasonable means of anticipating upcoming income growth. Consequently, FY15 MFI estimates incorporate a consumer price index forecast from the Congressional Budget Office to adjust for income growth over the next year.

Based on the incomes provided by HUD and applying the assumption that no more than $30 \%$ of income should be spent on housing costs (see below), Out of Reach calculates the maximum affordable rent for households earning the median income and $30 \%$ of the median (extremely low income). These calculations are presented in this book, and calculations corresponding to $50 \%$ and $80 \%$ of AMI are included in the online publication. It is important to note that these are straight percentages and do not include adjustments HUD uses in calculating its "income limits" for federal housing programs.

The median incomes for states and combined nonmetropolitan areas reported in Out of Reach reflect the average of local AMI data weighted by the total number of households provided by the five-year ACS (2009-2013).

A comprehensive list of the counties and towns included in FY15 income limit calculations, the methodology for calculating median family income estimates and a discussion of HUD's adjustments to subsequent income limits are provided in FY2015 HUD Income Limits Briefing Material, available at http://www.huduser.org/portal/ datasets/il/il15/IncomeLimitsBriefingMaterial FY15 Rev 2.pdf.

## 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." ${ }^{3}$
Although Out of Reach explicitly addresses affordability in the rental housing market, housing affordability problems are not unique to renters. The State of the Nation's Housing: 2014, published by Harvard University's Joint Center for Housing Studies (http://www.jchs.harvard.edu/sites/jchs.harvard.edu/files/sonhr14-color-full.pdf) includes an analysis of the affordability problems faced by homeowners.

## PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGE

The federal minimum wage on January 1, 2015, was $\$ 7.25$ per hour; this wage was effective as of July 2009. Out of Reach incorporates the federal minimum wage in effect at the time of publication.

According to data from the U.S. Department of Labor, the District of Columbia and 29 states implemented a state minimum wage higher than $\$ 7.25$ by May $1,2015$. In place of the lower federal rate, Out of Reach incorporates the prevailing minimum wage in these states. Some local municipalities have a minimum wage that is higher than the federal rate, but this local rate is not incorporated into Out of Reach data.

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 78 hours per week to afford the zero bedroom FMR in San Francisco if the minimum wage in that location was equivalent to California's rate of $\$ 9.00$. However, the same FMR would be affordable in 57 hours under the higher local minimum wage of $\$ 12.25^{4}(78 * \$ 9.00 / \$ 12.25)$. For further guidance, see "Where the Numbers Come From" or contact NLIHC research staff.

The Department of Labor (www.dol.gov/whd/minwage/america.htm) provides further information on state minimum wage laws.

## AVERAGE RENTER WAGE

Recognizing that the minimum wage reflects the earnings of only the lowest income

[^61]4 City \& County of San Francisco Labor Standards Enforcement (2013). www.sfgsa.org/index.aspx
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. ${ }^{5}$

The estimated mean renter hourly wage is based on the average weekly earnings of private (non-governmental) employees working in each county. ${ }^{6}$ Renter wage information is based on 2013 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 income to median total household income in the American Community Survey (2009-2013) to arrive at an estimated average renter wage. In only five counties nationwide, the median renter income exceeds median household income. Nationally, however, the median renter household earned only an average of $52 \%$ of the overall median household income in 2013. ${ }^{7}$

In roughly $9 \%$ of counties, the renter wage is below the federal minimum wage. One likely explanation is that workers in these counties 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 also accurately reflect the true earnings of renters under the assumption of a full-time schedule (see next section). As it was last year, the estimated mean renter hourly wage reported in Out of Reach has been adjusted to the same "as of" date assigned to FMRs and AMIs by HUD (April 1, 2015, for this fiscal year) and uses the same methodology that HUD uses to project its income estimates. Because annual average values calculated from BLS data might be considered "as of" July 1 for the calendar year for which they are reported, the data are projected to year-end 2013 using a national inflation factor. An annual rate of 1.04\% is then used to grow renter wages for five quarters to April $1,2015 .{ }^{8}$

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.

