

Founded in 1974 by Cushing N. Dolbeare, the National Low Income Housing Coalition is dedicated to achieving racially and socially equitable public policy that ensures people with the lowest incomes have quality homes that are accessible and affordable in communities of their choice

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.

Additional local data can be found online at
www.nlihc.org/oor
The Print / PDF version of Out of Reach contains limited data in an effort to present the most important information in a limited number of pages.

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

Data for other states, metropolitan areas, counties, and ZIP codes can be found at http://nlihe.org/oor

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here is a crisis in our nation: millions of people across the country are without a home or are struggling to keep a roof over their heads. We see homelessness and housing instability in every community in every state. Far too many people have lost their homes to high rents and evictions, with nowhere to turn but cars, shelters, or the street. And millions more are at risk.

This year, the national one-bedroom Housing Wage, which is the hourly wage a person working full-time needs to earn to afford a one-bedroom apartment, is $\$ 23.67$. That is more than three times the federal minimum wage and more than what most of our country's low-income seniors, people with disabilities, families with children, and low-wage workers can comfortably afford. With housing costs this high, many of our lowestincome and most marginalized neighbors are just one emergency away from becoming homeless.
Despite the challenges, we know that homelessness can be solved. There is overwhelming evidence about the underlying causes of homelessness and what has been proven to work. We know that every person experiencing homelessness has their own story. And we know that we must address each individual's circumstances and needs. Unfortunately, Congress has not invested in the solutions necessary to end the housing and homelessness crisis.
For these reasons, we re-launched the Congressional Caucus on Homelessness to educate our fellow
policymakers about what is needed to help quickly rehouse those experiencing homelessness and prevent homelessness in the first place. We do that by fully investing in affordable housing and supportive services for the people most at risk, regardless of factors like immigration status, language barriers, income level, or physical and mental ability. Together, we must deliver permanent emergency rental assistance; build more homes that are affordable for those with the lowest incomes; expand programs that help people experiencing homelessness transition from the street to stable housing; create tools like national access to counsel to prevent evictions and homelessness; and strengthen renter protections and fair housing enforcement.

For decades, the National Low Income Housing Coalition has led the charge in advocating for an end to homelessness and housing poverty. The annual Out of Reach report educates local, state, and federal policymakers about the widening gap between incomes and housing costs and what it means for renters nationwide. The report brings vital attention to the challenges families struggle with daily.
For the Co-Chairs of the Congressional Caucus on Homelessness, ending homelessness is a moral responsibility. It requires collaboration, education, and advocacy to improve the lives of our unhoused community members. In Congress, we will continue our work to advocate for the necessary investments, as well as explore the varying policies necessary to secure housing and


HOUSING IS A HUMAN RIGHT, AND WE WILL LEVERAGE EVERY OPPORTUNITY WE CAN TO ERADICATE HOMELESSNESS.
life-changing services for the nation's approximately 580,000 individuals experiencing homelessness. Housing is a human right, and we will leverage every opportunity we can to eradicate homelessness.
As you read this report, we urge you to join us in this fight. Let's end this crisis by working together until everyone has a safe, affordable, and accessible home.
Sincerely,


Nanewos Diay Bacragá
Nanette Diaz Barragán Member of
Congress (D-CA)


Sugance Benamie
Suzanne Bonamici
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Congress (D-OR)


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Member of Congress (D-TX)

$-$or decades, accessible, safe, and affordable housing has been out of reach for millions of the nation's lowest-income renters. The affordable housing crisis worsened over the past few years as the COVID-19 pandemic, unusually low housing vacancy rates, skyrocketing rental prices, and record-breaking inflation exacerbated the financial insecurity of low-income renters. Though vacancy rates had increased and rent growth had stabilized to pre-pandemic levels by February 2023, the nation's lowest-income renters continue to confront significant challenges finding and maintaining affordable rental housing.

Nationwide, median rents increased by $18 \%$ during 2021 and by 25\% between January 2021 and June 2022 (Apartment List, 2023b). These increases significantly slowed in the latter half of 2022, however. By April 2023, the year-to-year growth rate in median rents was $1.7 \%$ - lower than the average growth rate of $2.8 \%$ that characterized the period between 2018 and 2019. Still, the harm caused by rapid rent increases has taken a toll on low-income renters.

Even amid slowing rent growth, renters are facing the effects of a long-standing trend in which rents have risen faster than wages. Nationally, between 2001 and 2021, median rents increased 17.9\%, while median household income only increased by 3.2\% (Bailey, 2022). Even significant wage gains by low-wage workers in recent years have not been sufficient to counteract this trend. Between 2019 and 2022, wages for workers in the bottom 10th percentile increased $9 \%$ - the highest increase for any income group (Gould \& deCourcy, 2023). However, that $9 \%$ increase results in an hourly wage of $\$ 12.57$, which is an increase of only $\$ 1.04$ more per hour, a level of growth that cannot make up for the significant gap between rent and wages.

During the pandemic, housing advocates and impacted people helped bring about the enactment of unprecedented policy measures, including $\$ 46$ billion in emergency rental assistance (ERA) and a national eviction moratorium, that reduced suffering for millions of households. Additionally, economic impact payments, increases to unemployment insurance and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, and childcare tax credits helped keep low- and middle-income renters afloat (Gould \& deCourcy, 2023). Yet now that emergency resources are being depleted and many of these measures phased out, low-income renters are once again facing high rents and increased housing instability, with eviction filing rates reaching or surpassing pre-pandemic levels (Vallejo, C. et al., 2023), and homelessness increasing in many communities, including the District of Columbia (D.C. Department of Human Services, 2023), Dayton, Ohio (Schwartzberg, 2023), Kern County, California (Bakersfield Kern Regional Homeless Collaborative, 2023), and Phoenix, Arizona (Maricopa Association of Governments, 2023).
For more than 30 years, the National Low Income Housing Coalition's (NLIHC) Out of Reach report has called attention to the gulf between actual wages and what people need to earn to afford their rents. The report shows that affordable rental homes are out of reach for millions of low-wage workers and other families. This year's report incorporates accounts of tenant experiences that speak to the myriad challenges faced by low-income renters.

The report's "Housing Wage" is an estimate of the hourly wage full-time workers must earn to afford a rental home at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) fair market rent without spending more than $30 \%$ of
their incomes. Fair market rents are estimates of what a household moving today can expect to pay for a modestly priced rental home. The kind of home that can be rented for the fair market rent is in decent condition, but it is not luxury housing. The 2023 national Housing Wage is $\$ 28.58$ per hour for a modest two-bedroom rental home and $\$ 23.67$ for a modest one-bedroom rental home. As the report shows, the Housing Wage is far higher than federal or state minimum wages, and higher than median wages for workers in some of the country's most common occupations, like home health and personal care aides, food service workers, and administrative assistants. Indeed, nearly $50 \%$ of workers earn an hourly wage that is less than the one-bedroom Housing Wage. People of color are disproportionately impacted by the gap between low wages and high rents because they disproportionately work in low-wage jobs and rent their homes.
Even among those fortunate enough to have found relatively affordable homes, low-wage renters are often only one missed paycheck or unexpected expense away from not being able to pay their rent. Stable, affordable housing is a prerequisite for basic well-being, and no person should live in danger of losing their home. Addressing the country's long-term housing affordability crisis requires bridging the gap between rents and incomes by expanding Housing Choice Vouchers to all households in need of them. At current funding levels, federal housing assistance is available to only one in four incomeeligible households (Fisher, Acosta, \& Gartland, 2021). To be most effective, universal rental assistance must be paired with the construction and preservation of more affordable homes, an emergency housing stabilization fund to aid renters in crisis, and stronger renter protections.

The one- and two-bedroom Housing Wages vary across the country. For a modest two-bedroom apartment, the average Housing Wage ranges from $\$ 16.27$ in Arkansas to $\$ 42.25$ in California (Figure 1). States with lower housing costs also tend to have lower wages, so the lowest-wage workers in every state struggle to pay their rent.


This map displays the hourly wages that a full-time worker must earn (working 40 hours per week, 52 weeks per year) in every state, the District of Columbia,
and Puerto Rico in order to afford Fair Market Rent for a TWO-BEDROOM RENTAL HOME, without paying more than $30 \%$ of income.

## RENTAL HOUSING IS UNAFFORDABLE FOR LOW-WAGE WORKERS


#### Abstract

n no state, metropolitan area, or county in the U.S. can a worker earning the federal or prevailing state or local minimum wage afford a modest two-bedroom rental home at fair market rent by working a standard 40-hour work week. In only $7 \%$ of counties nationwide, not including Puerto Rico, can a full-time minimum-wage worker afford a one-bedroom rental home at fair market rent. These counties are in states with a minimum wage higher than the federal minimum wage of $\$ 7.25$ per hour. While higher minimum wages are necessary, they alone will not solve the housing affordability crisis. Sixty-six counties and municipalities have minimum wages higher than the federal or, where applicable, state minimum wage, but in each of these jurisdictions, the local minimum wage falls short of the local one-bedroom and two-bedroom Housing Wages (Appendix A). Thirty states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have minimum wages that are higher than the federal minimum wage. Even considering higher state and county minimum wages, the average minimum-wage worker must work 104 hours per week ( 2.6 full-time jobs) to afford a twobedroom rental home, or 86 hours per week (just over two full-time jobs) to afford a one-bedroom rental home at the fair market rent. People who work 104 hours per week and need eight hours per day of sleep have only one hour per day left over for everything else - commuting, cooking, cleaning, self-care, caring for children and family, and serving their community. For single parents in need of the additional space provided by a


two-bedroom apartment, working 104 hours is clearly an impossible undertaking. In fact, it is unreasonable to expect people to work the 86 hours per week necessary to afford a one-bedroom apartment. For people who can work, one fulltime job should be enough to afford housing.

The struggle to afford rental housing is not confined to minimum-wage workers. The wage distribution in Figure 2, which includes all wage and salary workers, shows that modest rental housing is out of reach for nearly every worker in the bottom half of the wage distribution. Nearly $50 \%$ of wage earners cannot afford a modest one-bedroom rental home at the fair market rent while working one full-time job. At least $60 \%$ of wage earners cannot afford a modest twobedroom rental home while working one full-time job.

The average hourly wage earned by renters is just one cent more ( $\$ 23.68$ ) than the national one-bedroom Housing Wage (\$23.67) but $\$ 4.90$ less than the twobedroom Housing Wage (\$28.58). As a result, the average renter must work 48 hours per week to afford a modest two-bedroom apartment on their own. In 47 states, full-time workers
earning the average hourly wage for renters in their state earn less than their state's twobedroom Housing Wage. In 18 of those states, the average working renter earns at least $\$ 5.00$ less than the state's two-bedroom Housing Wage. In 20 of those states, full-time workers earning the average hourly wage for renters earn less than even the one-bedroom Housing Wage.

Thirteen of the nation's 20 most common occupations pay median wages that are less than what a full-time worker needs to earn to afford a modest two-bedroom apartment at the national

FIGURE 2. HOURLY WAGES BY PERCENTILE VS. ONE- AND TWO-BEDROOM HOUSING WAGES


Source: Housing wages based on HUD fair market rents. The hourly wages by percentile are drawn from the Economic Policy Institute State of Working America Data Library 2022, adjusted to 2023 dollars.

## OUT OF REACH 2023

average fair market rent (Figure 3). Ten of these occupations, which account for more than 49 million workers, or one-third of the workforce, pay median wages less than the wage a full-time worker needs to earn to afford a modest onebedroom apartment. For example, the median hourly wages of food servers and retail workers are $\$ 14.27$ and $\$ 14.88$, respectively - significantly less than the full-time wage of $\$ 23.67$ needed to afford a one-bedroom apartment at the fair market rent. Over 25 million people work in the five lowest-paying occupations - retail sales, food and beverage services, food preparation, home health and personal care services, and building cleaning - whose median hourly wages are at least $\$ 7.80$ less than the one-bedroom Housing Wage.
The average monthly fair market rents for a one-bedroom and two-bedroom rental home are $\$ 1,231$ and $\$ 1,486$, respectively. In most areas of the U.S., a family of four with a poverty-level household income can afford monthly rent of no more than $\$ 750$, assuming the household can manage to spend as much as $30 \%$ of its income on housing (Figure 4). Many extremely low-income families can afford far less. Individuals with disabilities relying on federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) can afford a monthly rent of only $\$ 274$.

OVER 25 MILLION PEOPLE WORK IN THE FIVE LOWESTPAYING OCCUPATIONS - RETAIL SALES, FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICES, FOOD PREPARATION, HOME HEALTH AND PERSONAL CARE SERVICES, AND BUILDING CLEANING - WHOSE MEDIAN HOURLY WAGES ARE AT LEAST \$7.80 LESS THAN THE ONEBEDROOM HOUSING WAGE.

FIGURE 3. 13 OF THE 20 LARGEST OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES PAY MEDIAN WAGES LESS THAN THE TWO-BEDROOM HOUSING WAGE


Source: NLIHC calculation of weighted-average HUD Fair Market Rent. Occupational wages from May 2022 BLS Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, adjusted to 2023 dollars.

FIGURE 4. RENTS ARE OUT OF REACH


Source: NLIHC calculation of weighted-average HUD Fair Market Rent. Affordable rents based on income data from BLS OCEW, 2021 adjusted to 2023 dollars; and Social Security Administration, 2023 maximum federal SSI benefit for individual.

# NOT ENOUGH MONEY IS LEFT FOR OTHER BASIC NEEDS 

Many low-wage workers and other lowincome renters pay a large portion of their income toward rent because they lack housing options that are more affordable. Traditionally, households are considered housing cost-burdened if they spend more than $30 \%$ of their income on housing costs, including rent and utilities. Households are considered severely housing cost-burdened if they spend more than $50 \%$ of their income on housing costs. Across the U.S., 20.8 million renter households are housing cost-burdened, and 11.3 million are severely housing cost-burdened (NLIHC, 2023c). Extremely low-income renters - those whose household incomes are less than either the federal poverty guideline or $30 \%$ of area median income (AMI), whichever is greater - are far more likely than other households to experience severe cost burdens. Seventy-three percent of extremely low-income renters are severely cost-burdened, compared to

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WHEN LOW-INCOME
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CHILDCARE, TRANSPORTATION,
AND HEALTHCARE.
```

$26 \%$ of all renters. When low-income households spend more than half their income on housing, they have little if any money to spend on other necessities, such as food, childcare, transportation, and healthcare. The lowest-income renters who are severely cost-burdened spend $38 \%$ less on food and $70 \%$ less on healthcare than the lowestincome renters who are not cost-burdened (Joint Center for Housing Studies, 2022a).

An extremely low-income family of four with a monthly income of $\$ 2,500$ paying the average two-bedroom fair market rent of $\$ 1,486$ spends almost $60 \%$ of their income on rent and has only $\$ 1,014$ left each month to cover other needs. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) thrifty food budget for a family of four (two adults and two school-aged children) estimates that they need to spend $\$ 971$ per month to cover food alone, leaving only $\$ 43$ for childcare, medical care, transportation, and all other necessities (U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2023).

Extremely low-income renters cannot always afford to spend even the traditional affordability standard of $30 \%$ of their income on rent. An alternative measure of housing affordability is the residual-income approach, which evaluates affordability in terms of whether households have enough income to afford non-housing necessities after paying their rent. Recent research finds that $100 \%$ of households with annual incomes less than $\$ 30,000$ and $81 \%$ of households with annual incomes between $\$ 30,000$ and $\$ 44,999$ are cost-burdened using this approach, indicating they could not afford the costs of non-housing
necessities after they paid for their housing (Airgood-Obrycki et al., 2022). Struggles to afford basic necessities have only worsened for many renter households over the last two years, as inflation has raised prices for nearly all household goods (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023a).
The termination of the emergency rental assistance that was made available to qualifying families during the pandemic has further challenged renters struggling to afford housing and other basic needs. By December 2022, at least 514 state, local, territory, and tribal ERA programs established with support from the U.S. Department of the Treasury's (Treasury) Emergency Rental Assistance program had together provided approximately 11 million payments to help lowincome renters pay their rent. Yet by May 2023, more than three-quarters of these programs had closed to new applicants, while several others had temporarily stopped accepting new applications after running out of funds (NLIHC, 2023d). Likewise, Emergency Allotments (EA) of SNAP benefits ended in 32 states and the District of Columbia in March 2023. The U.S. Census Bureau estimated that, as a result, 32 million people experienced a decline in SNAP benefits and rates of food insecurity in these states and jurisdictions have risen significantly (Brown et al., 2023).

## THE GULF BETWEEN HOUSING COSTS AND INCOMES

## JASMINE

Jasmine lives in a two-bedroom apartment in Memphis, Tennessee, with her 13-year-old daughter. She earns between \$1,000 and \$1,300 a month by braiding hair. She pays $\$ 825$ a month for rent and another $\$ 200$ for her electric bill, which, when combined, consume nearly $80 \%$ of her income in a good month and all her income in other months. Even though she receives monthly SNAP benefits of approximately $\$ 500$ for food, Jasmine must meticulously plan her budget to afford housing, food, clothing, and hygiene and feminine products, leaving next to nothing to afford anything else that she may need or want. Jasmine hopes to own her own home someday, or at least afford a rental home in a more favorable location, but the gap between her housing costs and her income prevents her from building savings and over time is pushing her further and further away from her goals.

## HEATHER

When Heather was looking for a rental home in Salt Lake City, Utah, in August 2022, the only affordable option was a 281-square-foot apartment that cost $\$ 1,000$ a month in rent. Needing to escape a bad living situation with four roommates who engaged in drug use and other behaviors that made her feel unsafe, Heather took the cramped studio apartment, but she struggles to afford the rent. She is currently looking for work but cannot find a job that pays more than $\$ 30,000$ per year. She does not receive any government support for housing, food, or healthcare but instead earns approximately $\$ 300$ a month by house-sitting people's pets, receives $\$ 400$ every month in support from her family, and occasionally earns extra income by selling hair products. Heather's friend helps pay her rent and utilities in exchange for Heather providing in-home care services to his wife, who has limited mobility. Heather doesn't think her friend will end the arrangement without warning, but she says that "it doesn't feel very stable or secure. I mean, any minute, he could hire somebody that actually does [in-home care] for a living." Because of the high costs she faces, she is no longer able to enjoy activities that used to be normal, like going out to dinner with a friend and paying for herself.

## I WOULD HAVE TO WORK ALMOST THREE JOBS JUST TO BE ABLE TO AFFORD ANY PLACE.

## EMILY

Emily receives \$564 every month in Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and pays $\$ 365$ in rent for her 150 -square-foot studio apartment, which is operated by a non-profit organization that works with people with behavioral health challenges. Emily benefited from increased SNAP benefits during the COVID-19 pandemic. Now that those extra allotments have ended, she receives $\$ 200$ in SNAP benefits every month to pay for food. She explains that "even for a single person, to only have $\$ 200$ for food is a stretch...That $\$ 50$ to $\$ 60$ extra (allotment) was just a blessing." After paying her rent and $\$ 100$ for her phone bill, Emily has less than $\$ 100$ to cover other necessities. In April 2023, she was unexpectedly required to pay a small security deposit that she had not paid when she moved into her apartment the previous January. As a result, she had only $\$ 14$ left to cover non-housing expenses and was unable to pay other bills. Emily wants to "afford a real apartment of my own, that's not subsidized." The gap between rent and income is a big obstacle. "I would have to work almost three jobs just to be able to afford any place," she says. Emily worries that even by working multiple jobs, she could still only afford poor-quality housing.

## STACY

Stacy is a Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) who earned $\$ 25$ an hour working in various nursing homes during the pandemic. When she became pregnant with her third child and then fell ill with COVID-19, she chose to stop working as a CNA to keep herself and those around her safe. She took a part-time, minimum-wage job to help her family stay afloat but fell behind on rent, had to vacate her apartment, and moved in with another single parent of two children. Working part-time delivering food to seniors, Stacy now earns $\$ 8.25$ an hour, or $\$ 660$ a month before taxes. She pays approximately $\$ 325$ a month for rent - almost $50 \%$ of her income. The other income-earning parent in her household has a lawncare business that suffered recently due to bad weather, and he has started working night shifts to earn income. Together, the two parents are barely getting by. Stacy's income puts her $\$ 2$ over SNAP incomeeligibility limits, so she does not receive public benefits to help her feed her household. When she shops for groceries and other necessities, she looks exclusively for sales and buys the bare minimum. The cost of a carton of eggs amounts to a whole hour of her paycheck, she says.

# THE LONG-TERM LOSS AND SYSTEMIC SHORTAGE OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING 

1he shortage of affordable rental housing is a long-standing feature of our nation's housing market, making it difficult for lowincome renters to find an affordable home. The U.S. currently has a shortage of 7.3 million rental homes affordable and available to extremely lowincome renters (NLIHC, 2023c). The shortage grew by 500,000 between 2019 and 2021 as a result of an increase in the number of extremely low-income renters and the loss of 400,000 rental homes affordable to them. This loss continued a longterm trend: the supply of rental units affordable to renters with annual household incomes below $\$ 30,000$ had already declined by nearly 4 million units between 2011 and 2019 (Joint Center for Housing Studies, 2022a). During this time, the supply of low-cost rental housing as a share of the rental housing stock declined from $32 \%$ to $22 \%$.
The private market cannot provide a sufficient supply of affordable housing for the lowestincome renters, because what extremely lowincome renters can afford to pay in rent often does not cover the costs of maintaining older rental properties. For example, the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities estimated that the average monthly operating cost for rental units was $\$ 520$ in 2019, yet the typical extremely lowincome renter could not afford that level of rent (Bailey, 2022). When rents on a property fall below the operating costs, private landlords in weak markets have an incentive to find a different use
for or abandon their properties, while landlords in strong markets have an incentive to renovate their properties to capture higher rents. Meanwhile, new construction that does not receive public subsidies usually targets higher-income households to cover development costs. The median monthly asking rent for new units in multifamily properties was $\$ 1,740$ in 2021, and the share of new units renting for less than $\$ 850$ declined from $9 \%$ to 2\% (Joint Center for Housing Studies, 2022b).
Not only does the private market fail to serve the lowest-income renters, but three out of every four eligible households do not receive federal housing assistance due to severe underfunding (Mazzara, 2021). The majority of HUD's housing assistance budget goes to the renewal of rental contracts on existing subsidized properties and the continuation of current rental assistance. Between 2011 and 2022, the number of HUD-assisted renters did not significantly change, while the supply of low-cost rental units in the private market declined (U.S. Department of Housing \& Urban Development, 2023). In addition, Congress has failed to adequately fund long-term capital improvements in the subsidized housing stock - particularly for public housing - for decades, putting this stock at risk of physical deficiencies (NLIHC, 2023a)

## THE IMPACT OF FEW AFFORDABLE HOUSING OPTIONS

## TENANT EXPERIENCES WITH POOR CONDITIONS AND BURDENSOME REOUIREMENTS

## STACY

Unable to afford the \$700-a-month rent for her 800-square-foot, twobedroom, two-bathroom apartment after leaving her job as a CNA, Stacy moved her three children and herself into a three-bedroom house with another single-parent in January 2023. Two adults and five children now live in the home, and she pays $\$ 325$ a month to share a small bedroom with her three children of ages 17,15 , and 10-months. Stacy searches every day for a job that will provide the resources needed for her family to get back into its own home, but she cannot find work that will pay enough. Her daughter says that she wishes her mom still had her CNA job because things were so much better then.

## EMILY

As a condition of the lease for her 150-square-foot studio apartment, Emily must attend two-hour behavioral health sessions three times a week and participate in several daily socialization activities provided by the nonprofit managing her apartment. Emily believes that the burdensome requirements imposed by her housing provider sometimes worsen her mental health, because they leave her little time and space to engage in those acts of self-care that she believes are best for her. Habitability problems in her current unit also negatively impact her mental and physical health. Emily's apartment has a severe rodent problem: she has no internet access because mice have chewed through wires, and she cannot use her oven because mice have nested inside of it. Emily feels trapped. For people in her situation, she explains, "there's nowhere else to go...I go here, or I'm homeless." She knows from experience what that's like: Emily experienced homelessness between 2018 and 2019. Although the situation was dangerous, she says she would rather be homeless again than remain in her current housing for much longer.

## THERE'S NOWHERE ELSE TO GO... GO HERE, OR I'M HOMELESS.

## TENANT EXPERIENCES WITH EVICTIONS AND HOUSING INSTABILITY

## MARIE

Marie is a 70-year-old wife, mother, and grandmother who has experienced income loss, threats of eviction, and homelessness over the past three years. When Marie's husband lost his job in July 2020, she and her husband were threatened with eviction, so they moved out of their rental home to a hotel. They were able to afford the hotel with Marie's Social Security benefits and income from her husband's new job until his employer let him go in December 2022. Marie and her husband lived in a homeless shelter between December 2022 and March 2023, when Marie had a heart attack. Soon after her heart attack, the City of Tucson's Community Safety, Health \& Wellness and Housing First programs secured her an apartment and a permanent Emergency Housing Voucher. Marie and her husband have a combined income of \$1,900 a month between her Social Security and his unemployment benefits. Having recently received their voucher, they anticipate their rent contribution will be at least $\$ 570$ a month, leaving them with $\$ 1,330$ every month to pay for other expenses, which include $\$ 774$ for Marie's car payment and insurance, as well as the costs of medical care, prescriptions, and food. Despite having a housing voucher, Marie still worries about her ability to remain housed. Over the next few months, Marie plans to prioritize paying her rent and her car payment - over buying food and receiving medical care - explaining that "we're not looking at this [apartment] as a permanent residence. I'm looking to hold on to my vehicle, so if I have [to move] out in a couple of months and be out in the street, I can survive better."

## SKYLAR

Skylar is a voucher-holder who was evicted from her rental home in August 2022, where she had lived for six years, after she removed a malfunctioning smoke detector. To avoid entering a homeless shelter, Skylar and her son moved in with a close friend. Skylar slept on her friend's couch for four months while she searched for a property that would accept her voucher. After paying over \$1,000 in fees for applications to multiple apartments, Skylar learned that her applications were being denied because she had three evictions on her record - evictions that had
been expunged in 2021 because they were the result of identity theft. She tried to go through third parties to get the evictions removed from her record but had no success. Her voucher expired in December 2022, before she could find a landlord who would accept it. "It was definitely a stressful, stressful time of my life," she says. "Probably the most stressful time of my life." Fortunately, Skylar was approved for public housing in January 2023. She currently lives in a two-bedroom apartment in a quieter, safer community. Yet she still struggles to be financially secure.

## JUANITA

Juanita was evicted from her two-bedroom apartment in March 2023 when she stopped receiving emergency rental assistance and could no longer afford her rent, utilities, and the $\$ 156$ HOA fee. Without legal representation, Juanita tried to fight the eviction in court, arguing that she should have received a notice 30 days prior to her eviction filing. The court ruled against her and, as a result, Juanita had only 72 hours to vacate the property. Juanita and her husband rented a U-Haul to move their belongings into a storage unit, only to learn that her property manager used social media to encourage others to take possession of her belongings for free. On a recent video call, Juanita was sitting in the U-Haul while her husband tried to collect their belongings, which had been thrown outside in the snow. To make matters worse, the U-Haul's battery had died. "It's almost like when I breathe in, I can feel a scab on my heart. I am so tired," she explained.

## LINDA

Linda, who lives in rural Minnesota, was displaced twice in two years after new owners raised rents beyond what she could afford, despite having a Housing Choice Voucher. At one time, Linda owned a home in which she housed many foster care children before finding them their own homes. When her foster-care income declined, she was no longer able to pay her mortgage, lost her home, and initially moved in with her elderly mother. Since losing her home, she has rented various units and experienced displacement numerous times due to gentrification and rising rent prices. She currently uses her voucher to afford a twobedroom apartment and spends $40 \%$ of the $\$ 900$ of Social Security Income she receives monthly to cover her rent. She is grateful for her voucher, but she understands from experience that her landlord can raise her rent or opt out of the voucher program at any time. As a result, she worries about when "the other shoe is going to drop."

## PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS <br> IMPACTED BY DISINVESTMENT

## TEVINA

Tevina, a public housing resident, and her neighbors in Brooklyn, New York, have advocated for better housing conditions, but the lack of funding and staff capacity on the part of the housing authority has made it difficult to bring about any changes. When she moved into her current unit, for example, she was forced to go without a working stove or oven for six weeks. After becoming a housing organizer, Tevina recognized a pattern of unmet tenant repair requests across the housing authority's developments and realized it was a systemic problem. Ultimately, she and other tenants took matters into their own hands, sometimes paying for repairs out of their own pocket. "There's a misconception that public housing tenants don't care about where they live, and that they don't care about how they live," she says. "It is actually very untrue. I mean, people care about their community, you know, and we may just not know what to do. And if you're constantly getting told 'no', or 'we don't have it', or 'we don't have the money or the funding', it's discouraging."

## JASMINE

Jasmine recently moved out of public housing due to poor conditions in her building. When the building underwent renovation, mice were found living in the walls. Rather than addressing the mouse problem, the housing authority simply fixed and repainted the walls, which Jasmine feels is emblematic of how band-aids are applied to major problems by many housing authorities. "A lot of people don't have nowhere else to go," she says. "And it's all they get, so they have to live through it." Whereas some people, like herself, can earn and save enough money to get out of their situation, Jasmine says that many tenants are hesitant to complain about unsafe conditions out of fear of retaliation. She wishes that, rather than public housing authority officials, HUD would inspect apartments and meet with tenants once or twice a year to ensure that housing conditions are safe and habitable. She wishes HUD would ask tenants: "Are you alright? Do you feel safe?"

> IT'S ALMOST LIKE WHEN I BREATHE IN, I CAN FEEL A SCAB ON MY HEART. I AM SO TIRED.

## DISPROPORTIONATE HARM TO BLACK, LATINO, NATIVE AMERICAN, AND WOMEN WORKERS

eople of color are disproportionately impacted by the lack of affordable rental housing because they are more likely than white households to be renters and are also more likely to have extremely low incomes. Historical barriers to wealth accumulation and ongoing housing discrimination restrict homeownership opportunities for many people of color, particularly Black households, while racial disparities in income are the result of discrimination in hiring and wage-setting and unequal opportunities (NLIHC, 2020). Extremely low-income renters account for 19\% of Black households, $17 \%$ of American Indian or Alaska Native households, and $14 \%$ of Latino households, but only $6 \%$ of white households (NLIHC, 2023c).
Black, Latino, and Native American workers are more likely than white workers to be employed in sectors with lower median wages, like service, consumer-goods production, and transportation, while white workers are more likely to be employed in higher-paying management and professional positions (Wilson et al., 2021; Allard \& Brundage, Jr., 2019). Even within the same professional occupations, however, the median earnings for white workers are often higher than the median earnings for Black and Latino workers (Wilson et al., 2021). Twenty percent of Black workers and $19 \%$ of Latino workers earned less than $\$ 15$ per hour in 2022, compared to $15 \%$ of the entire workforce and $13 \%$ of white
workers (Gould and DeCourcy, 2023). Research indicates that Native American workers also disproportionately earn wages that are less than \$15 per hour (Allard \& Brundage, Jr., 2019).

Figure 5 compares the hourly wage distributions of white, Black, and Latino workers. The 10th percentile bars show the hourly wages of the
lowest-paid 10\% of white, Black, and Latino workers. The lowest-wage Black workers earn $9 \%$ less than the lowest-wage white workers, while the lowest-wage Latino workers earn $8 \%$ less. These disparities widen at successively higher levels of income. The median Black worker and median Latino worker receive $21 \%$ and $24 \%$ less, respectively, than the median white worker.

FIGURE 5. HOURLY WAGE PERCENTILES VS. ONE- AND TWO-BEDROOM HOUSING WAGES, BY RACE \& ETHNICITY


Source: Housing wages based on HUD Fair Market Rents. The hourly wages by percentile are drawn from the Economic Policy Institute State of Working America Data Library 2022, adjusted to 2023 dollars.

As a result of such wage disparities, Black and Latino workers face larger gaps between their wages and the cost of rental housing than white workers. Nationally, the median wage of a fulltime white worker is adequate to afford a onebedroom apartment at fair market rent, but the median wage of a full-time Black or Latino worker is not (Figure 5). At the 60th percentile, a full-time white worker can afford a two-bedroom rental home at fair market rent. Meanwhile, a full-time Black or Latino worker at the 60th percentile for Black and Latino workers, respectively, cannot afford even a one-bedroom rental home

Regardless of their race and ethnicity, women earn less than their male counterparts and face more difficulty affording rental housing, but this is especially the case for Black and Latina women (Figure 6). Black women earning the median wage for members of their race and gender make $\$ 19.71$ per hour, $\$ 1.06$ less than the median wage among Black male workers and $\$ 8.42$ less than the median wage among white male workers. The median wage of Latina women is $\$ 2.54$ less than the median wage of Latino men and $\$ 9.93$ less than the median wage of white men. While a white man making the median wage for his race and gender can afford a one-bedroom apartment at the average fair market rent, Black and Latina female workers

REGARDLESS OF THEIR RACE AND ETHNICITY, WOMEN EARN LESS THAN THEIR MALE COUNTERPARTS AND FACE MORE DIFFICULTY AFFORDING RENTAL HOUSING, BUT THIS IS ESPECIALLY THE CASE FOR BLACK AND LATINA WOMEN.
earn median wages that are $\$ 3.96$ and $\$ 5.47$ less, respectively, than the one-bedroom housing wage.
Beyond low wages, people of color are also more likely to face higher rates of unemployment and underemployment, adding to the challenges they face affording housing. The average monthly unemployment rate among white participants in the labor market was $3.2 \%$ in 2022, compared to $4.1 \%$ for Hispanics, $6.1 \%$ for Blacks, and 6.2\% for American Indian or Alaska Natives (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023a). People of color working part-time are also more likely than their white counterparts to be doing so due to reductions in their current work hours or inability to find full-time employment. Sixteen percent of Black part-time workers and $20 \%$ of Latino part-time workers in 2022 were in this situation, compared to $11 \%$ of white part-time workers (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023b).

FIGURE 6. MEDIAN HOURLY WAGES BY RACE, ETHNICITY, AND GENDER


Source: Housing wages based on HUD Fair Market Rents. The hourly wages by percentile are drawn from the Economic Policy Institute State of Working America Data Library 2022, adjusted to 2023 dollars.

## THE FEDERAL POLICIES NEEDED TO END THE HOUSING CRISIS

Despite low unemployment levels and stabilizing rent prices, low-wage workers and other renters with limited resources continue to struggle to afford their rents. Millions of families renting their homes simply do not have adequate income to afford even modest housing. Federal resources are critical to ensuring they can remain stably housed. These resources should bridge the gap between renters' incomes and housing costs, expand and preserve the supply of affordable and accessible rental housing, and provide emergency rental assistance for families in unexpected crises. Yet at a time when more resources are sorely needed, some congressional leaders are proposing significant cuts to federal rental housing programs that would further threaten the housing stability and wellbeing of renters with extremely low incomes.
Instead of cutting resources for housing and homelessness programs, Congress must significantly increase funding for rental assistance through the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program, which enables many renters to afford housing in the private market. The "Ending Homelessness Act of 2021" ("H.R.4496" in the 117th Congress) would establish a universal voucher program that would enable all eligible households to receive rental assistance. The bipartisan "Family Stability and Opportunity Vouchers Act of 2023" ("S.1257"), introduced by Senators Van Hollen (D-MD) and Young (R-IN), would create 250,000 new housing vouchers targeted to low-income families with young children and provide mobility counseling
services to help families find housing options in neighborhoods of their choice. Both bills would promote housing stability for extremely low-income renters throughout the U.S.

Congress must also increase federal investments in the preservation of the existing affordable housing stock and in programs that expand the supply of deeply affordable units. The "American Housing and Economic Mobility Act" ("S.1368" in the 117th Congress), for example, would provide nearly $\$ 45$ billion annually for the national Housing Trust Fund, which provides funding to states for the preservation and creation of housing affordable to renters with extremely low incomes. The bill would also include resources to repair public housing, support the building or rehabilitation of housing in tribal and Native Hawaiian communities, and create and preserve affordable housing in rural areas. These investments would help ensure that renters receiving rental assistance are able to find rental housing that meets their needs and aligns with the requirements of an expanded HCV program.

Congress must also provide funding for a national housing stabilization fund for renters at risk of housing instability due to unexpected financial crises. Treasury's Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program, which provided $\$ 46.6$ billion in emergency rental assistance for households experiencing financial distress during the pandemic, revealed the widespread need for such a program. The ERA program has made nearly 11 million payments and has
primarily served extremely low-income renters, with $63 \%$ of households served having incomes of less than $30 \%$ of AMI. The "Eviction Crisis Act" ("S.2182" in the 117th Congress) would establish a permanent version of this program by creating a national housing stabilization fund for renters facing temporary financial setbacks. Temporary assistance for households would help prevent the many negative consequences associated with evictions and homelessness, including mental and physical health problems, loss of possessions, instability for children, and increased difficulty finding a new apartment.
Robust renter protections are needed to ensure the safety and just treatment of renter households. The "Legal Assistance to Prevent Evictions Act" ("S. 3305 " and "H.R. 5884 " in the 117th Congress) would create a grant program to provide legal assistance to renters facing eviction. Similarly, the "Housing Emergencies Lifeline Program (HELP) Act" ("H.R.6696" in the 117th Congress) would provide $\$ 10$ billion to support legal counsel for tenants at risk of eviction and prohibit the reporting of evictions, as well as rent and utility debt, on consumer reports.

Renters likewise need protection from landlord discrimination. Despite the evidence that bans on source-of-income discrimination increase the effectiveness of the Housing Choice Voucher program, private landlords are not required to accept HCVs as payment for rent. Dozens of states and municipalities have filled in the gaps in federal fair housing law by establishing their
own protections for voucher holders. More than half of HCV recipients now live in communities that ban source-of-income discrimination (Greene et al., 2020). Still, too many voucher holders live in communities without these protections. To ensure that all voucher holders are protected from discrimination, no matter where they live, Congress should enact the "Fair Housing Improvement Act of 2023" ("S.1267"; "H.R.2846") introduced by Senator Tim Kaine (D-VA) and Representative Scott Peters (D-CA). The bill would expand federal fair housing protections to prohibit discrimination based on source of income and military and veteran status. Congress should also ban housing discrimination based on sexua orientation, gender identity, and marital status

Congress should enact additional measures to protect renters as well, including establishing anti-rent gouging protections, eliminating arbitrary screening policies to ensure housing access for people exiting the criminal justice system, and supporting "just cause" eviction standards. Just cause - also known as "good cause" or "for cause" - eviction laws protect tenants from eviction or a landlord's refusal
to renew a tenant's lease when they have not violated their lease or the law. The protections make the lease renewal process more predictable, empower tenants to advocate for better living conditions without fear of retaliation, and promote long-term housing stability for low-income and marginalized renters (Vasquez \& Gallagher, 2022).

During 2021 and the first half of 2022, low vacancy rates and rapidly rising rental prices worsened the housing insecurity of low-income renters who, in too many cases, were already struggling to afford their rent. Even though rent prices had stabilized by early 2023, low-wage workers and other extremely low-income renters disproportionately people of color - will continue to face high rental prices and a shortage of affordable rental homes, putting stable housing out of reach for many. Only sustained, long-term federal investments in rental housing can ensure that the lowest-income renters have affordable homes. Congress must recognize the urgent need to expand the supply of affordable rental housing, preserve the existing housing stock, provide short-term assistance to renters in crisis, and protect tenants from unfair treatment.

> LOW-WAGE WORKERS AND
> OTHER EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME RENTERS - DISPROPORTIONATELY PEOPLE OF COLOR - WILL CONTINUE TO FACE HIGH RENTAL PRICES AND A SHORTAGE OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOMES, PUTTING STABLE HOUSING

> OUT OF REACH FOR MANY.

# TENANT VOICES FOR HOUSING JUSTICE GROW LOUDER 

0ver the past decade, tenant voices have grown louder and louder as more volunteer tenant-led unions have joined in the fight for housing justice (King, 2022). Together, housing advocates and tenant unions have helped secure right-to-counsel laws, just cause eviction standards, and other tenant protections across the country. Since January 2021, at least 32 states and 93 localities have passed some form of tenant protections. Ten local jurisdictions and the State of Washington have adopted just cause eviction standards, while 12 local jurisdictions and three states have adopted right-to-counsel measures, and 31 state and local jurisdictions have imposed bans on source-of-income discrimination (NLIHC, 2023c).
At the national level, meaningful engagement between federal decision-makers and individuals with lived experience has led to better federal policies and practices (Skelton-Wilson et al., 2021). To that end, NLIHC's Tenant Leader Cohort - a group composed of 15 members who have experienced housing insecurity - provides an important voice in the fight for housing justice. Between November 2022 and March 2023, Cohort members shared feedback with the Biden-Harris administration at a White House meeting on effective tenant protections (Foster, 2023), spoke with White House and HUD representatives about the administration's Blueprint for a Renters Bill of Rights, and participated in a plenary discussion moderated by HUD Secretary Marcia L. Fudge at NLIHC's annual forum. "Every single one of us has a story, and those in elected offices oftentimes are far removed from some of our stories," said Tenant Cohort Leader Mindy Woods at the plenary discussion. "It's not until we are able to humanize what we are going through that they actually hear us."
Collective action and leadership by housing advocates, renters, and policymakers on the federal, state, and local levels helped secure unprecedented resources and protections to keep renters stably housed through the pandemic. Many of the tenants interviewed for this report had direct experience organizing and advocating for these advances in housing justice.

## TEVINA

As a public housing advocate and resident, Tevina has over 20 years of experience organizing low-income community members. She joined Red Hook Initiative (RHI) as a staff member in 2017, advocating for and organizing Red Hook public housing residents. Tevina has observed large advocacy efforts being undertaken around tenants' rights in New York but "very little fighting for public housing tenants." She believes a major challenge is that "a lot of people who organize tenants don't have public housing experience. They don't have public housing knowledge." Tevina's advice for tenants is to always talk to neighbors and be willing to organize. Organizing should not just be reactive, focused on responding to disturbing developments or challenges, but rather proactive so that tenants are ready to mobilize when action is needed.

## BETTY

Betty is a public housing resident and a Community Building Outreach Worker with Red Hook Initiative (where Tevina also works). She recently traveled to Albany, New York, to push the state to provide Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) funding to public housing residents, who had not received emergency rental assistance from the state during the pandemic, leaving many residents behind on rent. Betty gave advice for other tenants: "Whether you live in public housing, whether you live in private housing, you still have rights as a human being, and never stop fighting for what you deserve."

## SUNSHINE

Sunshine mobilizes tenants in Memphis, Tennessee, and in other cities across the country. Her organizing experience started many years ago when she lived in a mold-infested apartment. Through conversations, Sunshine discovered that neighbors in her building had similar problems and decided to take action. "I started a petition," she explained. "I didn't really have a clue what I was doing, but I started the petition." She sent the petition to code enforcement, which then inspected the apartment complex and ordered the owners to treat the mold problem, as well as address other problems. Since then, Sunshine has been mobilizing neighbors in disinvested, highcrime, high-poverty communities to fight for the safe, quality housing they deserve. "Basically, it's the moms, the dads, you know, the community coming together and just saying this is what we need."

## JOY

The founder and board chair of the Charlottesville Public Housing Association of Residents (PHAR), Joy believes that change is possible when tenants are organized and when their voices are heard. Her advocacy work began in 2006 when, while attending conferences, she witnessed a common thread among the unique housing challenges faced by different communities: tenant voices were not being heard. "A lot of [tenants] don't know that they have the right to push back, they have the right to say no, and they can organize in changing some things," she says. Since then, Joy has fought to educate tenants about and protect their right to organize. She and her neighbors achieved a significant success after fighting to replace a city ordinance regarding Charlottesville's public housing authority board, ensuring the board includes at least two public housing residents, one Section 8 resident, and one private citizen. In recent years, Joy has been fighting for tenants to have a leading voice in decisions related to the redevelopment of public housing. Following the deadly Unite the Right rally in August 2017, a private real estate developer - who is also the manager of the Dave Matthews Band - asked Joy how he could help the community. When Joy explained the dire need for public housing funding, the Dave Matthews Band led a fundraiser that raised \$8 million, including a $\$ 5$ million contribution from the band. The funding supports the resident-led redevelopment of existing buildings and the development of new buildings. "Residents designed the building inside and out," says Joy, who described how "12 women met every Sunday for a year to learn about site plans, zoning, grants, loans, tax credits."

## DR. BAMBIE

As President and CEO of Georgia Advancing Communities Together (ACT) and an NLIHC Tenant Cohort Leader from Atlanta, Georgia, Dr. Bambie advocates for affordable housing and community development on the local, state, and national levels. Recently, Dr. Bambie joined partners and residents in advocating for stronger renter protections, an effort that resulted in the 2019 passage of Georgia House Bill 346, which protects renters from landlord retaliation for exercising their legal rights or complaining to government agencies about issues like code violations. Dr. Bambie also joined other tenant leaders for a meeting with White House officials in November 2022 to discuss essential renter protections, and she is organizing for local renter protections in Georgia. Dr. Bambie believes that the affordable housing and homelessness crisis can only be solved if people with lived experiences lead the way. In 2013, Dr. Bambie experienced homelessness while she was finishing her master's degree, working in housing management, and pregnant with her third child. Because shelters would not allow her 17-year-old son to stay with her and her 18-year-old daughter, Dr. Bambie and her children lived in a car and couch-surfed until she was approved for public housing. As a woman of color living with a disability who has experienced homelessness and is familiar with public housing, Dr. Bambie understands how multiple barriers can combine to put decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing out of reach. "As a person who tried to do everything that society would deem right, I still ended up homeless," she says. The generosity of others who came to her aid during her experience propelled her into advocacy work, and she has dedicated her life to doing the same for others. Her goal is to one day solve housing insecurity and homelessness, thus rendering her job obsolete: "My goal is to advocate myself right out of a job," she says.

## THE NUMBERS IN THIS REPORT

0ut of Reach data are available for every state, metropolitan area, and county at www.nlihc.org/oor. We encourage you to visit the site, click on your state, and select "more info" to view an interactive page on which you can explore data for specific metropolitan areas and counties in your state. The final pages of this report describe where the numbers come from and how to use them, identify the most expensive jurisdictions, and provide state rankings.
The Housing Wage varies considerably across the country. The Housing Wage for a modest two-bedroom rental home in the Santa Cruz, California, metropolitan area, for example, is $\$ 63.33$ - far higher than the national Housing Wage. On the other end of the price spectrum, the average two-bedroom Housing Wage in Arkansas is $\$ 16.27$. Even so, many jurisdictions with lower-than-average Housing Wages still suffer from a shortage of affordable rental homes. Jurisdictions with low Housing Wages tend to have lower-than-average household incomes, meaning a low Housing Wage is still out of reach for too many households.
The Housing Wage is based on HUD Fair Market Rents (FMR), which are estimates of what a family moving today can expect to pay for a modest rental home, not what all renters are currently paying. The FMR is the basis of the rentpayment standard for Housing Choice Vouchers and other HUD programs. The FMR is usually set at the 40th percentile of rents for typical homes occupied by recent movers in an area. FMRs are often applied uniformly within each FMR area, which is either a metropolitan area or
nonmetropolitan county. Therefore, the Housing Wage does not reflect rent variations within a metropolitan area or nonmetropolitan county.
HUD publishes Small Area FMRs based on U.S. Postal Service ZIP codes to better reflect smallscale market conditions within metropolitan areas. NLIHC calculated the Housing Wage for each ZIP code to illustrate the variation in the Housing Wage within metropolitan areas. These wages can be found online at www.nlihc.org/oor.
Readers are cautioned against comparing statistics in one edition of Out of Reach with those in another. Over time, HUD has changed its methodology for calculating FMRs and incomes. Since 2012, HUD has developed FMR estimates using American Community Survey (ACS) data to determine base rents, and this methodology can introduce more year-to-year variability. HUD used proprietary data from private companies to better capture rental inflation influencing 2023 FMRs. From time to time, an area's FMRs are based on local rent surveys rather than the ACS. For these reasons, not all differences between statistics in previous editions of Out of Reach and this year's report reflect actual market dynamics. Please consult the appendices and NLIHC research staff for assistance in interpreting changes in the data over time.

## DEFINITIONS

AFFORDABILITY in this report is consistent with the federal standard that no more than $30 \%$ of a household's gross income should be spent on rent and utilities. Households paying over $30 \%$ of their income are considered housing cost-burdened. Households paying over $50 \%$ of their income are considered severely housing cost-burdened.
AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMII) is used to determine income eligibility for affordable housing programs. The AMI is set according to family size and varies by region.
AVERAGE RENTER WAGE is the estimated mean hourly wage among renters, based on 2021 Bureau of Labor Statistics wage data, adjusted by the ratio of renter household income to the overall median household income reported in the ACS and projected to 2023.

EXTREMELY LOW INCOME (ELI) refers to household income that is less than the federal poverty guideline or $30 \%$ of AMI.
VERY LOW INCOME (VLI) refers to household income that is less than $50 \%$ of AMI.

HOUSING WAGE is the estimated fulltime hourly wage that workers must earn to afford a decent rental home at HUD's Fair Market Rent while spending no more than $30 \%$ of their income on housing costs.

FULL-TIME WORK is defined as 2,080 hours per year ( 40 hours each week for 52 weeks). The average employee works roughly 35 hours per week, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
FAIR MARKET RENT (FMR) is typically the 40th percentile of gross rents for standard rental units of recent movers. 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.

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MAP AND
TABLES

## HOURS AT MINIMUM WAGE NEEDED TO AFFORD A ONEBEDROOM RENTAL HOME AT FAIR MARKET RENT IN 2023

*Note: New England states are displayed with HUD Fair Market Rent Areas. All other states are displayed at the county level. This map does not account for sub-county jurisdictions with minimum wages higher than the prevailing county, state, or federal minimum wage. No local minimum wages are sufficient to afford a one-bedroom rental home at the Fair Market Rent with a 40 hour work week. The geographic variation of Oregon and New York's state minimum wages are reflected at the county level.


## MOST EXPENSIVE JURISDICTIONS

| Metropolitan Areas | Metropolitan Counties ${ }^{2}$ |  | Housing Wage for Two-Bedroom FMR ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA MSA ${ }^{4}$ | Santa Cruz County, CA |  | \$63.33 |
| San Francisco, CA HMFA ${ }^{3}$ | Marin County, San Francisco County, San Mateo County, CA |  | \$61.31 |
| San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HMFA | Santa Clara County, CA |  | \$56.56 |
| Salinas, CA MSA | Monterey County, CA |  | \$51.44 |
| Santa Maria-Santa Barbara, CA MSA | Santa Barbara County, CA |  | \$51.29 |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH HMFA |  |  | \$50.67 |
| Stamford-Norwalk, CT HMFA |  |  | \$49.29 |
| Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, CA HMFA | Orange County, CA |  | \$48.83 |
| Seattle-Bellevue, WA HMFA | King County, Snohomish County, WA |  | \$47.21 |
| New York, NY HMFA | Bronx County, Kings County, New York County, Putnam County, Queens County, Richmond County, Rockland County NY |  | \$47.13 |
| State Nonmetropolitan Areas (Combined) | Housing Wage for Two-Bedroom FMR | Nonmetropolitan Counties (or County-Equivalents) | Housing Wage for Two-Bedroom FMR |
| Massachusetts | \$46.91 | Nantucket County, MA | \$50.35 |
| Hawaii | \$37.86 | Dukes County, MA | \$44.71 |
| Alaska | \$26.88 | Kauai County, HI | \$41.31 |
| Connecticut | \$26.62 | Eagle County, CO | \$39.04 |
| New Hampshire | \$25.21 | Monroe County, FL | \$38.90 |
| Colorado | \$24.50 | Pitkin County, CO | \$36.73 |
| California | \$22.35 | Hawaii County, HI | \$36.56 |
| Nevada | \$22.28 | Summit County, CO | \$35.77 |
| Washington | \$21.80 | Bethel Census Area, AK | \$34.98 |
| Vermont | \$21.69 | Aleutians West Census Area, AK | \$34.56 |

[^0]
## STATES RANKED BY TWO-BEDROOM HOUSING WAGE

States are ranked from most expensive to least expensive.

| Rank $^{1}$ | State | Housing Wage for <br> Two-Bedroom FMR |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | California | $\$ 42.25$ |  |  |
| 2 | Hawaii | $\$ 41.83$ | 28 | Mishigan |
| Two |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## STATE SUMMARY

|  | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Hourly wage needed to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | 2 BR FMR | Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage ${ }^{3}$ needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | 30\% of AMI | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ (2017-2021) \end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renterwage to afford 2BR FMR |
| Alabama | \$18.13 | \$943 | \$37,715 | 2.5 | \$80,754 | \$2,019 | \$24,226 | \$606 | 582,412 | 31\% | \$16.83 | \$875 | 1.1 |
| Alaska | \$26.32 | \$1,368 | \$54,740 | 2.4 | \$109,374 | \$2,734 | \$32,812 | \$820 | 89,354 | 34\% | \$23.27 | \$1,210 | 1.1 |
| Arizona | \$29.93 | \$1,556 | \$62,252 | 2.2 | \$92,308 | \$2,308 | \$27,692 | \$692 | 917,899 | 34\% | \$22.86 | \$1,189 | 1.3 |
| Arkansas | \$16.27 | \$846 | \$33,836 | 1.5 | \$75,063 | \$1,877 | \$22,519 | \$563 | 393,163 | 34\% | \$17.85 | \$928 | 0.9 |
| California | \$42.25 | \$2,197 | \$87,877 | 2.7 | \$114,341 | \$2,859 | \$34,302 | \$858 | 5,882,339 | 45\% | \$33.67 | \$1,751 | 1.3 |
| Colorado | \$32.13 | \$1,671 | \$66,830 | 2.4 | \$116,139 | \$2,903 | \$34,842 | \$871 | 754,483 | 34\% | \$25.47 | \$1,324 | 1.3 |
| Connecticut | \$31.93 | \$1,660 | \$66,412 | 2.1 | \$122,897 | \$3,072 | \$36,869 | \$922 | 471,821 | 34\% | \$22.29 | \$1,159 | 1.4 |
| Delaware | \$26.09 | \$1,357 | \$54,269 | 2.2 | \$104,298 | \$2,607 | \$31,289 | \$782 | 108,662 | 29\% | \$22.42 | \$1,166 | 1.2 |
| Florida | \$30.59 | \$1,591 | \$63,622 | 2.8 | \$86,063 | \$2,152 | \$25,819 | \$645 | 2,736,789 | 34\% | \$22.52 | \$1,171 | 1.4 |
| Georgia | \$24.75 | \$1,287 | \$51,479 | 3.4 | \$91,285 | \$2,282 | \$27,386 | \$685 | 1,378,498 | 35\% | \$21.94 | \$1,141 | 1.1 |
| Hawaii | \$41.83 | \$2,175 | \$87,013 | 3.5 | \$114,135 | \$2,853 | \$34,241 | \$856 | 186,599 | 39\% | \$21.86 | \$1,137 | 1.9 |
| Idaho | \$21.53 | \$1,120 | \$44,782 | 3.0 | \$88,966 | \$2,224 | \$26,690 | \$667 | 186,065 | 28\% | \$17.63 | \$917 | 1.2 |
| Illinois | \$24.59 | \$1,279 | \$51,143 | 1.9 | \$104,298 | \$2,607 | \$31,289 | \$782 | 1,650,933 | 33\% | \$22.98 | \$1,195 | 1.1 |
| Indiana | \$19.00 | \$988 | \$39,526 | 2.6 | \$88,795 | \$2,220 | \$26,638 | \$666 | 790,648 | 30\% | \$17.86 | \$929 | 1.1 |
| Iowa | \$18.13 | \$943 | \$37,720 | 2.5 | \$95,713 | \$2,393 | \$28,714 | \$718 | 362,924 | 28\% | \$16.82 | \$875 | 1.1 |
| Kansas | \$18.71 | \$973 | \$38,912 | 2.6 | \$89,769 | \$2,244 | \$26,931 | \$673 | 380,696 | 33\% | \$18.07 | \$940 | 1.0 |
| Kentucky | \$17.90 | \$931 | \$37,232 | 2.5 | \$80,616 | \$2,015 | \$24,185 | \$605 | 563,173 | 32\% | \$17.45 | \$907 | 1.0 |
| Louisiana | \$19.39 | \$1,008 | \$40,338 | 2.7 | \$75,569 | \$1,889 | \$22,671 | \$567 | 582,830 | 33\% | \$16.99 | \$884 | 1.1 |
| Maine | \$24.73 | \$1,286 | \$51,441 | 1.8 | \$93,578 | \$2,339 | \$28,073 | \$702 | 151,945 | 27\% | \$16.76 | \$871 | 1.5 |
| Maryland | \$31.08 | \$1,616 | \$64,642 | 2.3 | \$131,260 | \$3,282 | \$39,378 | \$984 | 750,551 | 33\% | \$22.71 | \$1,181 | 1.4 |
| Massachusetts | \$41.64 | \$2,165 | \$86,613 | 2.8 | \$131,394 | \$3,285 | \$39,418 | \$985 | 1,020,041 | 38\% | \$29.40 | \$1,529 | 1.4 |
| Michigan | \$21.65 | \$1,126 | \$45,025 | 2.1 | \$91,124 | \$2,278 | \$27,337 | \$683 | 1,106,036 | 28\% | \$19.11 | \$994 | 1.1 |
| Minnesota | \$24.11 | \$1,254 | \$50,149 | 2.3 | \$112,774 | \$2,819 | \$33,832 | \$846 | 618,299 | 28\% | \$20.51 | \$1,067 | 1.2 |
| Mississippi | \$17.21 | \$895 | \$35,807 | 2.4 | \$69,971 | \$1,749 | \$20,991 | \$525 | 344,555 | 31\% | \$14.37 | \$747 | 1.2 |
| Missouri | \$18.54 | \$964 | \$38,553 | 1.5 | \$91,227 | \$2,281 | \$27,368 | \$684 | 788,386 | 32\% | \$18.65 | \$970 | 1.0 |
| Montana | \$19.28 | \$1,002 | \$40,098 | 1.9 | \$91,149 | \$2,279 | \$27,345 | \$684 | 135,060 | 31\% | \$16.91 | \$879 | 1.1 |
| Nebraska | \$18.91 | \$984 | \$39,341 | 1.8 | \$98,304 | \$2,458 | \$29,491 | \$737 | 254,894 | 33\% | \$17.62 | \$916 | 1.1 |

[^2]4 AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5 Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending no more than $30 \%$ of gross income on rent and utilities.

STATE SUMMARY

|  | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTER HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Hourly wage needed to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | 2 BR FMR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual income } \\ & \text { needed to } \\ & \text { afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Full-time jobs at minimum wage ${ }^{3}$ needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | 30\% of AMI | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2017-2021) } \end{gathered}$ | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renterwage to afford 2BR FMR |
| Nevada | \$27.99 | \$1,455 | \$58,212 | 2.5 | \$87,969 | \$2,199 | \$26,391 | \$660 | 482,281 | 42\% | \$21.93 | \$1,140 | 1.3 |
| New Hampshire | \$29.86 | \$1,553 | \$62,109 | 4.1 | \$120,228 | \$3,006 | \$36,068 | \$902 | 153,349 | 28\% | \$20.86 | \$1,085 | 1.4 |
| New Jersey | \$33.50 | \$1,742 | \$69,675 | 2.4 | \$123,615 | \$3,090 | \$37,085 | \$927 | 1,229,008 | 36\% | \$24.40 | \$1,269 | 1.4 |
| New Mexico | \$19.88 | \$1,034 | \$41,349 | 1.7 | \$77,975 | \$1,949 | \$23,392 | \$585 | 253,762 | 32\% | \$17.77 | \$924 | 1.1 |
| New York | \$40.08 | \$2,084 | \$83,375 | 2.8 | \$106,443 | \$2,661 | \$31,933 | \$798 | 3,434,514 | 46\% | \$34.46 | \$1,792 | 1.2 |
| North Carolina | \$21.54 | \$1,120 | \$44,812 | 3.0 | \$89,384 | \$2,235 | \$26,815 | \$670 | 1,374,165 | 34\% | \$20.47 | \$1,064 | 1.1 |
| North Dakota | \$17.79 | \$925 | \$37,010 | 2.5 | \$100,587 | \$2,515 | \$30,176 | \$754 | 117,217 | 37\% | \$19.58 | \$1,018 | 0.9 |
| Ohio | \$19.09 | \$993 | \$39,702 | 1.9 | \$91,618 | \$2,290 | \$27,485 | \$687 | 1,588,226 | 33\% | \$18.47 | \$961 | 1.0 |
| Oklahoma | \$18.00 | \$936 | \$37,436 | 2.5 | \$79,388 | \$1,985 | \$23,817 | \$595 | 510,477 | 34\% | \$17.89 | \$930 | 1.0 |
| Oregon | \$29.72 | \$1,545 | \$61,818 | 2.1 | \$99,322 | \$2,483 | \$29,797 | \$745 | 610,926 | 37\% | \$22.47 | \$1,168 | 1.3 |
| Pennsylvania | \$23.61 | \$1,228 | \$49,109 | 3.3 | \$100,398 | \$2,510 | \$30,119 | \$753 | 1,586,866 | 31\% | \$20.38 | \$1,060 | 1.2 |
| Rhode Island | \$27.78 | \$1,444 | \$57,779 | 2.1 | \$108,116 | \$2,703 | \$32,435 | \$811 | 160,918 | 38\% | \$18.26 | \$950 | 1.5 |
| South Carolina | \$21.48 | \$1,117 | \$44,674 | 3.0 | \$83,981 | \$2,100 | \$25,194 | \$630 | 586,430 | 30\% | \$17.08 | \$888 | 1.3 |
| South Dakota | \$17.49 | \$909 | \$36,371 | 1.6 | \$92,134 | \$2,303 | \$27,640 | \$691 | 109,102 | 32\% | \$17.03 | \$886 | 1.0 |
| Tennessee | \$20.76 | \$1,080 | \$43,186 | 2.9 | \$84,498 | \$2,112 | \$25,350 | \$634 | 881,517 | 33\% | \$20.69 | \$1,076 | 1.0 |
| Texas | \$25.06 | \$1,303 | \$52,134 | 3.5 | \$91,969 | \$2,299 | \$27,591 | \$690 | 3,848,280 | 38\% | \$24.19 | \$1,258 | 1.0 |
| Utah | \$24.93 | \$1,297 | \$51,861 | 3.4 | \$103,948 | \$2,599 | \$31,184 | \$780 | 304,577 | 29\% | \$19.84 | \$1,032 | 1.3 |
| Vermont | \$25.54 | \$1,328 | \$53,117 | 1.9 | \$100,571 | \$2,514 | \$30,171 | \$754 | 73,362 | 28\% | \$17.30 | \$900 | 1.5 |
| Virginia | \$26.84 | \$1,396 | \$55,821 | 2.2 | \$114,043 | \$2,851 | \$34,213 | \$855 | 1,083,561 | 33\% | \$23.38 | \$1,216 | 1.1 |
| Washington | \$36.33 | \$1,889 | \$75,556 | 2.3 | \$118,880 | \$2,972 | \$35,664 | \$892 | 1,066,944 | 36\% | \$30.32 | \$1,577 | 1.2 |
| West Virginia | \$16.64 | \$865 | \$34,610 | 1.9 | \$77,002 | \$1,925 | \$23,101 | \$578 | 185,407 | 26\% | \$14.40 | \$749 | 1.2 |
| Wisconsin | \$20.32 | \$1,056 | \$42,258 | 2.8 | \$97,912 | \$2,448 | \$29,373 | \$734 | 782,114 | 33\% | \$18.47 | \$961 | 1.1 |
| Wyoming | \$17.94 | \$933 | \$37,318 | 2.5 | \$95,626 | \$2,391 | \$28,688 | \$717 | 65,294 | 28\% | \$17.04 | \$886 | 1.1 |
| OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Columbia | \$35.35 | \$1,838 | \$73,520 | 2.1 | \$152,100 | \$3,803 | \$45,630 | \$1,141 | 181,384 | 58\% | \$40.32 | \$2,096 | 0.9 |
| Puerto Rico | \$10.36 | \$539 | \$21,553 | 1.1 | \$31,421 | \$786 | \$9,426 | \$236 | 382,636 | 32\% | \$9.14 | \$475 | 1.1 |

[^3]4 AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5 Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending no more than $30 \%$ of gross income on rent and utilities.

USER'S GUIDE

## HOW TO USE THE NUMBERS

|  | A renter household needs to earn at least $\$ 28.58$ per hour to afford a twobedroom home at FMR. | For a family earning $100 \%$ of AMI, monthly rent of $\$ 2,474$ or less is affordable. |  |  |  |  | Renter households represented 35\% of all households (2017-2021). |  |  |  | The estimated mean (average) renter wage in the United States is $\$ 23.68$ per hour (2023). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | The annual median family income (AMI) in the United States is \$98,964 (2023). |  |  |  |  | were 44,241 seholds in the 7-2021). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FY23 HOUSING WAGE <br> Hourly wage necessary to afford $2 \mathrm{BR}^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | HOUSING COSTS |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 RRFMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AM}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AM ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \text { of } \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households | \% of total households | Estimated hourly mean renter wage | Rent <br> affordable at mean renter wage | Full.time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| UNITED STATES | \$28.58 | \$1,486 | \$59,450 | 2.6 | \$98,964 | \$2,474 | \$29,689 | \$742 | 44,241,372 | 35\% | \$23.68 | \$1,231 | 1.2 |

A renter household needs an annual two-bedroom rental home at FMR.

On average, a renter household needs 2.6 full-time jobs paying the minimum wage in order to
afford a two-bedroom rental home at FMR.

| In the United States, a family at |
| :--- |
| $30 \%$ of AMI earns $\$ 29,689$ <br> annually. |
| $\qquad$For a family earning 30\% of AMI, monthly <br> rent of $\$ 742$ or less is affordable. |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom.
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federa
minimum wage, where applicable.

A renter household needs 1.2 full-time jobs paying the mean renter wage in order to afford a two-bedroom rental home at FMR.

4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Family Income.
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending no more than $30 \%$ of gross income on rent and utilities.

## WHERE THE NUMBERS COME FROM



## 1: $B R=$ Bedroom.

2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.

Calculate annual income by multiplying mean renter wage by 40 (hours per week) and 52 (weeks per year) ( $\$ 23.6801 \times 40$ $\times 52=\$ 49,255$ ). Multiply by .3 to determine maximum amount that can be spent on rent $(\$ 49,255 \times .3=\$ 14,776)$ Divide by 12 to obtain monthly amount $(\$ 14,776 / 12=$ $\$ 1,231$ ).
Multiply $30 \%$ of Annual AMI by 3 to get maximum amount that can be spent on housing for it to be affordable $(\$ 29,698 \times .3=\$ 8,907)$. Divide by 12 to obtain monthly amount (\$8,907/12=\$742).

National average of jobs needed across all counties, weighted by number of renter households. To find jobs needed in a particular state, metro, or county, divide annual income needed to afford the FMR by 52 (weeks per year). Then divide by the prevailing minimum wage. Then divide by 40 (hours per work week).

Multiply Annual AMI by . 3
$(\$ 98,964 \times .3=\$ 29,689$.

Multiply the FMR by 12 to get yearly rental cost
$(\$ 1,486.25 \times 12=\$ 17,835)$. Then divide by 3 to determine the total income needed to afford $\$ 17,835$ per year in rent $(\$ 17,835 / .3=\$ 59,450)$.

Divide number of renter households by total number of households (ACS 2017-2021) $(44,241,372 / 125,207,480=.35)$. Then multiply by $100(.35 \times 100=35 \%)$.

Multiply Annual AMI by 3 to get maximum amount that can be spent on housing for it to be affordable ( $\$ 98,964 \times .3=\$ 29,698$ ). Divide by 12 to obtain monthly amount (\$29,698 / 12 = \$2,474).

HUD FY23 estimated median family income based on data from the American Community Survey (ACS). See Appendix B.

Divide income needed to afford the FMR by 52 (weeks per year) ( $\$ 59,450 / 52=\$ 1,143$ ). Then divide by $\$ 23.68$ (the United States' mean renter wage) $(\$ 1,143 / \$ 23.68=48$ hours). Finally, divide by 40 (hours per work week) ( $48 / 40=1.2$ fulltime jobs).

4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Family Income.
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending no more than $30 \%$ of gross income on rent and utilities.

## STATE PAGES

## ALABAMA

In Alabama, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 943$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,143 monthly or $\$ 37,715$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT ALABAMA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.83$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 18.13$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 582,412 |
| Percent Renters | $31 \%$ |

## 100 <br> Work Hours Per Week At

 Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

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

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.1

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

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Daphne-Fairhope-Foley MSA | $\$ 23.19$ |
| Birmingham-Hoover HMFA | $\$ 20.67$ |
| Huntsville MSA | $\$ 19.79$ |
| Tuscaloosa HMFA | $\$ 19.58$ |
| Auburn-Opelika MSA | $\$ 19.08$ |

[^4]WWW.NLIHC.ORG/OOR | © 2023 NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION



| ALABAMA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE |  | JSING C | OSTS |  | AREA M INCOME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIAN } \\ & \text { (AMI) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | TERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necesssary yog tofford } \\ 2 B R^{1} \text { FMR2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM14 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) |  | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Autauga County | \$18.79 | \$977 | \$39,080 | 2.6 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 5,629 | 26\% | \$17.51 | \$911 | 1.1 |
| Baldwin County | \$23.19 | \$1,206 | \$48,240 | 3.2 | \$93,000 | \$2,325 | \$27,900 | \$698 | 19,948 | 23\% | \$15.65 | \$814 | 1.5 |
| Barbour County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$54,700 | \$1,368 | \$16,410 | \$410 | 3,434 | 38\% | \$11.66 | \$606 | 1.2 |
| Bibb County | \$20.67 | \$1,075 | \$43,000 | 2.9 | \$90,400 | \$2,260 | \$27,120 | \$678 | 1,503 | 21\% | \$10.01 | \$521 | 2.1 |
| Blount County | \$20.67 | \$1,075 | \$43,000 | 2.9 | \$90,400 | \$2,260 | \$27,120 | \$678 | 4,435 | 21\% | \$11.63 | \$605 | 1.8 |
| Bullock County | \$15.77 | \$820 | \$32,800 | 2.2 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 1,199 | 35\% | \$13.25 | \$689 | 1.2 |
| Butler County | \$14.63 | \$761 | \$30,440 | 2.0 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 1,803 | 28\% | \$12.66 | \$658 | 1.2 |
| Calhoun County | \$15.42 | \$802 | \$32,080 | 2.1 | \$74,100 | \$1,853 | \$22,230 | \$556 | 12,854 | 29\% | \$13.56 | \$705 | 1.1 |
| Chambers County | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 4,034 | 31\% | \$17.16 | \$893 | 1.0 |
| Cherokee County | \$14.60 | \$759 | \$30,360 | 2.0 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 2,085 | 22\% | \$14.55 | \$757 | 1.0 |
| Chilton County | \$14.52 | \$755 | \$30,200 | 2.0 | \$70,900 | \$1,773 | \$21,270 | \$532 | 4,341 | 26\% | \$14.83 | \$771 | 1.0 |
| Choctaw County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 | 869 | 17\% | \$18.56 | \$965 | 0.8 |
| Clarke County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 2,267 | 27\% | \$14.76 | \$767 | 1.0 |
| Clay County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$63,000 | \$1,575 | \$18,900 | \$473 | 1,268 | 23\% | \$13.54 | \$704 | 1.1 |
| Cleburne County | \$14.25 | \$741 | \$29,640 | 2.0 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 1,276 | 23\% | \$16.55 | \$861 | 0.9 |
| Coffee County | \$15.44 | \$803 | \$32,120 | 2.1 | \$79,500 | \$1,988 | \$23,850 | \$596 | 6,325 | 31\% | \$14.74 | \$767 | 1.0 |
| Colbert County | \$15.60 | \$811 | \$32,440 | 2.2 | \$74,100 | \$1,853 | \$22,230 | \$556 | 6,317 | 28\% | \$14.97 | \$778 | 1.0 |
| Conecuh County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$58,600 | \$1,465 | \$17,580 | \$440 | 899 | 21\% | \$21.04 | \$1,094 | 0.7 |
| Coosa County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$65,100 | \$1,628 | \$19,530 | \$488 | 742 | 19\% | \$15.42 | \$802 | 1.0 |
| Covington County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 3,615 | 25\% | \$10.88 | \$566 | 1.3 |
| Crenshaw County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$71,400 | \$1,785 | \$21,420 | \$536 | 1,160 | 25\% | \$18.18 | \$945 | 0.8 |
| Cullman County | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 2.2 | \$77,200 | \$1,930 | \$23,160 | \$579 | 8,369 | 25\% | \$16.57 | \$861 | 0.9 |
| Dale County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 7,853 | 40\% | \$20.71 | \$1,077 | 0.7 |
| Dallas County | \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 2.1 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 5,645 | 39\% | \$13.67 | \$711 | 1.1 |
| DeKalb County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 6,796 | 27\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | Year 2023 F <br> ion uses the his <br> Year 2023 Ar <br> ents represent | Market Rent. <br> her of the county, stas <br> Median Income <br> e generally accept | tate, or federal <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, <br> sending not mor | ere applicable. <br> han 30\% of gros | ss income on gro | rss housing |  |  |



| ALABAMA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE |  | SING COS | OSTS |  | AREA ME INCOME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIAN } \\ & \text { (AMII) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | NTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Morgan County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$86,300 | \$2,158 | \$25,890 | \$647 | 13,293 | 28\% | \$16.07 | \$835 | 1.0 |
| Perry County | \$15.37 | \$799 | \$31,960 | 2.1 | \$41,500 | \$1,038 | \$12,450 | \$311 | 773 | 27\% | \$14.91 | \$775 | 1.0 |
| Pickens County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 1,662 | 24\% | \$10.52 | \$547 | 1.4 |
| Pike County | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 2.4 | \$72,000 | \$1,800 | \$21,600 | \$540 | 4,404 | 38\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.3 |
| Randolph County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$63,900 | \$1,598 | \$19,170 | \$479 | 1,741 | 20\% | \$8.69 | \$452 | 1.6 |
| Russell County | \$18.17 | \$945 | \$37,800 | 2.5 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 8,801 | 38\% | \$14.27 | \$742 | 1.3 |
| St. Clair County | \$20.67 | \$1,075 | \$43,000 | 2.9 | \$90,400 | \$2,260 | \$27,120 | \$678 | 6,652 | 20\% | \$16.40 | \$853 | 1.3 |
| Shelby County | \$20.67 | \$1,075 | \$43,000 | 2.9 | \$90,400 | \$2,260 | \$27,120 | \$678 | 15,629 | 19\% | \$19.72 | \$1,025 | 1.0 |
| Sumter County | \$17.25 | \$897 | \$35,880 | 2.4 | \$48,700 | \$1,218 | \$14,610 | \$365 | 1,638 | 34\% | \$12.24 | \$636 | 1.4 |
| Talladega County | \$14.50 | \$754 | \$30,160 | 2.0 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 9,262 | 29\% | \$14.12 | \$734 | 1.0 |
| Tallapoosa County | \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 2.1 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 3,881 | 24\% | \$10.88 | \$566 | 1.4 |
| Tuscaloosa County | \$19.58 | \$1,018 | \$40,720 | 2.7 | \$82,900 | \$2,073 | \$24,870 | \$622 | 30,100 | 37\% | \$14.72 | \$765 | 1.3 |
| Walker County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 5,694 | 23\% | \$11.78 | \$613 | 1.2 |
| Washington County | \$16.98 | \$883 | \$35,320 | 2.3 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 455 | 9\% | \$17.63 | \$917 | 1.0 |
| Wilcox County | \$17.15 | \$892 | \$35,680 | 2.4 | \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 821 | 23\% | \$16.53 | \$859 | 1.0 |
| Winston County | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$64,600 | \$1,615 | \$19,380 | \$485 | 1,853 | 20\% | \$12.67 | \$659 | 1.1 |

## ALASKA

In Alaska, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,368$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,562 monthly or $\$ 54,740$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT ALASKA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 10.85$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 23.27$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 26.32$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 89,354 |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |

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

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Bethel Census Area | $\$ 34.98$ |
| Aleutians West Census Area | $\$ 34.56$ |
| North Slope Borough | $\$ 34.15$ |
| Northwest Arctic Borough | $\$ 33.08$ |
| Kodiak Island Borough | $\$ 31.46$ |

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| ALASKA | FY23 HOUSIN <br> WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Kusilvak Census Area | \$17.56 | \$913 | \$36,520 | 1.6 | \$42,600 | \$1,065 | \$12,780 | \$320 | 488 | 27\% | \$20.28 | \$1,055 | 0.9 |
| Lake and Peninsula Borough | \$16.60 | \$863 | \$34,520 | 1.5 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 112 | 35\% | \$25.86 | \$1,345 | 0.6 |
| Matanuska-Susitna Borough | \$22.38 | \$1,164 | \$46,560 | 2.1 | \$103,100 | \$2,578 | \$30,930 | \$773 | 8,881 | 23\% | \$14.68 | \$763 | 1.5 |
| Nome Census Area | \$28.21 | \$1,467 | \$58,680 | 2.6 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 1,017 | 37\% | \$37.92 | \$1,972 | 0.7 |
| North Slope Borough | \$34.15 | \$1,776 | \$71,040 | 3.1 | \$104,500 | \$2,613 | \$31,350 | \$784 | 1,074 | 51\% | \$63.43 | \$3,299 | 0.5 |
| Northwest Arctic Borough | \$33.08 | \$1,720 | \$68,800 | 3.0 | \$79,100 | \$1,978 | \$23,730 | \$593 | 719 | 41\% | \$50.97 | \$2,650 | 0.6 |
| Petersburg Borough | \$24.50 | \$1,274 | \$50,960 | 2.3 | \$95,100 | \$2,378 | \$28,530 | \$713 | 379 | 31\% | \$14.08 | \$732 | 1.7 |
| Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Are | \$19.62 | \$1,020 | \$40,800 | 1.8 | \$79,400 | \$1,985 | \$23,820 | \$596 | 588 | 25\% | \$18.11 | \$942 | 1.1 |
| Sitka City and Borough | \$25.31 | \$1,316 | \$52,640 | 2.3 | \$108,600 | \$2,715 | \$32,580 | \$815 | 1,258 | 37\% | \$17.72 | \$921 | 1.4 |
| Skagway Municipality | \$26.71 | \$1,389 | \$55,560 | 2.5 | \$105,200 | \$2,630 | \$31,560 | \$789 | 148 | 38\% | \$18.10 | \$941 | 1.5 |
| Southeast Fairbanks Census Area | \$23.79 | \$1,237 | \$49,480 | 2.2 | \$91,900 | \$2,298 | \$27,570 | \$689 | 592 | 28\% | \$29.03 | \$1,510 | 0.8 |
| Wrangell City and Borough | \$19.10 | \$993 | \$39,720 | 1.8 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 300 | 36\% | \$16.58 | \$862 | 1.2 |
| Yakutat City and Borough | \$24.25 | \$1,261 | \$50,440 | 2.2 | \$80,800 | \$2,020 | \$24,240 | \$606 | 111 | 51\% | \$31.34 | \$1,630 | 0.8 |
| Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area | \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 1.7 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 488 | 26\% | \$27.61 | \$1,436 | 0.7 |

$\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B).

1: $B R=$ Bedroom
2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

## ARIZONA

In Arizona, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,556$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 5,188$ monthly or $\$ 62,252$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT ARIZONA:



|  | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2 BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ <br> (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2023) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Arizona | \$29.93 | \$1,556 | \$62,252 | 2.2 | \$92,308 | \$2,308 | \$27,692 | \$692 | 917,899 | 34\% | \$22.86 | \$1,189 | 1.3 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$19.48 | \$1,013 | \$40,514 | 1.4 | \$62,818 | \$1,570 | \$18,846 | \$471 | 32,314 | 27\% | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | 0.9 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flagstaff MSA | \$31.06 | \$1,615 | \$64,600 | 2.2 | \$105,100 | \$2,628 | \$31,530 | \$788 | 20,474 | 40\% | \$17.63 | \$917 | 1.8 |
| Lake Havasu City-Kingman MSA | \$20.35 | \$1,058 | \$42,320 | 1.5 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 26,397 | 28\% | \$17.25 | \$897 | 1.2 |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale MSA | \$33.46 | \$1,740 | \$69,600 | 2.4 | \$99,000 | \$2,475 | \$29,700 | \$743 | 622,467 | 35\% | \$24.19 | \$1,258 | 1.4 |
| Prescott MSA | \$24.63 | \$1,281 | \$51,240 | 1.8 | \$76,700 | \$1,918 | \$23,010 | \$575 | 28,921 | 28\% | \$18.18 | \$945 | 1.4 |
| Sierra Vista-Douglas MSA | \$18.54 | \$964 | \$38,560 | 1.3 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 14,704 | 30\% | \$17.45 | \$907 | 1.1 |
| Tucson MSA | \$22.60 | \$1,175 | \$47,000 | 1.6 | \$86,000 | \$2,150 | \$25,800 | \$645 | 149,648 | 36\% | \$18.45 | \$959 | 1.2 |
| Yuma MSA | \$20.63 | \$1,073 | \$42,920 | 1.5 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 22,974 | 32\% | \$18.08 | \$940 | 1.1 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apache County | \$17.79 | \$925 | \$37,000 | 1.3 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 3,790 | 19\% | \$25.86 | \$1,345 | 0.7 |
| Cochise County | \$18.54 | \$964 | \$38,560 | 1.3 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 14,704 | 30\% | \$17.45 | \$907 | 1.1 |
| Coconino County | \$31.06 | \$1,615 | \$64,600 | 2.2 | \$105,100 | \$2,628 | \$31,530 | \$788 | 20,474 | 40\% | \$17.63 | \$917 | 1.8 |
| Gila County | \$21.15 | \$1,100 | \$44,000 | 1.5 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 5,254 | 24\% | \$19.68 | \$1,023 | 1.1 |
| Graham County | \$19.73 | \$1,026 | \$41,040 | 1.4 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 3,321 | 29\% | \$20.78 | \$1,081 | 0.9 |
| Greenlee County | \$18.37 | \$955 | \$38,200 | 1.3 | \$77,900 | \$1,948 | \$23,370 | \$584 | 1,508 | 46\% | \$44.12 | \$2,294 | 0.4 |
| La Paz County | \$21.37 | \$1,111 | \$44,440 | 1.5 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 2,448 | 28\% | \$21.53 | \$1,119 | 1.0 |
| Maricopa County | \$33.46 | \$1,740 | \$69,600 | 2.4 | \$99,000 | \$2,475 | \$29,700 | \$743 | 590,579 | 36\% | \$24.35 | \$1,266 | 1.4 |
| Mohave County | \$20.35 | \$1,058 | \$42,320 | 1.5 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 26,397 | 28\% | \$17.25 | \$897 | 1.2 |
| Navajo County | \$19.94 | \$1,037 | \$41,480 | 1.4 | \$64,100 | \$1,603 | \$19,230 | \$481 | 10,629 | 29\% | \$17.83 | \$927 | 1.1 |
| Pima County | \$22.60 | \$1,175 | \$47,000 | 1.6 | \$86,000 | \$2,150 | \$25,800 | \$645 | 149,648 | 36\% | \$18.45 | \$959 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> fscal Year 2023 Fa <br> lation uses the hi <br> cal Year 2023 Ar <br> rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accept | state, or federal <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, <br> sending not mo | where applicable. <br> than 30\% of gros | ss income on gro | sss housing |  |  |


|  | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessany to offford } \\ 2 B R^{1} F M R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { BR } \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { income } \\ \text { nededed to } \\ \text { BAford } \\ \text { BMRFMR } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Annual }}}{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable and <br> at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent afforaable of AMI | $\begin{gathered} \text { Renter } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2017-2021) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \%ouftotal } \\ & \text { houstald } \\ & (200772021) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2023) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full.time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Pinal County | \$33.46 | \$1,740 | \$69,600 | 2.4 | \$99,000 | \$2,475 | \$29,700 | $\$ 743$ | 31,888 | 22\% | \$17.73 | \$922 | 1.9 |
| Santa Cruz County | \$17.40 | \$905 | \$36,200 | 1.3 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 5,364 | 33\% | \$14.89 | \$774 | 1.2 |
| Yavapai County | \$24.63 | \$1,281 | \$51,240 | 1.8 | \$76,700 | \$1,978 | \$23,010 | \$575 | 28,921 | 28\% | \$18.18 | \$945 | 1.4 |
| Yuma County | \$20.63 | \$1,073 | \$42,920 | 1.5 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 22,974 | 32\% | \$18.08 | \$940 | 1.1 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

## ARKANSAS

In Arkansas, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 846$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,820 monthly or $\$ 33,836$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT ARIKANSAS:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 11.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 17.85$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 16.27$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 393,163 |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |



Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