## 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

[^62]hours per week, 52 weeks each year, for a total of 2,080 hours per year. Seasonal employment, unpaid sick leave, temporary lay-offs, and job changes as well as vacations prevent many individuals from maximizing their earnings throughout the year. According to Current Employment Statistics data from March 2015, the average wage earner in the U.S. worked 34.5 hours per week. ${ }^{9}$
These statistics should remind the reader that not all employees have the opportunity to translate an hourly wage into full-time, year-round employment. For these households, the Housing Wage underestimates the actual hourly compensation that a worker must earn to afford the FMR. Conversely, some households include multiple wage earners or single individuals that average more than 40 hours per week at work. For these, 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 an expanded report on hours and earnings as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, see The Employment Situation: March 2015 http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ empsit.nr0.htm

## SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)

Out of Reach compares rental housing costs with the rents affordable to individuals receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments. The numbers in Out of Reach are based on the maximum federal SSI payment for individuals in 2015, which is $\$ 733$ per month. Out of Reach calculations also include supplemental payments that benefit all individual SSI recipients in 19 states where the Social Security Administration (SSA) reports the supplemental payment amount. These amounts are available at https://secure.ssa.gov/apps10/poms.nsf/lnx/0502302200.
Supplemental payments provided by an additional 27 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, North Dakota, Mississippi, and West Virginia. Residents of Puerto Rico cannot receive federal SSI payments.

Since SSI payments are set at the state level, the published version of Out of Reach calculates the difference between each state's average two-bedroom FMR and the rent that is affordable for SSI recipients. Readers can calculate this gap for any geography by subtracting the rent affordable to an SSI recipient from the area's FMR.

Information on SSI payments is available through the Social Security Administration at www.ssa.gov/pubs/.

9 Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2015). The employment situation: March 2015. Washington, D.C.: U.S Department of Labor.

The Technical Assistance Collaborative, Inc., publishes a biennial report comparing Fair Market Rents with the incomes of SSI recipients. Recent editions of Priced Out can be found at http://www.tacinc.org/knowledge-resources/ publications/

## ADDITIONAL DATA AVAILABLE ONLINE

Data available in the print version of Out of Reach are limited in an effort to present the most important information clearly. Additional data can be found online at http:// www.nlihc.org.

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

## ELIGIBIIITY FOR 50 ${ }^{\text {TH }}$ PERCENTILE FAIR MARKET RENT

In FY15, Fair Market Rents (FMRs) were set at the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile rent in 16 FMR areas where voucher tenants were concentrated in high-poverty areas. Compared with the typical $40^{\text {th }}$ percentile rent, this higher voucher payment standard would provide tenants with housing options in less-impoverished areas.

## AREAS ELIGIBLE FOR FY15 50TH PERCENTILE FMR

Albuquerque, NM MSA

Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL HUD Metro FMR Area
Fort Lauderdale, FL HUD Metro FMR Area
Honolulu, HI MSA
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI MSA
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC MSA
Baltimore Towson, MD HUD Metro FMR Area
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO MSA
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT HUD Metro FMR Area
Kansas City, MO-KS HUD Metro FMR Area
New Haven-Meriden, CT HUD Metro FMR Area
Richmond, VA HUD Metro FMR Area
Tacoma, WA HUD Metro FMR Area
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL HUD Metro FMR Area

## APPENDIX B: EXPLANATION OF FAIR MARKET RENT

Excerpts from Notice of Final Fair Market Rents for Fiscal Year 2015.
Full document available at: http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/fmr/ fmr2015f/FR Published Preamble FY2015F.pdf

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT [Docket No. FR-5807-N-03]

## Final Fair Market Rents for the Housing Choice Voucher Program and Moderate

 Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy Program Fiscal Year 2015AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of Final Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 Fair Market Rents (FMRs).