```
1.5
Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
```

2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

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


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

| MOST EXPENSIVEAREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| Memphis HMFA | $\$ 19.85$ |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA | $\$ 17.88$ |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway HMFA | $\$ 17.69$ |
| Texarkana HMFA | $\$ 17.12$ |
| Hot Springs MSA | $\$ 16.90$ |

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| ARKANSAS | FY23 HOUSIN <br> WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Arkansas | \$16.27 | \$846 | \$33,836 | 1.5 | \$75,063 | \$1,877 | \$22,519 | \$563 | 393,163 | 34\% | \$17.85 | \$928 | 0.9 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$14.13 | \$735 | \$29,381 | 1.3 | \$63,542 | \$1,589 | \$19,062 | \$477 | 123,799 | 30\% | \$14.62 | \$760 | 1.0 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers MSA | \$17.88 | \$930 | \$37,200 | 1.6 | \$92,400 | \$2,310 | \$27,720 | \$693 | 76,160 | 38\% | \$23.97 | \$1,247 | 0.7 |
| Fort Smith HMFA | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 1.4 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 26,230 | 35\% | \$16.36 | \$851 | 0.9 |
| Franklin County HMFA | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 1,992 | 30\% | \$11.03 | \$573 | 1.3 |
| Grant County HMFA | \$15.17 | \$789 | \$31,560 | 1.4 | \$88,100 | \$2,203 | \$26,430 | \$661 | 1,608 | 23\% | \$11.16 | \$580 | 1.4 |
| Hot Springs MSA | \$16.90 | \$879 | \$35,160 | 1.5 | \$72,500 | \$1,813 | \$21,750 | \$544 | 13,527 | 32\% | \$16.02 | \$833 | 1.1 |
| Jonesboro HMFA | \$16.15 | \$840 | \$33,600 | 1.5 | \$76,800 | \$1,920 | \$23,040 | \$576 | 17,398 | 42\% | \$15.41 | \$801 | 1.0 |
| Little River County HMFA | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$78,200 | \$1,955 | \$23,460 | \$587 | 914 | 19\% | \$15.13 | \$787 | 0.9 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway HMFA | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 1.6 | \$83,000 | \$2,075 | \$24,900 | \$623 | 104,702 | 36\% | \$18.15 | \$944 | 1.0 |
| Memphis HMFA | \$19.85 | \$1,032 | \$41,280 | 1.8 | \$81,000 | \$2,025 | \$24,300 | \$608 | 7,949 | 43\% | \$14.71 | \$765 | 1.3 |
| Pine Bluff MSA | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 1.4 | \$73,100 | \$1,828 | \$21,930 | \$548 | 10,014 | 33\% | \$16.82 | \$875 | 0.9 |
| Poinsett County HMFA | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | \$439 | 3,182 | 35\% | \$15.44 | \$803 | 0.9 |
| Texarkana HMFA | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 1.6 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 5,688 | 35\% | \$13.75 | \$715 | 1.2 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas County | \$14.63 | \$761 | \$30,440 | 1.3 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 2,195 | 33\% | \$11.78 | \$613 | 1.2 |
| Ashley County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 1,900 | 26\% | \$11.73 | \$610 | 1.2 |
| Baxter County | \$15.27 | \$794 | \$31,760 | 1.4 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 4,584 | 24\% | \$15.54 | \$808 | 1.0 |
| Benton County | \$17.88 | \$930 | \$37,200 | 1.6 | \$92,400 | \$2,310 | \$27,720 | \$693 | 33,398 | 33\% | \$28.68 | \$1,491 | 0.6 |
| Boone County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$67,000 | \$1,675 | \$20,100 | \$503 | 4,487 | 30\% | \$14.67 | \$763 | 0.9 |
| Bradley County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$59,700 | \$1,493 | \$17,910 | \$448 | 1,301 | 35\% | \$14.65 | \$762 | 0.9 |
| 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| ARKANSAS | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Izard County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 1,033 | 22\% | \$12.84 | \$668 | 1.1 |
| Jackson County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$59,600 | \$1,490 | \$17,880 | \$447 | 1,881 | 31\% | \$12.93 | \$673 | 1.1 |
| Jefferson County | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 1.4 | \$73,100 | \$1,828 | \$21,930 | \$548 | 8,821 | 36\% | \$17.56 | \$913 | 0.9 |
| Johnson County | \$14.04 | \$730 | \$29,200 | 1.3 | \$53,600 | \$1,340 | \$16,080 | \$402 | 2,930 | 30\% | \$13.57 | \$706 | 1.0 |
| Lafayette County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 549 | 22\% | \$10.53 | \$548 | 1.3 |
| Lawrence County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$62,300 | \$1,558 | \$18,690 | \$467 | 1,910 | 31\% | \$15.45 | \$803 | 0.9 |
| Lee County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | \$15,750 | \$394 | 1,077 | 39\% | \$12.03 | \$626 | 1.2 |
| Lincoln County | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 1.4 | \$73,100 | \$1,828 | \$21,930 | \$548 | 698 | 21\% | \$9.32 | \$485 | 1.7 |
| Little River County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$78,200 | \$1,955 | \$23,460 | \$587 | 914 | 19\% | \$15.13 | \$787 | 0.9 |
| Logan County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$61,900 | \$1,548 | \$18,570 | \$464 | 2,312 | 28\% | \$14.59 | \$758 | 0.9 |
| Lonoke County | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 1.6 | \$83,000 | \$2,075 | \$24,900 | \$623 | 7,555 | 28\% | \$13.27 | \$690 | 1.3 |
| Madison County | \$17.88 | \$930 | \$37,200 | 1.6 | \$92,400 | \$2,310 | \$27,720 | \$693 | 1,178 | 19\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.6 |
| Marion County | \$14.02 | \$729 | \$29,160 | 1.3 | \$55,100 | \$1,378 | \$16,530 | \$413 | 1,368 | 20\% | \$12.13 | \$631 | 1.2 |
| Miller County | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 1.6 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 5,688 | 35\% | \$13.75 | \$715 | 1.2 |
| Mississippi County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 6,517 | 42\% | \$21.08 | \$1,096 | 0.7 |
| Monroe County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$71,300 | \$1,783 | \$21,390 | \$535 | 1,025 | 36\% | \$8.42 | \$438 | 1.6 |
| Montgomery County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 748 | 20\% | \$8.38 | \$436 | 1.7 |
| Nevada County | \$15.83 | \$823 | \$32,920 | 1.4 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 985 | 32\% | \$13.07 | \$679 | 1.2 |
| Newton County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$65,300 | \$1,633 | \$19,590 | \$490 | 581 | 21\% | \$11.60 | \$603 | 1.2 |
| Ouachita County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 2,431 | 28\% | \$13.77 | \$716 | 1.0 |
| Perry County | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 1.6 | \$83,000 | \$2,075 | \$24,900 | \$623 | 826 | 22\% | \$13.78 | \$717 | 1.3 |
| Phillips County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 2,993 | 47\% | \$13.31 | \$692 | 1.0 |
| Pike County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 940 | 23\% | \$11.89 | \$618 | 1.2 |
| Poinsett County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | \$439 | 3,182 | 35\% | \$15.44 | \$803 | 0.9 |
| Polk County | \$14.54 | \$756 | \$30,240 | 1.3 | \$59,900 | \$1,498 | \$17,970 | \$449 | 1,764 | 23\% | \$14.76 | \$767 | 1.0 |
| Pope County | \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 1.3 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 6,538 | 28\% | \$14.70 | \$765 | 1.0 |
| 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| ARKANSAS | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI5 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Prairie County | \$14.40 | \$749 | \$29,960 | 1.3 | \$75,500 | \$1,888 | \$22,650 | \$566 | 833 | 25\% | \$12.34 | \$642 | 1.2 |
| Pulaski County | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 1.6 | \$83,000 | \$2,075 | \$24,900 | \$623 | 68,464 | 42\% | \$19.49 | \$1,013 | 0.9 |
| Randolph County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 1,936 | 27\% | \$13.37 | \$695 | 1.0 |
| St. Francis County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$49,100 | \$1,228 | \$14,730 | \$368 | 3,752 | 46\% | \$15.66 | \$814 | 0.9 |
| Saline County | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 1.6 | \$83,000 | \$2,075 | \$24,900 | \$623 | 10,281 | 22\% | \$14.13 | \$735 | 1.3 |
| Scott County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 1,029 | 26\% | \$12.35 | \$642 | 1.1 |
| Searcy County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$55,800 | \$1,395 | \$16,740 | \$419 | 780 | 26\% | \$9.26 | \$482 | 1.5 |
| Sebastian County | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 1.4 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 20,800 | 40\% | \$17.48 | \$909 | 0.9 |
| Sevier County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 1,973 | 36\% | \$11.73 | \$610 | 1.2 |
| Sharp County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$55,200 | \$1,380 | \$16,560 | \$414 | 1,436 | 21\% | \$12.97 | \$674 | 1.1 |
| Stone County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 1,235 | 26\% | \$9.29 | \$483 | 1.5 |
| Union County | \$14.69 | \$764 | \$30,560 | 1.3 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 3,766 | 25\% | \$18.84 | \$980 | 0.8 |
| Van Buren County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 1,593 | 23\% | \$12.15 | \$632 | 1.1 |
| Washington County | \$17.88 | \$930 | \$37,200 | 1.6 | \$92,400 | \$2,310 | \$27,720 | \$693 | 41,584 | 46\% | \$18.47 | \$961 | 1.0 |
| White County | \$14.21 | \$739 | \$29,560 | 1.3 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 9,213 | 32\% | \$14.35 | \$746 | 1.0 |
| Woodruff County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 | 783 | 30\% | \$10.29 | \$535 | 1.3 |
| Yell County | \$13.85 | \$720 | \$28,800 | 1.3 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 2,377 | 32\% | \$14.08 | \$732 | 1.0 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

## CALIFORNIA

In California, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 2,197$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 7,323$ monthly or $\$ 87,877$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT CALIFORNIA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 15.50$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 33.67$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 42.25$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $5,882,339$ |
| Percent Renters | $45 \%$ |

## 109 <br> Work Hours Per Week At

 Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)2.7

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

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.2

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

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Santa Cruz-Watsonville MSA | $\$ 63.33$ |
| San Francisco HMFA | $\$ 61.31$ |
| San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara HMFA | $\$ 56.56$ |
| Salinas MSA | $\$ 51.44$ |
| Santa Maria-Santa Barbara MSA | $\$ 51.29$ |

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

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

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| CALIFORNIA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE |  | SING COS | STS |  | AREA M INCOME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ED\|AN } \\ & (\mathbf{A M I )} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | TERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 B R^{1} \text { FMR }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ <br> (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2023) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| California | \$42.25 | \$2,197 | \$87,877 | 2.7 | \$114,341 | \$2,859 | \$34,302 | \$858 | 5,882,339 | 45\% | \$33.67 | \$1,751 | 1.3 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$22.35 | \$1,162 | \$46,483 | 1.4 | \$86,180 | \$2,155 | \$25,854 | \$646 | 105,282 | 32\% | \$16.37 | \$851 | 1.4 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bakersfield MSA | \$21.87 | \$1,137 | \$45,480 | 1.4 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 111,889 | 41\% | \$17.56 | \$913 | 1.2 |
| Chico MSA | \$23.83 | \$1,239 | \$49,560 | 1.5 | \$91,600 | \$2,290 | \$27,480 | \$687 | 35,743 | 42\% | \$17.37 | \$903 | 1.4 |
| El Centro MSA | \$22.21 | \$1,155 | \$46,200 | 1.4 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 19,149 | 42\% | \$13.54 | \$704 | 1.6 |
| Fresno MSA | \$24.19 | \$1,258 | \$50,320 | 1.6 | \$79,400 | \$1,985 | \$23,820 | \$596 | 144,386 | 46\% | \$16.97 | \$882 | 1.4 |
| Hanford-Corcoran MSA | \$24.75 | \$1,287 | \$51,480 | 1.6 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 19,676 | 45\% | \$18.04 | \$938 | 1.4 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale HMFA | \$42.73 | \$2,222 | \$88,880 | 2.8 | \$98,200 | \$2,455 | \$29,460 | \$737 | 1,796,882 | 54\% | \$29.88 | \$1,554 | 1.4 |
| Madera MSA | \$24.19 | \$1,258 | \$50,320 | 1.6 | \$81,600 | \$2,040 | \$24,480 | \$612 | 14,736 | 34\% | \$16.23 | \$844 | 1.5 |
| Merced MSA | \$23.90 | \$1,243 | \$49,720 | 1.5 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 39,472 | 48\% | \$18.75 | \$975 | 1.3 |
| Modesto MSA | \$26.25 | \$1,365 | \$54,600 | 1.7 | \$92,600 | \$2,315 | \$27,780 | \$695 | 70,847 | 40\% | \$21.46 | \$1,116 | 1.2 |
| Napa MSA | \$45.92 | \$2,388 | \$95,520 | 3.0 | \$129,600 | \$3,240 | \$38,880 | \$972 | 16,803 | 34\% | \$24.51 | \$1,274 | 1.9 |
| Oakland-Fremont HMFA | \$46.25 | \$2,405 | \$96,200 | 3.0 | \$147,900 | \$3,698 | \$44,370 | \$1,109 | 402,000 | 41\% | \$32.68 | \$1,699 | 1.4 |
| Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura MSA | \$46.63 | \$2,425 | \$97,000 | 3.0 | \$123,500 | \$3,088 | \$37,050 | \$926 | 100,077 | 36\% | \$23.64 | \$1,229 | 2.0 |
| Redding MSA | \$25.75 | \$1,339 | \$53,560 | 1.7 | \$87,000 | \$2,175 | \$26,100 | \$653 | 25,286 | 35\% | \$19.30 | \$1,004 | 1.3 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA | \$33.67 | \$1,751 | \$70,040 | 2.2 | \$94,500 | \$2,363 | \$28,350 | \$709 | 493,531 | 35\% | \$19.21 | \$999 | 1.8 |
| Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade HMFA | \$33.77 | \$1,756 | \$70,240 | 2.2 | \$113,900 | \$2,848 | \$34,170 | \$854 | 293,619 | 37\% | \$22.97 | \$1,194 | 1.5 |
| Salinas MSA | \$51.44 | \$2,675 | \$107,000 | 3.3 | \$100,400 | \$2,510 | \$30,120 | \$753 | 62,795 | 48\% | \$20.19 | \$1,050 | 2.5 |
| San Benito County HMFA | \$41.44 | \$2,155 | \$86,200 | 2.7 | \$140,200 | \$3,505 | \$42,060 | \$1,052 | 6,200 | 32\% | \$18.81 | \$978 | 2.2 |
| San Diego-Carlsbad MSA | \$46.13 | \$2,399 | \$95,960 | 3.0 | \$116,800 | \$2,920 | \$35,040 | \$876 | 523,706 | 46\% | \$28.87 | \$1,501 | 1.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> iscal Year 2023 Fa <br> lation uses the hi cal Year 2023 Ar rents represent | Market Rent. <br> her of the county, Median Income he generally accep | tate, or federal <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, spending not mo | , where applicable. <br> ore than $30 \%$ of gros | ss income on gros | sss housing |  |  |


| CALIFORNIA FY2 | 23 HOUSING WAGE |  | USING C | OSTS |  | AREA ME INCOME | EDIAN (AMI) |  |  |  | TERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to fofford } \\ 2 B R \text { MR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AM | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| San Francisco HMFA | \$61.31 | \$3,188 | 5127,520 | 4.0 | \$175,000 | \$4,375 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | 367,393 | 50\% | \$78.98 | \$4,107 | 0.8 |
| San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara HMFA | \$56.56 | \$2,941 | 5117,640 | 3.6 | \$181,300 | \$4,533 | \$54,390 | \$1,360 | 283,743 | 44\% | \$78.95 | \$4,105 | 0.7 |
| San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande MSA | \$39.52 | \$2,055 | \$82,200 | 2.5 | \$113,100 | \$2,828 | \$33,930 | \$848 | 40,139 | 38\% | \$19.84 | \$1,032 | 2.0 |
| Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine HMFA | \$48.83 | \$2,539 | 5101,560 | 3.2 | \$127,800 | \$3,195 | \$38,340 | \$959 | 455,152 | 43\% | \$29.24 | \$1,520 | 1.7 |
| Santa Cruz-Watsonville MSA | \$63.33 | \$3,293 | 5131,720 | 4.1 | \$132,800 | \$3,320 | \$39,840 | \$996 | 38,155 | 40\% | \$22.39 | \$1,164 | 2.8 |
| Santa Maria-Santa Barbara MSA | \$51.29 | \$2,667 | 5106,680 | 3.3 | \$107,300 | \$2,683 | \$32,190 | \$805 | 69,883 | 47\% | \$23.77 | \$1,236 | 2.2 |
| Santa Rosa MSA | \$43.31 | \$2,252 | \$90,080 | 2.8 | \$128,100 | \$3,203 | \$38,430 | \$961 | 72,886 | 39\% | \$26.05 | \$1,355 | 1.7 |
| Stockton-Lodi MSA | \$29.10 | \$1,513 | \$60,520 | 1.9 | \$100,300 | \$2,508 | \$30,090 | \$752 | 95,927 | 41\% | \$20.11 | \$1,045 | 1.4 |
| Vallejo-Fairfield MSA | \$37.75 | \$1,963 | \$78,520 | 2.4 | \$112,600 | \$2,815 | \$33,780 | \$845 | 57,592 | 37\% | \$24.71 | \$1,285 | 1.5 |
| Visalia-Porterville MSA | \$21.46 | \$1,116 | \$44,640 | 1.4 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 59,506 | 43\% | \$16.33 | \$849 | 1.3 |
| Yolo HMFA | \$35.60 | \$1,851 | \$74,040 | 2.3 | \$114,000 | \$2,850 | \$34,200 | \$855 | 36,429 | 48\% | \$19.85 | \$1,032 | 1.8 |
| Yuba City MSA | \$24.77 | \$1,288 | \$51,520 | 1.6 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 | 23,455 | 39\% | \$18.63 | \$969 | 1.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alameda County | \$46.25 | \$2,405 | \$96,200 | 3.0 | \$147,900 | \$3,698 | \$44,370 | \$1,109 | 268,273 | 46\% | \$34.55 | \$1,797 | 1.3 |
| Alpine County | \$21.92 | \$1,140 | \$45,600 | 1.4 | \$114,600 | \$2,865 | \$34,380 | \$860 | 79 | 18\% | \$12.77 | \$664 | 1.7 |
| Amador County | \$23.06 | \$1,199 | \$47,960 | 1.5 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 3,319 | 22\% | \$16.42 | \$854 | 1.4 |
| Butte County | \$23.83 | \$1,239 | \$49,560 | 1.5 | \$91,600 | \$2,290 | \$27,480 | \$687 | 35,743 | 42\% | \$17.37 | \$903 | 1.4 |
| Calaveras County | \$22.33 | \$1,161 | \$46,440 | 1.4 | \$96,200 | \$2,405 | \$28,860 | \$722 | 3,111 | 19\% | \$15.90 | \$827 | 1.4 |
| Colusa County | \$18.88 | \$982 | \$39,280 | 1.2 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 2,806 | 38\% | \$17.74 | \$923 | 1.1 |
| Contra Costa County | \$46.25 | \$2,405 | \$96,200 | 3.0 | \$147,900 | \$3,698 | \$44,370 | \$1,109 | 133,727 | 33\% | \$28.71 | \$1,493 | 1.6 |
| Del Norte County | \$19.94 | \$1,037 | \$41,480 | 1.3 | \$72,000 | \$1,800 | \$21,600 | \$540 | 3,026 | 32\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.5 |
| El Dorado County | \$33.77 | \$1,756 | \$70,240 | 2.2 | \$113,900 | \$2,848 | \$34,170 | \$854 | 17,743 | 24\% | \$17.76 | \$924 | 1.9 |
| Fresno County | \$24.19 | \$1,258 | \$50,320 | 1.6 | \$79,400 | \$1,985 | \$23,820 | \$596 | 144,386 | 46\% | \$16.97 | \$882 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Beo} \\ & \text { 2: } \mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{Fi} \\ & \text { 3: This calcu } \\ & \text { 4: AMI }=\text { Fis } \\ & \text { 5: Affordabl } \end{aligned}$ | room <br> scal Year 2023 Fa <br> lation uses the <br> scal Year 2023 Ar <br> ents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, stas Median Income e generally accept | tate, or federa <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, <br> spending not mo | here applicable. <br> than 30\% of gros | income on gros | oss housing |  |  |


| CALIFORNIA | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY23 HOUSING } \\ \text { WAGE } \end{gathered}$ | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIANINCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM14 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2023) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Glenn County | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.2 | \$77,700 | \$1,943 | \$23,310 | \$583 | 3,817 | 39\% | \$16.71 | \$869 | 1.1 |
| Humboldt County | \$22.75 | \$1,183 | \$47,320 | 1.5 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 22,798 | 42\% | \$15.29 | \$795 | 1.5 |
| Imperial County | \$22.21 | \$1,155 | \$46,200 | 1.4 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 19,149 | 42\% | \$13.54 | \$704 | 1.6 |
| Inyo County | \$22.87 | \$1,189 | \$47,560 | 1.5 | \$85,400 | \$2,135 | \$25,620 | \$641 | 2,789 | 36\% | \$21.35 | \$1,110 | 1.1 |
| Kern County | \$21.87 | \$1,137 | \$45,480 | 1.4 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 111,889 | 41\% | \$17.56 | \$913 | 1.2 |
| Kings County | \$24.75 | \$1,287 | \$51,480 | 1.6 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 19,676 | 45\% | \$18.04 | \$938 | 1.4 |
| Lake County | \$21.48 | \$1,117 | \$44,680 | 1.4 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 8,133 | 31\% | \$17.84 | \$928 | 1.2 |
| Lassen County | \$18.69 | \$972 | \$38,880 | 1.2 | \$76,500 | \$1,913 | \$22,950 | \$574 | 2,674 | 30\% | \$14.77 | \$768 | 1.3 |
| Los Angeles County | \$42.73 | \$2,222 | \$88,880 | 2.5 | \$98,200 | \$2,455 | \$29,460 | \$737 | 1,796,882 | 54\% | \$29.88 | \$1,554 | 1.4 |
| Madera County | \$24.19 | \$1,258 | \$50,320 | 1.6 | \$81,600 | \$2,040 | \$24,480 | \$612 | 14,736 | 34\% | \$16.23 | \$844 | 1.5 |
| Marin County | \$61.31 | \$3,188 | 127,520 | 4.0 | \$175,000 | \$4,375 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | 37,608 | 36\% | \$30.28 | \$1,574 | 2.0 |
| Mariposa County | \$20.88 | \$1,086 | \$43,440 | 1.3 | \$71,200 | \$1,780 | \$21,360 | \$534 | 2,159 | 28\% | \$12.55 | \$653 | 1.7 |
| Mendocino County | \$25.10 | \$1,305 | \$52,200 | 1.6 | \$89,700 | \$2,243 | \$26,910 | \$673 | 13,580 | 40\% | \$18.10 | \$941 | 1.4 |
| Merced County | \$23.90 | \$1,243 | \$49,720 | 1.5 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 39,472 | 48\% | \$18.75 | \$975 | 1.3 |
| Modoc County | \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 1.0 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 870 | 25\% | \$13.91 | \$723 | 1.2 |
| Mono County | \$26.65 | \$1,386 | \$55,440 | 1.7 | \$95,800 | \$2,395 | \$28,740 | \$719 | 1,836 | 34\% | \$16.64 | \$865 | 1.6 |
| Monterey County | \$51.44 | \$2,675 | 107,000 | 3.3 | \$100,400 | \$2,510 | \$30,120 | \$753 | 62,795 | 48\% | \$20.19 | \$1,050 | 2.5 |
| Napa County | \$45.92 | \$2,388 | \$95,520 | 3.0 | \$129,600 | \$3,240 | \$38,880 | \$972 | 16,803 | 34\% | \$24.51 | \$1,274 | 1.9 |
| Nevada County | \$26.67 | \$1,387 | \$55,480 | 1.7 | \$112,500 | \$2,813 | \$33,750 | \$844 | 10,072 | 25\% | \$15.97 | \$830 | 1.7 |
| Orange County | \$48.83 | \$2,539 | 101,560 | 3.2 | \$127,800 | \$3,195 | \$38,340 | \$959 | 455,152 | 43\% | \$29.24 | \$1,520 | 1.7 |
| Placer County | \$33.77 | \$1,756 | \$70,240 | 2.2 | \$113,900 | \$2,848 | \$34,170 | \$854 | 39,858 | 27\% | \$22.83 | \$1,187 | 1.5 |
| Plumas County | \$19.23 | \$1,000 | \$40,000 | 1.2 | \$83,800 | \$2,095 | \$25,140 | \$629 | 2,280 | 28\% | \$17.26 | \$898 | 1.1 |
| Riverside County | \$33.67 | \$1,751 | \$70,040 | 2.2 | \$94,500 | \$2,363 | \$28,350 | \$709 | 236,037 | 32\% | \$18.22 | \$948 | 1.8 |
| Sacramento County | \$33.77 | \$1,756 | \$70,240 | 2.2 | \$113,900 | \$2,848 | \$34,170 | \$854 | 236,018 | 42\% | \$23.49 | \$1,221 | 1.4 |
| San Benito County | \$41.44 | \$2,155 | \$86,200 | 2.7 | \$140,200 | \$3,505 | \$42,060 | \$1,052 | 6,200 | 32\% | \$18.81 | \$978 | 2.2 |
| San Bernardino County | \$33.67 | \$1,751 | \$70,040 | 2.2 | \$94,500 | \$2,363 | \$28,350 | \$709 | 257,494 | 40\% | \$20.15 | \$1,048 | 1.7 |
| 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| CALIFORNIA | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| San Diego County | \$46.13 | \$2,399 | \$95,960 | 3.0 | \$116,800 | \$2,920 | \$35,040 | \$876 | 523,706 | 46\% | \$28.87 | \$1,501 | 1.6 |
| San Francisco County | \$61.31 | \$3,188 | 127,520 | 3.4 | \$175,000 | \$4,375 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | 223,174 | 62\% | \$88.24 | \$4,588 | 0.7 |
| San Joaquin County | \$29.10 | \$1,513 | \$60,520 | 1.9 | \$100,300 | \$2,508 | \$30,090 | \$752 | 95,927 | 41\% | \$20.11 | \$1,045 | 1.4 |
| San Luis Obispo County | \$39.52 | \$2,055 | \$82,200 | 2.5 | \$113,100 | \$2,828 | \$33,930 | \$848 | 40,139 | 38\% | \$19.84 | \$1,032 | 2.0 |
| San Mateo County | \$61.31 | \$3,188 | 127,520 | 3.7 | \$175,000 | \$4,375 | \$52,500 | \$1,313 | 106,611 | 40\% | \$76.43 | \$3,974 | 0.8 |
| Santa Barbara County | \$51.29 | \$2,667 | 106,680 | 3.3 | \$107,300 | \$2,683 | \$32,190 | \$805 | 69,883 | 47\% | \$23.77 | \$1,236 | 2.2 |
| Santa Clara County | \$56.56 | \$2,941 | 117,640 | 3.6 | \$181,300 | \$4,533 | \$54,390 | \$1,360 | 283,743 | 44\% | \$78.95 | \$4,105 | 0.7 |
| Santa Cruz County | \$63.33 | \$3,293 | 131,720 | 4.1 | \$132,800 | \$3,320 | \$39,840 | \$996 | 38,155 | 40\% | \$22.39 | \$1,164 | 2.8 |
| Shasta County | \$25.75 | \$1,339 | \$53,560 | 1.7 | \$87,000 | \$2,175 | \$26,100 | \$653 | 25,286 | 35\% | \$19.30 | \$1,004 | 1.3 |
| Sierra County | \$21.88 | \$1,138 | \$45,520 | 1.4 | \$81,900 | \$2,048 | \$24,570 | \$614 | 243 | 21\% | \$12.84 | \$668 | 1.7 |
| Siskiyou County | \$18.73 | \$974 | \$38,960 | 1.2 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 6,164 | 33\% | \$16.59 | \$863 | 1.1 |
| Solano County | \$37.75 | \$1,963 | \$78,520 | 2.4 | \$112,600 | \$2,815 | \$33,780 | \$845 | 57,592 | 37\% | \$24.71 | \$1,285 | 1.5 |
| Sonoma County | \$43.31 | \$2,252 | \$90,080 | 2.8 | \$128,100 | \$3,203 | \$38,430 | \$961 | 72,886 | 39\% | \$26.05 | \$1,355 | 1.7 |
| Stanislaus County | \$26.25 | \$1,365 | \$54,600 | 1.7 | \$92,600 | \$2,315 | \$27,780 | \$695 | 70,847 | 40\% | \$21.46 | \$1,116 | 1.2 |
| Sutter County | \$24.77 | \$1,288 | \$51,520 | 1.6 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 | 13,123 | 40\% | \$18.19 | \$946 | 1.4 |
| Tehama County | \$20.73 | \$1,078 | \$43,120 | 1.3 | \$68,700 | \$1,718 | \$20,610 | \$515 | 8,055 | 33\% | \$16.69 | \$868 | 1.2 |
| Trinity County | \$17.77 | \$924 | \$36,960 | 1.1 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 1,630 | 30\% | \$16.04 | \$834 | 1.1 |
| Tulare County | \$21.46 | \$1,116 | \$44,640 | 1.4 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 59,506 | 43\% | \$16.33 | \$849 | 1.3 |
| Tuolumne County | \$22.83 | \$1,187 | \$47,480 | 1.5 | \$97,700 | \$2,443 | \$29,310 | \$733 | 5,841 | 25\% | \$14.93 | \$776 | 1.5 |
| Ventura County | \$46.63 | \$2,425 | \$97,000 | 3.0 | \$123,500 | \$3,088 | \$37,050 | \$926 | 100,077 | 36\% | \$23.64 | \$1,229 | 2.0 |
| Yolo County | \$35.60 | \$1,851 | \$74,040 | 2.3 | \$114,000 | \$2,850 | \$34,200 | \$855 | 36,429 | 48\% | \$19.85 | \$1,032 | 1.8 |
| Yuba County | \$24.77 | \$1,288 | \$51,520 | 1.6 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 | 10,332 | 38\% | \$19.66 | \$1,022 | 1.3 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

## COLORADO

In Colorado, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,671$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 5,569$ monthly or $\$ 66,830$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT COLORADO:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 13.65$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 25.47$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 32.13$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 754,483 |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |



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



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

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Eagle County | $\$ 39.04$ |
| Boulder MSA | $\$ 36.75$ |
| Pitkin County | $\$ 36.73$ |
| Summit County | $\$ 35.77$ |
| Denver-Aurora-Lakewood MSA | $\$ 35.69$ |

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| COLORADO | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR1 FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% <br> of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Colorado | \$32.13 | \$1,671 | \$66,830 | 2.4 | \$116,139 | \$2,903 | \$34,842 | \$871 | 754,483 | 34\% | \$25.47 | \$1,324 | 1.3 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$24.50 | \$1,274 | \$50,961 | 1.8 | \$90,092 | \$2,252 | \$27,028 | \$676 | 80,267 | 29\% | \$17.99 | \$935 | 1.4 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boulder MSA | \$36.75 | \$1,911 | \$76,440 | 2.7 | \$144,100 | \$3,603 | \$43,230 | \$1,081 | 49,180 | 37\% | \$27.75 | \$1,443 | 1.3 |
| Colorado Springs HMFA | \$28.54 | \$1,484 | \$59,360 | 2.1 | \$105,100 | \$2,628 | \$31,530 | \$788 | 92,055 | 34\% | \$20.77 | \$1,080 | 1.4 |
| Denver-Aurora-Lakewood MSA | \$35.69 | \$1,856 | \$74,240 | 2.6 | \$125,500 | \$3,138 | \$37,650 | \$941 | 411,550 | 36\% | \$29.20 | \$1,518 | 1.2 |
| Fort Collins MSA | \$29.60 | \$1,539 | \$61,560 | 2.2 | \$118,700 | \$2,968 | \$35,610 | \$890 | 50,067 | 34\% | \$20.38 | \$1,060 | 1.5 |
| Grand Junction MSA | \$20.50 | \$1,066 | \$42,640 | 1.5 | \$91,600 | \$2,290 | \$27,480 | \$687 | 18,328 | 30\% | \$16.89 | \$878 | 1.2 |
| Greeley MSA | \$26.54 | \$1,380 | \$55,200 | 1.9 | \$109,300 | \$2,733 | \$32,790 | \$820 | 28,038 | 25\% | \$18.53 | \$964 | 1.4 |
| Pueblo MSA | \$21.62 | \$1,124 | \$44,960 | 1.6 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 22,860 | 34\% | \$14.94 | \$777 | 1.4 |
| Teller County HMFA | \$25.85 | \$1,344 | \$53,760 | 1.9 | \$95,200 | \$2,380 | \$28,560 | \$714 | 2,138 | 20\% | \$17.34 | \$901 | 1.5 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$35.69 | \$1,856 | \$74,240 | 2.6 | \$125,500 | \$3,138 | \$37,650 | \$941 | 56,704 | 32\% | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | 1.7 |
| Alamosa County | \$18.94 | \$985 | \$39,400 | 1.4 | \$62,300 | \$1,558 | \$18,690 | \$467 | 2,827 | 45\% | \$15.34 | \$798 | 1.2 |
| Arapahoe County | \$35.69 | \$1,856 | \$74,240 | 2.6 | \$125,500 | \$3,138 | \$37,650 | \$941 | 86,879 | 35\% | \$28.14 | \$1,463 | 1.3 |
| Archuleta County | \$23.69 | \$1,232 | \$49,280 | 1.7 | \$80,400 | \$2,010 | \$24,120 | \$603 | 1,626 | 28\% | \$16.15 | \$840 | 1.5 |
| Baca County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.2 | \$68,400 | \$1,710 | \$20,520 | \$513 | 440 | 28\% | \$12.96 | \$674 | 1.2 |
| Bent County | \$17.15 | \$892 | \$35,680 | 1.3 | \$57,100 | \$1,428 | \$17,130 | \$428 | 737 | 41\% | \$13.99 | \$728 | 1.2 |
| Boulder County | \$36.75 | \$1,911 | \$76,440 | 2.7 | \$144,100 | \$3,603 | \$43,230 | \$1,081 | 49,180 | 37\% | \$27.75 | \$1,443 | 1.3 |
| Broomfield County | \$35.69 | \$1,856 | \$74,240 | 2.6 | \$125,500 | \$3,138 | \$37,650 | \$941 | 10,228 | 35\% | \$40.17 | \$2,089 | 0.9 |
| Chaffee County | \$22.62 | \$1,176 | \$47,040 | 1.7 | \$86,100 | \$2,153 | \$25,830 | \$646 | 2,384 | 28\% | \$17.14 | \$891 | 1.3 |
| Cheyenne County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.2 | \$96,000 | \$2,400 | \$28,800 | \$720 | 175 | 25\% | \$18.76 | \$975 | 0.8 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). <br> 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| COLORADO | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2{B R^{1}}^{1} \text { FMR²} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of } \mathrm{AMI} \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) |  | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Las Animas County | \$19.69 | \$1,024 | \$40,960 | 1.4 | \$66,800 | \$1,670 | \$20,040 | \$501 | 1,929 | 30\% | \$12.65 | \$658 | 1.6 |
| Lincoln County | \$19.13 | \$995 | \$39,800 | 1.4 | \$83,700 | \$2,093 | \$25,110 | \$628 | 586 | 32\% | \$16.86 | \$877 | 1.1 |
| Logan County | \$19.38 | \$1,008 | \$40,320 | 1.4 | \$82,500 | \$2,063 | \$24,750 | \$619 | 2,484 | 31\% | \$16.28 | \$847 | 1.2 |
| Mesa County | \$20.50 | \$1,066 | \$42,640 | 1.5 | \$91,600 | \$2,290 | \$27,480 | \$687 | 18,328 | 30\% | \$16.89 | \$878 | 1.2 |
| Mineral County | \$22.67 | \$1,179 | \$47,160 | 1.7 | \$76,700 | \$1,918 | \$23,010 | \$575 | 102 | 26\% | \$16.92 | \$880 | 1.3 |
| Moffat County | \$20.69 | \$1,076 | \$43,040 | 1.5 | \$81,400 | \$2,035 | \$24,420 | \$611 | 1,729 | 34\% | \$16.68 | \$867 | 1.2 |
| Montezuma County | \$21.58 | \$1,122 | \$44,880 | 1.6 | \$76,500 | \$1,913 | \$22,950 | \$574 | 2,884 | 28\% | \$13.67 | \$711 | 1.6 |
| Montrose County | \$20.42 | \$1,062 | \$42,480 | 1.5 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 4,179 | 25\% | \$15.00 | \$780 | 1.4 |
| Morgan County | \$20.73 | \$1,078 | \$43,120 | 1.5 | \$80,800 | \$2,020 | \$24,240 | \$606 | 3,830 | 36\% | \$20.21 | \$1,051 | 1.0 |
| Otero County | \$17.29 | \$899 | \$35,960 | 1.3 | \$65,800 | \$1,645 | \$19,740 | \$494 | 2,430 | 32\% | \$15.59 | \$811 | 1.1 |
| Ouray County | \$30.73 | \$1,598 | \$63,920 | 2.3 | \$89,100 | \$2,228 | \$26,730 | \$668 | 527 | 24\% | \$24.03 | \$1,250 | 1.3 |
| Park County | \$35.69 | \$1,856 | \$74,240 | 2.6 | \$125,500 | \$3,138 | \$37,650 | \$941 | 641 | 9\% | \$12.06 | \$627 | 3.0 |
| Phillips County | \$19.27 | \$1,002 | \$40,080 | 1.4 | \$71,800 | \$1,795 | \$21,540 | \$539 | 485 | 28\% | \$17.89 | \$930 | 1.1 |
| Pitkin County | \$36.73 | \$1,910 | \$76,400 | 2.7 | \$136,000 | \$3,400 | \$40,800 | \$1,020 | 2,283 | 32\% | \$21.89 | \$1,138 | 1.7 |
| Prowers County | \$17.48 | \$909 | \$36,360 | 1.3 | \$62,900 | \$1,573 | \$18,870 | \$472 | 1,316 | 30\% | \$12.24 | \$636 | 1.4 |
| Pueblo County | \$21.62 | \$1,124 | \$44,960 | 1.6 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 22,860 | 34\% | \$14.94 | \$777 | 1.4 |
| Rio Blanco County | \$19.13 | \$995 | \$39,800 | 1.4 | \$89,700 | \$2,243 | \$26,910 | \$673 | 594 | 24\% | \$22.20 | \$1,154 | 0.9 |
| Rio Grande County | \$17.29 | \$899 | \$35,960 | 1.3 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 1,300 | 28\% | \$14.05 | \$731 | 1.2 |
| Routt County | \$32.60 | \$1,695 | \$67,800 | 2.4 | \$119,900 | \$2,998 | \$35,970 | \$899 | 2,400 | 24\% | \$20.11 | \$1,046 | 1.6 |
| Saguache County | \$17.65 | \$918 | \$36,720 | 1.3 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 818 | 28\% | \$12.85 | \$668 | 1.4 |
| San Juan County | \$27.13 | \$1,411 | \$56,440 | 2.0 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 138 | 42\% | \$12.83 | \$667 | 2.1 |
| San Miguel County | \$32.90 | \$1,711 | \$68,440 | 2.4 | \$98,000 | \$2,450 | \$29,400 | \$735 | 1,416 | 39\% | \$23.57 | \$1,225 | 1.4 |
| Sedgwick County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.2 | \$75,300 | \$1,883 | \$22,590 | \$565 | 322 | 32\% | \$9.99 | \$519 | 1.6 |
| Summit County | \$35.77 | \$1,860 | \$74,400 | 2.6 | \$128,300 | \$3,208 | \$38,490 | \$962 | 3,573 | 32\% | \$21.62 | \$1,124 | 1.7 |
| Teller County | \$25.85 | \$1,344 | \$53,760 | 1.9 | \$95,200 | \$2,380 | \$28,560 | \$714 | 2,138 | 20\% | \$17.34 | \$901 | 1.5 |
| Washington County | \$18.75 | \$975 | \$39,000 | 1.4 | \$71,200 | \$1,780 | \$21,360 | \$534 | 610 | 30\% | \$16.79 | \$873 | 1.1 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedr <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: Affordable | 00m <br> al Year 2023 Fai <br> ation uses the hig <br> al Year 2023 Are <br> rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accept | ate, or federal <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, <br> pending not mor | ere applicable. <br> han $30 \%$ of gros | ss income on gross | oss housing |  |  |


| COLORADO | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR² } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income <br> needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2023) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Weld County | \$26.54 | \$1,380 | \$55,200 | 1.9 | \$109,300 | \$2,733 | \$32,790 | \$820 | 28,038 | 25\% | \$18.53 | \$964 | 1.4 |
| Yuma County | \$21.29 | \$1,107 | \$44,280 | 1.6 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 1,117 | 29\% | \$16.59 | \$863 | 1.3 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

## CONNECTICUT

In Connecticut, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,660$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 5,534$ monthly or $\$ 66,412$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT CONNECTICUT:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 15.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 22.29$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 31.93$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 471,821 |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |

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

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

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## 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

| CONNECTICUT | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford $2 B R F^{3}{ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Connecticut | \$31.93 | \$1,660 | \$66,412 | 2.1 | \$122,897 | \$3,072 | \$36,869 | \$922 | 471,821 | 34\% | \$22.29 | \$1,159 | 1.4 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$26.62 | \$1,384 | \$55,360 | 1.8 | ;114,700 | \$2,868 | \$34,410 | \$860 | 17,761 | 24\% | \$14.56 | \$757 | 1.8 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgeport HMFA | \$31.77 | \$1,652 | \$66,080 | 2.1 | \$117,400 | \$2,935 | \$35,220 | \$881 | 43,857 | 33\% | \$29.95 | \$1,557 | 1.1 |
| Colchester-Lebanon HMFA | \$29.73 | \$1,546 | \$61,840 | 2.0 | \$141,900 | \$3,548 | \$42,570 | \$1,064 | 1,549 | 17\% | \$20.80 | \$1,082 | 1.4 |
| Danbury HMFA | \$38.83 | \$2,019 | \$80,760 | 2.6 | \$148,800 | \$3,720 | \$44,640 | \$1,116 | 19,127 | 26\% | \$29.95 | \$1,557 | 1.3 |
| Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford HMFA | \$28.83 | \$1,499 | \$59,960 | 1.9 | \$118,100 | \$2,953 | \$35,430 | \$886 | 156,311 | 34\% | \$20.23 | \$1,052 | 1.4 |
| Milford-Ansonia-Seymour HMFA | \$31.58 | \$1,642 | \$65,680 | 2.1 | \$126,000 | \$3,150 | \$37,800 | \$945 | 12,770 | 26\% | \$19.59 | \$1,019 | 1.6 |
| New Haven-Meriden HMFA | \$31.33 | \$1,629 | \$65,160 | 2.1 | \$111,900 | \$2,798 | \$33,570 | \$839 | 83,701 | 40\% | \$19.59 | \$1,019 | 1.6 |
| Norwich-New London HMFA | \$27.88 | \$1,450 | \$58,000 | 1.9 | \$112,300 | \$2,808 | \$33,690 | \$842 | 34,287 | 34\% | \$20.80 | \$1,082 | 1.3 |
| Southern Middlesex County HMFA | \$30.52 | \$1,587 | \$63,480 | 2.0 | \$145,300 | \$3,633 | \$43,590 | \$1,090 | 3,883 | 19\% | \$17.22 | \$895 | 1.8 |
| Stamford-Norwalk HMFA | \$49.29 | \$2,563 | \$102,520 | 3.3 | \$171,300 | \$4,283 | \$51,390 | \$1,285 | 53,627 | 37\% | \$29.95 | \$1,557 | 1.6 |
| Waterbury HMFA | \$25.67 | \$1,335 | \$53,400 | 1.7 | \$101,100 | \$2,528 | \$30,330 | \$758 | 30,952 | 40\% | \$19.59 | \$1,019 | 1.3 |
| Windham County HMFA | \$26.17 | \$1,361 | \$54,440 | 1.7 | \$99,800 | \$2,495 | \$29,940 | \$749 | 13,996 | 31\% | \$14.37 | \$747 | 1.8 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Litchfield County | \$26.62 | \$1,384 | \$55,360 | 1.8 | \$114,700 | \$2,868 | \$34,410 | \$860 | 17,761 | 24\% | \$14.56 | \$757 | 1.8 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

## DELAWARE

In Delaware, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,357$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,522 monthly or $\$ 54,269$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$26.09 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT DELAWARE:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 11.75$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 22.42$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 26.09$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 108,662 |
| Percent Renters | $29 \%$ |



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

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| DELAWARE | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 B R^{1} F^{2} R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Delaware | \$26.09 | \$1,357 | \$54,269 | 2.2 | \$104,298 | \$2,607 | \$31,289 | \$782 | 108,662 | 29\% | \$22.42 | \$1,166 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dover MSA $\dagger$ | \$22.73 | \$1,182 | \$47,280 | 1.9 | \$85,300 | \$2,133 | \$25,590 | \$640 | 19,851 | 30\% |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA | \$28.27 | \$1,470 | \$58,800 | 2.4 | \$114,400 | \$2,860 | \$34,320 | \$858 | 70,700 | 32\% | \$24.75 | \$1,287 | 1.1 |
| Sussex County HMFA | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 1.8 | \$94,600 | \$2,365 | \$28,380 | \$710 | 18,111 | 19\% | \$14.72 | \$766 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kent County $\dagger$ | \$22.73 | \$1,182 | \$47,280 | 1.9 | \$85,300 | \$2,133 | \$25,590 | \$640 | 19,851 | 30\% |  |  |  |
| New Castle County | \$28.27 | \$1,470 | \$58,800 | 2.4 | \$114,400 | \$2,860 | \$34,320 | \$858 | 70,700 | 32\% | \$24.75 | \$1,287 | 1.1 |
| Sussex County | \$21.27 | \$1,106 | \$44,240 | 1.8 | \$94,600 | \$2,365 | \$28,380 | \$710 | 18,111 | 19\% | \$14.72 | \$766 | 1.4 |

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

In District of Columbia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,838$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 6,127$ monthly or $\$ 73,520$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 17.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 40.32$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 35.35$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 181,384 |
| Percent Renters | $58 \%$ |

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


| DC | FY23 HOUSING WAGE |  | USING COS | OSTS |  | AREA ME INCOME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EDIAN } \\ & (\text { AMI) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | NTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR'}^{1} \text { FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM14 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ <br> (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2023) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| District of Columbia | \$35.35 | \$1,838 | \$73,520 | 2.1 | \$152,100 | \$3,803 | \$45,630 | \$1,141 | 181,384 | 58\% | \$40.32 | \$2,096 | 0.9 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria HMFA | \$35.35 | \$1,838 | \$73,520 | 2.1 | \$152,100 | \$3,803 | \$45,630 | \$1,141 | 181,384 | 58\% | \$40.32 | \$2,096 | 0.9 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Columbia | \$35.35 | \$1,838 | \$73,520 | 2.1 | \$152,100 | \$3,803 | \$45,630 | \$1,141 | 181,384 | 58\% | \$40.32 | \$2,096 | 0.9 |

## FLORIDA

In Florida, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,591. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$5,302 monthly or $\$ 63,622$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT FLORIDA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 11.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 22.52$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 30.59$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $2,736,789$ |
| Percent Renters | $34 \%$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Monroe County | $\$ 38.90$ |
| Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall HMFA | $\$ 36.98$ |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton HMFA | $\$ 36.17$ |
| Fort Lauderdale HMFA | $\$ 35.52$ |
| Naples-Immokalee-Marcos Island MSA | $\$ 34.52$ |

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

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

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| FLORIDA F | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 R R^{1} F M R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income <br> needed to <br> afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to offord } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Florida | \$30.59 | \$1,591 | \$63,622 | 2.8 | \$86,063 | \$2,152 | \$25,819 | \$645 | 2,736,789 | 34\% | \$22.52 | \$1,171 | 1.4 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$20.80 | \$1,082 | \$43,269 | 1.9 | \$66,050 | \$1,651 | \$19,815 | \$495 | 69,417 | 28\% | \$16.49 | \$858 | 1.3 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baker County HMFA | \$16.96 | \$882 | \$35,280 | 1.5 | \$86,100 | \$2,153 | \$25,830 | \$646 | 1,986 | 23\% | \$12.36 | \$642 | 1.4 |
| Cape Coral-Fort Myers MSA | \$27.90 | \$1,451 | \$58,040 | 2.5 | \$85,900 | \$2,148 | \$25,770 | \$644 | 81,586 | 27\% | \$20.23 | \$1,052 | 1.4 |
| Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin HMFA | \$25.27 | \$1,314 | \$52,560 | 2.3 | \$98,600 | \$2,465 | \$29,580 | \$740 | 28,108 | 34\% | \$19.41 | \$1,009 | 1.3 |
| Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach HMFA | FA $\quad \$ 25.04$ | \$1,302 | \$52,080 | 2.3 | \$78,700 | \$1,968 | \$23,610 | \$590 | 65,106 | 28\% | \$17.48 | \$909 | 1.4 |
| Fort Lauderdale HMFA | \$35.52 | \$1,847 | \$73,880 | 3.2 | \$88,500 | \$2,213 | \$26,550 | \$664 | 273,225 | 37\% | \$25.17 | \$1,309 | 1.4 |
| Gainesville HMFA | \$21.81 | \$1,134 | \$45,360 | 2.0 | \$90,800 | \$2,270 | \$27,240 | \$681 | 48,313 | 43\% | \$17.27 | \$898 | 1.3 |
| Homosassa Springs MSA | \$18.60 | \$967 | \$38,680 | 1.7 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 10,738 | 16\% | \$16.19 | \$842 | 1.1 |
| Jacksonville HMFA | \$25.06 | \$1,303 | \$52,120 | 2.3 | \$93,300 | \$2,333 | \$27,990 | \$700 | 207,915 | 35\% | \$22.41 | \$1,165 | 1.1 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven MSA | \$22.25 | \$1,157 | \$46,280 | 2.0 | \$74,300 | \$1,858 | \$22,290 | \$557 | 78,140 | 31\% | \$19.97 | \$1,038 | 1.1 |
| Levy County HMFA | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.4 | \$59,900 | \$1,498 | \$17,970 | \$449 | 3,512 | 20\% | \$11.41 | \$593 | 1.4 |
| Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall HMFA | \$36.98 | \$1,923 | \$76,920 | 3.4 | \$74,700 | \$1,868 | \$22,410 | \$560 | 450,333 | 48\% | \$26.12 | \$1,358 | 1.4 |
| Naples-Immokalee-Marco Island MSA | \$34.52 | \$1,795 | \$71,800 | 3.1 | \$100,700 | \$2,518 | \$30,210 | \$755 | 40,365 | 26\% | \$21.06 | \$1,095 | 1.6 |
| North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton MSA | \$30.63 | \$1,593 | \$63,720 | 2.8 | \$98,700 | \$2,468 | \$29,610 | \$740 | 86,466 | 25\% | \$21.23 | \$1,104 | 1.4 |
| Ocala MSA | \$21.75 | \$1,131 | \$45,240 | 2.0 | \$71,700 | \$1,793 | \$21,510 | \$538 | 35,985 | 24\% | \$17.95 | \$934 | 1.2 |
| Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA | \$31.08 | \$1,616 | \$64,640 | 2.8 | \$85,700 | \$2,143 | \$25,710 | \$643 | 342,328 | 37\% | \$22.62 | \$1,176 | 1.4 |
| Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA | \$26.44 | \$1,375 | \$55,000 | 2.4 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 57,803 | 24\% | \$21.20 | \$1,102 | 1.2 |
| Palm Coast HMFA | \$26.94 | \$1,401 | \$56,040 | 2.4 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 9,873 | 22\% | \$15.75 | \$819 | 1.7 |
| Panama City MSA | \$24.98 | \$1,299 | \$51,960 | 2.3 | \$78,700 | \$1,968 | \$23,610 | \$590 | 23,503 | 32\% | \$20.21 | \$1,051 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| FLORIDA | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \\ & 2 B R^{1} F M R^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of total } \\ \text { households } \\ \text { (2017-2021) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { mean } \\ & \text { renter } \\ & \text { wage } \\ & (2023) \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent MSA | \$22.46 | \$1,168 | \$46,720 | 2.0 | \$83,900 | \$2,098 | \$25,170 | \$629 | 61,045 | 32\% | \$18.42 | \$958 | 1.2 |
| Port St. Lucie MSA | \$28.04 | \$1,458 | \$58,320 | 2.5 | \$84,800 | \$2,120 | \$25,440 | \$636 | 43,257 | 23\% | \$18.13 | \$943 | 1.5 |
| Punta Gorda MSA | \$24.42 | \$1,270 | \$50,800 | 2.2 | \$77,300 | \$1,933 | \$23,190 | \$580 | 14,819 | 18\% | \$15.03 | \$781 | 1.6 |
| Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA | \$24.31 | \$1,264 | \$50,560 | 2.2 | \$79,200 | \$1,980 | \$23,760 | \$594 | 12,951 | 20\% | \$15.44 | \$803 | 1.6 |
| Sebring MSA | \$19.17 | \$997 | \$39,880 | 1.7 | \$67,400 | \$1,685 | \$20,220 | \$506 | 10,283 | 23\% | \$14.70 | \$764 | 1.3 |
| Tallahassee HMFA | \$22.62 | \$1,176 | \$47,040 | 2.1 | \$89,700 | \$2,243 | \$26,910 | \$673 | 61,204 | 44\% | \$16.82 | \$875 | 1.3 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA | \$31.90 | \$1,659 | \$66,360 | 2.9 | \$89,400 | \$2,235 | \$26,820 | \$671 | 424,009 | 34\% | \$23.21 | \$1,207 | 1.4 |
| The Villages MSA | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 1.9 | \$90,400 | \$2,260 | \$27,120 | \$678 | 7,940 | 13\% | \$14.98 | \$779 | 1.4 |
| Wakulla County HMFA | \$20.58 | \$1,070 | \$42,800 | 1.9 | \$91,900 | \$2,298 | \$27,570 | \$689 | 1,850 | 16\% | \$16.18 | \$841 | 1.3 |
| Walton County HMFA | \$21.88 | \$1,138 | \$45,520 | 2.0 | \$93,700 | \$2,343 | \$28,110 | \$703 | 7,063 | 23\% | \$16.89 | \$878 | 1.3 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton HMFA | \$36.17 | \$1,881 | \$75,240 | 3.3 | \$98,300 | \$2,458 | \$29,490 | \$737 | 177,666 | 31\% | \$26.54 | \$1,380 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alachua County | \$21.81 | \$1,134 | \$45,360 | 2.0 | \$90,800 | \$2,270 | \$27,240 | \$681 | 47,119 | 45\% | \$17.34 | \$902 | 1.3 |
| Baker County | \$16.96 | \$882 | \$35,280 | 1.5 | \$86,100 | \$2,153 | \$25,830 | \$646 | 1,986 | 23\% | \$12.36 | \$642 | 1.4 |
| Bay County | \$24.98 | \$1,299 | \$51,960 | 2.3 | \$78,700 | \$1,968 | \$23,610 | \$590 | 23,503 | 32\% | \$20.21 | \$1,051 | 1.2 |
| Bradford County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.5 | \$66,400 | \$1,660 | \$19,920 | \$498 | 2,925 | 33\% | \$17.72 | \$921 | 0.9 |
| Brevard County | \$26.44 | \$1,375 | \$55,000 | 2.4 | \$89,600 | \$2,240 | \$26,880 | \$672 | 57,803 | 24\% | \$21.20 | \$1,102 | 1.2 |
| Broward County | \$35.52 | \$1,847 | \$73,880 | 3.2 | \$88,500 | \$2,213 | \$26,550 | \$664 | 273,225 | 37\% | \$25.17 | \$1,309 | 1.4 |
| Calhoun County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.4 | \$68,400 | \$1,710 | \$20,520 | \$513 | 930 | 21\% | \$10.43 | \$543 | 1.5 |
| Charlotte County | \$24.42 | \$1,270 | \$50,800 | 2.2 | \$77,300 | \$1,933 | \$23,190 | \$580 | 14,819 | 18\% | \$15.03 | \$781 | 1.6 |
| Citrus County | \$18.60 | \$967 | \$38,680 | 1.7 | \$70,500 | \$1,763 | \$21,150 | \$529 | 10,738 | 16\% | \$16.19 | \$842 | 1.1 |
| Clay County | \$25.06 | \$1,303 | \$52,120 | 2.3 | \$93,300 | \$2,333 | \$27,990 | \$700 | 18,409 | 24\% | \$17.02 | \$885 | 1.5 |
| Collier County | \$34.52 | \$1,795 | \$71,800 | 3.1 | \$100,700 | \$2,518 | \$30,210 | \$755 | 40,365 | 26\% | \$21.06 | \$1,095 | 1.6 |
| + Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





In Georgia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,287$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 4,290$ monthly or $\$ 51,479$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT GEORGIA:



| GEORGIA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Georgia | \$24.75 | \$1,287 | \$51,479 | 3.4 | \$91,285 | \$2,282 | \$27,386 | \$685 | 1,378,498 | 35\% | \$21.94 | \$1,141 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$15.77 | \$820 | \$32,798 | 2.2 | \$67,537 | \$1,688 | \$20,261 | \$507 | 210,893 | 32\% | \$14.41 | \$749 | 1.1 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albany MSA | \$16.92 | \$880 | \$35,200 | 2.3 | \$72,000 | \$1,800 | \$21,600 | \$540 | 25,013 | 44\% | \$17.69 | \$920 | 1.0 |
| Athens-Clarke County MSA | \$19.13 | \$995 | \$39,800 | 2.6 | \$100,100 | \$2,503 | \$30,030 | \$751 | 37,056 | 45\% | \$17.56 | \$913 | 1.1 |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell HMFA | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 766,707 | 35\% | \$25.13 | \$1,307 | 1.2 |
| Augusta-Richmond County HMFA | \$19.56 | \$1,017 | \$40,680 | 2.7 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 50,203 | 36\% | \$19.18 | \$997 | 1.0 |
| Brunswick MSA | \$19.19 | \$998 | \$39,920 | 2.6 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 13,440 | 30\% | \$14.68 | \$763 | 1.3 |
| Butts County HMFA | \$21.04 | \$1,094 | \$43,760 | 2.9 | \$73,400 | \$1,835 | \$22,020 | \$551 | 2,370 | 28\% | \$15.94 | \$829 | 1.3 |
| Chattanooga MSA | \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$90,700 | \$2,268 | \$27,210 | \$680 | 14,988 | 26\% | \$14.28 | \$742 | 1.4 |
| Columbus HMFA | \$18.17 | \$945 | \$37,800 | 2.5 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 44,350 | 46\% | \$20.05 | \$1,043 | 0.9 |
| Dalton HMFA | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.3 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 | 11,848 | 34\% | \$18.87 | \$981 | 0.9 |
| Gainesville MSA | \$23.08 | \$1,200 | \$48,000 | 3.2 | \$87,400 | \$2,185 | \$26,220 | \$656 | 20,293 | 30\% | \$20.10 | \$1,045 | 1.1 |
| Haralson County HMFA | \$17.56 | \$913 | \$36,520 | 2.4 | \$78,700 | \$1,968 | \$23,610 | \$590 | 3,426 | 30\% | \$18.79 | \$977 | 0.9 |
| Hinesville HMFA | \$20.62 | \$1,072 | \$42,880 | 2.8 | \$57,900 | \$1,448 | \$17,370 | \$434 | 11,815 | 52\% | \$18.61 | \$968 | 1.1 |
| Lamar County HMFA | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 2.5 | \$83,400 | \$2,085 | \$25,020 | \$626 | 1,792 | 26\% | \$12.46 | \$648 | 1.5 |
| Lincoln County HMFA | \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 2.1 | \$60,100 | \$1,503 | \$18,030 | \$451 | 792 | 27\% | \$9.91 | \$515 | 1.5 |
| Long County HMFA | \$15.65 | \$814 | \$32,560 | 2.2 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 2,014 | 38\% | \$9.68 | \$504 | 1.6 |
| Macon-Bibb County HMFA | \$18.63 | \$969 | \$38,760 | 2.6 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 30,908 | 40\% | \$16.99 | \$884 | 1.1 |
| Meriwether County HMFA | \$17.88 | \$930 | \$37,200 | 2.5 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 2,465 | 31\% | \$12.43 | \$646 | 1.4 |
| Monroe County HMFA | \$16.52 | \$859 | \$34,360 | 2.3 | \$94,000 | \$2,350 | \$28,200 | \$705 | 1,768 | 17\% | \$12.35 | \$642 | 1.3 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: <br> 2:MR $=$ Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3:This  <br> 4: Alculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| GEORGIA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM14 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Morgan County HMFA | \$20.73 | \$1,078 | \$43,120 | 2.9 | \$95,900 | \$2,398 | \$28,770 | \$719 | 1,783 | 25\% | \$19.98 | \$1,039 | 1.0 |
| Murray County HMFA | \$15.54 | \$808 | \$32,320 | 2.1 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 3,837 | 27\% | \$14.61 | \$760 | 1.1 |
| Peach County HMFA | \$16.96 | \$882 | \$35,280 | 2.3 | \$73,400 | \$1,835 | \$22,020 | \$551 | 3,535 | 35\% | \$11.94 | \$621 | 1.4 |
| Rome MSA | \$18.50 | \$962 | \$38,480 | 2.6 | \$80,700 | \$2,018 | \$24,210 | \$605 | 13,370 | 37\% | \$15.83 | \$823 | 1.2 |
| Savannah MSA | \$24.15 | \$1,256 | \$50,240 | 3.3 | \$91,500 | \$2,288 | \$27,450 | \$686 | 59,548 | 39\% | \$18.80 | \$978 | 1.3 |
| Stewart County HMFA | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$49,700 | \$1,243 | \$14,910 | \$373 | 529 | 32\% | \$15.29 | \$795 | 1.0 |
| Talbot County HMFA | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$58,200 | \$1,455 | \$17,460 | \$437 | 503 | 20\% | \$15.22 | \$792 | 1.0 |
| Valdosta MSA | \$17.21 | \$895 | \$35,800 | 2.4 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 23,065 | 43\% | \$12.35 | \$642 | 1.4 |
| Warner Robins HMFA | \$20.29 | \$1,055 | \$42,200 | 2.8 | \$88,900 | \$2,223 | \$26,670 | \$667 | 20,187 | 34\% | \$14.02 | \$729 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appling County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$57,600 | \$1,440 | \$17,280 | \$432 | 1,792 | 27\% | \$18.53 | \$964 | 0.8 |
| Atkinson County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 906 | 31\% | \$17.51 | \$911 | 0.8 |
| Bacon County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 1,048 | 27\% | \$12.45 | \$648 | 1.2 |
| Baker County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$56,300 | \$1,408 | \$16,890 | \$422 | 405 | 34\% | \$11.14 | \$579 | 1.3 |
| Baldwin County | \$15.62 | \$812 | \$32,480 | 2.2 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 5,979 | 37\% | \$10.82 | \$562 | 1.4 |
| Banks County | \$15.60 | \$811 | \$32,440 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 1,593 | 25\% | \$11.06 | \$575 | 1.4 |
| Barrow County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 6,044 | 22\% | \$16.27 | \$846 | 1.8 |
| Bartow County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 11,104 | 29\% | \$16.90 | \$879 | 1.8 |
| Ben Hill County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$45,500 | \$1,138 | \$13,650 | \$341 | 2,810 | 41\% | \$16.48 | \$857 | 0.9 |
| Berrien County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 2,074 | 31\% | \$13.38 | \$696 | 1.1 |
| Bibb County | \$18.63 | \$969 | \$38,760 | 2.6 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 27,673 | 47\% | \$17.35 | \$902 | 1.1 |
| Bleckley County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$58,900 | \$1,473 | \$17,670 | \$442 | 1,162 | 27\% | \$9.54 | \$496 | 1.6 |
| Brantley County | \$19.19 | \$998 | \$39,920 | 2.6 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 1,441 | 22\% | \$18.07 | \$940 | 1.1 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| GEORGIA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ <br> (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2023) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Brooks County | \$17.21 | \$895 | \$35,800 | 2.4 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 1,840 | 31\% | \$12.91 | \$671 | 1.3 |
| Bryan County | \$24.15 | \$1,256 | \$50,240 | 3.3 | \$91,500 | \$2,288 | \$27,450 | \$686 | 4,029 | 27\% | \$14.33 | \$745 | 1.7 |
| Bulloch County | \$17.06 | \$887 | \$35,480 | 2.4 | \$75,000 | \$1,875 | \$22,500 | \$563 | 13,555 | 47\% | \$13.83 | \$719 | 1.2 |
| Burke County | \$19.56 | \$1,017 | \$40,680 | 2.7 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 2,339 | 27\% | \$47.03 | \$2,445 | 0.4 |
| Butts County | \$21.04 | \$1,094 | \$43,760 | 2.9 | \$73,400 | \$1,835 | \$22,020 | \$551 | 2,370 | 28\% | \$15.94 | \$829 | 1.3 |
| Calhoun County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 464 | 32\% | \$13.71 | \$713 | 1.1 |
| Camden County | \$18.69 | \$972 | \$38,880 | 2.6 | \$79,200 | \$1,980 | \$23,760 | \$594 | 7,362 | 37\% | \$15.00 | \$780 | 1.2 |
| Candler County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$53,000 | \$1,325 | \$15,900 | \$398 | 1,672 | 41\% | \$8.41 | \$437 | 1.8 |
| Carroll County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 13,362 | 31\% | \$15.83 | \$823 | 1.9 |
| Catoosa County | \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$90,700 | \$2,268 | \$27,210 | \$680 | 6,712 | 26\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.5 |
| Charlton County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$61,100 | \$1,528 | \$18,330 | \$458 | 1,049 | 26\% | \$9.12 | \$474 | 1.6 |
| Chatham County | \$24.15 | \$1,256 | \$50,240 | 3.3 | \$91,500 | \$2,288 | \$27,450 | \$686 | 50,229 | 44\% | \$19.22 | \$999 | 1.3 |
| Chattahoochee County | \$18.17 | \$945 | \$37,800 | 2.5 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 1,825 | 76\% | \$26.38 | \$1,372 | 0.7 |
| Chattooga County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$52,200 | \$1,305 | \$15,660 | \$392 | 2,960 | 32\% | \$13.17 | \$685 | 1.1 |
| Cherokee County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 22,057 | 23\% | \$14.91 | \$775 | 2.0 |
| Clarke County | \$19.13 | \$995 | \$39,800 | 2.6 | \$100,100 | \$2,503 | \$30,030 | \$751 | 30,697 | 59\% | \$19.31 | \$1,004 | 1.0 |
| Clay County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$40,800 | \$1,020 | \$12,240 | \$306 | 347 | 27\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 1.4 |
| Clayton County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 49,596 | 48\% | \$27.48 | \$1,429 | 1.1 |
| Clinch County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$61,100 | \$1,528 | \$18,330 | \$458 | 669 | 28\% | \$9.90 | \$515 | 1.5 |
| Cobb County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 97,035 | 34\% | \$25.29 | \$1,315 | 1.2 |
| Coffee County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 5,276 | 35\% | \$13.17 | \$685 | 1.1 |
| Colquitt County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$59,000 | \$1,475 | \$17,700 | \$443 | 5,740 | 35\% | \$13.84 | \$720 | 1.1 |
| Columbia County | \$19.56 | \$1,017 | \$40,680 | 2.7 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 9,591 | 20\% | \$15.71 | \$817 | 1.2 |
| Cook County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$57,400 | \$1,435 | \$17,220 | \$431 | 2,155 | 36\% | \$13.21 | \$687 | 1.1 |
| Coweta County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 12,955 | 24\% | \$14.35 | \$746 | 2.1 |
| Crawford County | \$18.63 | \$969 | \$38,760 | 2.6 | \$75,400 | \$1,885 | \$22,620 | \$566 | 961 | 22\% | \$16.95 | \$881 | 1.1 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bed}$ <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> cal Year 2023 Fai ation uses the hig sal Year 2023 Are rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, s Median Income e generally accept | state, or federal <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, <br> sending not mo | ere applicable. <br> han $30 \%$ of gross | ss income on gros | sss housing |  |  |


| GEORGIA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to tofford } \\ 2 B R \text { FMR }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Crisp County | \$15.17 | \$789 | \$31,560 | 2.1 | \$60,600 | \$1,515 | \$18,180 | \$455 | 3,432 | 45\% | \$12.61 | \$656 | 1.2 |
| Dade County | \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$90,700 | \$2,268 | \$27,210 | \$680 | 1,708 | 28\% | \$17.63 | \$917 | 1.2 |
| Dawson County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 2,018 | 21\% | \$12.12 | \$630 | 2.5 |
| Decatur County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 3,910 | 38\% | \$18.12 | \$942 | 0.8 |
| DeKalb County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 123,583 | 43\% | \$24.51 | \$1,275 | 1.2 |
| Dodge County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$58,500 | \$1,463 | \$17,550 | \$439 | 2,094 | 32\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.2 |
| Dooly County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$69,000 | \$1,725 | \$20,700 | \$518 | 1,066 | 27\% | \$15.82 | \$823 | 0.9 |
| Dougherty County | \$16.92 | \$880 | \$35,200 | 2.3 | \$72,000 | \$1,800 | \$21,600 | \$540 | 18,604 | 54\% | \$17.89 | \$930 | 0.9 |
| Douglas County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 17,180 | 34\% | \$16.80 | \$873 | 1.8 |
| Early County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$56,400 | \$1,410 | \$16,920 | \$423 | 1,259 | 31\% | \$18.41 | \$957 | 0.8 |
| Echols County | \$17.21 | \$895 | \$35,800 | 2.4 | \$65,900 | \$1,648 | \$19,770 | \$494 | 381 | 29\% | \$9.16 | \$476 | 1.9 |
| Effingham County | \$24.15 | \$1,256 | \$50,240 | 3.3 | \$91,500 | \$2,288 | \$27,450 | \$686 | 5,290 | 24\% | \$15.43 | \$802 | 1.6 |
| Elbert County | \$15.13 | \$787 | \$31,480 | 2.1 | \$55,400 | \$1,385 | \$16,620 | \$416 | 2,291 | 29\% | \$15.46 | \$804 | 1.0 |
| Emanuel County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 3,284 | 40\% | \$16.02 | \$833 | 0.9 |
| Evans County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$61,100 | \$1,528 | \$18,330 | \$458 | 1,458 | 38\% | \$13.98 | \$727 | 1.1 |
| Fannin County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$65,700 | \$1,643 | \$19,710 | \$493 | 2,479 | 22\% | \$13.68 | \$711 | 1.1 |
| Fayette County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 8,044 | 19\% | \$17.36 | \$903 | 1.7 |
| Floyd County | \$18.50 | \$962 | \$38,480 | 2.6 | \$80,700 | \$2,018 | \$24,210 | \$605 | 13,370 | 37\% | \$15.83 | \$823 | 1.2 |
| Forsyth County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 12,864 | 16\% | \$16.14 | \$839 | 1.9 |
| Franklin County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 2,404 | 29\% | \$15.58 | \$810 | 1.0 |
| Fulton County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 207,382 | 47\% | \$32.21 | \$1,675 | 0.9 |
| Gilmer County | \$16.54 | \$860 | \$34,400 | 2.3 | \$79,500 | \$1,988 | \$23,850 | \$596 | 3,184 | 25\% | \$10.17 | \$529 | 1.6 |
| Glascock County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$80,000 | \$2,000 | \$24,000 | \$600 | 295 | 28\% | \$12.24 | \$636 | 1.2 |
| Glynn County | \$19.19 | \$998 | \$39,920 | 2.6 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 11,122 | 33\% | \$14.60 | \$759 | 1.3 |
| Gordon County | \$15.19 | \$790 | \$31,600 | 2.1 | \$66,100 | \$1,653 | \$19,830 | \$496 | 6,380 | 32\% | \$17.55 | \$913 | 0.9 |
| Grady County | \$15.44 | \$803 | \$32,120 | 2.1 | \$67,900 | \$1,698 | \$20,370 | \$509 | 3,384 | 35\% | \$13.93 | \$724 | 1.1 |
| †Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> fisal Year 2023 Fai ation uses the hi al Year 2023 Are rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income he generally accep | state, or federal <br> ed standard of sp | minimum wage, <br> spending not mo | where applicable. <br> than $30 \%$ of gros | ss income on gross | rss housing |  |  |





| GEORGIA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 B R^{1} F^{2} R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2023) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Union County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$75,100 | \$1,878 | \$22,530 | \$563 | 1,963 | 19\% | \$12.15 | \$632 | 1.2 |
| Upson County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$64,300 | \$1,608 | \$19,290 | \$482 | 3,624 | 35\% | \$11.77 | \$612 | 1.3 |
| Walker County | \$20.52 | \$1,067 | \$42,680 | 2.8 | \$90,700 | \$2,268 | \$27,210 | \$680 | 6,568 | 26\% | \$14.35 | \$746 | 1.4 |
| Walton County | \$29.87 | \$1,553 | \$62,120 | 4.1 | \$103,500 | \$2,588 | \$31,050 | \$776 | 8,082 | 24\% | \$14.98 | \$779 | 2.0 |
| Ware County | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 2.2 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 4,694 | 37\% | \$13.70 | \$713 | 1.1 |
| Warren County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$50,600 | \$1,265 | \$15,180 | \$380 | 643 | 34\% | \$11.58 | \$602 | 1.3 |
| Washington County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$57,300 | \$1,433 | \$17,190 | \$430 | 2,415 | 34\% | \$16.85 | \$876 | 0.9 |
| Wayne County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 4,214 | 39\% | \$17.22 | \$895 | 0.9 |
| Webster County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$69,100 | \$1,728 | \$20,730 | \$518 | 150 | 16\% | \$21.89 | \$1,138 | 0.7 |
| Wheeler County | \$16.77 | \$872 | \$34,880 | 2.3 | \$60,300 | \$1,508 | \$18,090 | \$452 | 454 | 30\% | \$13.98 | \$727 | 1.2 |
| White County | \$16.88 | \$878 | \$35,120 | 2.3 | \$86,100 | \$2,153 | \$25,830 | \$646 | 2,305 | 22\% | \$10.43 | \$543 | 1.6 |
| Whitfield County | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.3 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 | 11,848 | 34\% | \$18.87 | \$981 | 0.9 |
| Wilcox County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 632 | 26\% | \$9.93 | \$516 | 1.5 |
| Wilkes County | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 2.1 | \$63,700 | \$1,593 | \$19,110 | \$478 | 1,371 | 34\% | \$14.05 | \$731 | 1.1 |
| Wilkinson County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$58,000 | \$1,450 | \$17,400 | \$435 | 709 | 22\% | \$17.28 | \$899 | 0.9 |
| Worth County | \$16.92 | \$880 | \$35,200 | 2.3 | \$72,000 | \$1,800 | \$21,600 | \$540 | 2,258 | 29\% | \$14.65 | \$762 | 1.2 |

## HAWAII

In Hawaii, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 2,175$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 7,251$ monthly or $\$ 87,013$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT HAWAll:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 12.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 21.86$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 41.83$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 186,599 |
| Percent Renters | $39 \%$ |



Rental Home (at FMR)


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

107
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.7

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

| MOST EXPENSIVEAREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wrban Honolulu MSA | $\$ 43.21$ |
| Kauai County | $\$ 41.31$ |
| Kahului-Wailuku-Lahaina MSA | $\$ 38.19$ |
| Hawaii County | $\$ 36.56$ |
| Kalawao County | $\$ 33.02$ |

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In Idaho, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,120$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,732$ monthly or $\$ 44,782$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT IDAHO:

| STATE FACTS |  | Work Hours Per Week At Minimuın Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) | 95 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | \$7.25 |  |  |
| Average Renter Wage | \$17.63 |  |  |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | \$21.53 | 3.0 <br> Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) | 2.4 <br> Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) |
| Number of Renter Households | 186,065 |  |  |
| Percent Renters | 28\% |  |  |
| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS |  | Two bedroom FMROne bedroom FMR | \$1120 |
|  | WAGE |  |  |
| Boise City HMFA |  |  | \$896 \$2224 |
|  | \$25.19 | Rent affordable at area median income (AMI) |  |
| Coeur d'Alene MSA | \$23.62 | Rent affordable with full-time job paying mean renter wage | \$917 |
| Blaine County | \$23.21 |  | \$667 |
| Gem County | \$20.81 | Rent affordable with full-time job paying minimum wage | \$377 |
| Teton County | \$20.79 | Rent affordable to SSI recipient | 290 |
| MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area. <br> * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. |  |  |  |
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| IDAHO | FY23 HOUSIN <br> WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Idaho | \$21.53 | \$1,120 | \$44,782 | 3.0 | \$88,966 | \$2,224 | \$26,690 | \$667 | 186,065 | 28\% | \$17.63 | \$917 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$17.54 | \$912 | \$36,493 | 2.4 | \$76,494 | \$1,912 | \$22,948 | \$574 | 47,696 | 28\% | \$14.63 | \$761 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boise City HMFA | \$25.19 | \$1,310 | \$52,400 | 3.5 | \$98,300 | \$2,458 | \$29,490 | \$737 | 76,529 | 28\% | \$20.29 | \$1,055 | 1.2 |
| Butte County HMFA | \$17.56 | \$913 | \$36,520 | 2.4 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 193 | 21\% | \$40.35 | \$2,098 | 0.4 |
| Coeur d'Alene MSA | \$23.62 | \$1,228 | \$49,120 | 3.3 | \$93,900 | \$2,348 | \$28,170 | \$704 | 17,674 | 27\% | \$16.47 | \$857 | 1.4 |
| Gem County HMFA | \$20.81 | \$1,082 | \$43,280 | 2.9 | \$75,900 | \$1,898 | \$22,770 | \$569 | 1,692 | 24\% | \$11.97 | \$623 | 1.7 |
| Idaho Falls HMFA | \$18.83 | \$979 | \$39,160 | 2.6 | \$88,400 | \$2,210 | \$26,520 | \$663 | 13,964 | 27\% | \$14.69 | \$764 | 1.3 |
| Jerome County HMFA | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.6 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 2,458 | 31\% | \$16.49 | \$857 | 1.2 |
| Lewiston MSA | \$19.38 | \$1,008 | \$40,320 | 2.7 | \$89,300 | \$2,233 | \$26,790 | \$670 | 4,578 | 27\% | \$12.26 | \$638 | 1.6 |
| Logan MSA | \$17.92 | \$932 | \$37,280 | 2.5 | \$84,300 | \$2,108 | \$25,290 | \$632 | 817 | 18\% | \$9.78 | \$508 | 1.8 |
| Pocatello HMFA | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$89,800 | \$2,245 | \$26,940 | \$674 | 10,170 | 32\% | \$12.39 | \$644 | 1.4 |
| Power County HMFA | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 2.3 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 775 | 29\% | \$22.36 | \$1,163 | 0.8 |
| Twin Falls County HMFA | \$19.29 | \$1,003 | \$40,120 | 2.7 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 9,519 | 29\% | \$14.65 | \$762 | 1.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ada County | \$25.19 | \$1,310 | \$52,400 | 3.5 | \$98,300 | \$2,458 | \$29,490 | \$737 | 53,655 | 29\% | \$21.66 | \$1,126 | 1.2 |
| Adams County | \$16.54 | \$860 | \$34,400 | 2.3 | \$70,800 | \$1,770 | \$21,240 | \$531 | 313 | 19\% | \$17.46 | \$908 | 0.9 |
| Bannock County | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 2.4 | \$89,800 | \$2,245 | \$26,940 | \$674 | 10,170 | 32\% | \$12.39 | \$644 | 1.4 |
| Bear Lake County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$85,100 | \$2,128 | \$25,530 | \$638 | 443 | 20\% | \$7.45 | \$387 | 2.1 |
| Benewah County | \$18.31 | \$952 | \$38,080 | 2.5 | \$66,200 | \$1,655 | \$19,860 | \$497 | 912 | 26\% | \$16.82 | \$875 | 1.1 |
| Bingham County | \$16.02 | \$833 | \$33,320 | 2.2 | \$82,000 | \$2,050 | \$24,600 | \$615 | 3,583 | 23\% | \$13.18 | \$685 | 1.2 |
| Blaine County | \$23.21 | \$1,207 | \$48,280 | 3.2 | \$89,000 | \$2,225 | \$26,700 | \$668 | 2,178 | 25\% | \$19.65 | \$1,022 | 1.2 |
| 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| IDAHO | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necesssary yog afford } \\ 2 B R^{1} F M R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income <br> needed to afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2023) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Boise County | \$25.19 | \$1,310 | \$52,400 | 3.5 | \$98,300 | \$2,458 | \$29,490 | \$737 | 489 | 15\% | \$9.05 | \$471 | 2.8 |
| Bonner County | \$18.37 | \$955 | \$38,200 | 2.5 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 4,157 | 22\% | \$16.80 | \$873 | 1.1 |
| Bonneville County | \$18.83 | \$979 | \$39,160 | 2.6 | \$88,400 | \$2,210 | \$26,520 | \$663 | 12,319 | 30\% | \$14.48 | \$753 | 1.3 |
| Boundary County | \$16.27 | \$846 | \$33,840 | 2.2 | \$71,300 | \$1,783 | \$21,390 | \$535 | 1,030 | 23\% | \$14.41 | \$749 | 1.1 |
| Butte County | \$17.56 | \$913 | \$36,520 | 2.4 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 193 | 21\% | \$40.35 | \$2,098 | 0.4 |
| Camas County | \$17.27 | \$898 | \$35,920 | 2.4 | \$71,700 | \$1,793 | \$21,510 | \$538 | 109 | 33\% | \$30.85 | \$1,604 | 0.6 |
| Canyon County | \$25.19 | \$1,310 | \$52,400 | 3.5 | \$98,300 | \$2,458 | \$29,490 | \$737 | 21,157 | 28\% | \$16.20 | \$843 | 1.6 |
| Caribou County | \$16.10 | \$837 | \$33,480 | 2.2 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 465 | 19\% | \$16.15 | \$840 | 1.0 |
| Cassia County | \$16.21 | \$843 | \$33,720 | 2.2 | \$72,000 | \$1,800 | \$21,600 | \$540 | 2,576 | 32\% | \$15.88 | \$826 | 1.0 |
| Clark County | \$17.27 | \$898 | \$35,920 | 2.4 | \$64,400 | \$1,610 | \$19,320 | \$483 | 105 | 37\% | \$22.30 | \$1,159 | 0.8 |
| Clearwater County | \$17.21 | \$895 | \$35,800 | 2.4 | \$77,000 | \$1,925 | \$23,100 | \$578 | 784 | 23\% | \$14.83 | \$771 | 1.2 |
| Custer County | \$17.10 | \$889 | \$35,560 | 2.4 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 385 | 22\% | \$7.23 | \$376 | 2.4 |
| Elmore County | \$18.27 | \$950 | \$38,000 | 2.5 | \$64,500 | \$1,613 | \$19,350 | \$484 | 3,966 | 37\% | \$18.15 | \$944 | 1.0 |
| Franklin County | \$17.92 | \$932 | \$37,280 | 2.5 | \$84,300 | \$2,108 | \$25,290 | \$632 | 817 | 18\% | \$9.78 | \$508 | 1.8 |
| Fremont County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 717 | 17\% | \$12.73 | \$662 | 1.2 |
| Gem County | \$20.81 | \$1,082 | \$43,280 | 2.9 | \$75,900 | \$1,898 | \$22,770 | \$569 | 1,692 | 24\% | \$11.97 | \$623 | 1.7 |
| Gooding County | \$17.44 | \$907 | \$36,280 | 2.4 | \$75,000 | \$1,875 | \$22,500 | \$563 | 1,525 | 28\% | \$12.38 | \$644 | 1.4 |
| Idaho County | \$18.15 | \$944 | \$37,760 | 2.5 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 1,449 | 23\% | \$14.01 | \$728 | 1.3 |
| Jefferson County | \$18.83 | \$979 | \$39,160 | 2.6 | \$88,400 | \$2,210 | \$26,520 | \$663 | 1,645 | 18\% | \$16.35 | \$850 | 1.2 |
| Jerome County | \$19.15 | \$996 | \$39,840 | 2.6 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 2,458 | 31\% | \$16.49 | \$857 | 1.2 |
| Kootenai County | \$23.62 | \$1,228 | \$49,120 | 3.3 | \$93,900 | \$2,348 | \$28,170 | \$704 | 17,674 | 27\% | \$16.47 | \$857 | 1.4 |
| Latah County | \$16.60 | \$863 | \$34,520 | 2.3 | \$94,300 | \$2,358 | \$28,290 | \$707 | 6,647 | 42\% | \$11.85 | \$616 | 1.4 |
| Lemhi County | \$16.23 | \$844 | \$33,760 | 2.2 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 589 | 18\% | \$12.76 | \$663 | 1.3 |
| Lewis County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$66,900 | \$1,673 | \$20,070 | \$502 | 394 | 25\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.3 |
| Lincoln County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 529 | 29\% | \$15.01 | \$781 | 1.1 |
| Madison County | \$17.88 | \$930 | \$37,200 | 2.5 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 5,557 | 49\% | \$10.59 | \$551 | 1.7 |
| 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| IDAHO | FY23 HOUSING WAGE |  | SING COS | STS |  | AREA M INCOME | DIAN <br> (AMI) |  |  |  | NTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR2 ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to affford 2 BR FMR |
| Minidoka County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 2,115 | 29\% | \$14.68 | \$763 | 1.1 |
| Nez Perce County | \$19.38 | \$1,008 | \$40,320 | 2.7 | \$89,300 | \$2,233 | \$26,790 | \$670 | 4,578 | 27\% | \$12.26 | \$638 | 1.6 |
| Oneida County | \$18.19 | \$946 | \$37,840 | 2.5 | \$81,900 | \$2,048 | \$24,570 | \$614 | 206 | 12\% | \$9.72 | \$505 | 1.9 |
| Owyhee County | \$25.19 | \$1,310 | \$52,400 | 3.5 | \$98,300 | \$2,458 | \$29,490 | \$737 | 1,228 | 29\% | \$15.70 | \$817 | 1.6 |
| Payette County | \$17.88 | \$930 | \$37,200 | 2.5 | \$76,800 | \$1,920 | \$23,040 | \$576 | 2,644 | 29\% | \$16.18 | \$841 | 1.1 |
| Power County | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 2.3 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 775 | 29\% | \$22.36 | \$1,163 | 0.8 |
| Shoshone County | \$16.44 | \$855 | \$34,200 | 2.3 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 1,472 | 27\% | \$16.87 | \$877 | 1.0 |
| Teton County | \$20.79 | \$1,081 | \$43,240 | 2.9 | \$94,300 | \$2,358 | \$28,290 | \$707 | 1,015 | 24\% | \$16.25 | \$845 | 1.3 |
| Twin Falls County | \$19.29 | \$1,003 | \$40,120 | 2.7 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 9,519 | 29\% | \$14.65 | \$762 | 1.3 |
| Valley County | \$17.98 | \$935 | \$37,400 | 2.5 | \$88,900 | \$2,223 | \$26,670 | \$667 | 698 | 19\% | \$13.83 | \$719 | 1.3 |
| Washington County | \$18.08 | \$940 | \$37,600 | 2.5 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 1,133 | 28\% | \$9.71 | \$505 | 1.9 |

In Illinois, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,279$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than 30\% of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,262 monthly or $\$ 51,143$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## \$24.59 <br> PER HOUR <br> STATE HOUSING WAGE

## FACTS ABOUT |llㄴINOIS:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 13.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 22.98$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 24.59$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $1,650,933$ |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville HMFA | $\$ 27.69$ |
| Kendall County | $\$ 27.65$ |
| Grundy County | $\$ 23.98$ |
| DeKalb County | $\$ 21.12$ |
| Kankakee MSA | $\$ 20.58$ |

[^9]* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

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65
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


| ILLINOIS | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necesssary yog tofford } \\ 2 B R^{1} \text { FMR2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) <br> (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { mean } \\ & \text { renter } \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { (2023) } \end{aligned}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Illinois | \$24.59 | \$1,279 | \$51,143 | 1.9 | \$104,298 | \$2,607 | \$31,289 | \$782 | 1,650,933 | 33\% | \$22.98 | \$1,195 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$15.47 | \$804 | \$32,174 | 1.2 | \$81,982 | \$2,050 | \$24,595 | \$615 | 149,597 | 26\% | \$14.01 | \$729 | 1.1 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bloomington MSA | \$18.98 | \$987 | \$39,480 | 1.5 | \$115,000 | \$2,875 | \$34,500 | \$863 | 23,906 | 35\% | \$15.67 | \$815 | 1.2 |
| Bond County HMFA | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 | 1,485 | 24\% | \$10.26 | \$534 | 1.5 |
| Cape Girardeau MSA | \$16.75 | \$871 | \$34,840 | 1.3 | \$84,900 | \$2,123 | \$25,470 | \$637 | 435 | 24\% | \$15.40 | \$801 | 1.1 |
| Champaign-Urbana MSA | \$19.81 | \$1,030 | \$41,200 | 1.5 | \$99,900 | \$2,498 | \$29,970 | \$749 | 39,304 | 44\% | \$15.64 | \$813 | 1.3 |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville HMFA | \$27.69 | \$1,440 | \$57,600 | 2.1 | \$112,300 | \$2,808 | \$33,690 | \$842 | 1,138,473 | 36\% | \$25.94 | \$1,349 | 1.1 |
| Danville MSA | \$16.88 | \$878 | \$35,120 | 1.3 | \$70,800 | \$1,770 | \$21,240 | \$531 | 8,689 | 29\% | \$16.40 | \$853 | 1.0 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Island MSA | \$17.42 | \$906 | \$36,240 | 1.3 | \$88,400 | \$2,210 | \$26,520 | \$663 | 25,038 | 29\% | \$18.46 | \$960 | 0.9 |
| Decatur MSA | \$16.52 | \$859 | \$34,360 | 1.3 | \$82,200 | \$2,055 | \$24,660 | \$617 | 13,353 | 31\% | \$18.11 | \$942 | 0.9 |
| DeKalb County HMFA | \$21.12 | \$1,098 | \$43,920 | 1.6 | \$91,100 | \$2,278 | \$27,330 | \$683 | 16,442 | 42\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.5 |
| Fulton County HMFA | \$15.85 | \$824 | \$32,960 | 1.2 | \$75,100 | \$1,878 | \$22,530 | \$563 | 3,086 | 22\% | \$12.61 | \$656 | 1.3 |
| Grundy County HMFA | \$23.98 | \$1,247 | \$49,880 | 1.8 | \$109,200 | \$2,730 | \$32,760 | \$819 | 5,234 | 26\% | \$23.13 | \$1,203 | 1.0 |
| Jackson County HMFA | \$16.50 | \$858 | \$34,320 | 1.3 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 11,781 | 51\% | \$14.29 | \$743 | 1.2 |
| Johnson County HMFA | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 1.3 | \$78,500 | \$1,963 | \$23,550 | \$589 | 597 | 15\% | \$7.43 | \$387 | 2.3 |
| Kankakee MSA | \$20.58 | \$1,070 | \$42,800 | 1.6 | \$79,700 | \$1,993 | \$23,910 | \$598 | 13,016 | 32\% | \$15.50 | \$806 | 1.3 |
| Kendall County HMFA | \$27.65 | \$1,438 | \$57,520 | 2.1 | \$111,900 | \$2,798 | \$33,570 | \$839 | 6,862 | 16\% | \$14.40 | \$749 | 1.9 |
| Macoupin County HMFA | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$79,100 | \$1,978 | \$23,730 | \$593 | 4,187 | 24\% | \$12.03 | \$626 | 1.2 |
| Peoria HMFA | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 1.3 | \$91,900 | \$2,298 | \$27,570 | \$689 | 42,757 | 28\% | \$17.46 | \$908 | 1.0 |
| Rockford MSA | \$17.98 | \$935 | \$37,400 | 1.4 | \$82,400 | \$2,060 | \$24,720 | \$618 | 42,688 | 32\% | \$16.20 | \$843 | 1.1 |
| † Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| ILLINOIS | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ <br> (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Springfield MSA | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 1.3 | \$99,300 | \$2,483 | \$29,790 | \$745 | 26,620 | 30\% | \$15.03 | \$782 | 1.2 |
| St. Louis HMFA | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.5 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 69,444 | 28\% | \$14.18 | \$738 | 1.4 |
| Williamson County HMFA | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 1.3 | \$82,900 | \$2,073 | \$24,870 | \$622 | 7,939 | 28\% | \$13.25 | \$689 | 1.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$16.10 | \$837 | \$33,480 | 1.2 | \$86,500 | \$2,163 | \$25,950 | \$649 | 7,607 | 28\% | \$14.85 | \$772 | 1.1 |
| Alexander County | \$16.75 | \$871 | \$34,840 | 1.3 | \$84,900 | \$2,123 | \$25,470 | \$637 | 435 | 24\% | \$15.40 | \$801 | 1.1 |
| Bond County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$76,900 | \$1,923 | \$23,070 | \$577 | 1,485 | 24\% | \$10.26 | \$534 | 1.5 |
| Boone County | \$17.98 | \$935 | \$37,400 | 1.4 | \$82,400 | \$2,060 | \$24,720 | \$618 | 3,307 | 18\% | \$12.52 | \$651 | 1.4 |
| Brown County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$89,300 | \$2,233 | \$26,790 | \$670 | 526 | 26\% | \$19.68 | \$1,023 | 0.8 |
| Bureau County | \$15.65 | \$814 | \$32,560 | 1.2 | \$84,000 | \$2,100 | \$25,200 | \$630 | 3,436 | 25\% | \$14.10 | \$733 | 1.1 |
| Calhoun County | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.5 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 113 | 9\% | \$7.87 | \$409 | 2.4 |
| Carroll County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$78,700 | \$1,968 | \$23,610 | \$590 | 1,354 | 21\% | \$13.22 | \$687 | 1.1 |
| Cass County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$77,900 | \$1,948 | \$23,370 | \$584 | 1,103 | 22\% | \$14.92 | \$776 | 1.0 |
| Champaign County | \$19.81 | \$1,030 | \$41,200 | 1.5 | \$99,900 | \$2,498 | \$29,970 | \$749 | 38,150 | 47\% | \$15.76 | \$819 | 1.3 |
| Christian County | \$15.75 | \$819 | \$32,760 | 1.2 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 3,307 | 24\% | \$13.28 | \$690 | 1.2 |
| Clark County | \$15.63 | \$813 | \$32,520 | 1.2 | \$89,300 | \$2,233 | \$26,790 | \$670 | 1,275 | 20\% | \$12.34 | \$642 | 1.3 |
| Clay County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 1,216 | 22\% | \$15.10 | \$785 | 1.0 |
| Clinton County | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.5 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 2,889 | 20\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.4 |
| Coles County | \$15.54 | \$808 | \$32,320 | 1.2 | \$72,400 | \$1,810 | \$21,720 | \$543 | 8,087 | 40\% | \$14.88 | \$774 | 1.0 |
| Cook County | \$27.69 | \$1,440 | \$57,600 | 2.1 | \$112,300 | \$2,808 | \$33,690 | \$842 | 869,515 | 43\% | \$28.34 | \$1,474 | 1.0 |
| Crawford County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$80,700 | \$2,018 | \$24,210 | \$605 | 1,658 | 22\% | \$18.41 | \$957 | 0.8 |
| Cumberland County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$89,300 | \$2,233 | \$26,790 | \$670 | 796 | 19\% | \$15.13 | \$787 | 1.0 |
| DeKalb County | \$21.12 | \$1,098 | \$43,920 | 1.6 | \$91,100 | \$2,278 | \$27,330 | \$683 | 16,442 | 42\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.5 |
| De Witt County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$87,000 | \$2,175 | \$26,100 | \$653 | 1,562 | 24\% | \$20.02 | \$1,041 | 0.7 |
| Douglas County | \$15.77 | \$820 | \$32,800 | 1.2 | \$86,100 | \$2,153 | \$25,830 | \$646 | 1,746 | 23\% | \$12.98 | \$675 | 1.2 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> iscal Year 2023 Fa ation uses the hi iscal Year 2023 Are rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income he generally accep | state, or federa <br> ted standard of | minimum wage <br> spending not mo | here applicable. <br> than $30 \%$ of gros |  |  |  |  |




| ILLINOIS | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessara to tofford } \\ \text { 2 } R_{1} \text { FMR2 }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Full-time } \\ & \text { jobs at } \\ & \text { minimum } \\ & \text { vage to afford } \\ & \text { 2RR FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Piatt County | \$19.81 | \$1,030 | \$41,200 | 1.5 | \$99,900 | \$2,498 | \$29,970 | \$749 | 1,154 | 17\% | \$12.70 | \$660 | 1.6 |
| Pike County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$80,100 | \$2,003 | \$24,030 | \$601 | 1,234 | 21\% | \$9.80 | \$509 | 1.5 |
| Pope County $\dagger$ | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 226 | 16\% |  |  |  |
| Pulaski County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$70,600 | \$1,765 | \$21,180 | \$530 | 454 | 24\% | \$10.10 | \$525 | 1.5 |
| Putnam County | \$15.33 | \$797 | \$31,880 | 1.2 | \$91,100 | \$2,278 | \$27,330 | \$683 | 434 | 19\% | \$17.74 | \$922 | 0.9 |
| Randolph County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$84,000 | \$2,100 | \$25,200 | \$630 | 2,966 | 26\% | \$14.66 | \$763 | 1.0 |
| Richland County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$81,900 | \$2,048 | \$24,570 | \$614 | 1,680 | 26\% | \$12.64 | \$657 | 1.2 |
| Rock Island County | \$17.42 | \$906 | \$36,240 | 1.3 | \$88,400 | \$2,210 | \$26,520 | \$663 | 19,567 | 32\% | \$19.55 | \$1,016 | 0.9 |
| St. Clair County | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.5 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 33,444 | 33\% | \$15.46 | \$804 | 1.2 |
| Saline County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 2,543 | 25\% | \$10.72 | \$558 | 1.4 |
| Sangamon County | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 1.3 | \$99,300 | \$2,483 | \$29,790 | \$745 | 25,557 | 30\% | \$15.10 | \$785 | 1.2 |
| Schuyler County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$85,700 | \$2,143 | \$25,710 | \$643 | 557 | 21\% | \$15.34 | \$797 | 1.0 |
| Scott County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$82,100 | \$2,053 | \$24,630 | \$616 | 338 | 17\% | \$11.50 | \$598 | 1.3 |
| Shelby County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 1,767 | 20\% | \$14.43 | \$751 | 1.0 |
| Stark County | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 1.3 | \$91,900 | \$2,298 | \$27,570 | \$689 | 501 | 22\% | \$15.93 | \$829 | 1.1 |
| Stephenson County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 | 5,629 | 29\% | \$13.51 | \$703 | 1.1 |
| Tazewell County | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 1.3 | \$91,900 | \$2,298 | \$27,570 | \$689 | 12,651 | 24\% | \$14.61 | \$760 | 1.2 |
| Union County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$79,600 | \$1,990 | \$23,880 | \$597 | 1,438 | 21\% | \$7.60 | \$395 | 2.0 |
| Vermilion County | \$16.88 | \$878 | \$35,120 | 1.3 | \$70,800 | \$1,770 | \$21,240 | \$531 | 8,689 | 29\% | \$16.40 | \$853 | 1.0 |
| Wabash County | \$15.73 | \$818 | \$32,720 | 1.2 | \$82,500 | \$2,063 | \$24,750 | \$619 | 976 | 21\% | \$11.25 | \$585 | 1.4 |
| Warren County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 1,576 | 23\% | \$14.48 | \$753 | 1.0 |
| Washington County | \$16.21 | \$843 | \$33,720 | 1.2 | \$96,500 | \$2,413 | \$28,950 | \$724 | 1,033 | 18\% | \$14.03 | \$729 | 1.2 |
| Wayne County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$74,100 | \$1,853 | \$22,230 | \$556 | 1,516 | 22\% | \$10.12 | \$526 | 1.5 |
| White County | \$14.88 | \$774 | \$30,960 | 1.1 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 1,319 | 23\% | \$12.03 | \$626 | 1.2 |
| Whiteside County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.2 | \$83,700 | \$2,093 | \$25,110 | \$628 | 5,962 | 26\% | \$13.23 | \$688 | 1.2 |
| Will County | \$27.69 | \$1,440 | \$57,600 | 2.1 | \$112,300 | \$2,808 | \$33,690 | \$842 | 43,390 | 18\% | \$14.88 | \$774 | 1.9 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| ILLINOIS | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 B R^{1} F M R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Williamson County | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 1.3 | \$82,900 | \$2,073 | \$24,870 | \$622 | 7,939 | 28\% | \$13.25 | \$689 | 1.3 |
| Winnebago County | \$17.98 | \$935 | \$37,400 | 1.4 | \$82,400 | \$2,060 | \$24,720 | \$618 | 39,381 | 34\% | \$16.66 | \$866 | 1.1 |
| Woodford County | \$17.23 | \$896 | \$35,840 | 1.3 | \$91,900 | \$2,298 | \$27,570 | \$689 | 2,753 | 19\% | \$13.84 | \$720 | 1.2 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

In Indiana, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 988$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,294$ monthly or $\$ 39,526$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT INDIANA:




| INDIANA | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Parke County HMFA | \$16.71 | \$869 | \$34,760 | 2.3 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 1,115 | 20\% | \$11.23 | \$584 | 1.5 |
| Putnam County HMFA | \$17.33 | \$901 | \$36,040 | 2.4 | \$86,700 | \$2,168 | \$26,010 | \$650 | 3,575 | 27\% | \$14.20 | \$738 | 1.2 |
| South Bend-Mishawaka HMFA | \$21.13 | \$1,099 | \$43,960 | 2.9 | \$88,500 | \$2,213 | \$26,550 | \$664 | 33,541 | 32\% | \$17.47 | \$908 | 1.2 |
| Sullivan County HMFA | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$71,100 | \$1,778 | \$21,330 | \$533 | 1,895 | 25\% | \$12.63 | \$657 | 1.3 |
| Terre Haute HMFA | \$16.54 | \$860 | \$34,400 | 2.3 | \$80,600 | \$2,015 | \$24,180 | \$605 | 19,605 | 33\% | \$14.38 | \$748 | 1.2 |
| Union County HMFA | \$17.48 | \$909 | \$36,360 | 2.4 | \$88,700 | \$2,218 | \$26,610 | \$665 | 614 | 22\% | \$13.94 | \$725 | 1.3 |
| Warren County HMFA | \$16.98 | \$883 | \$35,320 | 2.3 | \$89,100 | \$2,228 | \$26,730 | \$668 | 609 | 18\% | \$13.28 | \$691 | 1.3 |
| Washington County HMFA | \$16.31 | \$848 | \$33,920 | 2.2 | \$77,400 | \$1,935 | \$23,220 | \$581 | 2,019 | 19\% | \$11.52 | \$599 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$78,900 | \$1,973 | \$23,670 | \$592 | 2,400 | 20\% | \$14.90 | \$775 | 1.1 |
| Allen County | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$86,000 | \$2,150 | \$25,800 | \$645 | 45,902 | 31\% | \$17.35 | \$902 | 1.0 |
| Bartholomew County | \$19.96 | \$1,038 | \$41,520 | 2.8 | \$95,300 | \$2,383 | \$28,590 | \$715 | 9,560 | 30\% | \$23.37 | \$1,215 | 0.9 |
| Benton County | \$20.60 | \$1,071 | \$42,840 | 2.8 | \$87,200 | \$2,180 | \$26,160 | \$654 | 835 | 25\% | \$13.12 | \$682 | 1.6 |
| Blackford County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$65,500 | \$1,638 | \$19,650 | \$491 | 1,196 | 24\% | \$10.77 | \$560 | 1.5 |
| Boone County | \$20.48 | \$1,065 | \$42,600 | 2.8 | \$99,400 | \$2,485 | \$29,820 | \$746 | 5,388 | 21\% | \$15.32 | \$796 | 1.3 |
| Brown County | \$20.48 | \$1,065 | \$42,600 | 2.8 | \$99,400 | \$2,485 | \$29,820 | \$746 | 886 | 14\% | \$7.03 | \$366 | 2.9 |
| Carroll County | \$16.58 | \$862 | \$34,480 | 2.3 | \$78,300 | \$1,958 | \$23,490 | \$587 | 1,545 | 20\% | \$15.62 | \$812 | 1.1 |
| Cass County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$74,100 | \$1,853 | \$22,230 | \$556 | 3,846 | 26\% | \$15.38 | \$800 | 1.0 |
| Clark County | \$20.23 | \$1,052 | \$42,080 | 2.8 | \$89,800 | \$2,245 | \$26,940 | \$674 | 12,220 | 26\% | \$14.49 | \$754 | 1.4 |
| Clay County | \$16.54 | \$860 | \$34,400 | 2.3 | \$80,600 | \$2,015 | \$24,180 | \$605 | 2,299 | 22\% | \$12.12 | \$630 | 1.4 |
| Clinton County | \$17.27 | \$898 | \$35,920 | 2.4 | \$78,300 | \$1,958 | \$23,490 | \$587 | 3,375 | 28\% | \$15.37 | \$799 | 1.1 |
| Crawford County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$64,100 | \$1,603 | \$19,230 | \$481 | 751 | 18\% | \$9.62 | \$500 | 1.7 |
| Daviess County | \$16.42 | \$854 | \$34,160 | 2.3 | \$81,600 | \$2,040 | \$24,480 | \$612 | 3,526 | 30\% | \$12.72 | \$662 | 1.3 |
| Dearborn County | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.9 | \$103,600 | \$2,590 | \$31,080 | \$777 | 3,334 | 17\% | \$8.80 | \$457 | 2.4 |
| 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| INDIANA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA M INCOME | \|AN AMI) | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR1 ${ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR³ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | $\%$ of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Randolph County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$75,200 | \$1,880 | \$22,560 | \$564 | 2,371 | 23\% | \$13.20 | \$686 | 1.2 |
| Ripley County | \$16.25 | \$845 | \$33,800 | 2.2 | \$90,000 | \$2,250 | \$27,000 | \$675 | 2,613 | 23\% | \$14.94 | \$777 | 1.1 |
| Rush County | \$16.13 | \$839 | \$33,560 | 2.2 | \$78,400 | \$1,960 | \$23,520 | \$588 | 2,025 | 30\% | \$14.63 | \$761 | 1.1 |
| St. Joseph County | \$21.13 | \$1,099 | \$43,960 | 2.9 | \$88,500 | \$2,213 | \$26,550 | \$664 | 33,541 | 32\% | \$17.47 | \$908 | 1.2 |
| Scott County | \$18.17 | \$945 | \$37,800 | 2.5 | \$67,300 | \$1,683 | \$20,190 | \$505 | 3,134 | 33\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.3 |
| Shelby County | \$20.48 | \$1,065 | \$42,600 | 2.8 | \$99,400 | \$2,485 | \$29,820 | \$746 | 4,837 | 27\% | \$16.78 | \$873 | 1.2 |
| Spencer County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$94,200 | \$2,355 | \$28,260 | \$707 | 1,526 | 19\% | \$13.04 | \$678 | 1.2 |
| Starke County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$73,600 | \$1,840 | \$22,080 | \$552 | 1,417 | 17\% | \$12.81 | \$666 | 1.2 |
| Steuben County | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 2.4 | \$86,300 | \$2,158 | \$25,890 | \$647 | 2,828 | 21\% | \$14.90 | \$775 | 1.2 |
| Sullivan County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$71,100 | \$1,778 | \$21,330 | \$533 | 1,895 | 25\% | \$12.63 | \$657 | 1.3 |
| Switzerland County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 2.2 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 785 | 21\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 1.5 |
| Tippecanoe County | \$20.60 | \$1,071 | \$42,840 | 2.8 | \$87,200 | \$2,180 | \$26,160 | \$654 | 32,798 | 46\% | \$15.29 | \$795 | 1.3 |
| Tipton County | \$17.79 | \$925 | \$37,000 | 2.5 | \$88,600 | \$2,215 | \$26,580 | \$665 | 1,134 | 18\% | \$16.06 | \$835 | 1.1 |
| Union County | \$17.48 | \$909 | \$36,360 | 2.4 | \$88,700 | \$2,218 | \$26,610 | \$665 | 614 | 22\% | \$13.94 | \$725 | 1.3 |
| Vanderburgh County | \$18.71 | \$973 | \$38,920 | 2.6 | \$87,300 | \$2,183 | \$26,190 | \$655 | 26,890 | 35\% | \$17.37 | \$903 | 1.1 |
| Vermillion County | \$16.54 | \$860 | \$34,400 | 2.3 | \$80,600 | \$2,015 | \$24,180 | \$605 | 1,572 | 24\% | \$17.22 | \$895 | 1.0 |
| Vigo County | \$16.54 | \$860 | \$34,400 | 2.3 | \$80,600 | \$2,015 | \$24,180 | \$605 | 15,734 | 37\% | \$14.48 | \$753 | 1.1 |
| Wabash County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 2.2 | \$78,000 | \$1,950 | \$23,400 | \$585 | 2,907 | 23\% | \$10.71 | \$557 | 1.5 |
| Warren County | \$16.98 | \$883 | \$35,320 | 2.3 | \$89,100 | \$2,228 | \$26,730 | \$668 | 609 | 18\% | \$13.28 | \$691 | 1.3 |
| Warrick County | \$18.71 | \$973 | \$38,920 | 2.6 | \$87,300 | \$2,183 | \$26,190 | \$655 | 4,703 | 19\% | \$16.29 | \$847 | 1.1 |
| Washington County | \$16.31 | \$848 | \$33,920 | 2.2 | \$77,400 | \$1,935 | \$23,220 | \$581 | 2,019 | 19\% | \$11.52 | \$599 | 1.4 |
| Wayne County | \$16.06 | \$835 | \$33,400 | 2.2 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 8,591 | 32\% | \$15.16 | \$788 | 1.1 |
| Wells County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 2.2 | \$87,500 | \$2,188 | \$26,250 | \$656 | 2,496 | 22\% | \$14.74 | \$766 | 1.1 |
| White County | \$16.56 | \$861 | \$34,440 | 2.3 | \$80,900 | \$2,023 | \$24,270 | \$607 | 2,067 | 22\% | \$13.94 | \$725 | 1.2 |
| Whitley County | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$86,000 | \$2,150 | \$25,800 | \$645 | 2,381 | 17\% | \$16.19 | \$842 | 1.1 |

## 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom

2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

In lowa, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$943. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,143$ monthly or $\$ 37,720$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT IOWA:

| STATE FACTS |  | 100 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) | 80 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | \$7.25 |  |  |
| Average Renter Wage | \$16.82 |  |  |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | \$18.13 | 2.5 <br> Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) | 2.0 <br> Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) |
| Number of Renter Households | 362,924 |  |  |
| Percent Renters | 28\% |  |  |
| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS |  | Two bedroom FMR <br> One bedroom FMR | \$943\$755 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOUSING } \\ & \text { WAGE } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Iowa City HMFA | \$21.67 | Rent affordable at area median income (AMI) |  |
| Omaha-Council Bluffs HMFA | \$20.83 | Rent affordable with full-time job paying mean renter wage | \$875 |
| Des Moines-West Des Moines HMFA | \$20.65 |  | \$718 |
| Ames HMFA | \$18.87 | Rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | \$377 |
| Des Moines County | \$18.46 | Rent affordable with full-time job paying minimum wage | 74 |
| MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area. <br> * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. |  | Rent affordable to SSI recipient |  |


| IOWA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AMI }^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ <br> (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| lowa | \$18.13 | \$943 | \$37,720 | 2.5 | \$95,713 | \$2,393 | \$28,714 | \$718 | 362,924 | 28\% | \$16.82 | \$875 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$15.92 | \$828 | \$33,106 | 2.2 | \$85,210 | \$2,130 | \$25,563 | \$639 | 126,587 | 25\% | \$15.19 | \$790 | 1.0 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ames HMFA | \$18.87 | \$981 | \$39,240 | 2.6 | \$121,600 | \$3,040 | \$36,480 | \$912 | 16,772 | 44\% | \$16.34 | \$850 | 1.2 |
| Benton County HMFA | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$97,900 | \$2,448 | \$29,370 | \$734 | 1,682 | 17\% | \$11.73 | \$610 | 1.3 |
| Boone County HMFA | \$16.98 | \$883 | \$35,320 | 2.3 | \$102,300 | \$2,558 | \$30,690 | \$767 | 2,192 | 20\% | \$13.22 | \$687 | 1.3 |
| Bremer County HMFA | \$16.50 | \$858 | \$34,320 | 2.3 | \$98,600 | \$2,465 | \$29,580 | \$740 | 1,619 | 17\% | \$12.85 | \$668 | 1.3 |
| Cedar Rapids HMFA | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 2.4 | \$96,600 | \$2,415 | \$28,980 | \$725 | 23,767 | 25\% | \$17.05 | \$886 | 1.0 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Island MSA | \$17.42 | \$906 | \$36,240 | 2.4 | \$88,400 | \$2,210 | \$26,520 | \$663 | 20,995 | 30\% | \$15.71 | \$817 | 1.1 |
| Des Moines-West Des Moines HMFA | \$20.65 | \$1,074 | \$42,960 | 2.8 | \$105,600 | \$2,640 | \$31,680 | \$792 | 81,256 | 31\% | \$21.06 | \$1,095 | 1.0 |
| Dubuque MSA | \$17.87 | \$929 | \$37,160 | 2.5 | \$103,200 | \$2,580 | \$30,960 | \$774 | 10,439 | 26\% | \$14.93 | \$776 | 1.2 |
| Iowa City HMFA | \$21.67 | \$1,127 | \$45,080 | 3.0 | \$129,500 | \$3,238 | \$38,850 | \$971 | 24,601 | 41\% | \$13.45 | \$699 | 1.6 |
| Jasper County HMFA | \$16.06 | \$835 | \$33,400 | 2.2 | \$83,300 | \$2,083 | \$24,990 | \$625 | 3,368 | 23\% | \$12.83 | \$667 | 1.3 |
| Jones County HMFA | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$88,900 | \$2,223 | \$26,670 | \$667 | 1,667 | 21\% | \$13.46 | \$700 | 1.1 |
| Omaha-Council Bluffs HMFA | \$20.83 | \$1,083 | \$43,320 | 2.9 | \$109,400 | \$2,735 | \$32,820 | \$821 | 13,631 | 28\% | \$14.01 | \$728 | 1.5 |
| Sioux City MSA | \$17.85 | \$928 | \$37,120 | 2.5 | \$85,300 | \$2,133 | \$25,590 | \$640 | 12,490 | 31\% | \$15.08 | \$784 | 1.2 |
| Washington County HMFA | \$17.00 | \$884 | \$35,360 | 2.3 | \$89,800 | \$2,245 | \$26,940 | \$674 | 2,593 | 29\% | \$13.32 | \$693 | 1.3 |
| Waterloo-Cedar Falls HMFA | \$17.96 | \$934 | \$37,360 | 2.5 | \$90,500 | \$2,263 | \$27,150 | \$679 | 19,265 | 33\% | \$17.46 | \$908 | 1.0 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adair County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$89,300 | \$2,233 | \$26,790 | \$670 | 926 | 29\% | \$14.19 | \$738 | 1.1 |
| Adams County | \$16.83 | \$875 | \$35,000 | 2.3 | \$82,400 | \$2,060 | \$24,720 | \$618 | 274 | 18\% | \$15.65 | \$814 | 1.1 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| IOWA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \end{aligned}$ $2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Des Moines County | \$18.46 | \$960 | \$38,400 | 2.5 | \$82,200 | \$2,055 | \$24,660 | \$617 | 5,159 | 30\% | \$11.85 | \$616 | 1.6 |
| Dickinson County | \$18.25 | \$949 | \$37,960 | 2.5 | \$91,000 | \$2,275 | \$27,300 | \$683 | 1,768 | 22\% | \$12.79 | \$665 | 1.4 |
| Dubuque County | \$17.87 | \$929 | \$37,160 | 2.5 | \$103,200 | \$2,580 | \$30,960 | \$774 | 10,439 | 26\% | \$14.93 | \$776 | 1.2 |
| Emmet County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$81,600 | \$2,040 | \$24,480 | \$612 | 832 | 22\% | \$13.46 | \$700 | 1.1 |
| Fayette County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 2,034 | 25\% | \$13.08 | \$680 | 1.2 |
| Floyd County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$91,000 | \$2,275 | \$27,300 | \$683 | 1,760 | 26\% | \$14.03 | \$730 | 1.1 |
| Franklin County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$75,100 | \$1,878 | \$22,530 | \$563 | 1,134 | 28\% | \$20.96 | \$1,090 | 0.7 |
| Fremont County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$88,100 | \$2,203 | \$26,430 | \$661 | 616 | 22\% | \$17.44 | \$907 | 0.9 |
| Greene County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$81,800 | \$2,045 | \$24,540 | \$614 | 975 | 26\% | \$14.70 | \$764 | 1.0 |
| Grundy County | \$17.96 | \$934 | \$37,360 | 2.5 | \$90,500 | \$2,263 | \$27,150 | \$679 | 792 | 16\% | \$18.00 | \$936 | 1.0 |
| Guthrie County | \$20.65 | \$1,074 | \$42,960 | 2.8 | \$105,600 | \$2,640 | \$31,680 | \$792 | 822 | 18\% | \$13.64 | \$709 | 1.5 |
| Hamilton County | \$16.90 | \$879 | \$35,160 | 2.3 | \$85,000 | \$2,125 | \$25,500 | \$638 | 1,587 | 26\% | \$15.76 | \$819 | 1.1 |
| Hancock County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$87,100 | \$2,178 | \$26,130 | \$653 | 898 | 19\% | \$17.25 | \$897 | 0.9 |
| Hardin County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$84,900 | \$2,123 | \$25,470 | \$637 | 1,800 | 26\% | \$14.92 | \$776 | 1.0 |
| Harrison County | \$20.83 | \$1,083 | \$43,320 | 2.9 | \$109,400 | \$2,735 | \$32,820 | \$821 | 1,457 | 25\% | \$12.09 | \$629 | 1.7 |
| Henry County | \$15.81 | \$822 | \$32,880 | 2.2 | \$85,900 | \$2,148 | \$25,770 | \$644 | 1,840 | 24\% | \$13.31 | \$692 | 1.2 |
| Howard County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$80,300 | \$2,008 | \$24,090 | \$602 | 848 | 23\% | \$16.08 | \$836 | 1.0 |
| Humboldt County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$85,800 | \$2,145 | \$25,740 | \$644 | 1,117 | 27\% | \$13.92 | \$724 | 1.1 |
| Ida County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$81,800 | \$2,045 | \$24,540 | \$614 | 675 | 23\% | \$16.88 | \$878 | 0.9 |
| Iowa County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$93,300 | \$2,333 | \$27,990 | \$700 | 1,441 | 21\% | \$15.62 | \$812 | 1.0 |
| Jackson County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$91,100 | \$2,278 | \$27,330 | \$683 | 1,505 | 19\% | \$10.16 | \$528 | 1.5 |
| Jasper County | \$16.06 | \$835 | \$33,400 | 2.2 | \$83,300 | \$2,083 | \$24,990 | \$625 | 3,368 | 23\% | \$12.83 | \$667 | 1.3 |
| Jefferson County | \$16.46 | \$856 | \$34,240 | 2.3 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 2,344 | 35\% | \$16.99 | \$884 | 1.0 |
| Johnson County | \$21.67 | \$1,127 | \$45,080 | 3.0 | \$129,500 | \$3,238 | \$38,850 | \$971 | 24,601 | 41\% | \$13.45 | \$699 | 1.6 |
| Jones County | \$15.29 | \$795 | \$31,800 | 2.1 | \$88,900 | \$2,223 | \$26,670 | \$667 | 1,667 | 21\% | \$13.46 | \$700 | 1.1 |
| Keokuk County | \$15.31 | \$796 | \$31,840 | 2.1 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 892 | 22\% | \$12.99 | \$675 | 1.2 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




## KANSAS

In Kansas, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 973$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,243$ monthly or $\$ 38,912$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT KANSAS:






| KANSAS | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR2 ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to affford 2 BR FMR |
| Montgomery County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 3,636 | 28\% | \$13.41 | \$697 | 1.1 |
| Morris County | \$15.44 | \$803 | \$32,120 | 2.1 | \$77,500 | \$1,938 | \$23,250 | \$581 | 424 | 18\% | \$12.89 | \$670 | 1.2 |
| Morton County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 305 | 33\% | \$16.83 | \$875 | 0.9 |
| Nemaha County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$98,200 | \$2,455 | \$29,460 | \$737 | 961 | 24\% | \$10.72 | \$558 | 1.4 |
| Neosho County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$75,500 | \$1,888 | \$22,650 | \$566 | 1,575 | 25\% | \$10.64 | \$553 | 1.4 |
| Ness County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$94,500 | \$2,363 | \$28,350 | \$709 | 173 | 15\% | \$21.49 | \$1,117 | 0.7 |
| Norton County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$83,200 | \$2,080 | \$24,960 | \$624 | 381 | 21\% | \$11.88 | \$618 | 1.3 |
| Osage County | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$87,100 | \$2,178 | \$26,130 | \$653 | 1,397 | 22\% | \$9.57 | \$498 | 1.8 |
| Osborne County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$76,800 | \$1,920 | \$23,040 | \$576 | 373 | 23\% | \$12.41 | \$645 | 1.2 |
| Ottawa County | \$16.15 | \$840 | \$33,600 | 2.2 | \$85,000 | \$2,125 | \$25,500 | \$638 | 498 | 21\% | \$12.59 | \$655 | 1.3 |
| Pawnee County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$82,400 | \$2,060 | \$24,720 | \$618 | 916 | 39\% | \$11.16 | \$580 | 1.4 |
| Phillips County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$74,300 | \$1,858 | \$22,290 | \$557 | 587 | 27\% | \$14.94 | \$777 | 1.0 |
| Pottawatomie County | \$18.33 | \$953 | \$38,120 | 2.5 | \$100,400 | \$2,510 | \$30,120 | \$753 | 1,859 | 21\% | \$15.18 | \$789 | 1.2 |
| Pratt County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$81,200 | \$2,030 | \$24,360 | \$609 | 1,185 | 32\% | \$15.01 | \$780 | 1.0 |
| Rawlins County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$84,600 | \$2,115 | \$25,380 | \$635 | 372 | 32\% | \$18.78 | \$977 | 0.8 |
| Reno County | \$16.75 | \$871 | \$34,840 | 2.3 | \$75,600 | \$1,890 | \$22,680 | \$567 | 7,333 | 29\% | \$14.69 | \$764 | 1.1 |
| Republic County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$78,200 | \$1,955 | \$23,460 | \$587 | 578 | 28\% | \$13.66 | \$710 | 1.1 |
| Rice County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$74,400 | \$1,860 | \$22,320 | \$558 | 904 | 24\% | \$13.29 | \$691 | 1.1 |
| Riley County | \$18.33 | \$953 | \$38,120 | 2.5 | \$100,400 | \$2,510 | \$30,120 | \$753 | 14,505 | 55\% | \$15.69 | \$816 | 1.2 |
| Rooks County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$77,300 | \$1,933 | \$23,190 | \$580 | 546 | 26\% | \$16.29 | \$847 | 0.9 |
| Rush County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 297 | 23\% | \$9.93 | \$516 | 1.5 |
| Russell County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$75,900 | \$1,898 | \$22,770 | \$569 | 581 | 20\% | \$14.72 | \$766 | 1.0 |
| Saline County | \$17.31 | \$900 | \$36,000 | 2.4 | \$82,400 | \$2,060 | \$24,720 | \$618 | 7,401 | 34\% | \$13.71 | \$713 | 1.3 |
| Scott County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$81,500 | \$2,038 | \$24,450 | \$611 | 925 | 44\% | \$18.83 | \$979 | 0.8 |
| Sedgwick County | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 2.4 | \$85,100 | \$2,128 | \$25,530 | \$638 | 76,301 | 38\% | \$17.64 | \$917 | 1.0 |
| Seward County | \$18.06 | \$939 | \$37,560 | 2.5 | \$72,500 | \$1,813 | \$21,750 | \$544 | 2,622 | 36\% | \$22.73 | \$1,182 | 0.8 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| KANSAS | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2{B R^{1}}^{1} F M R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income <br> needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2023) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Full-time } \\ & \text { jobs at mean } \\ & \text { renter wage } \\ & \text { needed to } \\ & \text { afford } \\ & 2 \text { BR FMR } \end{aligned}$ |
| Shawnee County | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$87,100 | \$2,178 | \$26,130 | \$653 | 24,532 | 33\% | \$17.03 | \$886 | 1.0 |
| Sheridan County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$108,200 | \$2,705 | \$32,460 | \$812 | 224 | 22\% | \$15.95 | \$829 | 0.9 |
| Sherman County | \$17.02 | \$885 | \$35,400 | 2.3 | \$77,300 | \$1,933 | \$23,190 | \$580 | 822 | 37\% | \$13.08 | \$680 | 1.3 |
| Smith County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$76,800 | \$1,920 | \$23,040 | \$576 | 248 | 16\% | \$17.59 | \$915 | 0.9 |
| Stafford County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$81,500 | \$2,038 | \$24,450 | \$611 | 307 | 20\% | \$14.64 | \$761 | 1.0 |
| Stanton County $\dagger$ | \$15.25 | \$793 | \$31,720 | 2.1 | \$77,700 | \$1,943 | \$23,310 | \$583 | 195 | 23\% |  |  |  |
| Stevens County | \$16.00 | \$832 | \$33,280 | 2.2 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 577 | 33\% | \$18.19 | \$946 | 0.9 |
| Sumner County | \$16.38 | \$852 | \$34,080 | 2.3 | \$84,300 | \$2,108 | \$25,290 | \$632 | 2,551 | 28\% | \$15.01 | \$780 | 1.1 |
| Thomas County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$96,100 | \$2,403 | \$28,830 | \$721 | 958 | 30\% | \$10.54 | \$548 | 1.4 |
| Trego County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$94,600 | \$2,365 | \$28,380 | \$710 | 231 | 18\% | \$8.68 | \$451 | 1.7 |
| Wabaunsee County | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 2.4 | \$87,100 | \$2,178 | \$26,130 | \$653 | 490 | 19\% | \$14.86 | \$773 | 1.2 |
| Wallace County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$93,200 | \$2,330 | \$27,960 | \$699 | 201 | 30\% | \$14.44 | \$751 | 1.0 |
| Washington County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$72,000 | \$1,800 | \$21,600 | \$540 | 493 | 22\% | \$15.38 | \$800 | 1.0 |
| Wichita County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$86,000 | \$2,150 | \$25,800 | \$645 | 197 | 22\% | \$10.48 | \$545 | 1.4 |
| Wilson County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$74,000 | \$1,850 | \$22,200 | \$555 | 878 | 25\% | \$14.10 | \$733 | 1.1 |
| Woodson County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$75,800 | \$1,895 | \$22,740 | \$569 | 185 | 15\% | \$10.36 | \$539 | 1.5 |
| Wyandotte County | \$22.38 | \$1,164 | \$46,560 | 3.1 | \$104,600 | \$2,615 | \$31,380 | \$785 | 24,422 | 40\% | \$20.59 | \$1,071 | 1.1 |

In Kentucky, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 931$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,103 monthly or $\$ 37,232$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT KENTUCKY:

| STATE FACTS |  | Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) | 80 <br> Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | \$7.25 |  |  |
| Average Renter Wage | \$17.45 |  |  |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | \$17.90 | 2.5 <br> Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) | 2.0 <br> Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR) |
| Number of Renter Households | 563,173 |  |  |
| Percent Renters | 32\% |  |  |
| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS |  |  | \$931$\$ 752$ |
|  | HOUSING WAGE | Two bedroom FMROne bedroom FMR |  |
| Cincinnati HMFA |  |  |  |
|  | \$21.02 | Rent affordable at area median income (AMI) | \$2015 |
| Louisville HMFA | \$20.23 | Rent affordable with full-time job paying mean renter wage | \$907 |
| Lexington-Fayette MSA | \$19.71 | Rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | \$605 |
| Clarksville HMFA | \$18.94 | Rent affordable with full-time job paying minimum wage | \$377 |
| Evansville MSA | \$18.71 | Rent efffordable to SSI recipient |  |
| MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area. <br> * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. |  |  | 293 |
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| KENTUCKY | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR1 $\mathrm{FMR}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Anderson County | \$15.94 | \$829 | \$33,160 | 2.2 | \$88,400 | \$2,210 | \$26,520 | \$663 | 1,907 | 21\% | \$10.01 | \$520 | 1.6 |
| Ballard County | \$14.67 | \$763 | \$30,520 | 2.0 | \$70,000 | \$1,750 | \$21,000 | \$525 | 555 | 19\% | \$15.72 | \$817 | 0.9 |
| Barren County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 5,775 | 33\% | \$14.10 | \$733 | 1.0 |
| Bath County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 1,215 | 26\% | \$10.75 | \$559 | 1.3 |
| Bell County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$47,400 | \$1,185 | \$14,220 | \$356 | 3,523 | 37\% | \$11.87 | \$617 | 1.2 |
| Boone County | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.9 | \$103,600 | \$2,590 | \$31,080 | \$777 | 11,260 | 23\% | \$16.83 | \$875 | 1.2 |
| Bourbon County | \$19.71 | \$1,025 | \$41,000 | 2.7 | \$93,400 | \$2,335 | \$28,020 | \$701 | 2,927 | 36\% | \$16.63 | \$865 | 1.2 |
| Boyd County | \$15.94 | \$829 | \$33,160 | 2.2 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 5,938 | 32\% | \$16.28 | \$847 | 1.0 |
| Boyle County | \$15.63 | \$813 | \$32,520 | 2.2 | \$74,800 | \$1,870 | \$22,440 | \$561 | 3,545 | 31\% | \$14.61 | \$760 | 1.1 |
| Bracken County | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.9 | \$103,600 | \$2,590 | \$31,080 | \$777 | 782 | 25\% | \$16.90 | \$879 | 1.2 |
| Breathitt County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$52,400 | \$1,310 | \$15,720 | \$393 | 1,547 | 28\% | \$10.12 | \$526 | 1.4 |
| Breckinridge County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$73,900 | \$1,848 | \$22,170 | \$554 | 1,344 | 18\% | \$10.95 | \$569 | 1.3 |
| Bullitt County | \$20.23 | \$1,052 | \$42,080 | 2.8 | \$89,800 | \$2,245 | \$26,940 | \$674 | 5,734 | 19\% | \$14.45 | \$752 | 1.4 |
| Butler County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$69,600 | \$1,740 | \$20,880 | \$522 | 1,229 | 28\% | \$12.60 | \$655 | 1.1 |
| Caldwell County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$75,000 | \$1,875 | \$22,500 | \$563 | 1,287 | 24\% | \$11.31 | \$588 | 1.3 |
| Calloway County | \$17.73 | \$922 | \$36,880 | 2.4 | \$77,800 | \$1,945 | \$23,340 | \$584 | 5,138 | 35\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.4 |
| Campbell County | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.9 | \$103,600 | \$2,590 | \$31,080 | \$777 | 11,098 | 29\% | \$12.92 | \$672 | 1.6 |
| Carlisle County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$63,800 | \$1,595 | \$19,140 | \$479 | 357 | 20\% | \$15.73 | \$818 | 0.9 |
| Carroll County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 1,390 | 34\% | \$29.38 | \$1,528 | 0.5 |
| Carter County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$58,600 | \$1,465 | \$17,580 | \$440 | 2,072 | 22\% | \$8.20 | \$427 | 1.7 |
| Casey County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$47,600 | \$1,190 | \$14,280 | \$357 | 1,297 | 22\% | \$10.74 | \$558 | 1.3 |
| Christian County | \$18.94 | \$985 | \$39,400 | 2.6 | \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$548 | 12,993 | 51\% | \$18.56 | \$965 | 1.0 |
| Clark County | \$19.71 | \$1,025 | \$41,000 | 2.7 | \$93,400 | \$2,335 | \$28,020 | \$701 | 4,218 | 28\% | \$14.73 | \$766 | 1.3 |
| Clay County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$45,100 | \$1,128 | \$13,530 | \$338 | 1,969 | 28\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.2 |
| Clinton County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$49,300 | \$1,233 | \$14,790 | \$370 | 1,031 | 27\% | \$13.67 | \$711 | 1.0 |
| Crittenden County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$80,400 | \$2,010 | \$24,120 | \$603 | 595 | 17\% | \$17.19 | \$894 | 0.8 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| KENTUCKY | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2{B R^{1}}^{1} \text { FMR²} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of } \mathrm{AMI} \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) |  | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Cumberland County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$56,500 | \$1,413 | \$16,950 | \$424 | 652 | 27\% | \$11.21 | \$583 | 1.3 |
| Daviess County | \$17.81 | \$926 | \$37,040 | 2.5 | \$91,200 | \$2,280 | \$27,360 | \$684 | 13,087 | 32\% | \$16.32 | \$849 | 1.1 |
| Edmonson County | \$18.10 | \$941 | \$37,640 | 2.5 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 776 | 16\% | \$16.65 | \$866 | 1.1 |
| Elliott County $\dagger$ | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 2.1 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 491 | 23\% |  |  |  |
| Estill County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$54,100 | \$1,353 | \$16,230 | \$406 | 1,598 | 29\% | \$12.47 | \$649 | 1.1 |
| Fayette County | \$19.71 | \$1,025 | \$41,000 | 2.7 | \$93,400 | \$2,335 | \$28,020 | \$701 | 61,573 | 46\% | \$18.01 | \$937 | 1.1 |
| Fleming County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 1,450 | 25\% | \$15.12 | \$786 | 0.9 |
| Floyd County | \$14.62 | \$760 | \$30,400 | 2.0 | \$55,200 | \$1,380 | \$16,560 | \$414 | 3,855 | 27\% | \$13.61 | \$708 | 1.1 |
| Franklin County | \$17.48 | \$909 | \$36,360 | 2.4 | \$85,400 | \$2,135 | \$25,620 | \$641 | 8,331 | 37\% | \$18.80 | \$978 | 0.9 |
| Fulton County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$51,300 | \$1,283 | \$15,390 | \$385 | 744 | 32\% | \$11.44 | \$595 | 1.2 |
| Gallatin County | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.9 | \$103,600 | \$2,590 | \$31,080 | \$777 | 843 | 28\% | \$21.51 | \$1,118 | 1.0 |
| Garrard County | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 2.1 | \$74,900 | \$1,873 | \$22,470 | \$562 | 1,167 | 18\% | \$12.74 | \$662 | 1.2 |
| Grant County | \$17.62 | \$916 | \$36,640 | 2.4 | \$77,200 | \$1,930 | \$23,160 | \$579 | 2,657 | 29\% | \$15.49 | \$806 | 1.1 |
| Graves County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 3,794 | 27\% | \$13.14 | \$683 | 1.1 |
| Grayson County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$55,900 | \$1,398 | \$16,770 | \$419 | 2,346 | 25\% | \$14.12 | \$734 | 1.0 |
| Green County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$52,000 | \$1,300 | \$15,600 | \$390 | 1,220 | 28\% | \$13.13 | \$683 | 1.1 |
| Greenup County | \$15.94 | \$829 | \$33,160 | 2.2 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 2,994 | 21\% | \$12.64 | \$657 | 1.3 |
| Hancock County | \$17.81 | \$926 | \$37,040 | 2.5 | \$91,200 | \$2,280 | \$27,360 | \$684 | 657 | 19\% | \$28.40 | \$1,477 | 0.6 |
| Hardin County | \$16.69 | \$868 | \$34,720 | 2.3 | \$82,000 | \$2,050 | \$24,600 | \$615 | 16,533 | 39\% | \$17.63 | \$917 | 0.9 |
| Harlan County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$42,600 | \$1,065 | \$12,780 | \$320 | 3,281 | 32\% | \$13.16 | \$684 | 1.1 |
| Harrison County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$74,700 | \$1,868 | \$22,410 | \$560 | 2,154 | 30\% | \$17.56 | \$913 | 0.8 |
| Hart County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$66,300 | \$1,658 | \$19,890 | \$497 | 1,761 | 25\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.0 |
| Henderson County | \$18.71 | \$973 | \$38,920 | 2.6 | \$87,300 | \$2,183 | \$26,190 | \$655 | 6,502 | 36\% | \$15.40 | \$801 | 1.2 |
| Henry County | \$20.23 | \$1,052 | \$42,080 | 2.8 | \$89,800 | \$2,245 | \$26,940 | \$674 | 1,601 | 27\% | \$15.49 | \$805 | 1.3 |
| Hickman County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$77,700 | \$1,943 | \$23,310 | \$583 | 362 | 22\% | \$12.64 | \$657 | 1.1 |
| Hopkins County | \$15.75 | \$819 | \$32,760 | 2.2 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 5,782 | 32\% | \$17.53 | \$912 | 0.9 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedr <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: Affordable | 00m <br> al Year 2023 Fai <br> ation uses the hig <br> al Year 2023 Are <br> rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accept | ate, or federal <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, <br> pending not mor | ere applicable. <br> han $30 \%$ of gros | ss income on gross | oss housing |  |  |



| KENTUCKY | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 B R^{1} F M R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ <br> (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) |  | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Mason County | \$15.85 | \$824 | \$32,960 | 2.2 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 2,077 | 32\% | \$15.19 | \$790 | 1.0 |
| Meade County | \$16.90 | \$879 | \$35,160 | 2.3 | \$88,700 | \$2,218 | \$26,610 | \$665 | 2,615 | 25\% | \$18.90 | \$983 | 0.9 |
| Menifee County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 558 | 26\% | \$16.99 | \$884 | 0.8 |
| Mercer County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$77,300 | \$1,933 | \$23,190 | \$580 | 2,388 | 27\% | \$18.89 | \$982 | 0.8 |
| Metcalfe County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$55,500 | \$1,388 | \$16,650 | \$416 | 893 | 22\% | \$13.04 | \$678 | 1.1 |
| Monroe County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$62,400 | \$1,560 | \$18,720 | \$468 | 1,380 | 31\% | \$9.44 | \$491 | 1.5 |
| Montgomery County | \$14.37 | \$747 | \$29,880 | 2.0 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 3,743 | 35\% | \$14.55 | \$757 | 1.0 |
| Morgan County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$61,400 | \$1,535 | \$18,420 | \$461 | 873 | 20\% | \$8.63 | \$449 | 1.7 |
| Muhlenberg County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 2,097 | 18\% | \$14.52 | \$755 | 1.0 |
| Nelson County | \$15.17 | \$789 | \$31,560 | 2.1 | \$85,600 | \$2,140 | \$25,680 | \$642 | 4,103 | 23\% | \$15.48 | \$805 | 1.0 |
| Nicholas County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$62,600 | \$1,565 | \$18,780 | \$470 | 816 | 30\% | \$10.25 | \$533 | 1.4 |
| Ohio County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 2,026 | 23\% | \$15.59 | \$811 | 0.9 |
| Oldham County | \$20.23 | \$1,052 | \$42,080 | 2.8 | \$89,800 | \$2,245 | \$26,940 | \$674 | 2,905 | 13\% | \$13.81 | \$718 | 1.5 |
| Owen County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$76,100 | \$1,903 | \$22,830 | \$571 | 643 | 15\% | \$20.10 | \$1,045 | 0.7 |
| Owsley County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$48,000 | \$1,200 | \$14,400 | \$360 | 489 | 33\% | \$13.14 | \$683 | 1.1 |
| Pendleton County | \$21.02 | \$1,093 | \$43,720 | 2.9 | \$103,600 | \$2,590 | \$31,080 | \$777 | 1,403 | 27\% | \$10.57 | \$550 | 2.0 |
| Perry County | \$14.92 | \$776 | \$31,040 | 2.1 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 2,594 | 23\% | \$17.06 | \$887 | 0.9 |
| Pike County | \$14.85 | \$772 | \$30,880 | 2.0 | \$54,800 | \$1,370 | \$16,440 | \$411 | 6,149 | 26\% | \$13.60 | \$707 | 1.1 |
| Powell County | \$15.02 | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$72,200 | \$1,805 | \$21,660 | \$542 | 1,483 | 32\% | \$7.40 | \$385 | 2.0 |
| Pulaski County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$63,300 | \$1,583 | \$18,990 | \$475 | 7,272 | 29\% | \$12.31 | \$640 | 1.2 |
| Robertson County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$71,900 | \$1,798 | \$21,570 | \$539 | 204 | 24\% | \$18.19 | \$946 | 0.8 |
| Rockcastle County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 1,530 | 24\% | \$10.68 | \$556 | 1.3 |
| Rowan County | \$14.81 | \$770 | \$30,800 | 2.0 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 3,408 | 39\% | \$14.23 | \$740 | 1.0 |
| Russell County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$64,100 | \$1,603 | \$19,230 | \$481 | 1,942 | 28\% | \$13.07 | \$680 | 1.1 |
| Scott County | \$19.71 | \$1,025 | \$41,000 | 2.7 | \$93,400 | \$2,335 | \$28,020 | \$701 | 5,872 | 28\% | \$19.73 | \$1,026 | 1.0 |
| Shelby County | \$18.10 | \$941 | \$37,640 | 2.5 | \$99,300 | \$2,483 | \$29,790 | \$745 | 4,875 | 29\% | \$14.94 | \$777 | 1.2 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | oom <br> fal Year 2023 Fai <br> ation uses the hig <br> al Year 2023 Are <br> rents represent tit | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accept | state, or federal <br> ed standard of sp | minimum wage, <br> spending not mo | ere applicable. <br> han $30 \%$ of gros | ss income on gros | oss housing |  |  |


| KENTUCKY | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR1 FMR2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM14 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2017$ 2021) (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Simpson County | \$16.71 | \$869 | \$34,760 | 2.3 | \$71,300 | \$1,783 | \$21,390 | \$535 | 2,380 | 33\% | \$16.56 | \$861 | 1.0 |
| Spencer County | \$20.23 | \$1,052 | \$42,080 | 2.8 | \$89,800 | \$2,245 | \$26,940 | \$674 | 885 | 13\% | \$9.17 | \$477 | 2.2 |
| Taylor County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$74,300 | \$1,858 | \$22,290 | \$557 | 3,409 | 35\% | \$11.01 | \$572 | 1.3 |
| Todd County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$70,100 | \$1,753 | \$21,030 | \$526 | 1,153 | 26\% | \$12.42 | \$646 | 1.1 |
| Trigg County | \$18.94 | \$985 | \$39,400 | 2.6 | \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$548 | 1,140 | 20\% | \$9.60 | \$499 | 2.0 |
| Trimble County | \$14.33 | \$745 | \$29,800 | 2.0 | \$77,100 | \$1,928 | \$23,130 | \$578 | 703 | 22\% | \$24.72 | \$1,285 | 0.6 |
| Union County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 2.0 | \$66,700 | \$1,668 | \$20,010 | \$500 | 1,456 | 30\% | \$18.35 | \$954 | 0.8 |
| Warren County | \$18.10 | \$941 | \$37,640 | 2.5 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 21,738 | 43\% | \$15.56 | \$809 | 1.2 |
| Washington County | \$14.92 | \$776 | \$31,040 | 2.1 | \$84,700 | \$2,118 | \$25,410 | \$635 | 1,099 | 24\% | \$14.19 | \$738 | 1.1 |
| Wayne County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$61,600 | \$1,540 | \$18,480 | \$462 | 2,151 | 27\% | \$14.50 | \$754 | 1.0 |
| Webster County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$66,200 | \$1,655 | \$19,860 | \$497 | 1,206 | 25\% | \$26.39 | \$1,372 | 0.5 |
| Whitley County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$56,800 | \$1,420 | \$17,040 | \$426 | 4,328 | 34\% | \$17.32 | \$901 | 0.8 |
| Wolfe County | \$14.27 | \$742 | \$29,680 | 2.0 | \$35,300 | \$883 | \$10,590 | \$265 | 803 | 33\% | \$8.67 | \$451 | 1.6 |
| Woodford County | \$19.71 | \$1,025 | \$41,000 | 2.7 | \$93,400 | \$2,335 | \$28,020 | \$701 | 3,120 | 30\% | \$14.23 | \$740 | 1.4 |

## LOUISIANA

In Louisiana, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,008$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,362$ monthly or $\$ 40,338$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT LOUISIANA:




| LOUISIANA | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA M INCOME | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{D} \mid A N \\ & \mathbf{A} M \mid) \end{aligned}$ | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR $^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Allen Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$65,600 | \$1,640 | \$19,680 | \$492 | 1,855 | 24\% | \$12.86 | \$669 | 1.1 |
| Ascension Parish | \$19.33 | \$1,005 | \$40,200 | 2.7 | \$83,300 | \$2,083 | \$24,990 | \$625 | 8,100 | 18\% | \$16.92 | \$880 | 1.1 |
| Assumption Parish | \$15.83 | \$823 | \$32,920 | 2.2 | \$71,100 | \$1,778 | \$21,330 | \$533 | 1,645 | 20\% | \$18.35 | \$954 | 0.9 |
| Avoyelles Parish | \$14.87 | \$773 | \$30,920 | 2.1 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 4,211 | 29\% | \$9.69 | \$504 | 1.5 |
| Beauregard Parish | \$15.04 | \$782 | \$31,280 | 2.1 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 2,532 | 19\% | \$13.93 | \$724 | 1.1 |
| Bienville Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$53,400 | \$1,335 | \$16,020 | \$401 | 1,344 | 26\% | \$14.24 | \$740 | 1.0 |
| Bossier Parish | \$19.40 | \$1,009 | \$40,360 | 2.7 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 16,965 | 35\% | \$14.89 | \$774 | 1.3 |
| Caddo Parish | \$19.40 | \$1,009 | \$40,360 | 2.7 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 37,774 | 40\% | \$16.42 | \$854 | 1.2 |
| Calcasieu Parish | \$18.90 | \$983 | \$39,320 | 2.6 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 22,812 | 30\% | \$18.67 | \$971 | 1.0 |
| Caldwell Parish | \$17.08 | \$888 | \$35,520 | 2.4 | \$67,600 | \$1,690 | \$20,280 | \$507 | 1,084 | 31\% | \$12.96 | \$674 | 1.3 |
| Cameron Parish | \$18.90 | \$983 | \$39,320 | 2.6 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 166 | 7\% | \$24.60 | \$1,279 | 0.8 |
| Catahoula Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 678 | 22\% | \$8.10 | \$421 | 1.8 |
| Claiborne Parish | \$14.37 | \$747 | \$29,880 | 2.0 | \$43,400 | \$1,085 | \$13,020 | \$326 | 1,491 | 30\% | \$13.67 | \$711 | 1.1 |
| Concordia Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$53,700 | \$1,343 | \$16,110 | \$403 | 1,662 | 26\% | \$12.56 | \$653 | 1.1 |
| De Soto Parish | \$19.40 | \$1,009 | \$40,360 | 2.7 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 2,628 | 26\% | \$14.64 | \$761 | 1.3 |
| East Baton Rouge Parish | \$19.33 | \$1,005 | \$40,200 | 2.7 | \$83,300 | \$2,083 | \$24,990 | \$625 | 68,175 | 40\% | \$18.58 | \$966 | 1.0 |
| East Carroll Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$37,700 | \$943 | \$11,310 | \$283 | 918 | 41\% | \$8.72 | \$453 | 1.6 |
| East Feliciana Parish | \$19.33 | \$1,005 | \$40,200 | 2.7 | \$83,300 | \$2,083 | \$24,990 | \$625 | 1,186 | 18\% | \$11.77 | \$612 | 1.6 |
| Evangeline Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$46,800 | \$1,170 | \$14,040 | \$351 | 4,090 | 34\% | \$12.71 | \$661 | 1.1 |
| Franklin Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$55,200 | \$1,380 | \$16,560 | \$414 | 1,917 | 26\% | \$9.52 | \$495 | 1.5 |
| Grant Parish | \$17.29 | \$899 | \$35,960 | 2.4 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 1,536 | 23\% | \$10.81 | \$562 | 1.6 |
| Iberia Parish | \$17.83 | \$927 | \$37,080 | 2.5 | \$67,800 | \$1,695 | \$20,340 | \$509 | 8,719 | 33\% | \$15.71 | \$817 | 1.1 |
| Iberville Parish | \$15.38 | \$800 | \$32,000 | 2.1 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 2,771 | 25\% | \$30.07 | \$1,564 | 0.5 |
| Jackson Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 1,614 | 30\% | \$16.70 | \$869 | 0.9 |
| Jefferson Parish | \$22.73 | \$1,182 | \$47,280 | 3.1 | \$82,000 | \$2,050 | \$24,600 | \$615 | 65,686 | 38\% | \$19.76 | \$1,027 | 1.2 |
| Jefferson Davis Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 2,857 | 25\% | \$11.44 | \$595 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed 2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcu <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | Year 2023 F on uses the hir Year 2023 Ar ents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accept | tate, or federa <br> d standard of | minimum wage sending not mo | ere applicable. <br> han 30\% of gros | ss income on g | ss housing |  |  |



| LOUISIANA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE |  | SING COS | OSTS |  | AREA ME INCOME | DIAN (AMII) |  |  |  | NTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Tensas Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$46,200 | \$1,155 | \$13,860 | \$347 | 472 | 31\% | \$16.53 | \$859 | 0.9 |
| Terrebonne Parish | \$18.87 | \$981 | \$39,240 | 2.6 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 11,442 | 27\% | \$17.29 | \$899 | 1.1 |
| Union Parish | \$16.94 | \$881 | \$35,240 | 2.3 | \$63,600 | \$1,590 | \$19,080 | \$477 | 1,495 | 19\% | \$7.86 | \$409 | 2.2 |
| Vermilion Parish | \$15.67 | \$815 | \$32,600 | 2.2 | \$77,300 | \$1,933 | \$23,190 | \$580 | 5,008 | 23\% | \$11.13 | \$579 | 1.4 |
| Vernon Parish | \$18.48 | \$961 | \$38,440 | 2.5 | \$68,900 | \$1,723 | \$20,670 | \$517 | 7,693 | 45\% | \$18.74 | \$975 | 1.0 |
| Washington Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 5,774 | 33\% | \$13.01 | \$677 | 1.1 |
| Webster Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$45,300 | \$1,133 | \$13,590 | \$340 | 5,112 | 34\% | \$15.46 | \$804 | 0.9 |
| West Baton Rouge Parish | \$19.33 | \$1,005 | \$40,200 | 2.7 | \$83,300 | \$2,083 | \$24,990 | \$625 | 2,368 | 24\% | \$17.92 | \$932 | 1.1 |
| West Carroll Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$64,200 | \$1,605 | \$19,260 | \$482 | 803 | 22\% | \$9.73 | \$506 | 1.5 |
| West Feliciana Parish | \$19.33 | \$1,005 | \$40,200 | 2.7 | \$83,300 | \$2,083 | \$24,990 | \$625 | 1,078 | 28\% | \$12.53 | \$652 | 1.5 |
| Winn Parish | \$14.23 | \$740 | \$29,600 | 2.0 | \$62,000 | \$1,550 | \$18,600 | \$465 | 1,497 | 32\% | \$13.59 | \$707 | 1.0 |

In Maine, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,286$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 4,287$ monthly or $\$ 51,441$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT MAINE:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 13.80$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.76$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 24.73$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 151,945 |
| Percent Renters | $27 \%$ |


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