## I. BACKGROUND

Section 8 of the USHA ( 42 U.S.C. 1437f) authorizes housing assistance to aid lowerincome families in renting safe and decent housing. Housing assistance payments are limited by FMRs established by HUD for different geographic areas. In the HCV program, the FMR is the basis for determining the "payment standard amount" used to calculate the maximum monthly subsidy for an assisted family (see 24 CFR 982.503). In general, the FMR for an area is the amount that would be needed to pay the gross rent (shelter rent plus utilities) of privately owned, decent, and safe rental housing of a modest (non-luxury) nature with suitable amenities. In addition, all rents subsidized under the HCV program must meet reasonable rent standards. HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 888.113 require it to establish 50th percentile FMRs for certain areas.

## II. PROCEDURES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FMRS

Section 8(c)(1) of the USHA requires the Secretary of HUD to publish FMRs periodically, but not less frequently than annually. Section 8(c)(1) states, in part, as follows:
Proposed fair market rentals for an area shall be published in the Federal Register with reasonable time for public comment and shall become effective upon the date of publication in final form in the Federal Register. Each fair market rental in effect under this subsection shall be adjusted to be effective on October 1 of each year to reflect changes, based on the most recent available data trended so the rentals will be current for the year to which they apply, of rents for existing or newly constructed rental dwelling units, as the case may be, of various sizes and types in the market area suitable for occupancy by persons assisted under this section.
HUD's regulations at 24 CFR part 888 provide that HUD will develop proposed FMRs,
publish them for public comment, provide a public comment period of at least 30 days, analyze the comments, and publish final FMRs. (See 24 CFR 888.115.) For FY 2015 FMRs, HUD has considered all comments submitted in response to its August 15,2014 (78 FR 47339) proposed FY 2015 FMRs but its responses are posted on its Web site because of the time required to publish this notice.
In addition, HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 888.113 set out procedures for HUD to assess whether areas are eligible for FMRs at the 50th percentile. Minimally qualified areas ${ }^{1}$ are reviewed each year unless not eligible to be reviewed. Areas that currently have 50th percentile FMRs are evaluated for progress in voucher tenant concentration after three years in the program. Continued eligibility is determined using HUD administrative data that show levels of voucher tenant concentration. The levels of voucher tenant concentration must be above 25 percent and show a decrease in concentration since the last evaluation. At least 85 percent of the voucher units in the area must be reported for a determination on the status of a 50th percentile area. Areas are not qualified for review if they are within the three-year period as a 50 thpercentile area or have lost 50thpercentile status for failure to deconcentrate within the last three years.
In FY 2014 there were 19 areas using 50th-percentile FMRs. Of these 19 areas, 13 areas were eligible for evaluation. Only four of the 13 areas will continue as 50th percentile FMR areas; those nine areas that do not continue as 50th percentile areas did not show measurable deconcentration and will not be evaluated for an additional three year period, as required by the regulation. An additional six areas that failed to deconcentrate as of FY 2012 will once again become 50th percentile FMR areas. In summary, there will be 16 50thpercentile FMR areas in FY 2015. In Schedule B, where all FMRs are listed by state and area, an asterisk designates the 50th percentile FMR areas. The following table lists the FMR areas along with the year of their next evaluation.
[See the last page of Appendix A for information on 50th percentile areas.]

## III. PROPOSED FY2015 FMRS

On August 15, 2014 (79 FR 48178), HUD published proposed FY 2015 FMRs with a comment period that ended September 15, 2014. HUD has considered all public comments received and HUD provides responses to these comments

[^63]on the FMR Web site http://www.huduser.org/portal/ datasets/fmr.html. HUD does not specifically identify each commenter, but all comments are available for review on the Federal Government's Web site for capturing comments on proposed regulations and related documents (Regulations.gov-http://www.regulations.gov/ -!docketDetail;D=HUD-2014-0065).