```
1.8
Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
```

2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| Portland HMFA | $\$ 35.75$ |
| York-Kittery-South Berwick HMFA | $\$ 31.58$ |
| Cumberland County (part) HMFA | $\$ 28.42$ |
| York County (part) HMFA | $\$ 26.38$ |
| Sagadahoc County | $\$ 23.77$ |

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
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## 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 city, Shapleigh town, Waterboro town, Wells town

## YORK-KITTERY-SOUTH BERWICK, ME HMFA

## YORK COUNTY

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


## MARYLAND

In Maryland, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,616. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$5,387 monthly or $\$ 64,642$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT MARYLAND:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 13.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 22.71$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 31.08$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 750,551 |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |

94
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.3
Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |

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| MARYLAND | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Frederick County | \$35.35 | \$1,838 | \$73,520 | 2.7 | \$152,100 | \$3,803 | \$45,630 | \$1,141 | 23,071 | 24\% | \$17.54 | \$912 | 2.0 |
| Garrett County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.2 | \$79,100 | \$1,978 | \$23,730 | \$593 | 2,538 | 20\% | \$11.42 | \$594 | 1.4 |
| Harford County | \$29.77 | \$1,548 | \$61,920 | 2.2 | \$121,700 | \$3,043 | \$36,510 | \$913 | 19,972 | 20\% | \$15.59 | \$811 | 1.9 |
| Howard County | \$29.77 | \$1,548 | \$61,920 | 2.0 | \$121,700 | \$3,043 | \$36,510 | \$913 | 31,948 | 27\% | \$26.09 | \$1,357 | 1.1 |
| Kent County | \$20.98 | \$1,091 | \$43,640 | 1.6 | \$103,400 | \$2,585 | \$31,020 | \$776 | 2,654 | 32\% | \$12.62 | \$656 | 1.7 |
| Montgomery County | \$35.35 | \$1,838 | \$73,520 | 2.1 | \$152,100 | \$3,803 | \$45,630 | \$1,141 | 132,562 | 35\% | \$28.88 | \$1,502 | 1.2 |
| Prince George's County | \$35.35 | \$1,838 | \$73,520 | 2.7 | \$152,100 | \$3,803 | \$45,630 | \$1,141 | 127,572 | 38\% | \$20.74 | \$1,078 | 1.7 |
| Queen Anne's County | \$29.77 | \$1,548 | \$61,920 | 2.2 | \$121,700 | \$3,043 | \$36,510 | \$913 | 3,495 | 18\% | \$13.49 | \$701 | 2.2 |
| St. Mary's County | \$30.71 | \$1,597 | \$63,880 | 2.3 | \$142,600 | \$3,565 | \$42,780 | \$1,070 | 11,390 | 28\% | \$21.63 | \$1,125 | 1.4 |
| Somerset County | \$17.75 | \$923 | \$36,920 | 1.3 | \$69,500 | \$1,738 | \$20,850 | \$521 | 2,628 | 32\% | \$13.19 | \$686 | 1.3 |
| Talbot County | \$23.10 | \$1,201 | \$48,040 | 1.7 | \$107,900 | \$2,698 | \$32,370 | \$809 | 4,312 | 27\% | \$15.09 | \$785 | 1.5 |
| Washington County | \$20.38 | \$1,060 | \$42,400 | 1.5 | \$95,700 | \$2,393 | \$28,710 | \$718 | 20,195 | 34\% | \$14.41 | \$749 | 1.4 |
| Wicomico County | \$21.81 | \$1,134 | \$45,360 | 1.6 | \$93,200 | \$2,330 | \$27,960 | \$699 | 16,399 | 42\% | \$17.48 | \$909 | 1.2 |
| Worcester County | \$18.77 | \$976 | \$39,040 | 1.4 | \$102,200 | \$2,555 | \$30,660 | \$767 | 5,345 | 24\% | \$11.17 | \$581 | 1.7 |
| Baltimore city | \$29.77 | \$1,548 | \$61,920 | 2.2 | \$121,700 | \$3,043 | \$36,510 | \$913 | 127,516 | 52\% | \$28.29 | \$1,471 | 1.1 |

Columbia City is not included due to a lack of sufficient data.

1: $B R=$ Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

## MASSACHUSETTS

In Massachusetts, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 2,165$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 7,218$ monthly or $\$ 86,613$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT IMASSACHUSETTS:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 15.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 29.40$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 41.64$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $1,020,041$ |
| Percent Renters | $38 \%$ |



111
Work Hours Per Week At

Rental Home (at FMR)
2.8

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

91
Nork Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


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

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy HMFA | $\$ 50.67$ |
| Nantucket County | $\$ 50.35$ |
| Dukes County | $\$ 44.71$ |
| Easton-Raynham HMFA | $\$ 41.60$ |
| Barnstable Town MSA | $\$ 39.31$ |

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

## 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 HMFA

FRANKLIN COUNTY
Ashfield town, Bernardston town, Buckland town, Charlemont town, Colrain town, Conway town, Deerfield town, Erving town, Gill town, Greenfield Town city, 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, Sunderland 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

HAMPDEN COUNTY
Agawam Town 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 city, Russell town, Southwick town, Springfield city, Tolland town, Wales town, West Springfield Town city, Westfield city, Wilbraham town

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY
Amherst town, Belchertown town, Chesterfield town, Cummington town, Easthampton Town 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 city, Spencer town, Sterling town, Sturbridge town, Sutton town, Uxbridge town, Webster town, West Boylston town, West Brookfield town, Westborough town, Worcester city

| MASSACHUSETTS | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 RR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM14 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households $(2017-2021)$ | \% of total households (2017-2021) |  | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Massachusetts | \$41.64 | \$2,165 | \$86,613 | 2.8 | \$131,394 | \$3,285 | \$39,418 | \$985 | 1,020,041 | 38\% | \$29.40 | \$1,529 | 1.4 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$46.91 | \$2,439 | \$97,569 | 3.1 | ;129,142 | \$3,229 | \$38,743 | \$969 | 2,973 | 27\% | \$19.71 | \$1,025 | 2.4 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barnstable Town MSA | \$39.31 | \$2,044 | \$81,760 | 2.6 | \$124,300 | \$3,108 | \$37,290 | \$932 | 18,864 | 19\% | \$15.87 | \$825 | 2.5 |
| Berkshire County (part) HMFA | \$27.58 | \$1,434 | \$57,360 | 1.8 | \$101,500 | \$2,538 | \$30,450 | \$761 | 4,883 | 25\% | \$15.78 | \$820 | 1.7 |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy HMFA | \$50.67 | \$2,635 | 5105,400 | 3.4 | \$149,300 | \$3,733 | \$44,790 | \$1,120 | 576,093 | 41\% | \$35.84 | \$1,864 | 1.4 |
| Brockton HMFA | \$35.83 | \$1,863 | \$74,520 | 2.4 | \$113,900 | \$2,848 | \$34,170 | \$854 | 26,572 | 28\% | \$15.30 | \$795 | 2.3 |
| Eastern Worcester County HMFA | \$31.98 | \$1,663 | \$66,520 | 2.1 | \$147,600 | \$3,690 | \$44,280 | \$1,107 | 6,653 | 19\% | \$18.22 | \$948 | 1.8 |
| Easton-Raynham HMFA | \$41.60 | \$2,163 | \$86,520 | 2.8 | \$152,600 | \$3,815 | \$45,780 | \$1,145 | 3,296 | 23\% | \$16.49 | \$858 | 2.5 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster HMFA | \$26.12 | \$1,358 | \$54,320 | 1.7 | \$104,400 | \$2,610 | \$31,320 | \$783 | 20,336 | 34\% | \$18.22 | \$948 | 1.4 |
| Franklin County HMFA | \$24.62 | \$1,280 | \$51,200 | 1.6 | \$98,600 | \$2,465 | \$29,580 | \$740 | 9,413 | 31\% | \$14.73 | \$766 | 1.7 |
| Lawrence HMFA | \$34.15 | \$1,776 | \$71,040 | 2.3 | \$118,600 | \$2,965 | \$35,580 | \$890 | 44,717 | 40\% | \$19.64 | \$1,021 | 1.7 |
| Lowell HMFA | \$37.60 | \$1,955 | \$78,200 | 2.5 | \$132,400 | \$3,310 | \$39,720 | \$993 | 36,692 | 31\% | \$37.86 | \$1,969 | 1.0 |
| New Bedford HMFA | \$24.65 | \$1,282 | \$51,280 | 1.6 | \$87,700 | \$2,193 | \$26,310 | \$658 | 30,564 | 45\% | \$16.49 | \$858 | 1.5 |
| Pittsfield HMFA | \$26.69 | \$1,388 | \$55,520 | 1.8 | \$88,800 | \$2,220 | \$26,640 | \$666 | 11,738 | 33\% | \$15.78 | \$820 | 1.7 |
| Providence-Fall River HMFA | \$27.10 | \$1,409 | \$56,360 | 1.8 | \$106,000 | \$2,650 | \$31,800 | \$795 | 40,153 | 39\% | \$16.49 | \$858 | 1.6 |
| Springtield HMFA | \$23.52 | \$1,223 | \$48,920 | 1.6 | \$93,700 | \$2,343 | \$28,110 | \$703 | 90,641 | 37\% | \$15.37 | \$799 | 1.5 |
| Taunton-Mansfield-Norton HMFA | \$31.13 | \$1,619 | \$64,760 | 2.1 | \$124,900 | \$3,123 | \$37,470 | \$937 | 12,045 | 28\% | \$16.49 | \$858 | 1.9 |
| Western Worcester County HMFA | \$24.12 | \$1,254 | \$50,160 | 1.6 | \$98,800 | \$2,470 | \$29,640 | \$741 | 2,700 | 24\% | \$18.22 | \$948 | 1.3 |
| Worcester HMFA | \$31.44 | \$1,635 | \$65,400 | 2.1 | \$122,000 | \$3,050 | \$36,600 | \$915 | 81,708 | 37\% | \$18.22 | \$948 | 1.7 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $\mathrm{BR}=\operatorname{Bed}$ <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fisc <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> iscal Year 2023 Fair <br> lation uses the his <br> scal Year 2023 Ar <br> rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accep | state, or federal <br> ed standard of | I minimum wage, f spending not mo | , where applicable. <br> ore than $30 \%$ of gros | ss income on gross | oss housing |  |  |



## MICHIGAN

 \#28*In Michigan, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,126. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,752$ monthly or $\$ 45,025$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT IMICHIGAN:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 10.10$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 19.11$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 21.65$ |
| Number of Renter Households | $1,106,036$ |
| Percent Renters | $28 \%$ |

 Rental Home (at FMR)
2.1

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


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


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

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Ann Arbor MSA | $\$ 26.62$ |
| Grand Rapids-Wyoming HMFA | $\$ 25.50$ |
| Livingston County | $\$ 24.25$ |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia HMFA | $\$ 23.33$ |
| Holland-Grand Haven HMFA | $\$ 22.08$ |

[^12]

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

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| MICHIGAN | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA M INCOME | DIAN (AMI) | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Michigan | \$21.65 | \$1,126 | \$45,025 | 2.1 | \$91,124 | \$2,278 | \$27,337 | \$683 | 1,106,036 | 28\% | \$19.11 | \$994 | 1.1 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$16.81 | \$874 | \$34,966 | 1.7 | \$78,015 | \$1,950 | \$23,404 | \$585 | 146,605 | 20\% | \$13.84 | \$720 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ann Arbor MSA | \$26.62 | \$1,384 | \$55,360 | 2.6 | \$124,000 | \$3,100 | \$37,200 | \$930 | 56,820 | 39\% | \$20.51 | \$1,066 | 1.3 |
| Battle Creek MSA | \$18.42 | \$958 | \$38,320 | 1.8 | \$81,200 | \$2,030 | \$24,360 | \$609 | 15,733 | 30\% | \$18.80 | \$977 | 1.0 |
| Bay City MSA | \$16.85 | \$876 | \$35,040 | 1.7 | \$82,300 | \$2,058 | \$24,690 | \$617 | 10,939 | 24\% | \$15.69 | \$816 | 1.1 |
| Cass County HMFA | \$17.10 | \$889 | \$35,560 | 1.7 | \$82,200 | \$2,055 | \$24,660 | \$617 | 3,740 | 18\% | \$13.37 | \$695 | 1.3 |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia HMFA | \$23.33 | \$1,213 | \$48,520 | 2.3 | \$94,700 | \$2,368 | \$28,410 | \$710 | 506,250 | 31\% | \$22.26 | \$1,158 | 1.0 |
| Flint MSA | \$18.04 | \$938 | \$37,520 | 1.8 | \$76,200 | \$1,905 | \$22,860 | \$572 | 48,655 | 30\% | \$16.08 | \$836 | 1.1 |
| Grand Rapids-Wyoming HMFA | \$25.50 | \$1,326 | \$53,040 | 2.5 | \$98,400 | \$2,460 | \$29,520 | \$738 | 74,108 | 30\% | \$17.80 | \$925 | 1.4 |
| Holland-Grand Haven HMFA | \$22.08 | \$1,148 | \$45,920 | 2.2 | \$106,500 | \$2,663 | \$31,950 | \$799 | 22,681 | 21\% | \$16.06 | \$835 | 1.4 |
| Ionia County HMFA | \$19.67 | \$1,023 | \$40,920 | 1.9 | \$82,600 | \$2,065 | \$24,780 | \$620 | 5,105 | 22\% | \$12.73 | \$662 | 1.5 |
| Jackson MSA | \$18.94 | \$985 | \$39,400 | 1.9 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 15,774 | 26\% | \$16.74 | \$870 | 1.1 |
| Kalamazoo-Portage MSA | \$20.17 | \$1,049 | \$41,960 | 2.0 | \$92,200 | \$2,305 | \$27,660 | \$692 | 38,239 | 36\% | \$18.91 | \$983 | 1.1 |
| Lansing-East Lansing HMFA | \$20.44 | \$1,063 | \$42,520 | 2.0 | \$97,800 | \$2,445 | \$29,340 | \$734 | 65,297 | 34\% | \$17.36 | \$903 | 1.2 |
| Livingston County HMFA | \$24.25 | \$1,261 | \$50,440 | 2.4 | \$120,500 | \$3,013 | \$36,150 | \$904 | 10,670 | 14\% | \$15.07 | \$783 | 1.6 |
| Midland MSA | \$18.81 | \$978 | \$39,120 | 1.9 | \$95,300 | \$2,383 | \$28,590 | \$715 | 7,760 | 23\% | \$20.34 | \$1,058 | 0.9 |
| Monroe MSA | \$20.62 | \$1,072 | \$42,880 | 2.0 | \$92,000 | \$2,300 | \$27,600 | \$690 | 11,754 | 19\% | \$15.14 | \$787 | 1.4 |
| Montcalm County HMFA | \$17.73 | \$922 | \$36,880 | 1.8 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 4,573 | 19\% | \$13.47 | \$700 | 1.3 |
| Muskegon MSA | \$19.10 | \$993 | \$39,720 | 1.9 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 15,319 | 23\% | \$13.86 | \$721 | 1.4 |
| Niles-Benton Harbor MSA | \$18.40 | \$957 | \$38,280 | 1.8 | \$85,700 | \$2,143 | \$25,710 | \$643 | 17,835 | 28\% | \$16.43 | \$854 | 1.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> iscal Year 2023 Fair <br> lation uses the his <br> cal Year 2023 Ar <br> e rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accept | state, or federal <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, pending not mo | where applicable. <br> re than $30 \%$ of gross | income on grass | oss housing |  |  |




| MICHIGAN | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR1 FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual $\mathrm{AMI}^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Mackinac County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$73,300 | \$1,833 | \$21,990 | \$550 | 1,322 | 26\% | \$13.96 | \$726 | 1.1 |
| Macomb County | \$23.33 | \$1,213 | \$48,520 | 2.3 | \$94,700 | \$2,368 | \$28,410 | \$710 | 90,037 | 26\% | \$20.40 | \$1,061 | 1.1 |
| Manistee County | \$17.62 | \$916 | \$36,640 | 1.7 | \$76,600 | \$1,915 | \$22,980 | \$575 | 1,440 | 15\% | \$14.22 | \$739 | 1.2 |
| Marquette County | \$17.27 | \$898 | \$35,920 | 1.7 | \$87,800 | \$2,195 | \$26,340 | \$659 | 7,595 | 28\% | \$13.17 | \$685 | 1.3 |
| Mason County | \$16.75 | \$871 | \$34,840 | 1.7 | \$77,800 | \$1,945 | \$23,340 | \$584 | 2,737 | 23\% | \$13.38 | \$696 | 1.3 |
| Mecosta County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$72,000 | \$1,800 | \$21,600 | \$540 | 3,915 | 25\% | \$12.68 | \$659 | 1.3 |
| Menominee County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$75,500 | \$1,888 | \$22,650 | \$566 | 1,864 | 19\% | \$12.29 | \$639 | 1.3 |
| Midland County | \$18.81 | \$978 | \$39,120 | 1.9 | \$95,300 | \$2,383 | \$28,590 | \$715 | 7,760 | 23\% | \$20.34 | \$1,058 | 0.9 |
| Missaukee County | \$16.79 | \$873 | \$34,920 | 1.7 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 1,117 | 19\% | \$14.68 | \$763 | 1.1 |
| Monroe County | \$20.62 | \$1,072 | \$42,880 | 2.0 | \$92,000 | \$2,300 | \$27,600 | \$690 | 11,754 | 19\% | \$15.14 | \$787 | 1.4 |
| Montcalm County | \$17.73 | \$922 | \$36,880 | 1.8 | \$70,200 | \$1,755 | \$21,060 | \$527 | 4,573 | 19\% | \$13.47 | \$700 | 1.3 |
| Montmorency County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$63,400 | \$1,585 | \$19,020 | \$476 | 573 | 13\% | \$10.82 | \$563 | 1.5 |
| Muskegon County | \$19.10 | \$993 | \$39,720 | 1.9 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 15,319 | 23\% | \$13.86 | \$721 | 1.4 |
| Newaygo County | \$16.62 | \$864 | \$34,560 | 1.6 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 2,883 | 15\% | \$14.63 | \$761 | 1.1 |
| Oakland County | \$23.33 | \$1,213 | \$48,520 | 2.3 | \$94,700 | \$2,368 | \$28,410 | \$710 | 147,099 | 28\% | \$23.13 | \$1,203 | 1.0 |
| Oceana County | \$16.08 | \$836 | \$33,440 | 1.6 | \$72,200 | \$1,805 | \$21,660 | \$542 | 1,356 | 14\% | \$11.43 | \$594 | 1.4 |
| Ogemaw County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$61,800 | \$1,545 | \$18,540 | \$464 | 1,642 | 18\% | \$11.14 | \$579 | 1.4 |
| Ontonagon County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$64,400 | \$1,610 | \$19,320 | \$483 | 286 | 11\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.6 |
| Osceola County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$67,700 | \$1,693 | \$20,310 | \$508 | 1,474 | 17\% | \$14.08 | \$732 | 1.1 |
| Oscoda County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 416 | 13\% | \$12.46 | \$648 | 1.3 |
| Otsego County | \$17.69 | \$920 | \$36,800 | 1.8 | \$84,500 | \$2,113 | \$25,350 | \$634 | 2,595 | 25\% | \$12.36 | \$642 | 1.4 |
| Ottawa County | \$22.08 | \$1,148 | \$45,920 | 2.2 | \$106,500 | \$2,663 | \$31,950 | \$799 | 22,681 | 21\% | \$16.06 | \$835 | 1.4 |
| Presque Isle County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$70,800 | \$1,770 | \$21,240 | \$531 | 648 | 11\% | \$9.73 | \$506 | 1.6 |
| Roscommon County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$64,800 | \$1,620 | \$19,440 | \$486 | 1,943 | 18\% | \$11.47 | \$596 | 1.4 |
| Saginaw County | \$17.90 | \$931 | \$37,240 | 1.8 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 21,792 | 28\% | \$15.95 | \$829 | 1.1 |
| St. Clair County | \$23.33 | \$1,213 | \$48,520 | 2.3 | \$94,700 | \$2,368 | \$28,410 | \$710 | 13,143 | 20\% | \$14.98 | \$779 | 1.6 |
| 1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| MICHIGAN | FY23 HOUSIN WAGE |  | JSING COS | STS |  | AREA M INCOME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIAN } \\ & \text { AMI) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | NTERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { AM1 } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% <br> of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| St. Joseph County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 6,025 | 25\% | \$15.21 | \$791 | 1.0 |
| Sanilac County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$72,300 | \$1,808 | \$21,690 | \$542 | 3,500 | 20\% | \$14.05 | \$731 | 1.1 |
| Schoolcraft County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 | 559 | 15\% | \$7.43 | \$387 | 2.1 |
| Shiawassee County | \$16.50 | \$858 | \$34,320 | 1.6 | \$74,700 | \$1,868 | \$22,410 | \$560 | 6,387 | 23\% | \$14.59 | \$759 | 1.1 |
| Tuscola County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$75,100 | \$1,878 | \$22,530 | \$563 | 3,273 | 15\% | \$13.93 | \$724 | 1.1 |
| Van Buren County | \$16.44 | \$855 | \$34,200 | 1.6 | \$77,100 | \$1,928 | \$23,130 | \$578 | 6,137 | 21\% | \$13.41 | \$698 | 1.2 |
| Washtenaw County | \$26.62 | \$1,384 | \$55,360 | 2.6 | \$124,000 | \$3,100 | \$37,200 | \$930 | 56,820 | 39\% | \$20.51 | \$1,066 | 1.3 |
| Wayne County | \$23.33 | \$1,213 | \$48,520 | 2.3 | \$94,700 | \$2,368 | \$28,410 | \$710 | 251,199 | 37\% | \$22.97 | \$1,194 | 1.0 |
| Wexford County | \$16.38 | \$852 | \$34,080 | 1.6 | \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$548 | 2,632 | 20\% | \$13.02 | \$677 | 1.3 |

## MINNESOTA

In Minnesota, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,254$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 4,179$ monthly or $\$ 50,149$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT IMIINNESOTA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 10.59$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 20.51$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 24.11$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 618,299 |
| Percent Renters | $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ |


| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington HMFA | $\$ 27.12$ |
| Rochester HMFA | $\$ 23.54$ |
| Duluth HMFA | $\$ 20.90$ |
| Rice County | $\$ 20.63$ |
| Mankato-North Mankato MSA | $\$ 20.31$ |

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

* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico,
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Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


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

## \$24.11 PER HOUR STATE HOUSING WAGE

74
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)



| MINNESOTA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 B R^{1} \text { FMR }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM14 ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Minnesota | \$24.11 | \$1,254 | \$50,149 | 2.3 | \$112,774 | \$2,819 | \$33,832 | \$846 | 618,299 | 28\% | \$20.51 | \$1,067 | 1.2 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$17.29 | \$899 | \$35,971 | 1.6 | \$89,129 | \$2,228 | \$26,739 | \$668 | 114,154 | 23\% | \$13.85 | \$720 | 1.2 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth HMFA | \$20.90 | \$1,087 | \$43,480 | 2.0 | \$93,500 | \$2,338 | \$28,050 | \$701 | 26,736 | 27\% | \$14.16 | \$736 | 1.5 |
| Fargo MSA | \$17.52 | \$911 | \$36,440 | 1.7 | \$104,100 | \$2,603 | \$31,230 | \$781 | 8,283 | 33\% | \$11.37 | \$591 | 1.5 |
| Fillmore County HMFA | \$16.79 | \$873 | \$34,920 | 1.6 | \$91,800 | \$2,295 | \$27,540 | \$689 | 1,533 | 18\% | \$10.90 | \$567 | 1.5 |
| Grand Forks MSA | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 1.6 | \$94,200 | \$2,355 | \$28,260 | \$707 | 3,637 | 29\% | \$11.14 | \$579 | 1.5 |
| La Crosse-Onalaska MSA | \$19.69 | \$1,024 | \$40,960 | 1.9 | \$93,400 | \$2,335 | \$28,020 | \$701 | 1,505 | 19\% | \$12.38 | \$644 | 1.6 |
| Lake County HMFA | \$19.17 | \$997 | \$39,880 | 1.8 | \$90,800 | \$2,270 | \$27,240 | \$681 | 872 | 17\% | \$15.28 | \$794 | 1.3 |
| Le Sueur County HMFA | \$19.12 | \$994 | \$39,760 | 1.8 | \$107,500 | \$2,688 | \$32,250 | \$806 | 2,106 | 19\% | \$12.68 | \$659 | 1.5 |
| Mankato-North Mankato MSA | \$20.31 | \$1,056 | \$42,240 | 1.9 | \$99,100 | \$2,478 | \$29,730 | \$743 | 13,105 | 33\% | \$14.87 | \$773 | 1.4 |
| Mille Lacs County HMFA | \$19.19 | \$998 | \$39,920 | 1.8 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 2,480 | 24\% | \$10.49 | \$545 | 1.8 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington HMFA | \$27.12 | \$1,410 | \$56,400 | 2.6 | \$124,900 | \$3,123 | \$37,470 | \$937 | 398,095 | 30\% | \$23.25 | \$1,209 | 1.2 |
| Rochester HMFA | \$23.54 | \$1,224 | \$48,960 | 2.2 | \$123,200 | \$3,080 | \$36,960 | \$924 | 19,620 | 27\% | \$21.13 | \$1,099 | 1.1 |
| St. Cloud MSA | \$18.69 | \$972 | \$38,880 | 1.8 | \$95,600 | \$2,390 | \$28,680 | \$717 | 24,489 | 32\% | \$16.51 | \$858 | 1.1 |
| Wabasha County HMFA | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$98,000 | \$2,450 | \$29,400 | \$735 | 1,684 | 19\% | \$11.19 | \$582 | 1.4 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aitkin County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 1.5 | \$72,900 | \$1,823 | \$21,870 | \$547 | 1,012 | 15\% | \$11.80 | \$613 | 1.4 |
| Anoka County | \$27.12 | \$1,410 | \$56,400 | 2.6 | \$124,900 | \$3,123 | \$37,470 | \$937 | 25,858 | 20\% | \$19.27 | \$1,002 | 1.4 |
| Becker County | \$16.63 | \$865 | \$34,600 | 1.6 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 2,900 | 21\% | \$11.39 | \$592 | 1.5 |
| Beltrami County | \$20.19 | \$1,050 | \$42,000 | 1.9 | \$83,300 | \$2,083 | \$24,990 | \$625 | 5,619 | 32\% | \$14.56 | \$757 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| MINNESOTA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE |  | USING COS | OSTS |  | AREA M INCOME | D\|AN <br> (AMI) |  |  |  | TERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR² } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2023) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Itasca County | \$18.42 | \$958 | \$38,320 | 1.7 | \$84,900 | \$2,123 | \$25,470 | \$637 | 3,222 | 18\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.5 |
| Jackson County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$85,300 | \$2,133 | \$25,590 | \$640 | 814 | 19\% | \$14.88 | \$774 | 1.1 |
| Kanabec County | \$18.73 | \$974 | \$38,960 | 1.8 | \$84,200 | \$2,105 | \$25,260 | \$632 | 1,004 | 16\% | \$14.24 | \$740 | 1.3 |
| Kandiyohi County | \$16.31 | \$848 | \$33,920 | 1.5 | \$92,900 | \$2,323 | \$27,870 | \$697 | 4,302 | 25\% | \$11.57 | \$601 | 1.4 |
| Kittson County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 297 | 18\% | \$13.85 | \$720 | 1.1 |
| Koochiching County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$72,700 | \$1,818 | \$21,810 | \$545 | 1,062 | 19\% | \$13.21 | \$687 | 1.2 |
| Lac qui Parle County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$86,100 | \$2,153 | \$25,830 | \$646 | 437 | 15\% | \$11.94 | \$621 | 1.3 |
| Lake County | \$19.17 | \$997 | \$39,880 | 1.8 | \$90,800 | \$2,270 | \$27,240 | \$681 | 872 | 17\% | \$15.28 | \$794 | 1.3 |
| Lake of the Woods County | \$17.40 | \$905 | \$36,200 | 1.6 | \$95,600 | \$2,390 | \$28,680 | \$717 | 208 | 15\% | \$13.42 | \$698 | 1.3 |
| Le Sueur County | \$19.12 | \$994 | \$39,760 | 1.8 | \$107,500 | \$2,688 | \$32,250 | \$806 | 2,106 | 19\% | \$12.68 | \$659 | 1.5 |
| Lincoln County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$85,400 | \$2,135 | \$25,620 | \$641 | 471 | 19\% | \$13.86 | \$721 | 1.1 |
| Lyon County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$86,900 | \$2,173 | \$26,070 | \$652 | 3,131 | 32\% | \$14.01 | \$729 | 1.1 |
| Mcleod County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 1.5 | \$100,900 | \$2,523 | \$30,270 | \$757 | 3,422 | 23\% | \$16.73 | \$870 | 1.0 |
| Mahnomen County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$62,800 | \$1,570 | \$18,840 | \$471 | 580 | 31\% | \$19.62 | \$1,020 | 0.8 |
| Marshall County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 1.5 | \$95,900 | \$2,398 | \$28,770 | \$719 | 584 | 16\% | \$13.95 | \$726 | 1.1 |
| Martin County | \$16.33 | \$849 | \$33,960 | 1.5 | \$84,100 | \$2,103 | \$25,230 | \$631 | 2,244 | 26\% | \$16.28 | \$847 | 1.0 |
| Meeker County | \$16.94 | \$881 | \$35,240 | 1.6 | \$96,000 | \$2,400 | \$28,800 | \$720 | 1,645 | 18\% | \$12.18 | \$633 | 1.4 |
| Mille Lacs County | \$19.19 | \$998 | \$39,920 | 1.8 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 2,480 | 24\% | \$10.49 | \$545 | 1.8 |
| Morrison County | \$16.13 | \$839 | \$33,560 | 1.5 | \$86,100 | \$2,153 | \$25,830 | \$646 | 2,835 | 21\% | \$12.24 | \$636 | 1.3 |
| Mower County | \$18.63 | \$969 | \$38,760 | 1.8 | \$86,600 | \$2,165 | \$25,980 | \$650 | 3,963 | 25\% | \$15.09 | \$785 | 1.2 |
| Murray County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$98,400 | \$2,460 | \$29,520 | \$738 | 583 | 17\% | \$11.88 | \$618 | 1.3 |
| Nicollet County | \$20.31 | \$1,056 | \$42,240 | 1.9 | \$99,100 | \$2,478 | \$29,730 | \$743 | 3,212 | 25\% | \$12.47 | \$648 | 1.6 |
| Nobles County | \$17.77 | \$924 | \$36,960 | 1.7 | \$79,300 | \$1,983 | \$23,790 | \$595 | 2,017 | 27\% | \$17.58 | \$914 | 1.0 |
| Norman County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$87,900 | \$2,198 | \$26,370 | \$659 | 498 | 19\% | \$12.44 | \$647 | 1.3 |
| Olmsted County | \$23.54 | \$1,224 | \$48,960 | 2.2 | \$123,200 | \$3,080 | \$36,960 | \$924 | 18,553 | 29\% | \$21.47 | \$1,116 | 1.1 |
| Otter Tail County | \$16.60 | \$863 | \$34,520 | 1.6 | \$90,100 | \$2,253 | \$27,030 | \$676 | 4,988 | 20\% | \$12.25 | \$637 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> fal Year 2023 Fai <br> ation uses the hi <br> al Year 2023 Are <br> rents represent | Market Rent. <br> her of the county, <br> Median Income <br> he generally accep | tate, or federal <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, spending not mo | ere applicable. <br> han $30 \%$ of gros | ss income on gras | sss housing |  |  |


| MINNESOTA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE |  | JSING COS | OSTS |  | AREA ME INCOME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D\\|AN } \\ & (\text { AMII) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | TERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR² } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income <br> needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { (2023) } \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Pennington County | \$18.08 | \$940 | \$37,600 | 1.7 | \$94,600 | \$2,365 | \$28,380 | \$710 | 1,552 | 26\% | \$19.65 | \$1,022 | 0.9 |
| Pine County | \$19.56 | \$1,017 | \$40,680 | 1.8 | \$81,500 | \$2,038 | \$24,450 | \$611 | 1,853 | 17\% | \$8.66 | \$450 | 2.3 |
| Pipestone County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$81,700 | \$2,043 | \$24,510 | \$613 | 913 | 23\% | \$13.83 | \$719 | 1.1 |
| Polk County | \$17.12 | \$890 | \$35,600 | 1.6 | \$94,200 | \$2,355 | \$28,260 | \$707 | 3,637 | 29\% | \$11.14 | \$579 | 1.5 |
| Pope County | \$17.79 | \$925 | \$37,000 | 1.7 | \$97,200 | \$2,430 | \$29,160 | \$729 | 926 | 19\% | \$12.03 | \$626 | 1.5 |
| Ramsey County | \$27.12 | \$1,410 | \$56,400 | 2.6 | \$124,900 | \$3,123 | \$37,470 | \$937 | 86,112 | 40\% | \$22.74 | \$1,183 | 1.2 |
| Red Lake County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$96,600 | \$2,415 | \$28,980 | \$725 | 297 | 18\% | \$10.16 | \$528 | 1.6 |
| Redwood County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$83,600 | \$2,090 | \$25,080 | \$627 | 1,347 | 22\% | \$14.69 | \$764 | 1.1 |
| Renville County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$85,000 | \$2,125 | \$25,500 | \$638 | 1,214 | 21\% | \$13.54 | \$704 | 1.2 |
| Rice County | \$20.63 | \$1,073 | \$42,920 | 1.9 | \$93,000 | \$2,325 | \$27,900 | \$698 | 5,790 | 25\% | \$13.26 | \$689 | 1.6 |
| Rock County | \$16.92 | \$880 | \$35,200 | 1.6 | \$94,300 | \$2,358 | \$28,290 | \$707 | 877 | 22\% | \$11.68 | \$608 | 1.4 |
| Roseau County | \$16.77 | \$872 | \$34,880 | 1.6 | \$85,600 | \$2,140 | \$25,680 | \$642 | 1,121 | 20\% | \$14.56 | \$757 | 1.2 |
| St. Louis County | \$20.90 | \$1,087 | \$43,480 | 2.0 | \$93,500 | \$2,338 | \$28,050 | \$701 | 23,963 | 28\% | \$14.26 | \$741 | 1.5 |
| Scott County | \$27.12 | \$1,410 | \$56,400 | 2.6 | \$124,900 | \$3,123 | \$37,470 | \$937 | 8,791 | 17\% | \$14.21 | \$739 | 1.9 |
| Sherburne County | \$27.12 | \$1,410 | \$56,400 | 2.6 | \$124,900 | \$3,123 | \$37,470 | \$937 | 5,325 | 16\% | \$13.03 | \$678 | 2.1 |
| Sibley County | \$16.50 | \$858 | \$34,320 | 1.6 | \$95,000 | \$2,375 | \$28,500 | \$713 | 1,182 | 20\% | \$15.62 | \$812 | 1.1 |
| Stearns County | \$18.69 | \$972 | \$38,880 | 1.8 | \$95,600 | \$2,390 | \$28,680 | \$717 | 18,996 | 32\% | \$16.47 | \$857 | 1.1 |
| Steele County | \$18.06 | \$939 | \$37,560 | 1.7 | \$106,800 | \$2,670 | \$32,040 | \$801 | 3,423 | 23\% | \$12.47 | \$649 | 1.4 |
| Stevens County | \$16.19 | \$842 | \$33,680 | 1.5 | \$100,000 | \$2,500 | \$30,000 | \$750 | 1,199 | 32\% | \$13.08 | \$680 | 1.2 |
| Swift County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$81,300 | \$2,033 | \$24,390 | \$610 | 1,149 | 27\% | \$15.95 | \$830 | 1.0 |
| Todd County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$78,900 | \$1,973 | \$23,670 | \$592 | 1,622 | 17\% | \$14.89 | \$774 | 1.1 |
| Traverse County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$86,100 | \$2,153 | \$25,830 | \$646 | 294 | 21\% | \$12.62 | \$656 | 1.3 |
| Wabasha County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$98,000 | \$2,450 | \$29,400 | \$735 | 1,684 | 19\% | \$11.19 | \$582 | 1.4 |
| Wadena County | \$16.10 | \$837 | \$33,480 | 1.5 | \$72,100 | \$1,803 | \$21,630 | \$541 | 1,468 | 26\% | \$13.30 | \$692 | 1.2 |
| Waseca County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$90,500 | \$2,263 | \$27,150 | \$679 | 1,499 | 20\% | \$12.33 | \$641 | 1.3 |
| Washington County | \$27.12 | \$1,410 | \$56,400 | 2.6 | \$124,900 | \$3,123 | \$37,470 | \$937 | 17,937 | 18\% | \$16.05 | \$835 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fis <br> 3: This calcul <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> fal Year 2023 Fai <br> ation uses the hi <br> al Year 2023 Are <br> rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, s Median Income e generally accept | tate, or federal <br> d standard of | minimum wage, <br> pending not mo | ere applicable. <br> han $30 \%$ of gros | ss income on gras | sss housing |  |  |


| MINNESOTA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 RR $^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | $\begin{gathered} \text { Full-time } \\ \text { jobs at } \\ \text { minimum } \\ \text { wage to tofford } \\ 2 B R \text { MRR}^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Annual <br> AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) |  | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Watonwan County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$86,200 | \$2,155 | \$25,860 | \$647 | 919 | 22\% | \$12.02 | \$625 | 1.3 |
| Wilkin County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$88,200 | \$2,205 | \$26,460 | \$662 | 582 | 22\% | \$16.88 | \$878 | 0.9 |
| Winona County | \$17.19 | \$894 | \$35,760 | 1.6 | \$98,800 | \$2,470 | \$29,640 | \$741 | 6,122 | 30\% | \$12.71 | \$661 | 1.4 |
| Wright County | \$27.12 | \$1,410 | \$56,400 | 2.6 | \$124,900 | \$3,123 | \$37,470 | \$937 | 8,529 | 17\% | \$15.38 | \$800 | 1.8 |
| Yellow Medicine County | \$15.92 | \$828 | \$33,120 | 1.5 | \$89,900 | \$2,248 | \$26,970 | \$674 | 648 | 16\% | \$14.79 | \$769 | 1.1 |

1: $\mathrm{BR}=$ Bedroom
2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

## MISSISSIPPI

In Mississippi, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 895$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$2,984 monthly or $\$ 35,807$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT MIISSISSIPPI:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 14.37$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 17.21$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 344,555 |
| Percent Renters | $31 \%$ |



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


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

Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.0

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

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Lafayette County | $\$ 21.25$ |
| Jackson HMFA | $\$ 20.37$ |
| Memphis HMFA | $\$ 19.85$ |
| Hattiesburg HMFA | $\$ 18.25$ |
| Tunica County | $\$ 18.19$ |

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

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

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| MISSISSIPPI | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary yog afford } \\ 2 \text { RR' }^{1} \text { FMR2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AM\| ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) |  | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Jasper County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 952 | 15\% | \$14.75 | \$767 | 1.0 |
| Jefferson County $\dagger$ | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$48,300 | \$1,208 | \$14,490 | \$362 | 701 | 29\% |  |  |  |
| Jefferson Davis County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 780 | 18\% | \$9.54 | \$496 | 1.5 |
| Jones County | \$15.54 | \$808 | \$32,320 | 2.1 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 6,130 | 25\% | \$13.43 | \$698 | 1.2 |
| Kemper County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$49,600 | \$1,240 | \$14,880 | \$372 | 828 | 26\% | \$9.96 | \$518 | 1.5 |
| Lafayette County | \$21.25 | \$1,105 | \$44,200 | 2.9 | \$76,200 | \$1,905 | \$22,860 | \$572 | 7,058 | 37\% | \$12.37 | \$643 | 1.7 |
| Lamar County | \$18.25 | \$949 | \$37,960 | 2.5 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 8,482 | 34\% | \$12.46 | \$648 | 1.5 |
| Lauderdale County | \$15.60 | \$811 | \$32,440 | 2.2 | \$58,700 | \$1,468 | \$17,610 | \$440 | 10,495 | 37\% | \$11.84 | \$616 | 1.3 |
| Lawrence County | \$15.85 | \$824 | \$32,960 | 2.2 | \$59,400 | \$1,485 | \$17,820 | \$446 | 1,008 | 23\% | \$19.39 | \$1,008 | 0.8 |
| Leake County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$57,200 | \$1,430 | \$17,160 | \$429 | 1,960 | 26\% | \$14.90 | \$775 | 1.0 |
| Lee County | \$17.13 | \$891 | \$35,640 | 2.4 | \$85,600 | \$2,140 | \$25,680 | \$642 | 9,482 | 30\% | \$12.23 | \$636 | 1.4 |
| Leflore County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$41,800 | \$1,045 | \$12,540 | \$314 | 4,295 | 45\% | \$12.35 | \$642 | 1.2 |
| Lincoln County | \$15.73 | \$818 | \$32,720 | 2.2 | \$68,600 | \$1,715 | \$20,580 | \$515 | 2,982 | 23\% | \$13.86 | \$721 | 1.1 |
| Lowndes County | \$15.21 | \$791 | \$31,640 | 2.1 | \$78,500 | \$1,963 | \$23,550 | \$589 | 8,580 | 38\% | \$15.34 | \$797 | 1.0 |
| Madison County | \$20.37 | \$1,059 | \$42,360 | 2.8 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 11,714 | 28\% | \$13.75 | \$715 | 1.5 |
| Marion County | \$15.02 | \$781 | \$31,240 | 2.1 | \$50,900 | \$1,273 | \$15,270 | \$382 | 1,930 | 21\% | \$13.89 | \$722 | 1.1 |
| Marshall County | \$15.98 | \$831 | \$33,240 | 2.2 | \$61,200 | \$1,530 | \$18,360 | \$459 | 3,003 | 24\% | \$18.11 | \$941 | 0.9 |
| Monroe County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$70,300 | \$1,758 | \$21,090 | \$527 | 3,363 | 25\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.1 |
| Montgomery County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$48,900 | \$1,223 | \$14,670 | \$367 | 1,257 | 33\% | \$12.65 | \$658 | 1.2 |
| Neshoba County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$56,600 | \$1,415 | \$16,980 | \$425 | 2,756 | 27\% | \$13.58 | \$706 | 1.1 |
| Newton County | \$15.48 | \$805 | \$32,200 | 2.1 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 1,599 | 21\% | \$12.22 | \$635 | 1.3 |
| Noxubee County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 2.0 | \$48,900 | \$1,223 | \$14,670 | \$367 | 932 | 25\% | \$8.86 | \$461 | 1.7 |
| Oktibbeha County | \$17.06 | \$887 | \$35,480 | 2.4 | \$74,200 | \$1,855 | \$22,260 | \$557 | 10,614 | 51\% | \$8.56 | \$445 | 2.0 |
| Panola County | \$15.15 | \$788 | \$31,520 | 2.1 | \$60,800 | \$1,520 | \$18,240 | \$456 | 3,746 | 31\% | \$14.47 | \$753 | 1.0 |
| Pearl River County | \$17.02 | \$885 | \$35,400 | 2.3 | \$76,000 | \$1,900 | \$22,800 | \$570 | 3,987 | 19\% | \$11.93 | \$620 | 1.4 |
| Perry County | \$18.25 | \$949 | \$37,960 | 2.5 | \$79,000 | \$1,975 | \$23,700 | \$593 | 717 | 16\% | \$12.22 | \$635 | 1.5 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedr <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | om <br> al Year 2023 F <br> tion uses the h <br> Year 2023 A <br> rents represen | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accep | tate, or federal <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, <br> pending not mo | ere applicable. <br> than $30 \%$ of gros | ss income on gros | oss housing |  |  |



In Missouri, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 964$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,213$ monthly or $\$ 38,553$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT IMISSOURI:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 12.00$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 18.65$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 18.54$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 788,386 |
| Percent Renters | $32 \%$ |



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

```
1.5
Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
```



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

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

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| MISSOURI | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hourly wage } \\ & \text { necessary to afford } \end{aligned}$ $2 \text { BR }^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at $\mathrm{AMI}{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of } \mathrm{AMI} \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | $\%$ of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Dade County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$64,100 | \$1,603 | \$19,230 | \$481 | 709 | 24\% | \$14.38 | \$748 | 1.0 |
| Dallas County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$61,700 | \$1,543 | \$18,510 | \$463 | 1,524 | 23\% | \$7.71 | \$401 | 1.9 |
| Daviess County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$73,800 | \$1,845 | \$22,140 | \$554 | 616 | 20\% | \$11.07 | \$576 | 1.3 |
| DeKalb County | \$17.21 | \$895 | \$35,800 | 1.4 | \$81,600 | \$2,040 | \$24,480 | \$612 | 1,080 | 29\% | \$11.80 | \$613 | 1.5 |
| Dent County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$60,400 | \$1,510 | \$18,120 | \$453 | 1,667 | 28\% | \$9.75 | \$507 | 1.5 |
| Douglas County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$61,500 | \$1,538 | \$18,450 | \$461 | 978 | 22\% | \$11.29 | \$587 | 1.3 |
| Dunklin County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$60,200 | \$1,505 | \$18,060 | \$452 | 4,011 | 36\% | \$9.65 | \$502 | 1.5 |
| Franklin County | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.6 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 8,892 | 22\% | \$14.16 | \$736 | 1.4 |
| Gasconade County | \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 1.2 | \$80,200 | \$2,005 | \$24,060 | \$602 | 1,167 | 20\% | \$10.38 | \$540 | 1.4 |
| Gentry County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 516 | 22\% | \$14.74 | \$767 | 1.0 |
| Greene County | \$16.75 | \$871 | \$34,840 | 1.4 | \$85,100 | \$2,128 | \$25,530 | \$638 | 55,996 | 43\% | \$17.10 | \$889 | 1.0 |
| Grundy County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$74,100 | \$1,853 | \$22,230 | \$556 | 1,110 | 30\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.1 |
| Harrison County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 861 | 28\% | \$12.65 | \$658 | 1.1 |
| Henry County | \$14.73 | \$766 | \$30,640 | 1.2 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 2,649 | 29\% | \$10.51 | \$546 | 1.4 |
| Hickory County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$53,300 | \$1,333 | \$15,990 | \$400 | 550 | 16\% | \$10.74 | \$558 | 1.3 |
| Holt County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$71,000 | \$1,775 | \$21,300 | \$533 | 390 | 22\% | \$19.16 | \$996 | 0.7 |
| Howard County | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 1.3 | \$80,800 | \$2,020 | \$24,240 | \$606 | 596 | 19\% | \$10.15 | \$528 | 1.5 |
| Howell County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$56,900 | \$1,423 | \$17,070 | \$427 | 4,991 | 32\% | \$12.88 | \$670 | 1.1 |
| Iron County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 878 | 24\% | \$11.59 | \$603 | 1.2 |
| Jackson County | \$22.38 | \$1,164 | \$46,560 | 1.9 | \$104,600 | \$2,615 | \$31,380 | \$785 | 122,116 | 41\% | \$22.66 | \$1,178 | 1.0 |
| Jasper County | \$15.79 | \$821 | \$32,840 | 1.3 | \$73,400 | \$1,835 | \$22,020 | \$551 | 17,132 | 36\% | \$15.72 | \$817 | 1.0 |
| Jefferson County | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.6 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 17,199 | 20\% | \$14.69 | \$764 | 1.3 |
| Johnson County | \$15.23 | \$792 | \$31,680 | 1.3 | \$83,200 | \$2,880 | \$24,960 | \$624 | 7,637 | 37\% | \$12.49 | \$649 | 1.2 |
| Knox County | \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 1.2 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 152 | 13\% | \$13.80 | \$718 | 1.1 |
| Laclede County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 4,334 | 30\% | \$16.09 | \$837 | 0.9 |
| Lafayette County | \$22.38 | \$1,164 | \$46,560 | 1.9 | \$104,600 | \$2,615 | \$31,380 | \$785 | 3,232 | 27\% | \$12.56 | \$653 | 1.8 |
| Sullivan City (part of Crawford County) is not included due to a lack of sufficient data. |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fi <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordabl | room <br> sal Year 2023 Fa ation uses the hi sal Year 2023 Are rents represent | Market Rent. <br> her of the county, Median Income e generally accep | state, or federal <br> ed standard of sp | minimum wage, <br> spending not mo | here applicable. <br> than 30\% of gro | ss income on gross | sss housing |  |  |


| MISSOURI | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR1 FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income <br> needed to afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) |  | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Lawrence County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$64,000 | \$1,600 | \$19,200 | \$480 | 4,291 | 30\% | \$16.82 | \$875 | 0.9 |
| Lewis County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$69,300 | \$1,733 | \$20,790 | \$520 | 794 | 24\% | \$13.31 | \$692 | 1.1 |
| Lincoln County | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.6 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 4,230 | 20\% | \$14.29 | \$743 | 1.3 |
| Linn County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 1,071 | 23\% | \$12.18 | \$633 | 1.2 |
| Livingston County | \$15.12 | \$786 | \$31,440 | 1.3 | \$77,000 | \$1,925 | \$23,100 | \$578 | 1,698 | 31\% | \$14.07 | \$732 | 1.1 |
| McDonald County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$53,100 | \$1,328 | \$15,930 | \$398 | 2,849 | 35\% | \$15.72 | \$817 | 0.9 |
| Macon County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$71,400 | \$1,785 | \$21,420 | \$536 | 1,405 | 25\% | \$11.58 | \$602 | 1.2 |
| Madison County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$72,500 | \$1,813 | \$21,750 | \$544 | 1,180 | 26\% | \$9.30 | \$483 | 1.5 |
| Maries County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$77,700 | \$1,943 | \$23,310 | \$583 | 919 | 25\% | \$15.77 | \$820 | 0.9 |
| Marion County | \$14.83 | \$771 | \$30,840 | 1.2 | \$77,000 | \$1,925 | \$23,100 | \$578 | 3,807 | 33\% | \$13.21 | \$687 | 1.1 |
| Mercer County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$84,600 | \$2,115 | \$25,380 | \$635 | 236 | 19\% | \$9.83 | \$511 | 1.5 |
| Miller County | \$15.65 | \$814 | \$32,560 | 1.3 | \$68,800 | \$1,720 | \$20,640 | \$516 | 2,474 | 25\% | \$13.85 | \$720 | 1.1 |
| Mississippi County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$52,300 | \$1,308 | \$15,690 | \$392 | 1,780 | 39\% | \$11.47 | \$597 | 1.3 |
| Moniteau County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$82,300 | \$2,058 | \$24,690 | \$617 | 1,279 | 23\% | \$12.58 | \$654 | 1.1 |
| Monroe County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$70,900 | \$1,773 | \$21,270 | \$532 | 881 | 25\% | \$12.27 | \$638 | 1.2 |
| Montgomery County | \$14.37 | \$747 | \$29,880 | 1.2 | \$77,200 | \$1,930 | \$23,160 | \$579 | 1,258 | 27\% | \$13.97 | \$726 | 1.0 |
| Morgan County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$67,500 | \$1,688 | \$20,250 | \$506 | 1,387 | 18\% | \$8.82 | \$459 | 1.6 |
| New Madrid County | \$14.65 | \$762 | \$30,480 | 1.2 | \$62,200 | \$1,555 | \$18,660 | \$467 | 2,379 | 35\% | \$12.55 | \$653 | 1.2 |
| Newton County | \$15.79 | \$821 | \$32,840 | 1.3 | \$73,400 | \$1,835 | \$22,020 | \$551 | 5,551 | 25\% | \$15.73 | \$818 | 1.0 |
| Nodaway County | \$15.35 | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.3 | \$77,600 | \$1,940 | \$23,280 | \$582 | 3,449 | 41\% | \$12.24 | \$637 | 1.3 |
| Oregon County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$49,500 | \$1,238 | \$14,850 | \$371 | 955 | 28\% | \$9.78 | \$508 | 1.5 |
| Osage County | \$14.38 | \$748 | \$29,920 | 1.2 | \$92,300 | \$2,308 | \$27,690 | \$692 | 835 | 16\% | \$12.51 | \$651 | 1.1 |
| Ozark County | \$15.81 | \$822 | \$32,880 | 1.3 | \$51,600 | \$1,290 | \$15,480 | \$387 | 738 | 21\% | \$9.15 | \$476 | 1.7 |
| Pemiscot County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$57,700 | \$1,443 | \$17,310 | \$433 | 2,723 | 44\% | \$9.88 | \$514 | 1.5 |
| Perry County | \$15.10 | \$785 | \$31,400 | 1.3 | \$79,900 | \$1,998 | \$23,970 | \$599 | 1,889 | 26\% | \$12.75 | \$663 | 1.2 |
| Pettis County | \$16.02 | \$833 | \$33,320 | 1.3 | \$69,400 | \$1,735 | \$20,820 | \$521 | 5,063 | 30\% | \$14.00 | \$728 | 1.1 |
| Sullivan City (part of Crawford County) is not included due to a lack of sufficient data. |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcula <br> 4: $\mathrm{AMI}=$ Fis <br> 5: Affordable | oom <br> cal Year 2023 Fa ation uses the hig al Year 2023 Are rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accept | tate, or federal <br> ed standard of |  | ere applicable. <br> an $30 \%$ of gross | ss income on gross | oss housing |  |  |


| MISSOURI | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessara to tofford } \\ \text { 2 } R_{1} \text { FMR2 }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Phelps County | \$16.38 | \$852 | \$34,080 | 1.4 | \$71,500 | \$1,788 | \$21,450 | \$536 | 6,994 | 39\% | \$12.83 | \$667 | 1.3 |
| Pike County | \$15.08 | \$784 | \$31,360 | 1.3 | \$72,100 | \$1,803 | \$21,630 | \$541 | 1,789 | 28\% | \$13.43 | \$698 | 1.1 |
| Platte County | \$22.38 | \$1,164 | \$46,560 | 1.9 | \$104,600 | \$2,615 | \$31,380 | \$785 | 14,104 | 33\% | \$20.54 | \$1,068 | 1.1 |
| Polk County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$69,200 | \$1,730 | \$20,760 | \$519 | 3,360 | 29\% | \$10.82 | \$562 | 1.3 |
| Pulaski County | \$17.58 | \$914 | \$36,560 | 1.5 | \$80,300 | \$2,008 | \$24,090 | \$602 | 7,296 | 47\% | \$15.13 | \$787 | 1.2 |
| Putnam County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$548 | 322 | 19\% | \$10.30 | \$535 | 1.4 |
| Ralls County | \$16.50 | \$858 | \$34,320 | 1.4 | \$81,800 | \$2,045 | \$24,540 | \$614 | 540 | 13\% | \$14.58 | \$758 | 1.1 |
| Randolph County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 2,707 | 31\% | \$13.38 | \$696 | 1.1 |
| Ray County | \$22.38 | \$1,164 | \$46,560 | 1.9 | \$104,600 | \$2,615 | \$31,380 | \$785 | 1,906 | 22\% | \$10.35 | \$538 | 2.2 |
| Reynolds County | \$14.48 | \$753 | \$30,120 | 1.2 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 425 | 19\% | \$13.55 | \$705 | 1.1 |
| Ripley County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$61,000 | \$1,525 | \$18,300 | \$458 | 775 | 20\% | \$6.76 | \$352 | 2.1 |
| St. Charles County | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.6 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 28,861 | 19\% | \$16.29 | \$847 | 1.2 |
| St. Clair County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$60,700 | \$1,518 | \$18,210 | \$455 | 835 | 21\% | \$11.72 | \$610 | 1.2 |
| Ste. Genevieve County | \$16.38 | \$852 | \$34,080 | 1.4 | \$91,800 | \$2,295 | \$27,540 | \$689 | 1,131 | 16\% | \$11.74 | \$611 | 1.4 |
| St. Francois County | \$14.48 | \$753 | \$30,120 | 1.2 | \$78,700 | \$1,968 | \$23,610 | \$590 | 7,157 | 31\% | \$12.30 | \$639 | 1.2 |
| St. Louis County | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.6 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 128,747 | 31\% | \$22.07 | \$1,147 | 0.9 |
| Saline County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$73,000 | \$1,825 | \$21,900 | \$548 | 2,204 | 28\% | \$14.36 | \$747 | 1.0 |
| Schuyler County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$64,400 | \$1,610 | \$19,320 | \$483 | 295 | 24\% | \$9.36 | \$487 | 1.5 |
| Scotland County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$69,900 | \$1,748 | \$20,970 | \$524 | 331 | 20\% | \$8.73 | \$454 | 1.6 |
| Scott County | \$15.90 | \$827 | \$33,080 | 1.3 | \$71,100 | \$1,778 | \$21,330 | \$533 | 5,025 | 33\% | \$12.56 | \$653 | 1.3 |
| Shannon County | \$15.35 | \$798 | \$31,920 | 1.3 | \$58,100 | \$1,453 | \$17,430 | \$436 | 574 | 21\% | \$9.51 | \$494 | 1.6 |
| Shelby County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$67,100 | \$1,678 | \$20,130 | \$503 | 588 | 25\% | \$16.99 | \$883 | 0.8 |
| Stoddard County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$66,600 | \$1,665 | \$19,980 | \$500 | 3,429 | 30\% | \$15.70 | \$816 | 0.9 |
| Stone County | \$14.58 | \$758 | \$30,320 | 1.2 | \$71,400 | \$1,785 | \$21,420 | \$536 | 1,905 | 16\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.2 |
| Sullivan County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$67,200 | \$1,680 | \$20,160 | \$504 | 501 | 25\% | \$20.95 | \$1,089 | 0.7 |
| Taney County | \$16.98 | \$883 | \$35,320 | 1.4 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 6,847 | 32\% | \$13.93 | \$725 | 1.2 |
| Sullivan City (part of Crawford County) is not included due to a lack of sufficient data. |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: FMR = Fi <br> 3: This calcu <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> sal Year 2023 Fa lation uses the hi sal Year 2023 Are rents represent | Market Rent. <br> her of the county, Median Income e generally accep | ate, or federal <br> d standard of | minimum wage, <br> pending not mo | where applicable. <br> than $30 \%$ of gro | ss income on gros | ss housing |  |  |


| MISSOURI | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessary to afford } \\ 2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR² } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Texas County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$58,100 | \$1,453 | \$17,430 | \$436 | 2,129 | 23\% | \$11.38 | \$592 | 1.3 |
| Vernon County | \$15.56 | \$809 | \$32,360 | 1.3 | \$69,800 | \$1,745 | \$20,940 | \$524 | 1,970 | 25\% | \$11.78 | \$612 | 1.3 |
| Warren County | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.6 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 2,353 | 18\% | \$13.52 | \$703 | 1.4 |
| Washington County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 1,909 | 22\% | \$12.11 | \$630 | 1.2 |
| Wayne County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$57,000 | \$1,425 | \$17,100 | \$428 | 1,034 | 24\% | \$12.59 | \$655 | 1.1 |
| Webster County | \$16.75 | \$871 | \$34,840 | 1.4 | \$85,100 | \$2,128 | \$25,530 | \$638 | 2,942 | 21\% | \$13.61 | \$708 | 1.2 |
| Worth County | \$14.96 | \$778 | \$31,120 | 1.2 | \$63,500 | \$1,588 | \$19,050 | \$476 | 135 | 19\% | \$9.97 | \$519 | 1.5 |
| Wright County | \$14.35 | \$746 | \$29,840 | 1.2 | \$52,600 | \$1,315 | \$15,780 | \$395 | 1,533 | 23\% | \$10.62 | \$552 | 1.4 |
| St. Louis city | \$19.21 | \$999 | \$39,960 | 1.6 | \$101,200 | \$2,530 | \$30,360 | \$759 | 78,030 | 55\% | \$26.21 | \$1,363 | 0.7 |

[^13]
## 1: $B R=$ Bedroom

2: $\operatorname{FMR}=$ Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing

## MONTANA

In Montana, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,002. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 3,342$ monthly or $\$ 40,098$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT MONTANA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 9.95$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 16.91$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 19.28$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 135,060 |
| Percent Renters | $31 \%$ |

## 77 <br> Work Hours Per Week At

Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

61
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimuin Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


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

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wallatin County | $\$ 22.38$ |
| Missoula MSA | $\$ 21.54$ |
| Billings HMFA | $\$ 20.27$ |
| Park County | $\$ 19.90$ |
| Flathead County | $\$ 19.42$ |

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| MONTANA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN <br> INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR ${ }^{1}$ FMR ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} R \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income <br> needed to afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2023) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Gallatin County | \$22.38 | \$1,164 | \$46,560 | 2.2 | \$126,400 | \$3,160 | \$37,920 | \$948 | 17,464 | 38\% | \$20.40 | \$1,061 | 1.1 |
| Garfield County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$77,000 | \$1,925 | \$23,100 | \$578 | 113 | 28\% | \$11.43 | \$594 | 1.4 |
| Glacier County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$58,400 | \$1,460 | \$17,520 | \$438 | 1,377 | 34\% | \$15.10 | \$785 | 1.1 |
| Golden Valley County | \$17.40 | \$905 | \$36,200 | 1.7 | \$63,100 | \$1,578 | \$18,930 | \$473 | 56 | 16\% | \$17.75 | \$923 | 1.0 |
| Granite County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 284 | 21\% | \$11.50 | \$598 | 1.4 |
| Hill County | \$15.94 | \$829 | \$33,160 | 1.6 | \$78,200 | \$1,955 | \$23,460 | \$587 | 2,066 | 33\% | \$13.31 | \$692 | 1.2 |
| Jefferson County | \$17.63 | \$917 | \$36,680 | 1.8 | \$100,500 | \$2,513 | \$30,150 | \$754 | 734 | 16\% | \$15.77 | \$820 | 1.1 |
| Judith Basin County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$75,300 | \$1,883 | \$22,590 | \$565 | 201 | 23\% | \$13.55 | \$705 | 1.2 |
| Lake County | \$17.08 | \$888 | \$35,520 | 1.7 | \$73,500 | \$1,838 | \$22,050 | \$551 | 3,239 | 28\% | \$12.98 | \$675 | 1.3 |
| Lewis and Clark County | \$19.29 | \$1,003 | \$40,120 | 1.9 | \$104,100 | \$2,603 | \$31,230 | \$781 | 8,578 | 29\% | \$15.98 | \$831 | 1.2 |
| Liberty County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$64,900 | \$1,623 | \$19,470 | \$487 | 324 | 42\% | \$18.42 | \$958 | 0.9 |
| Lincoln County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$59,300 | \$1,483 | \$17,790 | \$445 | 1,862 | 22\% | \$12.12 | \$630 | 1.3 |
| McCone County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$88,100 | \$2,203 | \$26,430 | \$661 | 130 | 16\% | \$18.71 | \$973 | 0.8 |
| Madison County | \$19.17 | \$997 | \$39,880 | 1.9 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 | 785 | 23\% | \$26.39 | \$1,373 | 0.7 |
| Meagher County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$70,400 | \$1,760 | \$21,120 | \$528 | 65 | 8\% | \$18.03 | \$937 | 0.9 |
| Mineral County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$60,500 | \$1,513 | \$18,150 | \$454 | 364 | 18\% | \$15.67 | \$815 | 1.0 |
| Missoula County | \$21.54 | \$1,120 | \$44,800 | 2.2 | \$100,900 | \$2,523 | \$30,270 | \$757 | 20,675 | 42\% | \$16.90 | \$879 | 1.3 |
| Musselshell County | \$17.63 | \$917 | \$36,680 | 1.8 | \$66,500 | \$1,663 | \$19,950 | \$499 | 438 | 20\% | \$18.41 | \$957 | 1.0 |
| Park County | \$19.90 | \$1,035 | \$41,400 | 2.0 | \$89,200 | \$2,230 | \$26,760 | \$669 | 2,419 | 31\% | \$17.07 | \$888 | 1.2 |
| Petroleum County $\dagger$ | \$17.87 | \$929 | \$37,160 | 1.8 | \$81,200 | \$2,030 | \$24,360 | \$609 | 46 | 24\% |  |  |  |
| Phillips County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$75,700 | \$1,893 | \$22,710 | \$568 | 377 | 22\% | \$15.02 | \$781 | 1.1 |
| Pondera County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$77,500 | \$1,938 | \$23,250 | \$581 | 721 | 33\% | \$15.68 | \$815 | 1.0 |
| Powder River County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$75,000 | \$1,875 | \$22,500 | \$563 | 188 | 25\% | \$10.86 | \$565 | 1.5 |
| Powell County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.6 | \$69,700 | \$1,743 | \$20,910 | \$523 | 781 | 34\% | \$10.28 | \$534 | 1.5 |
| Prairie County | \$17.87 | \$929 | \$37,160 | 1.8 | \$72,500 | \$1,813 | \$21,750 | \$544 | 118 | 24\% | \$16.49 | \$857 | 1.1 |
| Ravalli County | \$16.88 | \$878 | \$35,120 | 1.7 | \$80,400 | \$2,010 | \$24,120 | \$603 | 4,280 | 23\% | \$11.99 | \$624 | 1.4 |
| $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## NEBRASKA

In Nebraska, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 984$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,278 monthly or $\$ 39,341$ annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT NEBRASKA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 10.50$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 17.62$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 18.91$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 254,894 |
| Percent Renters | $33 \%$ |



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