## IV. FMR METHODOLOGY

This section provides a brief overview of the calculation steps for the FY 2015 FMRs For complete information on how FMR areas are determined by each specific FMR area, see the online documentation at http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/fmr/ fmrs/docsys.html\&data=fmr15.

The FY 2015 FMRs use OMB metropolitan area definitions and standards that were first used in the FY 2006 FMRs. OMB changes to the metropolitan area definitions through December 2009 are incorporated. HUD has not incorporated the February 28, 2013 OMB metropolitan area definition changes because the Census Bureau did not incorporate these definitions into the 2012 ACS tabulations; therefore, the FY 2015 area definitions are the same as those used in FY 2014. HUD anticipates that the new OMB area definitions (based on the 2010 decennial Census) will replace those based on the 2000 Census (first incorporated into the FMRs with the FY 2006 publication that replaced those based on the 1990 Census) with the FY 2016 proposed FMRs.

## A. BASE YEAR RENTS

HUD used special tabulations of 5- year ACS data collected between 2008 through 2012. For FY 2015 FMRs, HUD updated the base rents set in FY 2014 using the 2007-2011 5-year data with the 2008-2012 5-year ACS data. ${ }^{2}$
HUD historically based FMRs on gross rents for recent movers (those who have moved into their current residence in the last 24 months). However, due to the nature of the 5-year ACS data, HUD developed a new methodology for calculating recentmover FMRs in FY 2012. As in FY 2012, HUD assigns all areas a base rent which is the estimated two-bedroom standard quality 5 -year gross rent from the ACS. ${ }^{3}$
Because HUD's regulations mandate that FMRs represent recent mover gross rents, HUD continues to apply a recent mover factor to the standard quality base rents assigned from the 5 -year ACS data. Calculation of the recent mover factor is described below.

2 The only difference in survey data between the 2007-2011 5-year ACS data and the 2008-2012 5-year ACS data is the replacement of 2007 survey responses with survey responses collected in 2012. The 2008, 20092010 and 2011 survey responses remain intact; however, the weighting placed on each survey response is updated by the Census Bureau during the process of aggregating the data to be as of the final year of the 5-year period.
3 For areas with a two-bedroom standard quality gross rent from the ACS that have a margin of error greater than the estimate or no estimate due to inadequate sample in the 20125 -year ACS, HUD uses the two-bedroom state non-metro rent for nonmetro areas

## B. RECENT MOVER FACTOR

Following the assignment of the standard quality two-bedroom rent described above, HUD applies a recent mover factor to these rents. The calculation of the recent mover factor for FY 2015 is similar to the methodology used in FY 2014, with the only difference being the use of updated ACS data. The following describes the process for determining the appropriate recent mover factor. In general, HUD uses the 1 year ACS based two-bedroom recent mover gross rent estimate from the smallest geographic area encompassing the FMR area for which the estimate is statistically reliable to calculate the recent mover factor. ${ }^{4}$ HUD calculates some areas' recent mover factors using data collected just for the FMR area.
However, HUD bases other areas' recent mover factor on larger geographic areas if this is necessary to obtain statistically reliable estimates. For metropolitan areas that are sub-areas of larger metropolitan areas, the order is FMR area, metropolitan area, aggregated metropolitan parts of the state, and state

Metropolitan areas that are not divided into subparts follow a similar path from FMR area, to aggregated metropolitan parts of the state, to state. In nonmetropolitan areas the recent mover factor is based on the FMR area, aggregated nonmetropolitan parts of the state, or if that is not available, on the basis of the whole state. HUD calculates the recent mover factor as the percentage change between the 5-year 2008-2012 standard quality two-bedroom gross rent and the 1-year 2012 recent mover two-bedroom gross rent for the recent mover factor area. HUD does not allow recent mover factors to lower the standard quality base rent; therefore, if the 5 -year standard quality rent is larger than the comparable 1 -year recent mover rent, the recent mover factor is set to 1 . The process for calculating each area's recent mover factor is detailed in the FY 2015 Final FMR documentation system available at: http://www.huduser.org/portal/ datasets/fmr/ fmrs/docsys.html\&data=fmr15. Applying the recent mover factor to the standard quality base rent produces an "as of" 2012 recent mover two-bedroom base gross rent for the FMR area. ${ }^{5}$