```
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
```



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

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

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| NEBRASKA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necesssary yog afford } \\ 2 B R^{1} F M R^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \text { FMR } \end{aligned}$ | Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI5 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \% \\ \text { of AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Montly rent affordable at $30 \%$ of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { mean } \\ \text { renter } \\ \text { wage } \\ (2023) \end{gathered}$ | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Gosper County | \$16.29 | \$847 | \$33,880 | 1.6 | \$85,500 | \$2,138 | \$25,650 | \$641 | 145 | 19\% | \$20.39 | \$1,060 | 0.8 |
| Grant County | \$16.12 | \$838 | \$33,520 | 1.5 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 85 | 28\% | \$9.08 | \$472 | 1.8 |
| Greeley County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 155 | 17\% | \$13.79 | \$717 | 1.2 |
| Hall County | \$17.13 | \$891 | \$35,640 | 1.6 | \$82,100 | \$2,053 | \$24,630 | \$616 | 8,725 | 37\% | \$17.00 | \$884 | 1.0 |
| Hamilton County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$100,200 | \$2,505 | \$30,060 | \$752 | 737 | 21\% | \$19.47 | \$1,012 | 0.8 |
| Harlan County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$93,500 | \$2,338 | \$28,050 | \$701 | 214 | 18\% | \$12.08 | \$628 | 1.3 |
| Hayes County $\dagger$ | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$81,900 | \$2,048 | \$24,570 | \$614 | 94 | 27\% |  |  |  |
| Hitchcock County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$72,200 | \$1,805 | \$21,660 | \$542 | 273 | 25\% | \$15.16 | \$788 | 1.0 |
| Holt County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$82,100 | \$2,053 | \$24,630 | \$616 | 1,146 | 28\% | \$14.77 | \$768 | 1.1 |
| Hooker County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$79,100 | \$1,978 | \$23,730 | \$593 | 125 | 41\% | \$12.52 | \$651 | 1.3 |
| Howard County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$88,700 | \$2,218 | \$26,610 | \$665 | 604 | 24\% | \$8.66 | \$450 | 1.8 |
| Jefferson County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$73,700 | \$1,843 | \$22,110 | \$553 | 987 | 32\% | \$15.93 | \$828 | 1.0 |
| Johnson County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$73,400 | \$1,835 | \$22,020 | \$551 | 496 | 28\% | \$13.51 | \$702 | 1.2 |
| Kearney County | \$16.19 | \$842 | \$33,680 | 1.5 | \$90,000 | \$2,250 | \$27,000 | \$675 | 665 | 24\% | \$14.95 | \$777 | 1.1 |
| Keith County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$83,900 | \$2,098 | \$25,170 | \$629 | 886 | 24\% | \$12.54 | \$652 | 1.3 |
| Keya Paha County $\dagger$ | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$68,500 | \$1,713 | \$20,550 | \$514 | 66 | 20\% |  |  |  |
| Kimball County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$73,200 | \$1,830 | \$21,960 | \$549 | 445 | 30\% | \$13.51 | \$703 | 1.2 |
| Knox County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$82,800 | \$2,070 | \$24,840 | \$621 | 798 | 24\% | \$13.22 | \$687 | 1.2 |
| Lancaster County | \$18.85 | \$980 | \$39,200 | 1.8 | \$101,600 | \$2,540 | \$30,480 | \$762 | 51,592 | 40\% | \$17.30 | \$899 | 1.1 |
| Lincoln County | \$16.52 | \$859 | \$34,360 | 1.6 | \$87,100 | \$2,178 | \$26,130 | \$653 | 4,564 | 32\% | \$14.19 | \$738 | 1.2 |
| Logan County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$74,600 | \$1,865 | \$22,380 | \$560 | 74 | 23\% | \$14.59 | \$759 | 1.1 |
| Loup County $\dagger$ | \$16.12 | \$838 | \$33,520 | 1.5 | \$72,400 | \$1,810 | \$21,720 | \$543 | 80 | 30\% |  |  |  |
| McPherson County $\dagger$ | \$16.12 | \$838 | \$33,520 | 1.5 | \$70,700 | \$1,768 | \$21,210 | \$530 | 54 | 27\% |  |  |  |
| Madison County | \$17.02 | \$885 | \$35,400 | 1.6 | \$87,300 | \$2,183 | \$26,190 | \$655 | 4,527 | 32\% | \$17.21 | \$895 | 1.0 |
| Merrick County | \$15.88 | \$826 | \$33,040 | 1.5 | \$86,900 | \$2,173 | \$26,070 | \$652 | 669 | 21\% | \$14.30 | \$744 | 1.1 |
| Morrill County | \$16.73 | \$870 | \$34,800 | 1.6 | \$72,600 | \$1,815 | \$21,780 | \$545 | 410 | 22\% | \$13.35 | \$694 | 1.3 |
| +Wage data not available (See Appendix B). |  |  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bed <br> 2: $\mathrm{FMR}=$ Fis <br> 3: This calcu <br> 4: AMI = Fis <br> 5: Affordable | room <br> fisal Year 2023 Fa <br> ation uses the hi <br> al Year 2023 Are <br> rents represent | Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income he generally accep | tate, or federal <br> ed standard of | minimum wage, <br> spending not mo | ere applicable. <br> han $30 \%$ of gros | sss income on gross | ss housing |  |  |




## NEVADA

In Nevada, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,455$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn $\$ 4,851$ monthly or $\$ 58,212$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT NEVADA:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 11.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 21.93$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 27.99$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 482,281 |
| Percent Renters | $42 \%$ |

Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.5

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

82
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


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

| MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS | HOUSING |
| :---: | :---: |
| WAGE |  |
| Reno MSA | $\$ 30.48$ |
| Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA | $\$ 28.02$ |
| Douglas County | $\$ 25.00$ |
| Elko County | $\$ 25.00$ |
| Carson City MSA | $\$ 24.48$ |

[^15]

| NEVADA | FY23 HOUSING WAGE | HOUSING COSTS |  |  |  | AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) |  |  | RENTERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly wage } \\ \text { necessayy to offord } \\ 2 B R^{1} F M^{2} 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{BR} \\ & \mathrm{FMR} \end{aligned}$ | Annual <br> income <br> needed to afford 2 <br> BMR FMR | Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR ${ }^{3}$ | Annual AMI ${ }^{4}$ | Monthly rent affordable at AMI ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \% \\ & \text { of AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI | Renter households (2017-2021) | \% of total households (2017-2021) | Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) | Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage | Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR |
| Nevada | \$27.99 | \$1,455 | \$58,212 | 2.5 | \$87,969 | \$2,199 | \$26,391 | \$660 | 482,281 | 42\% | \$21.93 | \$1,140 | 1.3 |
| Combined Nonmetro Areas | \$22.28 | \$1,159 | \$46,352 | 2.0 | \$90,190 | \$2,255 | \$27,057 | \$676 | 30,712 | 27\% | \$21.63 | \$1,125 | 1.0 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carson City MSA | \$24.48 | \$1,273 | \$50,920 | 2.2 | \$85,500 | \$2,138 | \$25,650 | \$641 | 9,320 | 40\% | \$21.63 | \$1,125 | 1.1 |
| Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise MSA | \$28.02 | \$1,457 | \$58,280 | 2.5 | \$83,900 | \$2,098 | \$25,170 | \$629 | 363,672 | 45\% | \$21.74 | \$1,130 | 1.3 |
| Reno MSA | \$30.48 | \$1,585 | \$63,400 | 2.7 | \$104,400 | \$2,610 | \$31,320 | \$783 | 78,577 | 41\% | \$22.92 | \$1,192 | 1.3 |
| Counties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Churchill County | \$20.35 | \$1,058 | \$42,320 | 1.8 | \$94,600 | \$2,365 | \$28,380 | \$710 | 3,169 | 32\% | \$21.10 | \$1,097 | 1.0 |
| Clark County | \$28.02 | \$1,457 | \$58,280 | 2.5 | \$83,900 | \$2,098 | \$25,170 | \$629 | 363,672 | 45\% | \$21.74 | \$1,130 | 1.3 |
| Douglas County | \$25.00 | \$1,300 | \$52,000 | 2.2 | \$98,300 | \$2,458 | \$29,490 | \$737 | 4,973 | 24\% | \$20.73 | \$1,078 | 1.2 |
| Elko County | \$25.00 | \$1,300 | \$52,000 | 2.2 | \$106,700 | \$2,668 | \$32,010 | \$800 | 5,955 | 32\% | \$20.84 | \$1,083 | 1.2 |
| Esmeralda County $\dagger$ | \$19.40 | \$1,009 | \$40,360 | 1.7 | \$76,300 | \$1,908 | \$22,890 | \$572 | 251 | 52\% |  |  |  |
| Eureka County | \$21.46 | \$1,116 | \$44,640 | 1.9 | \$90,000 | \$2,250 | \$27,000 | \$675 | 125 | 23\% | \$40.33 | \$2,097 | 0.5 |
| Humboldt County | \$22.15 | \$1,152 | \$46,080 | 2.0 | \$96,400 | \$2,410 | \$28,920 | \$723 | 2,049 | 30\% | \$19.62 | \$1,020 | 1.1 |
| Lander County | \$21.46 | \$1,116 | \$44,640 | 1.9 | \$109,600 | \$2,740 | \$32,880 | \$822 | 531 | 23\% | \$15.34 | \$798 | 1.4 |
| Lincoln County | \$17.75 | \$923 | \$36,920 | 1.6 | \$82,500 | \$2,063 | \$24,750 | \$619 | 470 | 27\% | \$12.50 | \$650 | 1.4 |
| Lyon County | \$21.10 | \$1,097 | \$43,880 | 1.9 | \$87,400 | \$2,185 | \$26,220 | \$656 | 5,350 | 24\% | \$18.85 | \$980 | 1.1 |
| Mineral County | \$21.46 | \$1,116 | \$44,640 | 1.9 | \$59,100 | \$1,478 | \$17,730 | \$443 | 456 | 26\% | \$21.09 | \$1,097 | 1.0 |
| Nye County | \$20.50 | \$1,066 | \$42,640 | 1.8 | \$68,300 | \$1,708 | \$20,490 | \$512 | 5,870 | 27\% | \$20.07 | \$1,044 | 1.0 |
| Pershing County | \$18.35 | \$954 | \$38,160 | 1.6 | \$82,700 | \$2,068 | \$24,810 | \$620 | 555 | 30\% | \$26.08 | \$1,356 | 0.7 |
| Storey County $\dagger$ | \$30.48 | \$1,585 | \$63,400 | 2.7 | \$104,400 | \$2,610 | \$31,320 | \$783 | 56 | 3\% |  |  |  |
| Washoe County | \$30.48 | \$1,585 | \$63,400 | 2.7 | \$104,400 | \$2,610 | \$31,320 | \$783 | 78,521 | 42\% | \$22.92 | \$1,192 | 1.3 |
| White Pine County | \$21.79 | \$1,133 | \$45,320 | 1.9 | \$93,700 | \$2,343 | \$28,110 | \$703 | 958 | 28\% | \$33.84 | \$1,760 | 0.6 |
| Carson City <br> $\dagger$ Wage data not available (See Appendix B). | \$24.48 | \$1,273 | \$50,920 | 2.2 | \$85,500 | \$2,138 | \$25,650 | \$641 | 9,320 | 40\% | \$21.63 | \$1,125 | 1.1 |
|  |  | 1: $B R=$ Bedroom <br> 2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. <br> 3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. <br> 4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income <br> 5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than $30 \%$ of gross income on gross housing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

In New Hampshire, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is $\$ 1,553$. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than $30 \%$ of income on housing - a household must earn \$5,176 monthly or $\$ 62,109$ annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

## FACTS ABOUT NEW HAMPSHIIRE:

| STATE FACTS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Wage | $\$ 7.25$ |
| Average Renter Wage | $\$ 20.86$ |
| 2-Bedroom Housing Wage | $\$ 29.86$ |
| Number of Renter Households | 153,349 |
| Percent Renters | $28 \%$ |

```
165
    Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
        Rental Home (at FMR)
```



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

Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
3.2
Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

```
```

            127
    ```
            127
Work Hours Per Week At
```

Work Hours Per Week At

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVEAREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline WAGE \\
\hline Boston-Cambridge-Quincy HMFA & \(\$ 50.67\) \\
\hline Nashua HMFA & \(\$ 34.54\) \\
\hline Western Rockingham County HMFA & \(\$ 34.23\) \\
\hline Lawrence HMFA & \(\$ 34.15\) \\
\hline Manchester HMFA & \(\$ 31.65\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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\section*{TOWNS WITHIN NEW HAMPSHIRE FMR AREAS}

\section*{BOSTON-CAMBRIDGE-QUINCY, MA-NH HMFA}

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY
Seabrook town, South Hampton town

\section*{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

\section*{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

\section*{MANCHESTER, NH HMFA}

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

\section*{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 Ipswich town, Pelham town, Wilton town

\section*{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


\section*{NEW JERSEY}

In New Jersey, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,742\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 5,806\) monthly or \(\$ 69,675\) annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT NEW JERSEY:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 14.13\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 24.40\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 33.50\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & \(1,229,008\) \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(36 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline Jersey City HMFA & \(\$ 40.15\) \\
\hline Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon HMFA & \(\$ 36.87\) \\
\hline Bergen-Passaic HMFA & \(\$ 35.23\) \\
\hline Trenton MSA & \(\$ 33.31\) \\
\hline Newark HMFA & \(\$ 30.88\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NEW JERSEY & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & & SING COS & OSTS & & AREA ME INCOME & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DIAN } \\
& \text { (AMII) }
\end{aligned}
\] & & & & NTERS & & \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Gloucester County & \$28.27 & \$1,470 & \$58,800 & 2.0 & \$114,400 & \$2,860 & \$34,320 & \$858 & 21,403 & 20\% & \$13.26 & \$690 & 2.1 \\
\hline Hudson County & \$40.15 & \$2,088 & \$83,520 & 2.8 & \$100,900 & \$2,523 & \$30,270 & \$757 & 191,517 & 68\% & \$39.30 & \$2,044 & 1.0 \\
\hline Hunterdon County & \$36.87 & \$1,917 & \$76,680 & 2.6 & \$142,900 & \$3,573 & \$42,870 & \$1,072 & 7,861 & 16\% & \$19.18 & \$997 & 1.9 \\
\hline Mercer County & \$33.31 & \$1,732 & \$69,280 & 2.4 & \$129,200 & \$3,230 & \$38,760 & \$969 & 50,710 & 37\% & \$27.14 & \$1,411 & 1.2 \\
\hline Middlesex County & \$36.87 & \$1,917 & \$76,680 & 2.6 & \$142,900 & \$3,573 & \$42,870 & \$1,072 & 107,992 & 36\% & \$26.79 & \$1,393 & 1.4 \\
\hline Monmouth County & \$30.81 & \$1,602 & \$64,080 & 2.2 & \$130,300 & \$3,258 & \$39,090 & \$977 & 61,003 & 25\% & \$16.80 & \$873 & 1.8 \\
\hline Morris County & \$30.88 & \$1,606 & \$64,240 & 2.2 & \$124,300 & \$3,108 & \$37,290 & \$932 & 49,120 & 26\% & \$32.59 & \$1,694 & 0.9 \\
\hline Ocean County & \$30.81 & \$1,602 & \$64,080 & 2.2 & \$130,300 & \$3,258 & \$39,090 & \$977 & 48,375 & 20\% & \$16.64 & \$865 & 1.9 \\
\hline Passaic County & \$35.23 & \$1,832 & \$73,280 & 2.5 & \$130,700 & \$3,268 & \$39,210 & \$980 & 84,224 & 48\% & \$18.81 & \$978 & 1.9 \\
\hline Salem County & \$28.27 & \$1,470 & \$58,800 & 2.0 & \$114,400 & \$2,860 & \$34,320 & \$858 & 7,221 & 29\% & \$15.93 & \$829 & 1.8 \\
\hline Somerset County & \$36.87 & \$1,917 & \$76,680 & 2.6 & \$142,900 & \$3,573 & \$42,870 & \$1,072 & 30,673 & 24\% & \$31.20 & \$1,623 & 1.2 \\
\hline Sussex County & \$30.88 & \$1,606 & \$64,240 & 2.2 & \$124,300 & \$3,108 & \$37,290 & \$932 & 8,753 & 16\% & \$14.49 & \$754 & 2.1 \\
\hline Union County & \$30.88 & \$1,606 & \$64,240 & 2.2 & \$124,300 & \$3,108 & \$37,290 & \$932 & 82,997 & 42\% & \$26.58 & \$1,382 & 1.2 \\
\hline Warren County & \$29.42 & \$1,530 & \$61,200 & 2.1 & \$116,200 & \$2,905 & \$34,860 & \$872 & 12,045 & 28\% & \$16.40 & \$853 & 1.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{NEW MEXICO}

In New Mexico, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,034\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 3,446\) monthly or \(\$ 41,349\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT NEW MEXICO:}


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NEW MEXICO} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Los Alamos County & \$22.98 & \$1,195 & \$47,800 & 1.9 & \$168,500 & \$4,213 & \$50,550 & \$1,264 & 2,066 & 26\% & \$36.13 & \$1,879 & 0.6 \\
\hline Luna County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$52,900 & \$1,323 & \$15,870 & \$397 & 3,347 & 37\% & \$11.12 & \$578 & 1.4 \\
\hline McKinley County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$55,800 & \$1,395 & \$16,740 & \$419 & 6,104 & 29\% & \$15.69 & \$816 & 1.0 \\
\hline Mora County \(\dagger\) & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$50,000 & \$1,250 & \$15,000 & \$375 & 228 & 11\% & & & \\
\hline Otero County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$69,300 & \$1,733 & \$20,790 & \$520 & 8,152 & 35\% & \$16.87 & \$877 & 0.9 \\
\hline Quay County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$46,100 & \$1,153 & \$13,830 & \$346 & 1,078 & 32\% & \$14.43 & \$750 & 1.1 \\
\hline Rio Arriba County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$70,700 & \$1,768 & \$21,210 & \$530 & 2,951 & 22\% & \$15.66 & \$814 & 1.0 \\
\hline Roosevelt County & \$16.54 & \$860 & \$34,400 & 1.4 & \$69,000 & \$1,725 & \$20,700 & \$518 & 2,817 & 41\% & \$14.55 & \$757 & 1.1 \\
\hline Sandoval County & \$22.00 & \$1,144 & \$45,760 & 1.8 & \$86,500 & \$2,163 & \$25,950 & \$649 & 11,018 & 21\% & \$17.82 & \$927 & 1.2 \\
\hline San Juan County & \$17.48 & \$909 & \$36,360 & 1.5 & \$61,100 & \$1,528 & \$18,330 & \$458 & 11,910 & 29\% & \$18.90 & \$983 & 0.9 \\
\hline San Miguel County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$52,800 & \$1,320 & \$15,840 & \$396 & 3,321 & 29\% & \$9.65 & \$502 & 1.6 \\
\hline Santa Fe County & \$24.02 & \$1,249 & \$49,960 & 1.7 & \$95,600 & \$2,390 & \$28,680 & \$717 & 18,882 & 29\% & \$18.77 & \$976 & 1.3 \\
\hline Sierra County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$62,200 & \$1,555 & \$18,660 & \$467 & 1,285 & 24\% & \$16.03 & \$833 & 1.0 \\
\hline Socorro County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$56,600 & \$1,415 & \$16,980 & \$425 & 1,073 & 22\% & \$13.34 & \$694 & 1.1 \\
\hline Taos County & \$18.02 & \$937 & \$37,480 & 1.5 & \$71,900 & \$1,798 & \$21,570 & \$539 & 2,578 & 20\% & \$14.99 & \$780 & 1.2 \\
\hline Torrance County & \$22.00 & \$1,144 & \$45,760 & 1.8 & \$86,500 & \$2,163 & \$25,950 & \$649 & 907 & 17\% & \$16.31 & \$848 & 1.3 \\
\hline Union County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$54,500 & \$1,363 & \$16,350 & \$409 & 383 & 30\% & \$11.87 & \$617 & 1.3 \\
\hline Valencia County & \$22.00 & \$1,144 & \$45,760 & 1.8 & \$86,500 & \$2,163 & \$25,950 & \$649 & 4,628 & 18\% & \$16.12 & \$838 & 1.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{NEW YORK}

In New York, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 2,084\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 6,948\) monthly or \(\$ 83,375\) annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT NEW YORIK:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 14.20\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 34.46\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 40.08\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & \(3,434,514\) \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(46 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