## C. OTHER RENT SURVEY DATA

HUD does not use the ACS as the base rent or recent mover factor for 16 areas where the FY 2015 FMR was adjusted based on survey data collected in late 2012, 2013, or 2014.

PHAs conducted surveys for the following areas: Bennington County, VT, Hood River County, OR, Oakland, CA, Santa Barbara, CA, Stamford, CT, Windham County,

[^64]VT, and Windsor County, VT, while HUD conducted surveys for Burlington, VT, Cheyenne, WY, Danbury, CT, Flagstaff, AZ, Mountrail County, ND, Odessa, TX, Rochester, MN, Ward County, ND, and Williams County, ND.
HUD has no funds to conduct surveys of FMR areas, and so all future surveys must be paid for by the PHAs.

## D. UPDATES FROM 2012 TO 2013

HUD updates the ACS-based "as of" 2012 rent through the end of 2013 using the annual change in CPI from 2012 to 2013. As in previous years, HUD uses Local CPI data coupled with Consumer Expenditure Survey (CEX) data for FMR areas with at least 75 percent of their population within Class A metropolitan areas covered by local CPI data. HUD uses Census region CPI data for FMR areas in Class B and C size metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas without local CPI update factors. Additionally, HUD is using CPI data collected locally in Puerto Rico as the basis for CPI adjustments from 2012 to 2013 for all Puerto Rico FMR areas. Following the application of the appropriate CPI update factor, HUD converts the "as of" 2013 CPI adjusted rents to "as of" December 2013 rents by multiplying each rent by the national December 2013 CPI divided by the national annual 2013 CPI value.

## E. TREND FROM 2013 TO 2015

As in FY 2014, HUD continues to calculate the trend factor as the annualized change in median gross rents as measured across the most recent 5 years of available 1-year ACS data. The national median gross rent in 2007 was $\$ 789$ and $\$ 884$ in 2012. The overall change between 2007 and 2012 is 12.04 percent and the annualized change is 2.30 percent. Over a 15 -month time period, the effective trend factor is 2.883 percent. HUD applies this trend factor to the "as of" December 2013 rents to produce FMRs that correspond to the middle of the 2015 fiscal year.

## F. PUERTO RICO UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS

The gross rent data from the 2008 to 2012 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) does not include the utility rate increases from Commonwealth-owned utility companies from last year that were submitted as part of the comments from Puerto Rico housing agencies. HUD included additional utility values in the final FY 2014 FMRs to account for these changes in Puerto Rico and these utility adjustments are continued for all areas of Puerto Rico in the FY 2015 FMRs.

## G. BEDROOM RENT ADJUSTMENTS

HUD calculates the primary FMR estimates for two-bedroom units. This is generally the most common sized rental unit and, therefore, the most reliable to survey and analyze. Formerly, after each decennial Census, HUD calculated rent relationships between two-bedroom units and other unit sizes and used them to set FMRs for other units. HUD did this because it is much easier to update two-bedroom estimates annually and to use pre-established cost relationships with other unit bedroom counts
than it is to develop independent FMR estimates for each unit bedroom count.
When calculating FY 2013 FMRs, HUD updated the bedroom ratio adjustment factors using 2006-2010 5- year ACS data using similar methodology to what was implemented when calculating bedroom ratios using 2000 Census data to establish rent ratios. The bedroom ratios used in the calculation of FY 2015 FMRs remain the 2006-2010 based ratios applied to the two-bedroom FMR computed from the 2012 ACS data.

HUD established bedroom interval ranges based on an analysis of the range of such intervals for all areas with large enough samples to permit accurate bedroom ratio determinations. These ranges are: Efficiency (zero-bedroom) FMRs are constrained to fall between 0.59 and 0.81 of the two-bedroom FMR; one-bedroom FMRs must be between 0.74 and 0.84 of the two-bedroom FMR; three-bedroom FMRs must be between 1.15 and 1.36 of the two-bedroom FMR; and four-bedroom FMRs must be between 1.24 and 1.64 of the two bedroom FMR. (The maximums for the threebedroom and four-bedroom FMRs are irrespective of the adjustments discussed in the next paragraph.)
HUD adjusts bedroom rents for a given FMR area if the differentials between unit bedroom-count FMRs were inconsistent with normally observed patterns (i.e., efficiency rents are not allowed to be higher than one-bedroom rents and four bedroom rents are not allowed to be lower than three-bedroom rents). The bedroom ratios for Puerto Rico follow these constraints.
HUD further adjusts the rents for three-bedroom and larger units to reflect HUD's policy to set higher rents for these units than would result from using unadjusted market rents. This adjustment is intended to increase the likelihood that the largest families, who have the most difficulty in leasing units, will be successful in finding eligible program units. The adjustment adds 8.7 percent to the unadjusted three bedroom FMR estimates and adds 7.7 percent to the unadjusted four-bedroom FMR estimates. The FMRs for unit sizes larger than four bedrooms are calculated by adding 15 percent to the four bedroom FMR for each extra bedroom. For example, the FMR for a five bedroom unit is 1.15 times the four bedroom FMR, and the FMR for a six bedroom unit is 1.30 times the four bedroom FMR. FMRs for single-room occupancy units are 0.75 times the efficiency FMR.
For low-population, nonmetropolitan counties with small or statistically insignificant 2006-2010 5-year ACS recent-mover rents, HUD uses state nonmetropolitan data to determine bedroom ratios for each unit bedroom count. HUD made this adjustment to protect against unrealistically high or low FMRs due to insufficient sample sizes.

## V. MANUFACTURED HOME SPACE SURVEYS

The FMR used to establish payment standard amounts for the rental of manufactured home spaces (pad rentals including utilities) in the HCV program is 40 percent of the FMR for a two-bedroom unit. HUD will consider modification of the manufactured
home space FMRs where public comments present statistically valid survey data showing the 40th-percentile manufactured home space rent (including the cost of utilities) for the entire FMR area.

All approved exceptions to these rents based on survey data that were in effect in FY 2014 were updated to FY 2015 using the same data used to estimate the HCV program FMRs. If the result of this computation was higher than 40 percent of the new two-bedroom rent, the exception remains and is listed in Schedule D. The FMR area definitions used for the rental of manufactured home spaces are the same as the area definitions used for the other FMRs. No additional exception requests were received in the comments to the FY 2015 Proposed FMRs.

## VI. SMALL AREA FAIR MARKET RENTS

Small Area Fair Market Rents (SAFMRs) are used as part of a court settlement by all public housing authorities (PHAs) in the Dallas, TX HMFA. They are also used as part of HUD's demonstration program for five PHAs the Housing Authority of the County of Cook (IL), the City of Long Beach (CA) Housing Authority, the Chattanooga (TN) Housing Authority, the Town of Mamaroneck (NY) Housing Authority, and the Laredo (TX) Housing Authority. These FMRs are listed in the Schedule B addendum. SAFMRs are calculated using a rent ratio determined by dividing the median gross rent across all bedrooms for the small area (a ZIP code) by the similar median gross rent for the metropolitan area of the ZIP code. This rent ratio is multiplied by the current twobedroom rent for the entire metropolitan area containing the small area to generate the current year two-bedroom rent for the small area. In small areas where the median gross rent is not statistically reliable, HUD substitutes the median gross rent for the county containing the ZIP code in the numerator of the rent ratio calculation. For FY 2015 SAFMRs, HUD continues to use the rent ratios developed in conjunction with the calculation of FY 2013 FMRs based on 2006-2010 5-year ACS data. ${ }^{6}$

[^65]
## NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

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WWW.NLIHC.ORG


[^0]:    1 Economic Policy Institute. (2015, January 6). Wage stagnation in nine charts. Washington DC: Author. Retrieved from: http://www.epi.org/publication/charting-wage-stagnation/
    2 Economic Policy Institute (2015, April 1). A stagnating minimum wage has left low-wage workers facing a longer climb to reach the middle class. Washington DC: Author. Retrieved from: http://www.epi.org/ publication/a-stagnating-minimum-wage-has-left-low-wage-workers-facing-a-longer-climb-to-reach-the-middle-class
    3 Joint Center for Housing Studies. State of the nation's housing 2014. (2014, June 26). Cambridge, MA: Author. Retrieved from: http://www.jchs.harvard.edu/sites/jchs.harvard.edu/files/sonhrl4-color-ch5.pdf
    4 This analysis takes state minimum wage data, as of May 1, 2015, into account, but does not include city or county minimum wage data, which may be higher.

[^1]:    5 National Employment Law Project. (2014). The low-wage recovery: Industry employment and wages four years into the recovery Washington, D.C.: Author. Retrieved from: http://www.nelp.org/
    6 Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2012, January). Occupations with the most job growth, 2010 and projected 2020. Retrieved from: http:// www.bls.gov/emp/ep_table 104.htm
    7 Economic Policy Institute. (2015, January 6). Wage Stagnation in Nine Charts. Washington DC: Author. Retrieved from: http://www. epi.org/publication/charting-wage-stagnation/

[^2]:    8 Abrams, R. (2014, December 31). States' Minimum Wages Rise, Helping Millions of Workers. New York Times. Retrieved from: http://www.nytimes.com/2015/01/01/business/hourly-minimum-wage-is-going-up-for-millions.html
    9 Ibid.

[^3]:    14 Kitchen, S. (2014, December 4). Affordable housing needs remain in Louisville. The Courier-Journal. Retrieved from: http://www.courier-journal.com/story/news/local/2014/12/04/affordable-housing-needs-remain-louisville/19892853/
    15 Bowean, L. (2014, October 27). Chicago Housing Authority opens wait lists for public housing, vouchers. Chicago Tribune. Retrieved from: http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/ct-cha-waiting-list-met-1028-20141027-story.html
    16 Johnston, K. (2014, November 28). Demand soars for affordable housing in Boston area. Boston Globe. Retrieved from http://www.bostonglobe.com/business/2014/11/28/demand-for-affordable-housingsoars/hCb4RSkLTbpqdMJRleCYTI/story.html

[^4]:    17 National Low Income Housing Coalition. (2015). Housing Spotlight: Affordable Housing is Nowhere to be Found for Millions. Washington, D.C.: Author. Retrieved from http://nlihc.org/article/housing-spotlight-volume-5-issue-1
    18 Ibid.
    19 Social Security Administration. (2014). SSI annual statistical report, 2013. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from http://www.ssa. gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi asr/
    20 Because SSI payments are reduced for beneficiaries who report other sources of income, the average federal payment in 2013 was $\$ 529$. However, 46 states supplement the federal payment for all or a subset of recipients, depending on the state. See Appendix A
    21 Social Security Administration. (2014). Fast facts \& figures about social security, 2014. Washington DC: Author. Retrieved from http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy/docs/chartbooks/fast_facts/2014/ fast factsl4.html

[^5]:    22 Hudson, K. (2015, January 5). Smaller cities led way in rent increases in 2014. Wall Street Journal. Retrieved from: http://www.wsj.com/articles/smaller-cities-led-way-in-rent-increases-in-2014-1420519636
    23 Olick, D. (2015, February 20). High rents trickle down to smaller cities. CNBC. Retrieved from: http:// www.cnbc.com/id/102440614
    24 National Low Income Housing Coalition. (2015)

[^6]:    1: $\quad B R=$ Bedroom.
    2: $\quad$ FMR $=$ Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.

[^7]:    1 Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
    2 FMR = Fair Market Rent.

[^8]:    2. $\quad$ FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
[^9]:    1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
    3: This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum wages are not used. See Appendix A.
    4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2015 Area Median Income
    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
    6: The federal standard for extremely low income households. Does not include HUD-specific adjustments.

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[^12]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

[^13]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

[^14]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

[^15]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). † Wage data not available (See Appendix A).

[^16]:    1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
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[^17]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

[^18]:    $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A)

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[^20]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). † Wage data not available (See Appendix A).

[^21]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

[^22]:    1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
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    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing costs.
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[^25]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A).

[^26]:    1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014)
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[^33]:    $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A)

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[^35]:    $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A).

[^36]:    $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A)

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    5: "Affordable" rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing costs.
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[^48]:    1: $B R=$ Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).

[^49]:    $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A)

[^50]:    1: BR = Bedroom 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2015 Fair Market Rent (HUD, 2014).
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[^56]:    $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix A)

[^57]:    * 50th percentile FMR (See Appendix A). † Wage data not available (See Appendix A).

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[^59]:    1 See Appendices A and B in Out of Reach 2006 for additional information on HUD's methodologies and their effects on FMR area definitions.

[^60]:    2 Documentation on the development of the FMR for each county and metropolitan area can be accessed at http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/fmr.html.

[^61]:    3 The Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 made the $30 \%$ "rule of thumb" applicable to all current rental housing assistance programs. See Pelletiere, D. (2008). Getting to the heart of housing's fundamental question: How much can a family afford? Washington, D.C.: National Low Income Housing Coalition.

[^62]:    5 Please note this measure is different from the Estimated Renter Median Household Income (provided online), which reflects an estimate of what renter households are earning today and includes income not earned in relation to employment.
    6 Renter wage data for 30 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.
    7 NLIHC analysis of 2013 American Community Survey data.
    8 Following HUD's methodology for developing FY15 AMIs, a 1.04\% growth rate was used to trend average renter wages from year-end 2012 to April l, 2015.

[^63]:    1 As defined in 24 CFR 888.113(c), a minimally qualified area is an area with at least 100 Census tracts where 70 percent or fewer of the Census tracts with at least 10 two-bedroom rental units are Census tracts in which at least 30 percent of the two bedroom rental units have gross rents at or below the two bedroom FMR set at the 40th percentile rent. This continues to be evaluated with 2000 Decennial Census information. Although the 5 -year ACS tract level data is available, HUD plans to implement new 50th percentile areas in conjunction with the implementation of new OMB area definitions.

[^64]:    4 For the purpose of the recent mover factor calculation, a statistically reliable estimate occurs where the recent mover gross rent has a margin of error that is less than the estimate itself.
    5 The Bureau of the Census does not collect the ACS data in the Pacific Islands (Guam, Northern Marianas and American Samoa) or the US Virgin Islands. As part of the 2010 Decennial Census, the Census Bureau conducted a "long-form" sample surveys for these areas. These data were not released in time to be included in FY 2015 FMRs. Therefore, HUD uses the national change in gross rents, measured between 2011 and 2012 to update last year's FMRs for these areas.

[^65]:    6 HUD has provided numerous detailed accounts of the calculation methodology used for Small Area Fair Market Rents. Please see our Federal Register notice of April 20, 2011 (76 FR 22125) for more information regarding the calculation methodology. HUD's Final FY 2015 FMR documentation system available at (http://www.huduser.org/portal/ datasets/fmr/fmrs/docsys.html\&data=fmrl5) contains detailed calculations for each ZIP code area in participating jurisdictions.