113
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR)
2.8
Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

```
98

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


Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVEAREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline New York HMFA & \(\$ 47.13\) \\
\hline Nassau-Suffolk HMFA & \(\$ 44.17\) \\
\hline Westchester County Statutory Exception Area & \(\$ 39.02\) \\
\hline Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown MSA & \(\$ 30.44\) \\
\hline Kingston MSA & \(\$ 28.81\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NEW YORK Flor & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & AREA M INCOME & \[
\begin{aligned}
& D \mid A N \\
& \mathbf{A} M \|)
\end{aligned}
\] & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI5 & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline New York & \$40.08 & \$2,084 & \$83,375 & 2.8 & \$106,443 & \$2,661 & \$31,933 & \$798 & 3,434,514 & 46\% & \$34.46 & \$1,792 & 1.2 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$17.61 & \$916 & \$36,635 & 1.2 & \$83,323 & \$2,083 & \$24,997 & \$625 & 149,392 & 28\% & \$14.43 & \$750 & 1.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Metropolitan Areas} \\
\hline Albany-Schenectady-Troy MSA & \$25.25 & \$1,313 & \$52,520 & 1.8 & \$113,300 & \$2,833 & \$33,990 & \$850 & 132,171 & 36\% & \$21.20 & \$1,103 & 1.2 \\
\hline Binghamton MSA & \$18.54 & \$964 & \$38,560 & 1.3 & \$85,300 & \$2,133 & \$25,590 & \$640 & 32,850 & 32\% & \$15.46 & \$804 & 1.2 \\
\hline Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls MSA & \$20.56 & \$1,069 & \$42,760 & 1.4 & \$93,900 & \$2,348 & \$28,170 & \$704 & 165,645 & 34\% & \$16.46 & \$856 & 1.2 \\
\hline Elmira MSA & \$19.98 & \$1,039 & \$41,560 & 1.4 & \$86,200 & \$2,155 & \$25,860 & \$647 & 10,870 & 32\% & \$15.15 & \$788 & 1.3 \\
\hline Glens Falls MSA & \$21.52 & \$1,119 & \$44,760 & 1.5 & \$90,600 & \$2,265 & \$27,180 & \$680 & 14,952 & 28\% & \$16.43 & \$854 & 1.3 \\
\hline Ithaca MSA & \$28.60 & \$1,487 & \$59,480 & 2.0 & \$112,000 & \$2,800 & \$33,600 & \$840 & 19,641 & 46\% & \$19.61 & \$1,020 & 1.5 \\
\hline Kingston MSA & \$28.81 & \$1,498 & \$59,920 & 2.0 & \$112,400 & \$2,810 & \$33,720 & \$843 & 21,715 & 31\% & \$14.50 & \$754 & 2.0 \\
\hline Nassau-Suffolk HMFA & \$44.17 & \$2,297 & \$91,880 & 3.1 & \$156,300 & \$3,908 & \$46,890 & \$1,172 & 175,009 & 18\% & \$19.97 & \$1,039 & 2.2 \\
\hline New York HMFA & \$47.13 & \$2,451 & \$98,040 & 3.3 & \$95,495 & \$2,387 & \$28,648 & \$716 & 2,211,260 & 65\% & \$50.37 & \$2,619 & 0.9 \\
\hline Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown MSA & \$30.44 & \$1,583 & \$63,320 & 2.1 & \$119,600 & \$2,990 & \$35,880 & \$897 & 76,125 & 31\% & \$16.77 & \$872 & 1.8 \\
\hline Rochester HMFA & \$22.81 & \$1,186 & \$47,440 & 1.6 & \$97,600 & \$2,440 & \$29,280 & \$732 & 143,768 & 33\% & \$17.00 & \$884 & 1.3 \\
\hline Syracuse MSA & \$21.33 & \$1,109 & \$44,360 & 1.5 & \$93,300 & \$2,333 & \$27,990 & \$700 & 83,901 & 32\% & \$16.50 & \$858 & 1.3 \\
\hline Utica-Rome MSA & \$18.37 & \$955 & \$38,200 & 1.3 & \$85,200 & \$2,130 & \$25,560 & \$639 & 34,889 & 30\% & \$13.72 & \$714 & 1.3 \\
\hline Watertown-Fort Drum MSA & \$23.48 & \$1,221 & \$48,840 & 1.7 & \$81,500 & \$2,038 & \$24,450 & \$611 & 20,396 & 45\% & \$17.61 & \$916 & 1.3 \\
\hline Westchester County Statutory Exception Area & a \$39.02 & \$2,029 & \$81,160 & 2.7 & \$151,400 & \$3,785 & \$45,420 & \$1,136 & 139,882 & 38\% & \$26.69 & \$1,388 & 1.5 \\
\hline Yates County HMFA & \$19.17 & \$997 & \$39,880 & 1.4 & \$80,100 & \$2,003 & \$24,030 & \$601 & 2,048 & 24\% & \$13.17 & \$685 & 1.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Counties} \\
\hline Albany County & \$25.25 & \$1,313 & \$52,520 & 1.8 & \$113,300 & \$2,833 & \$33,990 & \$850 & 55,849 & 43\% & \$22.82 & \$1,187 & 1.1 \\
\hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcul \\
4: \(\mathrm{AMI}=\) Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
iscal Year 2023 F \\
lation uses the high \\
cal Year 2023 Ar \\
rents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, st Median Income e generally accept & \begin{tabular}{l}
ate, or federal \\
d standard of
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage, \\
spending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
, where applicable. \\
ore than \(30 \%\) of gros
\end{tabular} & income on gross & oss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NEW YORK & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & AREA M INCOME & D|AN (AMI) & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Allegany County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.1 & \$77,100 & \$1,928 & \$23,130 & \$578 & 3,169 & 19\% & \$11.53 & \$600 & 1.4 \\
\hline Bronx County & \$47.13 & \$2,451 & \$98,040 & 3.1 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 417,897 & 80\% & \$26.30 & \$1,367 & 1.8 \\
\hline Broome County & \$18.54 & \$964 & \$38,560 & 1.3 & \$85,300 & \$2,133 & \$25,590 & \$640 & 28,377 & 35\% & \$15.31 & \$796 & 1.2 \\
\hline Cattaraugus County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.1 & \$81,400 & \$2,035 & \$24,420 & \$611 & 8,596 & 27\% & \$12.68 & \$659 & 1.3 \\
\hline Cayuga County & \$18.02 & \$937 & \$37,480 & 1.3 & \$87,900 & \$2,198 & \$26,370 & \$659 & 9,033 & 30\% & \$13.88 & \$722 & 1.3 \\
\hline Chautauqua County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.1 & \$76,300 & \$1,908 & \$22,890 & \$572 & 16,535 & 31\% & \$11.98 & \$623 & 1.3 \\
\hline Chemung County & \$19.98 & \$1,039 & \$41,560 & 1.4 & \$86,200 & \$2,155 & \$25,860 & \$647 & 10,870 & 32\% & \$15.15 & \$788 & 1.3 \\
\hline Chenango County & \$15.94 & \$829 & \$33,160 & 1.1 & \$77,500 & \$1,938 & \$23,250 & \$581 & 4,690 & 24\% & \$14.57 & \$758 & 1.1 \\
\hline Clinton County & \$19.08 & \$992 & \$39,680 & 1.3 & \$89,900 & \$2,248 & \$26,970 & \$674 & 10,266 & 32\% & \$14.38 & \$748 & 1.3 \\
\hline Columbia County & \$21.29 & \$1,107 & \$44,280 & 1.5 & \$103,000 & \$2,575 & \$30,900 & \$773 & 6,835 & 27\% & \$13.80 & \$717 & 1.5 \\
\hline Cortland County & \$18.21 & \$947 & \$37,880 & 1.3 & \$85,300 & \$2,133 & \$25,590 & \$640 & 5,964 & 33\% & \$14.66 & \$762 & 1.2 \\
\hline Delaware County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.1 & \$78,300 & \$1,958 & \$23,490 & \$587 & 4,433 & 24\% & \$15.78 & \$820 & 1.0 \\
\hline Dutchess County & \$30.44 & \$1,583 & \$63,320 & 2.1 & \$119,600 & \$2,990 & \$35,880 & \$897 & 34,779 & 31\% & \$18.32 & \$952 & 1.7 \\
\hline Erie County & \$20.56 & \$1,069 & \$42,760 & 1.4 & \$93,900 & \$2,348 & \$28,170 & \$704 & 140,339 & 35\% & \$17.08 & \$888 & 1.2 \\
\hline Essex County & \$17.96 & \$934 & \$37,360 & 1.3 & \$80,100 & \$2,003 & \$24,030 & \$601 & 3,676 & 23\% & \$13.29 & \$691 & 1.4 \\
\hline Franklin County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.1 & \$76,200 & \$1,905 & \$22,860 & \$572 & 5,358 & 29\% & \$11.71 & \$609 & 1.4 \\
\hline Fulton County & \$18.50 & \$962 & \$38,480 & 1.3 & \$77,600 & \$1,940 & \$23,280 & \$582 & 6,747 & 31\% & \$14.08 & \$732 & 1.3 \\
\hline Genesee County & \$18.19 & \$946 & \$37,840 & 1.3 & \$89,800 & \$2,245 & \$26,940 & \$674 & 6,705 & 27\% & \$14.09 & \$733 & 1.3 \\
\hline Greene County & \$21.60 & \$1,123 & \$44,920 & 1.5 & \$93,300 & \$2,333 & \$27,990 & \$700 & 4,013 & 23\% & \$12.08 & \$628 & 1.8 \\
\hline Hamilton County & \$19.48 & \$1,013 & \$40,520 & 1.4 & \$86,600 & \$2,165 & \$25,980 & \$650 & 196 & 13\% & \$8.32 & \$433 & 2.3 \\
\hline Herkimer County & \$18.37 & \$955 & \$38,200 & 1.3 & \$85,200 & \$2,130 & \$25,560 & \$639 & 6,171 & 25\% & \$11.71 & \$609 & 1.6 \\
\hline Jefferson County & \$23.48 & \$1,221 & \$48,840 & 1.7 & \$81,500 & \$2,038 & \$24,450 & \$611 & 20,396 & 45\% & \$17.61 & \$916 & 1.3 \\
\hline Kings County & \$47.13 & \$2,451 & \$98,040 & 3.1 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 682,803 & 69\% & \$21.84 & \$1,136 & 2.2 \\
\hline Lewis County & \$17.29 & \$899 & \$35,960 & 1.2 & \$76,900 & \$1,923 & \$23,070 & \$577 & 1,850 & 18\% & \$13.81 & \$718 & 1.3 \\
\hline Livingston County & \$22.81 & \$1,186 & \$47,440 & 1.6 & \$97,600 & \$2,440 & \$29,280 & \$732 & 5,692 & 24\% & \$12.56 & \$653 & 1.8 \\
\hline Madison County & \$21.33 & \$1,109 & \$44,360 & 1.5 & \$93,300 & \$2,333 & \$27,990 & \$700 & 5,485 & 22\% & \$13.17 & \$685 & 1.6 \\
\hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: \(\mathrm{FMR}=\) Fis \\
3: This calcu \\
4: AMI = Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
cal Year 2023 F \\
ation uses the h \\
al Year 2023 A \\
rents represen
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accept & \begin{tabular}{l}
state, or federal \\
ed standard of
\end{tabular} & minimum wage pending not m & \begin{tabular}{l}
here applicable. \\
than \(30 \%\) of gro
\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & oss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NEW YORK} & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual income needed to afford 2 \\
BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Monroe County & \$22.81 & \$1,186 & \$47,440 & 1.6 & \$97,600 & \$2,440 & \$29,280 & \$732 & 113,217 & 36\% & \$17.48 & \$909 & 1.3 \\
\hline Montgomery County & \$17.10 & \$889 & \$35,560 & 1.2 & \$76,200 & \$1,905 & \$22,860 & \$572 & 5,742 & 30\% & \$14.78 & \$768 & 1.2 \\
\hline Nassau County & \$44.17 & \$2,297 & \$91,880 & 2.9 & \$156,300 & \$3,908 & \$46,890 & \$1,172 & 83,208 & 18\% & \$19.79 & \$1,029 & 2.2 \\
\hline New York County & \$47.13 & \$2,451 & \$98,040 & 3.1 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 578,094 & 75\% & \$73.43 & \$3,818 & 0.6 \\
\hline Niagara County & \$20.56 & \$1,069 & \$42,760 & 1.4 & \$93,900 & \$2,348 & \$28,170 & \$704 & 25,306 & 28\% & \$12.29 & \$639 & 1.7 \\
\hline Oneida County & \$18.37 & \$955 & \$38,200 & 1.3 & \$85,200 & \$2,130 & \$25,560 & \$639 & 28,718 & 32\% & \$14.05 & \$730 & 1.3 \\
\hline Onondaga County & \$21.33 & \$1,109 & \$44,360 & 1.5 & \$93,300 & \$2,333 & \$27,990 & \$700 & 66,174 & 35\% & \$16.90 & \$879 & 1.3 \\
\hline Ontario County & \$22.81 & \$1,186 & \$47,440 & 1.6 & \$97,600 & \$2,440 & \$29,280 & \$732 & 12,450 & 27\% & \$17.50 & \$910 & 1.3 \\
\hline Orange County & \$30.44 & \$1,583 & \$63,320 & 2.1 & \$119,600 & \$2,990 & \$35,880 & \$897 & 41,346 & 31\% & \$15.62 & \$812 & 1.9 \\
\hline Orleans County & \$22.81 & \$1,186 & \$47,440 & 1.6 & \$97,600 & \$2,440 & \$29,280 & \$732 & 4,138 & 26\% & \$14.49 & \$753 & 1.6 \\
\hline Oswego County & \$21.33 & \$1,109 & \$44,360 & 1.5 & \$93,300 & \$2,333 & \$27,990 & \$700 & 12,242 & 26\% & \$15.45 & \$803 & 1.4 \\
\hline Otsego County & \$19.04 & \$990 & \$39,600 & 1.3 & \$86,400 & \$2,160 & \$25,920 & \$648 & 5,880 & 26\% & \$18.15 & \$944 & 1.0 \\
\hline Putnam County & \$47.13 & \$2,451 & \$98,040 & 3.3 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 5,797 & 17\% & \$17.74 & \$922 & 2.7 \\
\hline Queens County & \$47.13 & \$2,451 & \$98,040 & 3.1 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 440,974 & 55\% & \$25.41 & \$1,321 & 1.9 \\
\hline Rensselaer County & \$25.25 & \$1,313 & \$52,520 & 1.8 & \$113,300 & \$2,833 & \$33,990 & \$850 & 24,648 & 37\% & \$19.81 & \$1,030 & 1.3 \\
\hline Richmond County & \$47.13 & \$2,451 & \$98,040 & 3.1 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 53,093 & 31\% & \$16.54 & \$860 & 2.8 \\
\hline Rockland County & \$47.13 & \$2,451 & \$98,040 & 3.3 & \$130,700 & \$3,268 & \$39,210 & \$980 & 32,602 & 32\% & \$15.91 & \$827 & 3.0 \\
\hline St. Lawrence County & \$17.48 & \$909 & \$36,360 & 1.2 & \$74,600 & \$1,865 & \$22,380 & \$560 & 11,436 & 28\% & \$12.78 & \$665 & 1.4 \\
\hline Saratoga County & \$25.25 & \$1,313 & \$52,520 & 1.8 & \$113,300 & \$2,833 & \$33,990 & \$850 & 26,987 & 28\% & \$20.65 & \$1,074 & 1.2 \\
\hline Schenectady County & \$25.25 & \$1,313 & \$52,520 & 1.8 & \$113,300 & \$2,833 & \$33,990 & \$850 & 21,804 & 36\% & \$18.70 & \$973 & 1.4 \\
\hline Schoharie County & \$25.25 & \$1,313 & \$52,520 & 1.8 & \$113,300 & \$2,833 & \$33,990 & \$850 & 2,883 & 24\% & \$13.14 & \$683 & 1.9 \\
\hline Schuyler County & \$17.31 & \$900 & \$36,000 & 1.2 & \$85,000 & \$2,125 & \$25,500 & \$638 & 1,853 & 25\% & \$15.20 & \$790 & 1.1 \\
\hline Seneca County & \$17.81 & \$926 & \$37,040 & 1.3 & \$84,700 & \$2,118 & \$25,410 & \$635 & 3,674 & 27\% & \$14.96 & \$778 & 1.2 \\
\hline Steuben County & \$16.23 & \$844 & \$33,760 & 1.1 & \$88,700 & \$2,218 & \$26,610 & \$665 & 10,284 & 27\% & \$20.41 & \$1,061 & 0.8 \\
\hline Suffolk County & \$44.17 & \$2,297 & \$91,880 & 2.9 & \$156,300 & \$3,908 & \$46,890 & \$1,172 & 91,801 & 18\% & \$20.15 & \$1,048 & 2.2 \\
\hline Sullivan County & \$19.38 & \$1,008 & \$40,320 & 1.4 & \$85,000 & \$2,125 & \$25,500 & \$638 & 8,868 & 31\% & \$15.48 & \$805 & 1.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\) Bedroom \\
2: \(\operatorname{FMR}=\) Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NEW YORK} & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{FY23 HOUSING HOUSING COSTS
WAGE} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at \(\mathrm{AMI}{ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Tioga County & \$18.54 & \$964 & \$38,560 & 1.3 & \$85,300 & \$2,133 & \$25,590 & \$640 & 4,473 & 22\% & \$16.43 & \$855 & 1.1 \\
\hline Tompkins County & \$28.60 & \$1,487 & \$59,480 & 2.0 & \$112,000 & \$2,800 & \$33,600 & \$840 & 19,641 & 46\% & \$19.61 & \$1,020 & 1.5 \\
\hline Ulster County & \$28.81 & \$1,498 & \$59,920 & 2.0 & \$112,400 & \$2,810 & \$33,720 & \$843 & 21,715 & 31\% & \$14.50 & \$754 & 2.0 \\
\hline Warren County & \$21.52 & \$1,119 & \$44,760 & 1.5 & \$90,600 & \$2,265 & \$27,180 & \$680 & 8,588 & 29\% & \$16.12 & \$838 & 1.3 \\
\hline Washington County & \$21.52 & \$1,119 & \$44,760 & 1.5 & \$90,600 & \$2,265 & \$27,180 & \$680 & 6,364 & 26\% & \$17.38 & \$904 & 1.2 \\
\hline Wayne County & \$22.81 & \$1,186 & \$47,440 & 1.6 & \$97,600 & \$2,440 & \$29,280 & \$732 & 8,271 & 22\% & \$12.51 & \$651 & 1.8 \\
\hline Westchester County & \$39.02 & \$2,029 & \$81,160 & 2.6 & \$151,400 & \$3,785 & \$45,420 & \$1,136 & 139,882 & 38\% & \$26.69 & \$1,388 & 1.5 \\
\hline Wyoming County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.1 & \$85,500 & \$2,138 & \$25,650 & \$641 & 3,589 & 23\% & \$15.02 & \$781 & 1.1 \\
\hline Yates County & \$19.17 & \$997 & \$39,880 & 1.4 & \$80,100 & \$2,003 & \$24,030 & \$601 & 2,048 & 24\% & \$13.17 & \$685 & 1.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1: \(B R=\) Bedroom}

2: \(\operatorname{FMR}=\) Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing

\section*{NORTH CAROLINA}

In North Carolina, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,120\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 3,734\) monthly or \(\$ 44,812\) annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 7.25\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 20.47\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 21.54\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & \(1,374,165\) \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(34 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline WAGE \\
\hline Asheville HMFA & \(\$ 28.19\) \\
\hline Raleigh MSA & \(\$ 27.15\) \\
\hline Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia HMFA & \(\$ 25.63\) \\
\hline Currituck County & \(\$ 25.56\) \\
\hline Durham-Chapel Hill HMFA & \(\$ 25.29\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NORTH CAROLINA} & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \(^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline North Carolina & \$21.54 & \$1,120 & \$44,812 & 3.0 & \$89,384 & \$2,235 & \$26,815 & \$670 & 1,374,165 & 34\% & \$20.47 & \$1,064 & 1.1 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$15.99 & \$831 & \$33,257 & 2.2 & \$69,040 & \$1,726 & \$20,712 & \$518 & 229,027 & 30\% & \$14.11 & \$734 & 1.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Metropolitan Areas} \\
\hline Anson County HMFA & \$18.54 & \$964 & \$38,560 & 2.6 & \$62,700 & \$1,568 & \$18,810 & \$470 & 2,645 & 32\% & \$14.72 & \$765 & 1.3 \\
\hline Asheville HMFA & \$28.19 & \$1,466 & \$58,640 & 3.9 & \$90,300 & \$2,258 & \$27,090 & \$677 & 51,643 & 32\% & \$17.23 & \$896 & 1.6 \\
\hline Brunswick County HMFA & \$18.33 & \$953 & \$38,120 & 2.5 & \$89,800 & \$2,245 & \$26,940 & \$674 & 10,054 & 17\% & \$13.84 & \$720 & 1.3 \\
\hline Burlington MSA & \$19.67 & \$1,023 & \$40,920 & 2.7 & \$78,800 & \$1,970 & \$23,640 & \$591 & 22,183 & 33\% & \$16.13 & \$839 & 1.2 \\
\hline Camden County HMFA & \$17.00 & \$884 & \$35,360 & 2.3 & \$85,100 & \$2,128 & \$25,530 & \$638 & 711 & 19\% & \$17.40 & \$905 & 1.0 \\
\hline Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia HMFA & \$25.63 & \$1,333 & \$53,320 & 3.5 & \$102,800 & \$2,570 & \$30,840 & \$771 & 254,241 & 38\% & \$27.27 & \$1,418 & 0.9 \\
\hline Craven County HMFA & \$21.00 & \$1,092 & \$43,680 & 2.9 & \$77,100 & \$1,928 & \$23,130 & \$578 & 14,065 & 35\% & \$15.17 & \$789 & 1.4 \\
\hline Davidson County HMFA & \$16.10 & \$837 & \$33,480 & 2.2 & \$70,700 & \$1,768 & \$21,210 & \$530 & 18,620 & 28\% & \$15.56 & \$809 & 1.0 \\
\hline Durham-Chapel Hill HMFA & \$25.29 & \$1,315 & \$52,600 & 3.5 & \$116,200 & \$2,905 & \$34,860 & \$872 & 85,693 & 39\% & \$27.00 & \$1,404 & 0.9 \\
\hline Fayetteville HMFA & \$19.94 & \$1,037 & \$41,480 & 2.8 & \$71,600 & \$1,790 & \$21,480 & \$537 & 60,445 & 48\% & \$16.82 & \$875 & 1.2 \\
\hline Gates County HMFA & \$17.75 & \$923 & \$36,920 & 2.4 & \$74,000 & \$1,850 & \$22,200 & \$555 & 821 & 20\% & \$18.63 & \$969 & 1.0 \\
\hline Goldsboro MSA & \$17.65 & \$918 & \$36,720 & 2.4 & \$72,600 & \$1,815 & \$21,780 & \$545 & 17,614 & 38\% & \$15.38 & \$800 & 1.1 \\
\hline Granville County HMFA & \$19.46 & \$1,012 & \$40,480 & 2.7 & \$80,300 & \$2,008 & \$24,090 & \$602 & 5,438 & 26\% & \$15.69 & \$816 & 1.2 \\
\hline Greensboro-High Point HMFA & \$19.98 & \$1,039 & \$41,560 & 2.8 & \$83,600 & \$2,090 & \$25,080 & \$627 & 99,739 & 38\% & \$18.60 & \$967 & 1.1 \\
\hline Greenville MSA & \$19.52 & \$1,015 & \$40,600 & 2.7 & \$77,600 & \$1,940 & \$23,280 & \$582 & 34,747 & 49\% & \$16.96 & \$882 & 1.2 \\
\hline Harnett County HMFA & \$18.13 & \$943 & \$37,720 & 2.5 & \$82,700 & \$2,068 & \$24,810 & \$620 & 15,281 & 32\% & \$14.01 & \$729 & 1.3 \\
\hline Haywood County HMFA & \$19.40 & \$1,009 & \$40,360 & 2.7 & \$77,100 & \$1,928 & \$23,130 & \$578 & 6,757 & 26\% & \$12.98 & \$675 & 1.5 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton MSA} & \$15.21 & \$791 & \$31,640 & 2.1 & \$71,400 & \$1,785 & \$21,420 & \$536 & 37,936 & 27\% & \$16.74 & \$870 & 0.9 \\
\hline & & & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\text { Bedr } \\
& \text { 2: FMR = Fis } \\
& \text { 3: This calcul } \\
& \text { 4: AMI = Fis } \\
& \text { 5: Affordable }
\end{aligned}
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\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & ss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NORTH CAROLINA & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & & SING COS & STS & & AREA M INCOME & \[
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2 B R^{1} \text { FMR }^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & \[
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\text { AM14 }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
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\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter
households
(2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
(2023)
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Hoke County HMFA & \$16.75 & \$871 & \$34,840 & 2.3 & \$75,200 & \$1,880 & \$22,560 & \$564 & 5,439 & 31\% & \$12.46 & \$648 & 1.3 \\
\hline Iredell County HMFA & \$19.88 & \$1,034 & \$41,360 & 2.7 & \$95,600 & \$2,390 & \$28,680 & \$717 & 19,920 & 28\% & \$21.74 & \$1,131 & 0.9 \\
\hline Jacksonville MSA & \$18.29 & \$951 & \$38,040 & 2.5 & \$71,600 & \$1,790 & \$21,480 & \$537 & 29,905 & 43\% & \$14.80 & \$770 & 1.2 \\
\hline Jones County HMFA & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$72,000 & \$1,800 & \$21,600 & \$540 & 998 & 26\% & \$9.08 & \$472 & 1.6 \\
\hline Lincoln County HMFA & \$17.77 & \$924 & \$36,960 & 2.5 & \$93,600 & \$2,340 & \$28,080 & \$702 & 7,723 & 23\% & \$13.90 & \$723 & 1.3 \\
\hline Pamlico County HMFA & \$19.31 & \$1,004 & \$40,160 & 2.7 & \$79,600 & \$1,990 & \$23,880 & \$597 & 1,074 & 21\% & \$8.97 & \$466 & 2.2 \\
\hline Pender County HMFA & \$19.00 & \$988 & \$39,520 & 2.6 & \$91,700 & \$2,293 & \$27,510 & \$688 & 4,437 & 20\% & \$11.07 & \$576 & 1.7 \\
\hline Person County HMFA & \$16.21 & \$843 & \$33,720 & 2.2 & \$78,300 & \$1,958 & \$23,490 & \$587 & 3,523 & 22\% & \$11.89 & \$618 & 1.4 \\
\hline Raleigh MSA & \$27.15 & \$1,412 & \$56,480 & 3.7 & \$117,000 & \$2,925 & \$35,100 & \$878 & 175,738 & 34\% & \$22.04 & \$1,146 & 1.2 \\
\hline Rockingham County HMFA & \$15.67 & \$815 & \$32,600 & 2.2 & \$70,300 & \$1,758 & \$21,090 & \$527 & 11,055 & 29\% & \$12.57 & \$654 & 1.2 \\
\hline Rocky Mount MSA & \$17.12 & \$890 & \$35,600 & 2.4 & \$77,700 & \$1,943 & \$23,310 & \$583 & 20,750 & 37\% & \$16.33 & \$849 & 1.0 \\
\hline Rowan County HMFA & \$18.85 & \$980 & \$39,200 & 2.6 & \$76,700 & \$1,918 & \$23,010 & \$575 & 16,614 & 30\% & \$15.77 & \$820 & 1.2 \\
\hline Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News HMFA & A \(\quad \$ 25.56\) & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 3.5 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 1,536 & 14\% & \$11.27 & \$586 & 2.3 \\
\hline Wilmington HMFA & \$24.21 & \$1,259 & \$50,360 & 3.3 & \$103,000 & \$2,575 & \$30,900 & \$773 & 40,005 & 41\% & \$19.22 & \$1,000 & 1.3 \\
\hline Winston-Salem HMFA & \$18.63 & \$969 & \$38,760 & 2.6 & \$85,800 & \$2,145 & \$25,740 & \$644 & 67,788 & 34\% & \$18.92 & \$984 & 1.0 \\
\hline Counties & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Alamance County & \$19.67 & \$1,023 & \$40,920 & 2.7 & \$78,800 & \$1,970 & \$23,640 & \$591 & 22,183 & 33\% & \$16.13 & \$839 & 1.2 \\
\hline Alexander County & \$15.21 & \$791 & \$31,640 & 2.1 & \$71,400 & \$1,785 & \$21,420 & \$536 & 2,510 & 19\% & \$13.29 & \$691 & 1.1 \\
\hline Alleghany County & \$15.00 & \$780 & \$31,200 & 2.1 & \$54,900 & \$1,373 & \$16,470 & \$412 & 982 & 21\% & \$13.60 & \$707 & 1.1 \\
\hline Anson County & \$18.54 & \$964 & \$38,560 & 2.6 & \$62,700 & \$1,568 & \$18,810 & \$470 & 2,645 & 32\% & \$14.72 & \$765 & 1.3 \\
\hline Ashe County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$64,200 & \$1,605 & \$19,260 & \$482 & 2,480 & 21\% & \$13.10 & \$681 & 1.1 \\
\hline Avery County & \$18.00 & \$936 & \$37,440 & 2.5 & \$66,500 & \$1,663 & \$19,950 & \$499 & 1,307 & 20\% & \$14.56 & \$757 & 1.2 \\
\hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=B e d\) \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
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\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NORTH CAROLINA} & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual income needed to afford 2 \\
BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Beaufort County & \$14.94 & \$777 & \$31,080 & 2.1 & \$73,000 & \$1,825 & \$21,900 & \$548 & 5,207 & 28\% & \$10.57 & \$549 & 1.4 \\
\hline Bertie County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$59,300 & \$1,483 & \$17,790 & \$445 & 1,825 & 25\% & \$10.29 & \$535 & 1.4 \\
\hline Bladen County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$60,100 & \$1,503 & \$18,030 & \$451 & 3,482 & 30\% & \$11.36 & \$591 & 1.3 \\
\hline Brunswick County & \$18.33 & \$953 & \$38,120 & 2.5 & \$89,800 & \$2,245 & \$26,940 & \$674 & 10,054 & 17\% & \$13.84 & \$720 & 1.3 \\
\hline Buncombe County & \$28.19 & \$1,466 & \$58,640 & 3.9 & \$90,300 & \$2,258 & \$27,090 & \$677 & 37,236 & 36\% & \$17.67 & \$919 & 1.6 \\
\hline Burke County & \$15.21 & \$791 & \$31,640 & 2.1 & \$71,400 & \$1,785 & \$21,420 & \$536 & 8,483 & 25\% & \$13.90 & \$723 & 1.1 \\
\hline Cabarrus County & \$25.63 & \$1,333 & \$53,320 & 3.5 & \$102,800 & \$2,570 & \$30,840 & \$771 & 20,333 & 27\% & \$14.96 & \$778 & 1.7 \\
\hline Caldwell County & \$15.21 & \$791 & \$31,640 & 2.1 & \$71,400 & \$1,785 & \$21,420 & \$536 & 8,211 & 26\% & \$16.07 & \$836 & 0.9 \\
\hline Camden County & \$17.00 & \$884 & \$35,360 & 2.3 & \$85,100 & \$2,128 & \$25,530 & \$638 & 711 & 19\% & \$17.40 & \$905 & 1.0 \\
\hline Carteret County & \$19.29 & \$1,003 & \$40,120 & 2.7 & \$80,600 & \$2,015 & \$24,180 & \$605 & 8,234 & 27\% & \$12.32 & \$640 & 1.6 \\
\hline Caswell County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$71,400 & \$1,785 & \$21,420 & \$536 & 2,130 & 25\% & \$9.88 & \$514 & 1.5 \\
\hline Catawba County & \$15.21 & \$791 & \$31,640 & 2.1 & \$71,400 & \$1,785 & \$21,420 & \$536 & 18,732 & 30\% & \$18.07 & \$940 & 0.8 \\
\hline Chatham County & \$25.29 & \$1,315 & \$52,600 & 3.5 & \$116,200 & \$2,905 & \$34,860 & \$872 & 6,447 & 21\% & \$11.81 & \$614 & 2.1 \\
\hline Cherokee County & \$15.62 & \$812 & \$32,480 & 2.2 & \$62,700 & \$1,568 & \$18,810 & \$470 & 2,249 & 18\% & \$13.64 & \$709 & 1.1 \\
\hline Chowan County & \$17.71 & \$921 & \$36,840 & 2.4 & \$67,500 & \$1,688 & \$20,250 & \$506 & 2,196 & 35\% & \$12.86 & \$669 & 1.4 \\
\hline Clay County & \$16.23 & \$844 & \$33,760 & 2.2 & \$67,900 & \$1,698 & \$20,370 & \$509 & 1,199 & 23\% & \$15.93 & \$829 & 1.0 \\
\hline Cleveland County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$68,300 & \$1,708 & \$20,490 & \$512 & 11,469 & 31\% & \$13.98 & \$727 & 1.1 \\
\hline Columbus County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$59,400 & \$1,485 & \$17,820 & \$446 & 5,403 & 28\% & \$12.48 & \$649 & 1.2 \\
\hline Craven County & \$21.00 & \$1,092 & \$43,680 & 2.9 & \$77,100 & \$1,928 & \$23,130 & \$578 & 14,065 & 35\% & \$15.17 & \$789 & 1.4 \\
\hline Cumberland County & \$19.94 & \$1,037 & \$41,480 & 2.8 & \$71,600 & \$1,790 & \$21,480 & \$537 & 60,445 & 48\% & \$16.82 & \$875 & 1.2 \\
\hline Currituck County & \$25.56 & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 3.5 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 1,536 & 14\% & \$11.27 & \$586 & 2.3 \\
\hline Dare County & \$22.13 & \$1,151 & \$46,040 & 3.1 & \$97,400 & \$2,435 & \$29,220 & \$731 & 3,611 & 23\% & \$13.80 & \$718 & 1.6 \\
\hline Davidson County & \$16.10 & \$837 & \$33,480 & 2.2 & \$70,700 & \$1,768 & \$21,210 & \$530 & 18,620 & 28\% & \$15.56 & \$809 & 1.0 \\
\hline Davie County & \$18.63 & \$969 & \$38,760 & 2.6 & \$85,800 & \$2,145 & \$25,740 & \$644 & 2,886 & 18\% & \$13.13 & \$683 & 1.4 \\
\hline Duplin County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$66,100 & \$1,653 & \$19,830 & \$496 & 6,053 & 31\% & \$14.83 & \$771 & 1.1 \\
\hline Durham County & \$25.29 & \$1,315 & \$52,600 & 3.5 & \$116,200 & \$2,905 & \$34,860 & \$872 & 59,334 & 45\% & \$29.74 & \$1,547 & 0.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NORTH CAROLINA} & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual income needed to afford 2 \\
BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Edgecombe County & \$17.12 & \$890 & \$35,600 & 2.4 & \$77,700 & \$1,943 & \$23,310 & \$583 & 7,437 & 39\% & \$14.37 & \$747 & 1.2 \\
\hline Forsyth County & \$18.63 & \$969 & \$38,760 & 2.6 & \$85,800 & \$2,145 & \$25,740 & \$644 & 57,090 & 38\% & \$19.97 & \$1,038 & 0.9 \\
\hline Franklin County & \$27.15 & \$1,412 & \$56,480 & 3.7 & \$117,000 & \$2,925 & \$35,100 & \$878 & 6,161 & 24\% & \$15.32 & \$797 & 1.8 \\
\hline Gaston County & \$25.63 & \$1,333 & \$53,320 & 3.5 & \$102,800 & \$2,570 & \$30,840 & \$771 & 30,433 & 34\% & \$16.26 & \$845 & 1.6 \\
\hline Gates County & \$17.75 & \$923 & \$36,920 & 2.4 & \$74,000 & \$1,850 & \$22,200 & \$555 & 821 & 20\% & \$18.63 & \$969 & 1.0 \\
\hline Graham County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$58,600 & \$1,465 & \$17,580 & \$440 & 613 & 19\% & \$15.31 & \$796 & 1.0 \\
\hline Granville County & \$19.46 & \$1,012 & \$40,480 & 2.7 & \$80,300 & \$2,008 & \$24,090 & \$602 & 5,438 & 26\% & \$15.69 & \$816 & 1.2 \\
\hline Greene County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$64,600 & \$1,615 & \$19,380 & \$485 & 2,130 & 31\% & \$12.46 & \$648 & 1.2 \\
\hline Guilford County & \$19.98 & \$1,039 & \$41,560 & 2.8 & \$83,600 & \$2,090 & \$25,080 & \$627 & 84,625 & 40\% & \$19.40 & \$1,009 & 1.0 \\
\hline Halifax County & \$16.21 & \$843 & \$33,720 & 2.2 & \$55,100 & \$1,378 & \$16,530 & \$413 & 7,446 & 37\% & \$10.09 & \$525 & 1.6 \\
\hline Harnett County & \$18.13 & \$943 & \$37,720 & 2.5 & \$82,700 & \$2,068 & \$24,810 & \$620 & 15,281 & 32\% & \$14.01 & \$729 & 1.3 \\
\hline Haywood County & \$19.40 & \$1,009 & \$40,360 & 2.7 & \$77,100 & \$1,928 & \$23,130 & \$578 & 6,757 & 26\% & \$12.98 & \$675 & 1.5 \\
\hline Henderson County & \$28.19 & \$1,466 & \$58,640 & 3.9 & \$90,300 & \$2,258 & \$27,090 & \$677 & 12,347 & 25\% & \$16.23 & \$844 & 1.7 \\
\hline Hertford County & \$16.88 & \$878 & \$35,120 & 2.3 & \$59,400 & \$1,485 & \$17,820 & \$446 & 2,691 & 33\% & \$15.05 & \$782 & 1.1 \\
\hline Hoke County & \$16.75 & \$871 & \$34,840 & 2.3 & \$75,200 & \$1,880 & \$22,560 & \$564 & 5,439 & 31\% & \$12.46 & \$648 & 1.3 \\
\hline Hyde County & \$15.12 & \$786 & \$31,440 & 2.1 & \$56,600 & \$1,415 & \$16,980 & \$425 & 587 & 29\% & \$10.26 & \$534 & 1.5 \\
\hline Iredell County & \$19.88 & \$1,034 & \$41,360 & 2.7 & \$95,600 & \$2,390 & \$28,680 & \$717 & 19,920 & 28\% & \$21.74 & \$1,131 & 0.9 \\
\hline Jackson County & \$14.96 & \$778 & \$31,120 & 2.1 & \$73,700 & \$1,843 & \$22,110 & \$553 & 6,210 & 37\% & \$15.05 & \$783 & 1.0 \\
\hline Johnston County & \$27.15 & \$1,412 & \$56,480 & 3.7 & \$117,000 & \$2,925 & \$35,100 & \$878 & 18,858 & 25\% & \$13.12 & \$682 & 2.1 \\
\hline Jones County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$72,000 & \$1,800 & \$21,600 & \$540 & 998 & 26\% & \$9.08 & \$472 & 1.6 \\
\hline Lee County & \$17.19 & \$894 & \$35,760 & 2.4 & \$70,500 & \$1,763 & \$21,150 & \$529 & 8,282 & 35\% & \$18.26 & \$949 & 0.9 \\
\hline Lenoir County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$60,200 & \$1,505 & \$18,060 & \$452 & 9,634 & 42\% & \$17.39 & \$904 & 0.9 \\
\hline Lincoln County & \$17.77 & \$924 & \$36,960 & 2.5 & \$93,600 & \$2,340 & \$28,080 & \$702 & 7,723 & 23\% & \$13.90 & \$723 & 1.3 \\
\hline McDowell County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$67,600 & \$1,690 & \$20,280 & \$507 & 4,813 & 26\% & \$14.60 & \$759 & 1.0 \\
\hline Macon County & \$16.94 & \$881 & \$35,240 & 2.3 & \$71,100 & \$1,778 & \$21,330 & \$533 & 4,661 & 27\% & \$13.69 & \$712 & 1.2 \\
\hline Madison County & \$28.19 & \$1,466 & \$58,640 & 3.9 & \$90,300 & \$2,258 & \$27,090 & \$677 & 2,060 & 25\% & \$11.44 & \$595 & 2.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NORTH CAROLINA & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & & NG & STS & & \begin{tabular}{l}
AREA M \\
INCOME
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
D|AN \\
(AMII)
\end{tabular} & & & & ERS & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR² }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
(2023)
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Martin County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$61,200 & \$1,530 & \$18,360 & \$459 & 3,065 & 33\% & \$14.20 & \$739 & 1.0 \\
\hline Mecklenburg County & \$25.63 & \$1,333 & \$53,320 & 3.5 & \$102,800 & \$2,570 & \$30,840 & \$771 & 189,796 & 44\% & \$30.55 & \$1,589 & 0.8 \\
\hline Mitchell County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$71,100 & \$1,778 & \$21,330 & \$533 & 1,386 & 22\% & \$13.68 & \$711 & 1.1 \\
\hline Montgomery County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$64,400 & \$1,610 & \$19,320 & \$483 & 2,406 & 26\% & \$14.60 & \$759 & 1.0 \\
\hline Moore County & \$17.56 & \$913 & \$36,520 & 2.4 & \$98,900 & \$2,473 & \$29,670 & \$742 & 9,344 & 23\% & \$16.41 & \$853 & 1.1 \\
\hline Nash County & \$17.12 & \$890 & \$35,600 & 2.4 & \$77,700 & \$1,943 & \$23,310 & \$583 & 13,313 & 36\% & \$17.04 & \$886 & 1.0 \\
\hline New Hanover County & \$24.21 & \$1,259 & \$50,360 & 3.3 & \$103,000 & \$2,575 & \$30,900 & \$773 & 40,005 & 41\% & \$19.22 & \$1,000 & 1.3 \\
\hline Northampton County & \$16.56 & \$861 & \$34,440 & 2.3 & \$57,500 & \$1,438 & \$17,250 & \$431 & 2,047 & 28\% & \$12.28 & \$638 & 1.3 \\
\hline Onslow County & \$18.29 & \$951 & \$38,040 & 2.5 & \$71,600 & \$1,790 & \$21,480 & \$537 & 29,905 & 43\% & \$14.80 & \$770 & 1.2 \\
\hline Orange County & \$25.29 & \$1,315 & \$52,600 & 3.5 & \$116,200 & \$2,905 & \$34,860 & \$872 & 19,912 & 36\% & \$17.56 & \$913 & 1.4 \\
\hline Pamlico County & \$19.31 & \$1,004 & \$40,160 & 2.7 & \$79,600 & \$1,990 & \$23,880 & \$597 & 1,074 & 21\% & \$8.97 & \$466 & 2.2 \\
\hline Pasquotank County & \$18.00 & \$936 & \$37,440 & 2.5 & \$83,700 & \$2,093 & \$25,110 & \$628 & 5,554 & 37\% & \$15.22 & \$792 & 1.2 \\
\hline Pender County & \$19.00 & \$988 & \$39,520 & 2.6 & \$91,700 & \$2,293 & \$27,510 & \$688 & 4,437 & 20\% & \$11.07 & \$576 & 1.7 \\
\hline Perquimans County & \$17.40 & \$905 & \$36,200 & 2.4 & \$78,500 & \$1,963 & \$23,550 & \$589 & 1,421 & 25\% & \$11.48 & \$597 & 1.5 \\
\hline Person County & \$16.21 & \$843 & \$33,720 & 2.2 & \$78,300 & \$1,958 & \$23,490 & \$587 & 3,523 & 22\% & \$11.89 & \$618 & 1.4 \\
\hline Pitt County & \$19.52 & \$1,015 & \$40,600 & 2.7 & \$77,600 & \$1,940 & \$23,280 & \$582 & 34,747 & 49\% & \$16.96 & \$882 & 1.2 \\
\hline Polk County & \$17.77 & \$924 & \$36,960 & 2.5 & \$80,500 & \$2,013 & \$24,150 & \$604 & 2,014 & 23\% & \$13.71 & \$713 & 1.3 \\
\hline Randolph County & \$19.98 & \$1,039 & \$41,560 & 2.8 & \$83,600 & \$2,090 & \$25,080 & \$627 & 15,114 & 27\% & \$13.31 & \$692 & 1.5 \\
\hline Richmond County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$63,000 & \$1,575 & \$18,900 & \$473 & 5,598 & 34\% & \$11.69 & \$608 & 1.3 \\
\hline Robeson County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$54,700 & \$1,368 & \$16,410 & \$410 & 14,591 & 35\% & \$14.52 & \$755 & 1.0 \\
\hline Rockingham County & \$15.67 & \$815 & \$32,600 & 2.2 & \$70,300 & \$1,758 & \$21,090 & \$527 & 11,055 & 29\% & \$12.57 & \$654 & 1.2 \\
\hline Rowan County & \$18.85 & \$980 & \$39,200 & 2.6 & \$76,700 & \$1,918 & \$23,010 & \$575 & 16,614 & 30\% & \$15.77 & \$820 & 1.2 \\
\hline Rutherford County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$62,800 & \$1,570 & \$18,840 & \$471 & 7,280 & 28\% & \$12.90 & \$671 & 1.1 \\
\hline Sampson County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$62,900 & \$1,573 & \$18,870 & \$472 & 5,429 & 26\% & \$15.98 & \$831 & 0.9 \\
\hline Scotland County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$52,900 & \$1,323 & \$15,870 & \$397 & 4,960 & 41\% & \$15.26 & \$794 & 1.0 \\
\hline Stanly County & \$15.67 & \$815 & \$32,600 & 2.2 & \$80,500 & \$2,013 & \$24,150 & \$604 & 6,075 & 26\% & \$12.07 & \$628 & 1.3 \\
\hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcul \\
4: AMI = Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
cal Year 2023 Fa \\
ation uses the hi, \\
sal Year 2023 Are \\
rents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, s Median Income e generally accept & \begin{tabular}{l}
ate, or federal \\
d standard of
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage, \\
spending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
here applicable. \\
than 30\% of gro
\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & ss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NORTH CAROLINA & FY23 HOUSING
WAGE & & SING COS & STS & & AREA M INCOME & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DIAN } \\
& \text { (AMI) }
\end{aligned}
\] & & & & TERS & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necesssary yog afford } \\
2 B R^{1} F M R^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income \\
needed to afford 2 BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Stokes County & \$18.63 & \$969 & \$38,760 & 2.6 & \$85,800 & \$2,145 & \$25,740 & \$644 & 4,314 & 23\% & \$11.23 & \$584 & 1.7 \\
\hline Surry County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$68,300 & \$1,708 & \$20,490 & \$512 & 7,725 & 27\% & \$12.73 & \$662 & 1.2 \\
\hline Swain County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$71,500 & \$1,788 & \$21,450 & \$536 & 1,307 & 24\% & \$10.85 & \$564 & 1.4 \\
\hline Transylvania County & \$19.13 & \$995 & \$39,800 & 2.6 & \$78,300 & \$1,958 & \$23,490 & \$587 & 3,293 & 23\% & \$12.75 & \$663 & 1.5 \\
\hline Tyrrell County & \$16.23 & \$844 & \$33,760 & 2.2 & \$60,800 & \$1,520 & \$18,240 & \$456 & 398 & 28\% & \$12.81 & \$666 & 1.3 \\
\hline Union County & \$25.63 & \$1,333 & \$53,320 & 3.5 & \$102,800 & \$2,570 & \$30,840 & \$771 & 13,679 & 17\% & \$16.44 & \$855 & 1.6 \\
\hline Vance County & \$15.46 & \$804 & \$32,160 & 2.1 & \$64,600 & \$1,615 & \$19,380 & \$485 & 6,495 & 40\% & \$15.12 & \$786 & 1.0 \\
\hline Wake County & \$27.15 & \$1,412 & \$56,480 & 3.7 & \$117,000 & \$2,925 & \$35,100 & \$878 & 150,719 & 36\% & \$22.95 & \$1,193 & 1.2 \\
\hline Warren County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$59,200 & \$1,480 & \$17,760 & \$444 & 2,213 & 29\% & \$9.20 & \$479 & 1.6 \\
\hline Washington County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$62,500 & \$1,563 & \$18,750 & \$469 & 1,686 & 34\% & \$10.07 & \$524 & 1.5 \\
\hline Watauga County & \$20.00 & \$1,040 & \$41,600 & 2.8 & \$87,400 & \$2,185 & \$26,220 & \$656 & 7,835 & 38\% & \$11.31 & \$588 & 1.8 \\
\hline Wayne County & \$17.65 & \$918 & \$36,720 & 2.4 & \$72,600 & \$1,815 & \$21,780 & \$545 & 17,614 & 38\% & \$15.38 & \$800 & 1.1 \\
\hline Wilkes County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$63,400 & \$1,585 & \$19,020 & \$476 & 6,964 & 26\% & \$14.95 & \$777 & 1.0 \\
\hline Wilson County & \$15.94 & \$829 & \$33,160 & 2.2 & \$58,600 & \$1,465 & \$17,580 & \$440 & 13,273 & 42\% & \$16.99 & \$884 & 0.9 \\
\hline Yadkin County & \$18.63 & \$969 & \$38,760 & 2.6 & \$85,800 & \$2,145 & \$25,740 & \$644 & 3,498 & 24\% & \$10.95 & \$569 & 1.7 \\
\hline Yancey County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 2.0 & \$70,500 & \$1,763 & \$21,150 & \$529 & 1,774 & 23\% & \$12.45 & \$648 & 1.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\) Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing

\section*{NORTH DAKOTA}

In North Dakota, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 925\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,084 monthly or \(\$ 37,010\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT NORTH DAKOTA:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 7.25\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 19.58\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 17.79\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 117,217 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(37 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.5

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

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.0

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline WAGE \\
\hline McKenzie County & \(\$ 25.02\) \\
\hline Divide County & \(\$ 24.37\) \\
\hline Dunn County & \(\$ 22.58\) \\
\hline Williams County & \(\$ 20.65\) \\
\hline Mercer County \& Ward County & \(\$ 19.33\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NORTH DAKOTA} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
AREA MEDIAN \\
INCOME (AMI)
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 B R^{1} F M R^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) &  & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline North Dakota & \$17.79 & \$925 & \$37,010 & 2.5 & \$100,587 & \$2,515 & \$30,176 & \$754 & 117,217 & 37\% & \$19.58 & \$1,018 & 0.9 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$18.19 & \$946 & \$37,845 & 2.5 & \$97,190 & \$2,430 & \$29,157 & \$729 & 49,543 & 32\% & \$21.34 & \$1,109 & 0.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Metropolitan Areas} \\
\hline Bismarck MSA & \$17.85 & \$928 & \$37,120 & 2.5 & \$109,000 & \$2,725 & \$32,700 & \$818 & 15,268 & 29\% & \$16.47 & \$857 & 1.1 \\
\hline Fargo MSA & \$17.52 & \$911 & \$36,440 & 2.4 & \$104,100 & \$2,603 & \$31,230 & \$781 & 36,665 & 47\% & \$19.48 & \$1,013 & 0.9 \\
\hline Grand Forks MSA & \$17.12 & \$890 & \$35,600 & 2.4 & \$94,200 & \$2,355 & \$28,260 & \$707 & 15,741 & 51\% & \$17.69 & \$920 & 1.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Counties} \\
\hline Adams County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$90,300 & \$2,258 & \$27,090 & \$677 & 267 & 27\% & \$12.88 & \$670 & 1.2 \\
\hline Barnes County & \$16.48 & \$857 & \$34,280 & 2.3 & \$99,500 & \$2,488 & \$29,850 & \$746 & 1,188 & 25\% & \$13.98 & \$727 & 1.2 \\
\hline Benson County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$69,000 & \$1,725 & \$20,700 & \$518 & 563 & 30\% & \$12.03 & \$625 & 1.3 \\
\hline Billings County & \$16.48 & \$857 & \$34,280 & 2.3 & \$111,500 & \$2,788 & \$33,450 & \$836 & 64 & 21\% & \$12.39 & \$644 & 1.3 \\
\hline Bottineau County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$101,800 & \$2,545 & \$30,540 & \$764 & 478 & 18\% & \$13.75 & \$715 & 1.2 \\
\hline Bowman County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$104,100 & \$2,603 & \$31,230 & \$781 & 234 & 20\% & \$16.52 & \$859 & 1.0 \\
\hline Burke County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$124,000 & \$3,100 & \$37,200 & \$930 & 170 & 19\% & \$22.82 & \$1,187 & 0.7 \\
\hline Burleigh County & \$17.85 & \$928 & \$37,120 & 2.5 & \$109,000 & \$2,725 & \$32,700 & \$818 & 11,596 & 29\% & \$16.64 & \$865 & 1.1 \\
\hline Cass County & \$17.52 & \$911 & \$36,440 & 2.4 & \$104,100 & \$2,603 & \$31,230 & \$781 & 36,665 & 47\% & \$19.48 & \$1,013 & 0.9 \\
\hline Cavalier County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$98,800 & \$2,470 & \$29,640 & \$741 & 261 & 17\% & \$14.41 & \$749 & 1.1 \\
\hline Dickey County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$95,400 & \$2,385 & \$28,620 & \$716 & 393 & 20\% & \$14.97 & \$778 & 1.1 \\
\hline Divide County & \$24.37 & \$1,267 & \$50,680 & 3.4 & \$105,900 & \$2,648 & \$31,770 & \$794 & 261 & 29\% & \$19.02 & \$989 & 1.3 \\
\hline Dunn County & \$22.58 & \$1,174 & \$46,960 & 3.1 & \$128,200 & \$3,205 & \$38,460 & \$962 & 386 & 26\% & \$34.18 & \$1,777 & 0.7 \\
\hline Eddy County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$76,700 & \$1,918 & \$23,010 & \$575 & 352 & 33\% & \$13.40 & \$697 & 1.2 \\
\hline Emmons County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 301 & 20\% & \$11.17 & \$581 & 1.4 \\
\hline Foster County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$113,400 & \$2,835 & \$34,020 & \$851 & 340 & 23\% & \$11.20 & \$583 & 1.4 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcula \\
4: AMI = Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
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e rents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, stas Median Income e generally accept & \begin{tabular}{l}
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\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage, \\
spending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
here applicable. \\
than \(30 \%\) of gros
\end{tabular} & ss income on gros & oss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NORTH DAKOTA} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hourly wage } \\
& \text { necessary to afford }
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Golden Valley County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$98,600 & \$2,465 & \$29,580 & \$740 & 140 & 19\% & \$10.94 & \$569 & 1.5 \\
\hline Grand Forks County & \$17.12 & \$890 & \$35,600 & 2.4 & \$94,200 & \$2,355 & \$28,260 & \$707 & 15,741 & 51\% & \$17.69 & \$920 & 1.0 \\
\hline Grant County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$79,900 & \$1,998 & \$23,970 & \$599 & 112 & 11\% & \$13.20 & \$686 & 1.2 \\
\hline Griggs County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$94,300 & \$2,358 & \$28,290 & \$707 & 155 & 17\% & \$13.95 & \$725 & 1.1 \\
\hline Hettinger County & \$17.69 & \$920 & \$36,800 & 2.4 & \$82,700 & \$2,068 & \$24,810 & \$620 & 218 & 21\% & \$16.28 & \$847 & 1.1 \\
\hline Kidder County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$74,900 & \$1,873 & \$22,470 & \$562 & 266 & 26\% & \$20.98 & \$1,091 & 0.8 \\
\hline LaMoure County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$95,600 & \$2,390 & \$28,680 & \$717 & 292 & 17\% & \$11.59 & \$602 & 1.4 \\
\hline Logan County & \$16.48 & \$857 & \$34,280 & 2.3 & \$76,400 & \$1,910 & \$22,920 & \$573 & 125 & 16\% & \$13.45 & \$700 & 1.2 \\
\hline McHenry County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$99,600 & \$2,490 & \$29,880 & \$747 & 408 & 18\% & \$20.03 & \$1,042 & 0.8 \\
\hline McIntosh County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$84,100 & \$2,103 & \$25,230 & \$631 & 319 & 26\% & \$16.15 & \$840 & 1.0 \\
\hline McKenzie County & \$25.02 & \$1,301 & \$52,040 & 3.5 & \$106,300 & \$2,658 & \$31,890 & \$797 & 1,965 & 40\% & \$36.45 & \$1,895 & 0.7 \\
\hline Mclean County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$96,700 & \$2,418 & \$29,010 & \$725 & 745 & 18\% & \$21.16 & \$1,100 & 0.8 \\
\hline Mercer County & \$19.33 & \$1,005 & \$40,200 & 2.7 & \$110,900 & \$2,773 & \$33,270 & \$832 & 576 & 16\% & \$20.76 & \$1,080 & 0.9 \\
\hline Morton County & \$17.85 & \$928 & \$37,120 & 2.5 & \$109,000 & \$2,725 & \$32,700 & \$818 & 3,585 & 27\% & \$14.38 & \$748 & 1.2 \\
\hline Mountrail County & \$15.98 & \$831 & \$33,240 & 2.2 & \$100,700 & \$2,518 & \$30,210 & \$755 & 1,341 & 39\% & \$32.54 & \$1,692 & 0.5 \\
\hline Nelson County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$95,800 & \$2,395 & \$28,740 & \$719 & 322 & 24\% & \$14.21 & \$739 & 1.1 \\
\hline Oliver County & \$17.85 & \$928 & \$37,120 & 2.5 & \$109,000 & \$2,725 & \$32,700 & \$818 & 87 & 13\% & \$38.64 & \$2,009 & 0.5 \\
\hline Pembina County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$91,100 & \$2,278 & \$27,330 & \$683 & 779 & 26\% & \$17.84 & \$927 & 0.9 \\
\hline Pierce County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$98,100 & \$2,453 & \$29,430 & \$736 & 367 & 22\% & \$10.57 & \$550 & 1.5 \\
\hline Ramsey County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$89,300 & \$2,233 & \$26,790 & \$670 & 2,036 & 41\% & \$12.35 & \$642 & 1.3 \\
\hline Ransom County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$97,300 & \$2,433 & \$29,190 & \$730 & 575 & 25\% & \$11.86 & \$617 & 1.3 \\
\hline Renville County & \$16.46 & \$856 & \$34,240 & 2.3 & \$99,200 & \$2,480 & \$29,760 & \$744 & 146 & 17\% & \$13.74 & \$714 & 1.2 \\
\hline Richland County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$96,500 & \$2,413 & \$28,950 & \$724 & 1,967 & 29\% & \$11.59 & \$603 & 1.4 \\
\hline Rolette County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$60,900 & \$1,523 & \$18,270 & \$457 & 1,149 & 31\% & \$13.01 & \$677 & 1.2 \\
\hline Sargent County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$97,900 & \$2,448 & \$29,370 & \$734 & 481 & 27\% & \$25.83 & \$1,343 & 0.6 \\
\hline Sheridan County & \$16.48 & \$857 & \$34,280 & 2.3 & \$93,300 & \$2,333 & \$27,990 & \$700 & 97 & 16\% & \$8.39 & \$436 & 2.0 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcula \\
4: AMI \(=\) Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
oom \\
fal Year 2023 Fa ation uses the hi, al Year 2023 Are rents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accep & \begin{tabular}{l}
tate, or federal \\
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minimum wage, \\
pending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
ere applicable. \\
han \(30 \%\) of gro
\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & oss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NORTH DAKOTA} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
AREA MEDIAN \\
INCOME (AMI)
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 B R^{1} \text { FMR }^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AM14 \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Sioux County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$48,300 & \$1,208 & \$14,490 & \$362 & 584 & 55\% & \$16.54 & \$860 & 1.0 \\
\hline Slope County \(\dagger\) & \$16.48 & \$857 & \$34,280 & 2.3 & \$91,100 & \$2,278 & \$27,330 & \$683 & 35 & 11\% & & & \\
\hline Stark County & \$19.25 & \$1,001 & \$40,040 & 2.7 & \$109,600 & \$2,740 & \$32,880 & \$822 & 4,846 & 37\% & \$23.52 & \$1,223 & 0.8 \\
\hline Steele County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$117,300 & \$2,933 & \$35,190 & \$880 & 170 & 22\% & \$9.97 & \$519 & 1.6 \\
\hline Stutsman County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$92,300 & \$2,308 & \$27,690 & \$692 & 3,324 & 37\% & \$16.66 & \$866 & 1.0 \\
\hline Towner County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$81,300 & \$2,033 & \$24,390 & \$610 & 237 & 24\% & \$17.96 & \$934 & 0.9 \\
\hline Traill County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$106,500 & \$2,663 & \$31,950 & \$799 & 829 & 25\% & \$13.13 & \$683 & 1.2 \\
\hline Walsh County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$81,800 & \$2,045 & \$24,540 & \$614 & 1,001 & 22\% & \$17.07 & \$888 & 0.9 \\
\hline Ward County & \$19.33 & \$1,005 & \$40,200 & 2.7 & \$93,500 & \$2,338 & \$28,050 & \$701 & 11,267 & 40\% & \$18.84 & \$980 & 1.0 \\
\hline Wells County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$96,400 & \$2,410 & \$28,920 & \$723 & 464 & 26\% & \$12.13 & \$631 & 1.3 \\
\hline Williams County & \$20.65 & \$1,074 & \$42,960 & 2.8 & \$110,800 & \$2,770 & \$33,240 & \$831 & 6,947 & 45\% & \$33.22 & \$1,728 & 0.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In Ohio, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$993. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 3,308\) monthly or \(\$ 39,702\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT OHIO:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 10.10\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 18.47\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 19.09\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & \(1,588,226\) \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(33 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{76 \\ Work Hours Per Week At} Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


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


Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVEAREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline WAGE County & \(\$ 22.79\) \\
\hline Columbus HMFA & \(\$ 22.37\) \\
\hline Cincinnati HMFA & \(\$ 21.02\) \\
\hline Akron MSA & \(\$ 19.75\) \\
\hline Cleveland-Elyria MSA & \(\$ 19.19\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline OHIO & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & & JSING COS & OSTS & & AREA ME INCOME & \begin{tabular}{l}
DIAN \\
(AMI)
\end{tabular} & & & & TERS & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR² }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income \\
needed to afford 2 \\
BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
\text { (2023) }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Fayette County & \$15.52 & \$807 & \$32,280 & 1.5 & \$73,100 & \$1,828 & \$21,930 & \$548 & 4,083 & 36\% & \$14.18 & \$737 & 1.1 \\
\hline Franklin County & \$22.37 & \$1,163 & \$46,520 & 2.2 & \$101,100 & \$2,528 & \$30,330 & \$758 & 249,152 & 46\% & \$23.76 & \$1,236 & 0.9 \\
\hline Fulton County & \$17.42 & \$906 & \$36,240 & 1.7 & \$87,900 & \$2,198 & \$26,370 & \$659 & 3,262 & 19\% & \$16.38 & \$852 & 1.1 \\
\hline Gallia County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$73,000 & \$1,825 & \$21,900 & \$548 & 2,634 & 23\% & \$13.98 & \$727 & 1.1 \\
\hline Geauga County & \$19.19 & \$998 & \$39,920 & 1.9 & \$94,000 & \$2,350 & \$28,200 & \$705 & 4,511 & 13\% & \$13.03 & \$678 & 1.5 \\
\hline Greene County & \$18.63 & \$969 & \$38,760 & 1.8 & \$92,400 & \$2,310 & \$27,720 & \$693 & 21,973 & 33\% & \$16.89 & \$878 & 1.1 \\
\hline Guernsey County & \$16.42 & \$854 & \$34,160 & 1.6 & \$67,900 & \$1,698 & \$20,370 & \$509 & 4,532 & 28\% & \$15.03 & \$782 & 1.1 \\
\hline Hamilton County & \$21.02 & \$1,093 & \$43,720 & 2.1 & \$103,600 & \$2,590 & \$31,080 & \$777 & 142,733 & 41\% & \$21.36 & \$1,111 & 1.0 \\
\hline Hancock County & \$17.40 & \$905 & \$36,200 & 1.7 & \$89,500 & \$2,238 & \$26,850 & \$671 & 9,472 & 30\% & \$19.34 & \$1,005 & 0.9 \\
\hline Hardin County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$72,800 & \$1,820 & \$21,840 & \$546 & 3,280 & 28\% & \$13.80 & \$718 & 1.1 \\
\hline Harrison County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$73,900 & \$1,848 & \$22,170 & \$554 & 1,303 & 23\% & \$15.53 & \$808 & 1.0 \\
\hline Henry County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$86,500 & \$2,163 & \$25,950 & \$649 & 2,392 & 22\% & \$16.52 & \$859 & 0.9 \\
\hline Highland County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$71,400 & \$1,785 & \$21,420 & \$536 & 4,687 & 28\% & \$11.62 & \$604 & 1.3 \\
\hline Hocking County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$77,000 & \$1,925 & \$23,100 & \$578 & 2,440 & 22\% & \$8.20 & \$426 & 1.9 \\
\hline Holmes County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$92,100 & \$2,303 & \$27,630 & \$691 & 2,942 & 22\% & \$16.38 & \$852 & 0.9 \\
\hline Huron County & \$15.58 & \$810 & \$32,400 & 1.5 & \$78,800 & \$1,970 & \$23,640 & \$591 & 6,517 & 28\% & \$16.31 & \$848 & 1.0 \\
\hline Jackson County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$65,000 & \$1,625 & \$19,500 & \$488 & 3,090 & 25\% & \$12.00 & \$624 & 1.3 \\
\hline Jefferson County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$76,900 & \$1,923 & \$23,070 & \$577 & 7,795 & 29\% & \$13.77 & \$716 & 1.1 \\
\hline Knox County & \$16.52 & \$859 & \$34,360 & 1.6 & \$82,800 & \$2,070 & \$24,840 & \$621 & 6,284 & 27\% & \$14.33 & \$745 & 1.2 \\
\hline Lake County & \$19.19 & \$998 & \$39,920 & 1.9 & \$94,000 & \$2,350 & \$28,200 & \$705 & 25,069 & 26\% & \$17.65 & \$918 & 1.1 \\
\hline Lawrence County & \$15.94 & \$829 & \$33,160 & 1.6 & \$73,300 & \$1,833 & \$21,990 & \$550 & 6,311 & 28\% & \$14.19 & \$738 & 1.1 \\
\hline Licking County & \$22.37 & \$1,163 & \$46,520 & 2.2 & \$101,100 & \$2,528 & \$30,330 & \$758 & 17,670 & 27\% & \$14.13 & \$735 & 1.6 \\
\hline Logan County & \$16.00 & \$832 & \$33,280 & 1.6 & \$88,800 & \$2,220 & \$26,640 & \$666 & 4,580 & 24\% & \$15.95 & \$829 & 1.0 \\
\hline Lorain County & \$19.19 & \$998 & \$39,920 & 1.9 & \$94,000 & \$2,350 & \$28,200 & \$705 & 34,011 & 28\% & \$13.50 & \$702 & 1.4 \\
\hline Lucas County & \$17.42 & \$906 & \$36,240 & 1.7 & \$87,900 & \$2,198 & \$26,370 & \$659 & 69,664 & 39\% & \$17.59 & \$915 & 1.0 \\
\hline Madison County & \$22.37 & \$1,163 & \$46,520 & 2.2 & \$101,100 & \$2,528 & \$30,330 & \$758 & 3,979 & 26\% & \$15.17 & \$789 & 1.5 \\
\hline & & & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1: } \mathrm{BR}=\text { Bed } \\
& \text { 2: } \mathrm{FMR}=\mathrm{Fi} \\
& \text { 3: This calcu } \\
& \text { 4: AMI = Fis } \\
& \text { 5: Affordabl }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
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cal Year 2023 Are \\
rents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, s Median Income e generally accept & tate, or federal ed standard of & minimum wage, spending not mo & \begin{tabular}{l}
here applicable. \\
than 30\% of gro
\end{tabular} & ss income on gras & sss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline OHIO & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 B R^{1} F M R^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Annual } \\
\text { AM14 }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter
households
(2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Mahoning County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$77,200 & \$1,930 & \$23,160 & \$579 & 29,353 & 30\% & \$13.25 & \$689 & 1.2 \\
\hline Marion County & \$17.10 & \$889 & \$35,560 & 1.7 & \$69,700 & \$1,743 & \$20,910 & \$523 & 7,938 & 33\% & \$16.37 & \$851 & 1.0 \\
\hline Medina County & \$19.19 & \$998 & \$39,920 & 1.9 & \$94,000 & \$2,350 & \$28,200 & \$705 & 14,387 & 20\% & \$15.89 & \$826 & 1.2 \\
\hline Meigs County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$66,400 & \$1,660 & \$19,920 & \$498 & 1,958 & 22\% & \$9.62 & \$500 & 1.6 \\
\hline Mercer County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$97,300 & \$2,433 & \$29,190 & \$730 & 3,256 & 20\% & \$14.34 & \$746 & 1.1 \\
\hline Miami County & \$18.63 & \$969 & \$38,760 & 1.8 & \$92,400 & \$2,310 & \$27,720 & \$693 & 11,702 & 27\% & \$17.42 & \$906 & 1.1 \\
\hline Monroe County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$76,200 & \$1,905 & \$22,860 & \$572 & 1,193 & 21\% & \$12.57 & \$654 & 1.2 \\
\hline Montgomery County & \$18.63 & \$969 & \$38,760 & 1.8 & \$92,400 & \$2,310 & \$27,720 & \$693 & 86,020 & 38\% & \$18.51 & \$962 & 1.0 \\
\hline Morgan County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$59,700 & \$1,493 & \$17,910 & \$448 & 1,291 & 23\% & \$11.08 & \$576 & 1.4 \\
\hline Morrow County & \$22.37 & \$1,163 & \$46,520 & 2.2 & \$101,100 & \$2,528 & \$30,330 & \$758 & 2,535 & 19\% & \$14.16 & \$737 & 1.6 \\
\hline Muskingum County & \$15.50 & \$806 & \$32,240 & 1.5 & \$75,200 & \$1,880 & \$22,560 & \$564 & 10,089 & 30\% & \$13.64 & \$709 & 1.1 \\
\hline Noble County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$67,400 & \$1,685 & \$20,220 & \$506 & 956 & 21\% & \$12.54 & \$652 & 1.2 \\
\hline Ottawa County & \$17.81 & \$926 & \$37,040 & 1.8 & \$95,300 & \$2,383 & \$28,590 & \$715 & 3,402 & 19\% & \$13.31 & \$692 & 1.3 \\
\hline Paulding County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$81,800 & \$2,045 & \$24,540 & \$614 & 1,483 & 20\% & \$12.70 & \$661 & 1.2 \\
\hline Perry County & \$15.35 & \$798 & \$31,920 & 1.5 & \$74,500 & \$1,863 & \$22,350 & \$559 & 3,050 & 23\% & \$11.24 & \$584 & 1.4 \\
\hline Pickaway County & \$22.37 & \$1,163 & \$46,520 & 2.2 & \$101,100 & \$2,528 & \$30,330 & \$758 & 5,664 & 27\% & \$14.46 & \$752 & 1.5 \\
\hline Pike County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$66,000 & \$1,650 & \$19,800 & \$495 & 3,470 & 33\% & \$20.16 & \$1,048 & 0.8 \\
\hline Portage County & \$19.75 & \$1,027 & \$41,080 & 2.0 & \$95,500 & \$2,888 & \$28,650 & \$716 & 18,785 & 30\% & \$13.15 & \$684 & 1.5 \\
\hline Preble County & \$15.77 & \$820 & \$32,800 & 1.6 & \$84,500 & \$2,113 & \$25,350 & \$634 & 3,667 & 22\% & \$17.16 & \$892 & 0.9 \\
\hline Putnam County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$99,700 & \$2,493 & \$29,910 & \$748 & 1,911 & 15\% & \$14.11 & \$734 & 1.1 \\
\hline Richland County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$75,000 & \$1,875 & \$22,500 & \$563 & 16,221 & 33\% & \$13.46 & \$700 & 1.1 \\
\hline Ross County & \$16.46 & \$856 & \$34,240 & 1.6 & \$85,600 & \$2,140 & \$25,680 & \$642 & 8,605 & 29\% & \$13.81 & \$718 & 1.2 \\
\hline Sandusky County & \$15.46 & \$804 & \$32,160 & 1.5 & \$82,500 & \$2,063 & \$24,750 & \$619 & 6,453 & 27\% & \$14.81 & \$770 & 1.0 \\
\hline Scioto County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$60,700 & \$1,518 & \$18,210 & \$455 & 8,912 & 32\% & \$11.70 & \$608 & 1.3 \\
\hline Seneca County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$76,700 & \$1,918 & \$23,010 & \$575 & 5,994 & 27\% & \$14.03 & \$730 & 1.1 \\
\hline Shelby County & \$15.60 & \$811 & \$32,440 & 1.5 & \$93,100 & \$2,328 & \$27,930 & \$698 & 5,279 & 29\% & \$19.71 & \$1,025 & 0.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{OHIO} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
AREA MEDIAN \\
INCOME (AMI)
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \({ }^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
(2023)
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Stark County & \$16.56 & \$861 & \$34,440 & 1.6 & \$83,800 & \$2,095 & \$25,140 & \$629 & 49,395 & 32\% & \$14.42 & \$750 & 1.1 \\
\hline Summit County & \$19.75 & \$1,027 & \$41,080 & 2.0 & \$95,500 & \$2,388 & \$28,650 & \$716 & 75,823 & 33\% & \$17.30 & \$899 & 1.1 \\
\hline Trumbull County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$77,200 & \$1,930 & \$23,160 & \$579 & 24,271 & 29\% & \$12.83 & \$667 & 1.2 \\
\hline Tuscarawas County & \$16.58 & \$862 & \$34,480 & 1.6 & \$79,100 & \$1,978 & \$23,730 & \$593 & 11,346 & 30\% & \$14.24 & \$741 & 1.2 \\
\hline Union County & \$22.79 & \$1,185 & \$47,400 & 2.3 & \$125,600 & \$3,140 & \$37,680 & \$942 & 4,073 & 19\% & \$20.55 & \$1,068 & 1.1 \\
\hline Van Wert County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$80,500 & \$2,013 & \$24,150 & \$604 & 2,542 & 22\% & \$15.96 & \$830 & 1.0 \\
\hline Vinton County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$65,500 & \$1,638 & \$19,650 & \$491 & 1,211 & 24\% & \$11.53 & \$600 & 1.3 \\
\hline Warren County & \$21.02 & \$1,093 & \$43,720 & 2.1 & \$103,600 & \$2,590 & \$31,080 & \$777 & 18,573 & 21\% & \$21.05 & \$1,094 & 1.0 \\
\hline Washington County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$78,600 & \$1,965 & \$23,580 & \$590 & 6,321 & 26\% & \$15.27 & \$794 & 1.0 \\
\hline Wayne County & \$16.56 & \$861 & \$34,440 & 1.6 & \$82,800 & \$2,070 & \$24,840 & \$621 & 11,106 & 25\% & \$17.65 & \$918 & 0.9 \\
\hline Williams County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$75,600 & \$1,890 & \$22,680 & \$567 & 3,532 & 23\% & \$15.83 & \$823 & 1.0 \\
\hline Wood County & \$17.42 & \$906 & \$36,240 & 1.7 & \$87,900 & \$2,198 & \$26,370 & \$659 & 18,970 & 36\% & \$16.08 & \$836 & 1.1 \\
\hline Wyandot County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.5 & \$82,400 & \$2,060 & \$24,720 & \$618 & 2,483 & 27\% & \$18.62 & \$968 & 0.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In Oklahoma, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 936\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,120 monthly or \(\$ 37,436\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT OKLAHOMA:}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline OKLAHOMA & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford \(2 B R^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at \(\mathrm{AMI}{ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Oklahoma & \$18.00 & \$936 & \$37,436 & 2.5 & \$79,388 & \$1,985 & \$23,817 & \$595 & 510,477 & 34\% & \$17.89 & \$930 & 1.0 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$15.86 & \$825 & \$32,987 & 2.2 & \$68,863 & \$1,722 & \$20,659 & \$516 & 148,994 & 31\% & \$15.16 & \$788 & 1.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Metropolitan Areas} \\
\hline Cotton County HMFA & \$15.33 & \$797 & \$31,880 & 2.1 & \$79,500 & \$1,988 & \$23,850 & \$596 & 443 & 22\% & \$11.47 & \$597 & 1.3 \\
\hline Enid MSA & \$17.29 & \$899 & \$35,960 & 2.4 & \$83,700 & \$2,093 & \$25,110 & \$628 & 8,297 & 35\% & \$15.95 & \$830 & 1.1 \\
\hline Fort Smith HMFA & \$15.33 & \$797 & \$31,880 & 2.1 & \$65,700 & \$1,643 & \$19,710 & \$493 & 4,115 & 28\% & \$11.48 & \$597 & 1.3 \\
\hline Grady County HMFA & \$16.23 & \$844 & \$33,760 & 2.2 & \$90,900 & \$2,273 & \$27,270 & \$682 & 4,811 & 24\% & \$14.52 & \$755 & 1.1 \\
\hline Lawton HMFA & \$15.67 & \$815 & \$32,600 & 2.2 & \$70,800 & \$1,770 & \$21,240 & \$531 & 20,577 & 47\% & \$15.36 & \$799 & 1.0 \\
\hline Lincoln County HMFA & \$15.33 & \$797 & \$31,880 & 2.1 & \$76,600 & \$1,915 & \$22,980 & \$575 & 2,469 & 20\% & \$12.55 & \$652 & 1.2 \\
\hline Oklahoma City HMFA & \$19.54 & \$1,016 & \$40,640 & 2.7 & \$86,000 & \$2,150 & \$25,800 & \$645 & 186,953 & 36\% & \$18.81 & \$978 & 1.0 \\
\hline Okmulgee County HMFA & \$15.33 & \$797 & \$31,880 & 2.1 & \$66,600 & \$1,665 & \$19,980 & \$500 & 4,081 & 29\% & \$12.72 & \$661 & 1.2 \\
\hline Pawnee County HMFA & \$15.35 & \$798 & \$31,920 & 2.1 & \$72,700 & \$1,818 & \$21,810 & \$545 & 1,377 & 23\% & \$14.89 & \$774 & 1.0 \\
\hline Tulsa HMFA & \$18.98 & \$987 & \$39,480 & 2.6 & \$85,400 & \$2,135 & \$25,620 & \$641 & 128,360 & 35\% & \$19.70 & \$1,025 & 1.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Counties} \\
\hline Adair County & \$15.33 & \$797 & \$31,880 & 2.1 & \$54,200 & \$1,355 & \$16,260 & \$407 & 2,164 & 32\% & \$12.64 & \$657 & 1.2 \\
\hline Alfalfa County & \$15.33 & \$797 & \$31,880 & 2.1 & \$87,200 & \$2,180 & \$26,160 & \$654 & 366 & 20\% & \$14.65 & \$762 & 1.0 \\
\hline Atoka County & \$15.33 & \$797 & \$31,880 & 2.1 & \$63,200 & \$1,580 & \$18,960 & \$474 & 1,130 & 23\% & \$8.49 & \$442 & 1.8 \\
\hline Beaver County & \$15.33 & \$797 & \$31,880 & 2.1 & \$75,200 & \$1,880 & \$22,560 & \$564 & 399 & 22\% & \$20.55 & \$1,069 & 0.7 \\
\hline Beckham County & \$16.67 & \$867 & \$34,680 & 2.3 & \$76,800 & \$1,920 & \$23,040 & \$576 & 2,693 & 34\% & \$17.14 & \$891 & 1.0 \\
\hline Blaine County & \$15.33 & \$797 & \$31,880 & 2.1 & \$70,200 & \$1,755 & \$21,060 & \$527 & 1,069 & 30\% & \$17.38 & \$904 & 0.9 \\
\hline Bryan County & \$16.12 & \$838 & \$33,520 & 2.2 & \$67,100 & \$1,678 & \$20,130 & \$503 & 6,639 & 37\% & \$16.58 & \$862 & 1.0 \\
\hline Caddo County & \$15.33 & \$797 & \$31,880 & 2.1 & \$67,000 & \$1,675 & \$20,100 & \$503 & 2,491 & 27\% & \$16.69 & \$868 & 0.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
\(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). \\
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




In Oregon, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,545\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 5,152\) monthly or \(\$ 61,818\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT OREGON:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 14.20\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 22.47\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 29.72\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 610,926 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(37 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.1

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

70
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
WAGE \\
\hline Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA & \(\$ 35.37\) \\
\hline Hood River County & \(\$ 33.00\) \\
\hline Bend-Redmond MSA & \(\$ 28.69\) \\
\hline Wasco County & \(\$ 28.02\) \\
\hline Corvallis MSA & \(\$ 27.50\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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\section*{PENNSYLVANIA}

In Pennsylvania, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,228\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,092 monthly or \(\$ 49,109\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT PENNSYLVANII:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 7.25\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 20.38\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 23.61\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & \(1,586,866\) \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(31 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
WAGE
\end{tabular}

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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PENNSYLVANIA & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { FY23 HOUSING } \\
\text { WAGE }
\end{gathered}
\] & & SING COS & STS & & AREA ME INCOME & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { EDIAN } \\
& \text { (AMI) }
\end{aligned}
\] & & & & TERS & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 B R^{1} \text { FMR }^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
(2023)
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Pennsylvania & \$23.61 & \$1,228 & \$49,109 & 3.3 & \$100,398 & \$2,510 & \$30,119 & \$753 & 1,586,866 & 31\% & \$20.38 & \$1,060 & 1.2 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$16.18 & \$841 & \$33,645 & 2.2 & \$78,160 & \$1,954 & \$23,448 & \$586 & 139,224 & 25\% & \$14.06 & \$731 & 1.2 \\
\hline Metropolitan Areas & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton HMFA & \$26.85 & \$1,396 & \$55,840 & 3.7 & \$97,600 & \$2,440 & \$29,280 & \$732 & 90,809 & 32\% & \$18.80 & \$978 & 1.4 \\
\hline Altoona MSA & \$17.63 & \$917 & \$36,680 & 2.4 & \$81,100 & \$2,028 & \$24,330 & \$608 & 14,193 & 28\% & \$13.24 & \$688 & 1.3 \\
\hline Armstrong County HMFA & \$17.25 & \$897 & \$35,880 & 2.4 & \$82,600 & \$2,065 & \$24,780 & \$620 & 6,118 & 22\% & \$14.04 & \$730 & 1.2 \\
\hline Chambersburg-Waynesboro MSA & \$19.81 & \$1,030 & \$41,200 & 2.7 & \$92,100 & \$2,303 & \$27,630 & \$691 & 17,337 & 28\% & \$16.34 & \$850 & 1.2 \\
\hline Columbia County HMFA & \$18.62 & \$968 & \$38,720 & 2.6 & \$81,000 & \$2,025 & \$24,300 & \$608 & 7,632 & 30\% & \$14.31 & \$744 & 1.3 \\
\hline East Stroudsburg MSA & \$25.13 & \$1,307 & \$52,280 & 3.5 & \$100,000 & \$2,500 & \$30,000 & \$750 & 13,181 & 22\% & \$15.78 & \$821 & 1.6 \\
\hline Erie MSA & \$18.21 & \$947 & \$37,880 & 2.5 & \$82,100 & \$2,053 & \$24,630 & \$616 & 35,529 & 33\% & \$13.04 & \$678 & 1.4 \\
\hline Gettysburg MSA & \$21.48 & \$1,117 & \$44,680 & 3.0 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 8,780 & 22\% & \$14.48 & \$753 & 1.5 \\
\hline Harrisburg-Carlisle MSA & \$23.62 & \$1,228 & \$49,120 & 3.3 & \$102,700 & \$2,568 & \$30,810 & \$770 & 75,083 & 32\% & \$20.54 & \$1,068 & 1.1 \\
\hline Johnstown MSA & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$80,900 & \$2,023 & \$24,270 & \$607 & 13,411 & 24\% & \$12.22 & \$635 & 1.3 \\
\hline Lancaster MSA & \$24.73 & \$1,286 & \$51,440 & 3.4 & \$98,000 & \$2,450 & \$29,400 & \$735 & 62,744 & 30\% & \$18.77 & \$976 & 1.3 \\
\hline Lebanon MSA & \$20.96 & \$1,090 & \$43,600 & 2.9 & \$97,200 & \$2,430 & \$29,160 & \$729 & 16,193 & 30\% & \$15.80 & \$822 & 1.3 \\
\hline Montour County HMFA & \$18.38 & \$956 & \$38,240 & 2.5 & \$91,900 & \$2,298 & \$27,570 & \$689 & 2,399 & 32\% & \$21.30 & \$1,108 & 0.9 \\
\hline Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA & \$28.27 & \$1,470 & \$58,800 & 3.9 & \$114,400 & \$2,860 & \$34,320 & \$858 & 569,683 & 35\% & \$25.49 & \$1,326 & 1.1 \\
\hline Pike County HMFA & \$27.73 & \$1,442 & \$57,680 & 3.8 & \$96,000 & \$2,400 & \$28,800 & \$720 & 3,604 & 15\% & \$9.74 & \$506 & 2.8 \\
\hline Pittsburgh HMFA & \$20.96 & \$1,090 & \$43,600 & 2.9 & \$102,600 & \$2,565 & \$30,780 & \$770 & 296,701 & 30\% & \$20.15 & \$1,048 & 1.0 \\
\hline Reading MSA & \$21.85 & \$1,136 & \$45,440 & 3.0 & \$95,300 & \$2,883 & \$28,590 & \$715 & 46,503 & 29\% & \$18.05 & \$939 & 1.2 \\
\hline Scranton-Wilkes-Barre MSA & \$19.38 & \$1,008 & \$40,320 & 2.7 & \$86,500 & \$2,163 & \$25,950 & \$649 & 75,369 & 33\% & \$15.92 & \$828 & 1.2 \\
\hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcul \\
4: AMI \(=\) Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
iscal Year 2023 F \\
lation uses the his scal Year 2023 Ar \\
rents represent
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Market Rent. \\
her of the county, Median Income e generally accept
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
tate, or federal \\
ed standard of
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage, \\
spending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
, where applicable. \\
ore than \(30 \%\) of gross
\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & sss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PENNSYLVANIA & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & & SING COS & STS & & AREA ME INCOME & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DIAN } \\
& \text { AMII) }
\end{aligned}
\] & & & & TERS & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hourly wage } \\
& \text { necessay toafford } \\
& 2 \text { RR}^{1} \text { FMR2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income \\
needed to afford 2 \\
BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\% of total households \\
(2017-2021)
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
(2023)
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Crawford County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$74,800 & \$1,870 & \$22,440 & \$561 & 8,689 & 26\% & \$13.10 & \$681 & 1.2 \\
\hline Cumberland County & \$23.62 & \$1,228 & \$49,120 & 3.3 & \$102,700 & \$2,568 & \$30,810 & \$770 & 29,850 & 29\% & \$19.15 & \$996 & 1.2 \\
\hline Dauphin County & \$23.62 & \$1,228 & \$49,120 & 3.3 & \$102,700 & \$2,568 & \$30,810 & \$770 & 41,787 & 36\% & \$22.16 & \$1,152 & 1.1 \\
\hline Delaware County & \$28.27 & \$1,470 & \$58,800 & 3.9 & \$114,400 & \$2,860 & \$34,320 & \$858 & 66,562 & 31\% & \$20.13 & \$1,047 & 1.4 \\
\hline Elk County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$83,400 & \$2,085 & \$25,020 & \$626 & 2,718 & 20\% & \$12.03 & \$626 & 1.3 \\
\hline Erie County & \$18.21 & \$947 & \$37,880 & 2.5 & \$82,100 & \$2,053 & \$24,630 & \$616 & 35,529 & 33\% & \$13.04 & \$678 & 1.4 \\
\hline Fayette County & \$20.96 & \$1,090 & \$43,600 & 2.9 & \$102,600 & \$2,565 & \$30,780 & \$770 & 14,241 & 26\% & \$12.52 & \$651 & 1.7 \\
\hline Forest County & \$17.92 & \$932 & \$37,280 & 2.5 & \$63,000 & \$1,575 & \$18,900 & \$473 & 275 & 15\% & \$12.46 & \$648 & 1.4 \\
\hline Franklin County & \$19.81 & \$1,030 & \$41,200 & 2.7 & \$92,100 & \$2,303 & \$27,630 & \$691 & 17,337 & 28\% & \$16.34 & \$850 & 1.2 \\
\hline Fulton County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$77,600 & \$1,940 & \$23,280 & \$582 & 1,344 & 22\% & \$17.30 & \$900 & 0.9 \\
\hline Greene County & \$16.58 & \$862 & \$34,480 & 2.3 & \$84,000 & \$2,100 & \$25,200 & \$630 & 3,212 & 23\% & \$19.77 & \$1,028 & 0.8 \\
\hline Huntingdon County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$79,300 & \$1,983 & \$23,790 & \$595 & 3,426 & 22\% & \$11.65 & \$606 & 1.4 \\
\hline Indiana County & \$15.98 & \$831 & \$33,240 & 2.2 & \$78,800 & \$1,970 & \$23,640 & \$591 & 9,393 & 29\% & \$15.34 & \$798 & 1.0 \\
\hline Jefferson County & \$15.90 & \$827 & \$33,080 & 2.2 & \$73,300 & \$1,833 & \$21,990 & \$550 & 4,367 & 25\% & \$13.84 & \$720 & 1.1 \\
\hline Juniata County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$83,600 & \$2,090 & \$25,080 & \$627 & 2,274 & 26\% & \$14.04 & \$730 & 1.1 \\
\hline Lackawanna County & \$19.38 & \$1,008 & \$40,320 & 2.7 & \$86,500 & \$2,163 & \$25,950 & \$649 & 30,296 & 35\% & \$15.24 & \$792 & 1.3 \\
\hline Lancaster County & \$24.73 & \$1,286 & \$51,440 & 3.4 & \$98,000 & \$2,450 & \$29,400 & \$735 & 62,744 & 30\% & \$18.77 & \$976 & 1.3 \\
\hline Lawrence County & \$16.15 & \$840 & \$33,600 & 2.2 & \$86,300 & \$2,158 & \$25,890 & \$647 & 8,980 & 25\% & \$12.38 & \$644 & 1.3 \\
\hline Lebanon County & \$20.96 & \$1,090 & \$43,600 & 2.9 & \$97,200 & \$2,430 & \$29,160 & \$729 & 16,193 & 30\% & \$15.80 & \$822 & 1.3 \\
\hline Lehigh County & \$26.85 & \$1,396 & \$55,840 & 3.7 & \$97,600 & \$2,440 & \$29,280 & \$732 & 50,042 & 35\% & \$20.51 & \$1,066 & 1.3 \\
\hline Luzerne County & \$19.38 & \$1,008 & \$40,320 & 2.7 & \$86,500 & \$2,163 & \$25,950 & \$649 & 42,679 & 32\% & \$16.13 & \$839 & 1.2 \\
\hline Lycoming County & \$18.62 & \$968 & \$38,720 & 2.6 & \$78,700 & \$1,968 & \$23,610 & \$590 & 13,867 & 30\% & \$16.28 & \$847 & 1.1 \\
\hline McKean County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$75,500 & \$1,888 & \$22,650 & \$566 & 3,791 & 24\% & \$12.37 & \$643 & 1.3 \\
\hline Mercer County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$76,200 & \$1,905 & \$22,860 & \$572 & 13,213 & 29\% & \$13.23 & \$688 & 1.2 \\
\hline Mifflin County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$71,000 & \$1,775 & \$21,300 & \$533 & 5,171 & 28\% & \$14.51 & \$754 & 1.1 \\
\hline Monroe County & \$25.13 & \$1,307 & \$52,280 & 3.5 & \$100,000 & \$2,500 & \$30,000 & \$750 & 13,181 & 22\% & \$15.78 & \$821 & 1.6 \\
\hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: \(\mathrm{FMR}=\) Fis \\
3: This calcula \\
4: AMI \(=\) Fisca \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
oom \\
sal Year 2023 Fair \\
ation uses the hi \\
al Year 2023 Are \\
rents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income he generally accep & \begin{tabular}{l}
tate, or federal \\
ed standard of
\end{tabular} & minimum wage, pending not mo & \begin{tabular}{l}
ere applicable. \\
han \(30 \%\) of gross
\end{tabular} & ss income on gro & ss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PENNSYLVANIA & FY23 HOUSING
WAGE & & SING CO & STS & & AREA M INCOME & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DIAN } \\
& \text { (AMI) }
\end{aligned}
\] & & & & TERS & & \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \({ }^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income \\
needed to afford 2 \\
BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AM| \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
(2023)
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Montgomery County & \$28.27 & \$1,470 & \$58,800 & 3.9 & \$114,400 & \$2,860 & \$34,320 & \$858 & 91,673 & 28\% & \$26.34 & \$1,370 & 1.1 \\
\hline Montour County & \$18.38 & \$956 & \$38,240 & 2.5 & \$91,900 & \$2,298 & \$27,570 & \$689 & 2,399 & 32\% & \$21.30 & \$1,108 & 0.9 \\
\hline Northampton County & \$26.85 & \$1,396 & \$55,840 & 3.7 & \$97,600 & \$2,440 & \$29,280 & \$732 & 33,935 & 28\% & \$16.57 & \$862 & 1.6 \\
\hline Northumberland County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$72,600 & \$1,815 & \$21,780 & \$545 & 10,218 & 27\% & \$13.82 & \$719 & 1.1 \\
\hline Perry County & \$23.62 & \$1,228 & \$49,120 & 3.3 & \$102,700 & \$2,568 & \$30,810 & \$770 & 3,446 & 19\% & \$9.86 & \$513 & 2.4 \\
\hline Philadelphia County & \$28.27 & \$1,470 & \$58,800 & 3.9 & \$114,400 & \$2,860 & \$34,320 & \$858 & 307,740 & 48\% & \$30.49 & \$1,586 & 0.9 \\
\hline Pike County & \$27.73 & \$1,442 & \$57,680 & 3.8 & \$96,000 & \$2,400 & \$28,800 & \$720 & 3,604 & 15\% & \$9.74 & \$506 & 2.8 \\
\hline Potter County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$71,600 & \$1,790 & \$21,480 & \$537 & 1,362 & 21\% & \$17.17 & \$893 & 0.9 \\
\hline Schuylkill County & \$16.21 & \$843 & \$33,720 & 2.2 & \$79,700 & \$1,993 & \$23,910 & \$598 & 13,680 & 24\% & \$14.63 & \$761 & 1.1 \\
\hline Snyder County & \$16.27 & \$846 & \$33,840 & 2.2 & \$81,700 & \$2,043 & \$24,510 & \$613 & 3,611 & 25\% & \$13.99 & \$727 & 1.2 \\
\hline Somerset County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$77,200 & \$1,930 & \$23,160 & \$579 & 5,645 & 20\% & \$13.47 & \$701 & 1.2 \\
\hline Sullivan County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$74,700 & \$1,868 & \$22,410 & \$560 & 397 & 17\% & \$10.52 & \$547 & 1.5 \\
\hline Susquehanna County & \$17.12 & \$890 & \$35,600 & 2.4 & \$82,500 & \$2,063 & \$24,750 & \$619 & 3,323 & 22\% & \$14.99 & \$780 & 1.1 \\
\hline Tioga County & \$16.79 & \$873 & \$34,920 & 2.3 & \$74,800 & \$1,870 & \$22,440 & \$561 & 4,041 & 25\% & \$14.12 & \$734 & 1.2 \\
\hline Union County & \$17.06 & \$887 & \$35,480 & 2.4 & \$90,400 & \$2,260 & \$27,120 & \$678 & 3,942 & 28\% & \$15.67 & \$815 & 1.1 \\
\hline Venango County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$75,600 & \$1,890 & \$22,680 & \$567 & 5,326 & 25\% & \$13.13 & \$683 & 1.2 \\
\hline Warren County & \$15.79 & \$821 & \$32,840 & 2.2 & \$78,000 & \$1,950 & \$23,400 & \$585 & 3,569 & 22\% & \$13.74 & \$715 & 1.1 \\
\hline Washington County & \$20.96 & \$1,090 & \$43,600 & 2.9 & \$102,600 & \$2,565 & \$30,780 & \$770 & 20,486 & 24\% & \$20.47 & \$1,064 & 1.0 \\
\hline Wayne County & \$18.83 & \$979 & \$39,160 & 2.6 & \$78,000 & \$1,950 & \$23,400 & \$585 & 3,749 & 19\% & \$14.04 & \$730 & 1.3 \\
\hline Westmoreland County & \$20.96 & \$1,090 & \$43,600 & 2.9 & \$102,600 & \$2,565 & \$30,780 & \$770 & 33,664 & 22\% & \$13.73 & \$714 & 1.5 \\
\hline Wyoming County & \$19.38 & \$1,008 & \$40,320 & 2.7 & \$86,500 & \$2,163 & \$25,950 & \$649 & 2,394 & 23\% & \$19.82 & \$1,031 & 1.0 \\
\hline York County & \$21.69 & \$1,128 & \$45,120 & 3.0 & \$97,600 & \$2,440 & \$29,280 & \$732 & 43,968 & 25\% & \$17.26 & \$897 & 1.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{PUERTO RICO}

In Puerto Rico, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 539\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \$1,796 monthly or \(\$ 21,553\) annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT PUERTO RICO:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 9.50\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 9.14\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 10.36\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 382,636 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(32 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
44
Work Hours Per Week A
Minimurn Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVEAREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline Wan Juan-Guaynabo HMFA & \(\$ 11.25\) \\
\hline Fajardo HMFA & \(\$ 10.56\) \\
\hline Caguas HMFA & \(\$ 10.04\) \\
\hline Mayagüez MSA & \(\$ 9.75\) \\
\hline Arecibo MSA & \(\$ 9.40\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PUERTO RICO & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR1 FMR \({ }^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income \\
needed to afford 2 BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Annual } \\
\text { AM14 }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter
households
(2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Arroyo Municipio & \$8.77 & \$456 & \$18,240 & 0.9 & \$25,700 & \$643 & \$7,710 & \$193 & 1,462 & 24\% & \$8.53 & \$443 & 1.0 \\
\hline Barceloneta Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 2,152 & 27\% & \$14.27 & \$742 & 0.8 \\
\hline Barranquitas Municipio & \$9.19 & \$478 & \$19,120 & 1.0 & \$25,400 & \$635 & \$7,620 & \$191 & 3,066 & 35\% & \$8.49 & \$442 & 1.1 \\
\hline Bayamón Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 20,896 & 31\% & \$7.94 & \$413 & 1.4 \\
\hline Cabo Rojo Municipio & \$9.06 & \$471 & \$18,840 & 1.0 & \$26,900 & \$673 & \$8,070 & \$202 & 4,533 & 27\% & \$6.00 & \$312 & 1.5 \\
\hline Caguas Municipio & \$10.04 & \$522 & \$20,880 & 1.1 & \$34,400 & \$860 & \$10,320 & \$258 & 16,007 & 33\% & \$8.16 & \$424 & 1.2 \\
\hline Camuy Municipio & \$9.40 & \$489 & \$19,560 & 1.0 & \$28,000 & \$700 & \$8,400 & \$210 & 2,708 & 24\% & \$5.35 & \$278 & 1.8 \\
\hline Canóvanas Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 4,090 & 28\% & \$9.90 & \$515 & 1.1 \\
\hline Carolina Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 18,416 & 30\% & \$9.74 & \$506 & 1.2 \\
\hline Cataño Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 3,419 & 39\% & \$11.17 & \$581 & 1.0 \\
\hline Cayey Municipio & \$10.04 & \$522 & \$20,880 & 1.1 & \$34,400 & \$860 & \$10,320 & \$258 & 6,030 & 38\% & \$10.08 & \$524 & 1.0 \\
\hline Ceiba Municipio & \$10.56 & \$549 & \$21,960 & 1.1 & \$29,200 & \$730 & \$8,760 & \$219 & 1,092 & 26\% & \$9.43 & \$490 & 1.1 \\
\hline Ciales Municipio & \$9.19 & \$478 & \$19,120 & 1.0 & \$25,400 & \$635 & \$7,620 & \$191 & 1,502 & 27\% & \$6.15 & \$320 & 1.5 \\
\hline Cidra Municipio & \$10.04 & \$522 & \$20,880 & 1.1 & \$34,400 & \$860 & \$10,320 & \$258 & 4,785 & 36\% & \$10.49 & \$545 & 1.0 \\
\hline Coamo Municipio & \$8.54 & \$444 & \$17,760 & 0.9 & \$24,800 & \$620 & \$7,440 & \$186 & 3,126 & 24\% & \$6.40 & \$333 & 1.3 \\
\hline Comerío Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 2,788 & 53\% & \$7.89 & \$410 & 1.4 \\
\hline Corozal Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 2,846 & 27\% & \$7.51 & \$391 & 1.5 \\
\hline Culebra Municipio \(\dagger\) & \$8.54 & \$444 & \$17,760 & 0.9 & \$24,800 & \$620 & \$7,440 & \$186 & 177 & 36\% & & & \\
\hline Dorado Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 2,431 & 21\% & \$11.68 & \$607 & 1.0 \\
\hline Fajardo Municipio & \$10.56 & \$549 & \$21,960 & 1.1 & \$29,200 & \$730 & \$8,760 & \$219 & 3,825 & 31\% & \$9.46 & \$492 & 1.1 \\
\hline Florida Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 1,222 & 28\% & \$4.58 & \$238 & 2.5 \\
\hline Guánica Municipio & \$8.54 & \$444 & \$17,760 & 0.9 & \$24,500 & \$613 & \$7,350 & \$184 & 1,640 & 30\% & \$5.17 & \$269 & 1.7 \\
\hline Guayama Municipio & \$8.77 & \$456 & \$18,240 & 0.9 & \$25,700 & \$643 & \$7,710 & \$193 & 4,293 & 30\% & \$8.49 & \$441 & 1.0 \\
\hline Guayanilla Municipio & \$8.54 & \$444 & \$17,760 & 0.9 & \$24,500 & \$613 & \$7,350 & \$184 & 1,769 & 28\% & \$7.63 & \$397 & 1.1 \\
\hline Guaynabo Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 8,886 & 28\% & \$11.60 & \$603 & 1.0 \\
\hline Gurabo Municipio & \$10.04 & \$522 & \$20,880 & 1.1 & \$34,400 & \$860 & \$10,320 & \$258 & 3,494 & 24\% & \$11.19 & \$582 & 0.9 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: FMR = Fi \\
3: This calcula \\
4: AMI = Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Year 2023 Fa \\
ion uses the hi \\
Year 2023 Ar \\
ents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. er of the county, Median Income generally accep & \begin{tabular}{l}
ate, or federal \\
standard of
\end{tabular} & minimum wage, pending not mor & \begin{tabular}{l}
ere applicable. \\
han 30\% of gros
\end{tabular} & ss income on gro & sss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PUERTO RICO} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \(^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Rincón Municipio & \$9.33 & \$485 & \$19,400 & 1.0 & \$26,900 & \$673 & \$8,070 & \$202 & 1,893 & 33\% & \$5.50 & \$286 & 1.7 \\
\hline Río Grande Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 4,137 & 27\% & \$7.46 & \$388 & 1.5 \\
\hline Sabana Grande Municipio & \$9.06 & \$471 & \$18,840 & 1.0 & \$26,900 & \$673 & \$8,070 & \$202 & 1,446 & 21\% & \$8.21 & \$427 & 1.1 \\
\hline Salinas Municipio & \$8.54 & \$444 & \$17,760 & 0.9 & \$24,800 & \$620 & \$7,440 & \$186 & 2,312 & 24\% & \$8.12 & \$422 & 1.1 \\
\hline San Germán Municipio & \$9.06 & \$471 & \$18,840 & 1.0 & \$26,900 & \$673 & \$8,070 & \$202 & 3,664 & 32\% & \$7.03 & \$366 & 1.3 \\
\hline San Juan Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 65,157 & 46\% & \$9.59 & \$498 & 1.2 \\
\hline San Lorenzo Municipio & \$10.04 & \$522 & \$20,880 & 1.1 & \$34,400 & \$860 & \$10,320 & \$258 & 3,532 & 26\% & \$11.52 & \$599 & 0.9 \\
\hline San Sebastián Municipio & \$9.33 & \$485 & \$19,400 & 1.0 & \$26,900 & \$673 & \$8,070 & \$202 & 4,080 & 30\% & \$6.42 & \$334 & 1.5 \\
\hline Santa Isabel Municipio & \$8.54 & \$444 & \$17,760 & 0.9 & \$24,800 & \$620 & \$7,440 & \$186 & 1,559 & 21\% & \$10.06 & \$523 & 0.8 \\
\hline Toa Alta Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 4,166 & 19\% & \$6.25 & \$325 & 1.8 \\
\hline Toa Baja Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 7,294 & 26\% & \$9.90 & \$515 & 1.1 \\
\hline Trujillo Alto Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 6,740 & 28\% & \$5.78 & \$300 & 1.9 \\
\hline Utuado Municipio & \$9.33 & \$485 & \$19,400 & 1.0 & \$26,900 & \$673 & \$8,070 & \$202 & 4,024 & 40\% & \$6.05 & \$315 & 1.5 \\
\hline Vega Alta Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 3,950 & 33\% & \$11.69 & \$608 & 1.0 \\
\hline Vega Baja Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 4,491 & 23\% & \$11.09 & \$577 & 1.0 \\
\hline Vieques Municipio & \$8.54 & \$444 & \$17,760 & 0.9 & \$24,800 & \$620 & \$7,440 & \$186 & 704 & 30\% & \$12.59 & \$655 & 0.7 \\
\hline Villalba Municipio & \$9.35 & \$486 & \$19,440 & 1.0 & \$27,600 & \$690 & \$8,280 & \$207 & 2,075 & 27\% & \$10.72 & \$557 & 0.9 \\
\hline Yabucoa Municipio & \$11.25 & \$585 & \$23,400 & 1.2 & \$34,900 & \$873 & \$10,470 & \$262 & 3,655 & 31\% & \$6.75 & \$351 & 1.7 \\
\hline Yauco Municipio & \$8.54 & \$444 & \$17,760 & 0.9 & \$24,500 & \$613 & \$7,350 & \$184 & 2,934 & 25\% & \$7.19 & \$374 & 1.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{RHODE ISLAND}

In Rhode Island, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,444\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 4,815\) monthly or \(\$ 57,779\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT RHODE ISLAND:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 13.00\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 18.26\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 27.78\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 160,918 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(38 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


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

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

Minimuın Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline Wewport-Middleton-Portsmouth HMFA & \(\$ 38.00\) \\
\hline Westerly-Hopkinton-New Shoreham HMFA & \(\$ 27.23\) \\
\hline Providence-Fall River HMFA & \(\$ 27.10\) \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.
}


\section*{TOWNS WITHIN RHODE ISLAND FMR AREAS}

\section*{NEWPORT-MIDDLETON-PORTSMOUTH, RI HMFA}

NEWPORT COUNTY
Middletown town, Newport city, Portsmouth town

\section*{PROVIDENCE-FALL RIVER, RI-MA HMFA}

BRISTOL COUNTY
Barrington town, Bristol town, Warren town
KENT COUNTY
Coventry town, East Greenwich town, Warwick city, West Greenwich town, West Warwick town
NEWPORT COUNTY
Jamestown town, Little Compton town, Tiverton town
PROVIDENCE COUNTY
Burrillville town, Central Falls city, Cranston city, Cumberland town, East Providence city, Foster town, Glocester town, Johnston town, Lincoln town, North
Providence town, North Smithfield town, Pawtucket city, Providence city, Scituate town, Smithfield town, Woonsocket city
WASHINGTON COUNTY
Charlestown town, Exeter town, Narragansett town, North Kingstown town, Richmond town, South Kingstown town

\section*{WESTERLY-HOPKINTON-NEW SHOREHAM, RI HMFA}

WASHINGTON COUNTY
Hopkinton town, New Shoreham town, Westerly town
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline RHODE ISLAND & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & & USING COS & OSTS & & AREA M INCOME & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DIAN } \\
& (\mathrm{AM} \mid)
\end{aligned}
\] & & & & NTERS & & \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necesssay to tofford } \\
2 \text { BR1 }{ }^{2} \text { FMR2 }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income \\
needed to afford 2 \\
BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AM & \begin{tabular}{l}
Renter
households
(2017-2021) \\
(2017-2021)
\end{tabular} & \(\%\) of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Rhode Island & \$27.78 & \$1,444 & \$57,779 & 2.1 & \$108,116 & \$2,703 & \$32,435 & \$811 & 160,918 & 38\% & \$18.26 & \$950 & 1.5 \\
\hline Metropolitan Areas & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Newport-Middleton-Portsmouth HMFA & \$38.00 & \$1,976 & \$79,040 & 2.9 & \$135,400 & \$3,385 & \$40,620 & \$1,016 & 10,021 & 41\% & \$18.46 & \$960 & 2.1 \\
\hline Providence-Fall River HMFA & \$27.10 & \$1,409 & \$56,360 & 2.1 & \$106,000 & \$2,650 & \$31,800 & \$795 & 147,018 & 38\% & \$18.40 & \$957 & 1.5 \\
\hline Westerly-Hopkinton-New Shoreham HMFA & \$27.23 & \$1,416 & \$56,640 & 2.1 & \$118,400 & \$2,960 & \$35,520 & \$888 & 3,879 & 27\% & \$13.84 & \$720 & 2.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SOUTH CAROLINA}

In South Carolina, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,117\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 3,723\) monthly or \(\$ 44,674\) annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT SOUTH CAROLINA:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 7.25\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 17.08\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 21.48\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 586,430 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(30 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


118
Hours Per Week At Rental Home (at FMR)


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

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


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


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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{SOUTH CAROLINA} & 23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \(^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual \(\mathrm{AMI}^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline South Carolina & \$21.48 & \$1,117 & \$44,674 & 3.0 & \$83,981 & \$2,100 & \$25,194 & \$630 & 586,430 & 30\% & \$17.08 & \$888 & 1.3 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$15.56 & \$809 & \$32,360 & 2.1 & \$63,519 & \$1,588 & \$19,056 & \$476 & 82,246 & 29\% & \$14.59 & \$759 & 1.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Metropolitan Areas} \\
\hline Anderson HMFA & \$17.15 & \$892 & \$35,680 & 2.4 & \$75,200 & \$1,880 & \$22,560 & \$564 & 20,870 & 26\% & \$13.66 & \$710 & 1.3 \\
\hline Augusta-Richmond County HMFA & \$19.56 & \$1,017 & \$40,680 & 2.7 & \$78,000 & \$1,950 & \$23,400 & \$585 & 19,281 & 25\% & \$17.05 & \$886 & 1.1 \\
\hline Beaufort County HMFA & \$28.13 & \$1,463 & \$58,520 & 3.9 & \$111,300 & \$2,783 & \$33,390 & \$835 & 18,317 & 25\% & \$16.07 & \$836 & 1.8 \\
\hline Charleston-North Charleston MSA & \$29.48 & \$1,533 & \$61,320 & 4.1 & \$101,300 & \$2,533 & \$30,390 & \$760 & 101,242 & 33\% & \$20.04 & \$1,042 & 1.5 \\
\hline Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia HMFA & \$25.63 & \$1,333 & \$53,320 & 3.5 & \$102,800 & \$2,570 & \$30,840 & \$771 & 29,543 & 28\% & \$18.51 & \$962 & 1.4 \\
\hline Chester County HMFA & \$15.21 & \$791 & \$31,640 & 2.1 & \$61,200 & \$1,530 & \$18,360 & \$459 & 2,674 & 21\% & \$18.00 & \$936 & 0.8 \\
\hline Clarendon County HMFA & \$15.31 & \$796 & \$31,840 & 2.1 & \$68,000 & \$1,700 & \$20,400 & \$510 & 2,962 & 26\% & \$7.91 & \$411 & 1.9 \\
\hline Columbia HMFA & \$21.63 & \$1,125 & \$45,000 & 3.0 & \$83,900 & \$2,098 & \$25,170 & \$629 & 98,746 & 33\% & \$17.03 & \$886 & 1.3 \\
\hline Darlington County HMFA & \$15.52 & \$807 & \$32,280 & 2.1 & \$61,300 & \$1,533 & \$18,390 & \$460 & 7,750 & 31\% & \$17.12 & \$890 & 0.9 \\
\hline Florence HMFA & \$17.83 & \$927 & \$37,080 & 2.5 & \$78,500 & \$1,963 & \$23,550 & \$589 & 18,319 & 35\% & \$15.10 & \$785 & 1.2 \\
\hline Greenville-Mauldin-Easley HMFA & \$20.21 & \$1,051 & \$42,040 & 2.8 & \$89,000 & \$2,225 & \$26,700 & \$668 & 80,011 & 31\% & \$18.16 & \$944 & 1.1 \\
\hline Jasper County HMFA & \$19.83 & \$1,031 & \$41,240 & 2.7 & \$64,400 & \$1,610 & \$19,320 & \$483 & 2,806 & 25\% & \$21.31 & \$1,108 & 0.9 \\
\hline Kershaw County HMFA & \$17.21 & \$895 & \$35,800 & 2.4 & \$75,500 & \$1,888 & \$22,650 & \$566 & 4,583 & 18\% & \$11.44 & \$595 & 1.5 \\
\hline Lancaster County HMFA & \$17.54 & \$912 & \$36,480 & 2.4 & \$99,000 & \$2,475 & \$29,700 & \$743 & 7,392 & 20\% & \$15.32 & \$797 & 1.1 \\
\hline Laurens County HMFA & \$16.62 & \$864 & \$34,560 & 2.3 & \$82,300 & \$2,058 & \$24,690 & \$617 & 7,039 & 28\% & \$15.44 & \$803 & 1.1 \\
\hline Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway HMFA & \$ \(\$ 21.94\) & \$1,141 & \$45,640 & 3.0 & \$73,700 & \$1,843 & \$22,110 & \$553 & 34,707 & 26\% & \$15.55 & \$808 & 1.4 \\
\hline Spartanburg MSA & \$18.56 & \$965 & \$38,600 & 2.6 & \$80,200 & \$2,005 & \$24,060 & \$602 & 33,781 & 28\% & \$16.25 & \$845 & 1.1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sumter HMFA} & \$18.88 & \$982 & \$39,280 & 2.6 & \$68,700 & \$1,718 & \$20,610 & \$515 & 14,161 & 35\% & \$16.61 & \$863 & 1.1 \\
\hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: \(\mathrm{FMR}=\) Fis \\
3: This calcula \\
4: AMI = Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
scal Year 2023 F \\
lation uses the h \\
cal Year 2023 Ar \\
rents represen
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income e generally accep & \begin{tabular}{l}
tate, or federal \\
ed standard of
\end{tabular} & minimum wage sending not mo & \begin{tabular}{l}
here applicable. \\
than \(30 \%\) of gro
\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & oss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{SOUTH CAROLINA} & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual \(\mathrm{AMI}^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Horry County & \$21.94 & \$1,141 & \$45,640 & 3.0 & \$73,700 & \$1,843 & \$22,110 & \$553 & 34,707 & 26\% & \$15.55 & \$808 & 1.4 \\
\hline Jasper County & \$19.83 & \$1,031 & \$41,240 & 2.7 & \$64,400 & \$1,610 & \$19,320 & \$483 & 2,806 & 25\% & \$21.31 & \$1,108 & 0.9 \\
\hline Kershaw County & \$17.21 & \$895 & \$35,800 & 2.4 & \$75,500 & \$1,888 & \$22,650 & \$566 & 4,583 & 18\% & \$11.44 & \$595 & 1.5 \\
\hline Lancaster County & \$17.54 & \$912 & \$36,480 & 2.4 & \$99,000 & \$2,475 & \$29,700 & \$743 & 7,392 & 20\% & \$15.32 & \$797 & 1.1 \\
\hline Laurens County & \$16.62 & \$864 & \$34,560 & 2.3 & \$82,300 & \$2,058 & \$24,690 & \$617 & 7,039 & 28\% & \$15.44 & \$803 & 1.1 \\
\hline Lee County & \$15.00 & \$780 & \$31,200 & 2.1 & \$56,500 & \$1,413 & \$16,950 & \$424 & 1,594 & 25\% & \$13.19 & \$686 & 1.1 \\
\hline Lexington County & \$21.63 & \$1,125 & \$45,000 & 3.0 & \$83,900 & \$2,098 & \$25,170 & \$629 & 28,238 & 24\% & \$15.80 & \$822 & 1.4 \\
\hline McCormick County & \$15.31 & \$796 & \$31,840 & 2.1 & \$76,500 & \$1,913 & \$22,950 & \$574 & 661 & 18\% & \$9.16 & \$476 & 1.7 \\
\hline Marion County & \$15.00 & \$780 & \$31,200 & 2.1 & \$50,200 & \$1,255 & \$15,060 & \$377 & 4,260 & 39\% & \$13.06 & \$679 & 1.1 \\
\hline Marlboro County & \$15.00 & \$780 & \$31,200 & 2.1 & \$51,600 & \$1,290 & \$15,480 & \$387 & 3,594 & 39\% & \$18.11 & \$942 & 0.8 \\
\hline Newberry County & \$16.88 & \$878 & \$35,120 & 2.3 & \$71,500 & \$1,788 & \$21,450 & \$536 & 3,659 & 24\% & \$15.62 & \$812 & 1.1 \\
\hline Oconee County & \$16.06 & \$835 & \$33,400 & 2.2 & \$68,800 & \$1,720 & \$20,640 & \$516 & 8,282 & 26\% & \$14.99 & \$780 & 1.1 \\
\hline Orangeburg County & \$15.00 & \$780 & \$31,200 & 2.1 & \$52,200 & \$1,305 & \$15,660 & \$392 & 10,741 & 33\% & \$13.92 & \$724 & 1.1 \\
\hline Pickens County & \$20.21 & \$1,051 & \$42,040 & 2.8 & \$89,000 & \$2,225 & \$26,700 & \$668 & 15,398 & 31\% & \$12.91 & \$671 & 1.6 \\
\hline Richland County & \$21.63 & \$1,125 & \$45,000 & 3.0 & \$83,900 & \$2,098 & \$25,170 & \$629 & 65,596 & 41\% & \$17.94 & \$933 & 1.2 \\
\hline Saluda County & \$21.63 & \$1,125 & \$45,000 & 3.0 & \$83,900 & \$2,098 & \$25,170 & \$629 & 1,664 & 23\% & \$13.02 & \$677 & 1.7 \\
\hline Spartanburg County & \$18.56 & \$965 & \$38,600 & 2.6 & \$80,200 & \$2,005 & \$24,060 & \$602 & 33,781 & 28\% & \$16.25 & \$845 & 1.1 \\
\hline Sumter County & \$18.88 & \$982 & \$39,280 & 2.6 & \$68,700 & \$1,718 & \$20,610 & \$515 & 14,161 & 35\% & \$16.61 & \$863 & 1.1 \\
\hline Union County & \$15.00 & \$780 & \$31,200 & 2.1 & \$60,200 & \$1,505 & \$18,060 & \$452 & 3,531 & 32\% & \$14.05 & \$731 & 1.1 \\
\hline Williamsburg County & \$15.00 & \$780 & \$31,200 & 2.1 & \$59,600 & \$1,490 & \$17,880 & \$447 & 3,213 & 27\% & \$13.45 & \$700 & 1.1 \\
\hline York County & \$25.63 & \$1,333 & \$53,320 & 3.5 & \$102,800 & \$2,570 & \$30,840 & \$771 & 29,543 & 28\% & \$18.51 & \$962 & 1.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing

\section*{SOUTH DAKOTA}

In South Dakota, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 909\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 3,031\) monthly or \(\$ 36,371\) annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT SOUTH DAKOTA:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 10.80\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 17.03\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 17.49\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 109,102 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(32 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
65
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline WAGE \\
\hline Custer County & \(\$ 20.31\) \\
\hline Fall River County & \(\$ 19.48\) \\
\hline Meade County & \(\$ 19.46\) \\
\hline Rapid City HMFA & \(\$ 19.13\) \\
\hline Stanley County & \(\$ 18.62\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.
* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline SOUTH DAKOTA & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
AREA MEDIAN \\
INCOME (AMI)
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hourly wage } \\
& \text { necessary to afford } \\
& 2 B R^{1} F M R^{2}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of } \mathrm{AMI}
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter
households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline South Dakota & \$17.49 & \$909 & \$36,371 & 1.6 & \$92,134 & \$2,303 & \$27,640 & \$691 & 109,102 & 32\% & \$17.03 & \$886 & 1.0 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$16.45 & \$856 & \$34,223 & 1.5 & \$86,825 & \$2,171 & \$26,048 & \$651 & 54,505 & 31\% & \$15.53 & \$808 & 1.1 \\
\hline Metropolitan Areas & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Meade County HMFA & \$19.46 & \$1,012 & \$40,480 & 1.8 & \$88,700 & \$2,218 & \$26,610 & \$665 & 2,810 & 25\% & \$15.34 & \$798 & 1.3 \\
\hline Rapid City HMFA & \$19.13 & \$995 & \$39,800 & 1.8 & \$89,700 & \$2,243 & \$26,910 & \$673 & 13,556 & 31\% & \$15.13 & \$787 & 1.3 \\
\hline Sioux City MSA & \$17.85 & \$928 & \$37,120 & 1.7 & \$85,300 & \$2,133 & \$25,590 & \$640 & 2,076 & 30\% & \$23.64 & \$1,229 & 0.8 \\
\hline Sioux Falls MSA & \$18.25 & \$949 & \$37,960 & 1.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 36,155 & 33\% & \$18.91 & \$983 & 1.0 \\
\hline Counties & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Aurora County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$89,700 & \$2,243 & \$26,910 & \$673 & 224 & 21\% & \$16.52 & \$859 & 1.0 \\
\hline Beadle County & \$15.92 & \$828 & \$33,120 & 1.5 & \$80,300 & \$2,008 & \$24,090 & \$602 & 2,356 & 31\% & \$15.90 & \$827 & 1.0 \\
\hline Bennett County & \$16.40 & \$853 & \$34,120 & 1.5 & \$49,400 & \$1,235 & \$14,820 & \$371 & 441 & 45\% & \$14.41 & \$749 & 1.1 \\
\hline Bon Homme County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$83,200 & \$2,080 & \$24,960 & \$624 & 522 & 21\% & \$12.80 & \$666 & 1.2 \\
\hline Brookings County & \$16.71 & \$869 & \$34,760 & 1.5 & \$103,100 & \$2,578 & \$30,930 & \$773 & 5,346 & 40\% & \$19.00 & \$988 & 0.9 \\
\hline Brown County & \$15.94 & \$829 & \$33,160 & 1.5 & \$99,200 & \$2,480 & \$29,760 & \$744 & 5,595 & 35\% & \$16.23 & \$844 & 1.0 \\
\hline Brule County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$86,700 & \$2,168 & \$26,010 & \$650 & 697 & 35\% & \$18.70 & \$972 & 0.8 \\
\hline Buffalo County \(\dagger\) & \$16.88 & \$878 & \$35,120 & 1.6 & \$43,100 & \$1,078 & \$12,930 & \$323 & 264 & 51\% & & & \\
\hline Butte County & \$17.79 & \$925 & \$37,000 & 1.6 & \$72,100 & \$1,803 & \$21,630 & \$541 & 895 & 22\% & \$14.86 & \$773 & 1.2 \\
\hline Campbell County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$92,000 & \$2,300 & \$27,600 & \$690 & 114 & 17\% & \$13.25 & \$689 & 1.2 \\
\hline Charles Mix County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$72,100 & \$1,803 & \$21,630 & \$541 & 782 & 26\% & \$11.29 & \$587 & 1.4 \\
\hline Clark County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$71,600 & \$1,790 & \$21,480 & \$537 & 253 & 18\% & \$15.91 & \$827 & 1.0 \\
\hline Clay County & \$16.79 & \$873 & \$34,920 & 1.6 & \$101,700 & \$2,543 & \$30,510 & \$763 & 2,449 & 46\% & \$11.17 & \$581 & 1.5 \\
\hline Codington County & \$17.29 & \$899 & \$35,960 & 1.6 & \$86,800 & \$2,170 & \$26,040 & \$651 & 3,967 & 33\% & \$15.02 & \$781 & 1.2 \\
\hline Corson County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$53,700 & \$1,343 & \$16,110 & \$403 & 501 & 47\% & \$13.68 & \$711 & 1.2 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\) Bed \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcula \\
4: AMI = Fisc \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
iscal Year 2023 F \\
lation uses the h \\
sal Year 2023 Ar \\
e rents represent
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Market Rent. \\
her of the county, \\
Median Income \\
e generally accep
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
state, or federal \\
ted standard of s
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage, \\
spending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
where applicable. \\
than \(30 \%\) of gross
\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & oss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{SOUTH DAKOTA} & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{23 HOUSING HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
AREA MEDIAN \\
INCOME (AMI)
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & 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 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & \begin{tabular}{l}
Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) \\
(2017-2021)
\end{tabular} & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
\text { (2023) }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Custer County & \$20.31 & \$1,056 & \$42,240 & 1.9 & \$87,500 & \$2,188 & \$26,250 & \$656 & 611 & 17\% & \$13.89 & \$722 & 1.5 \\
\hline Davison County & \$16.38 & \$852 & \$34,080 & 1.5 & \$90,000 & \$2,250 & \$27,000 & \$675 & 3,163 & 37\% & \$17.16 & \$892 & 1.0 \\
\hline Day County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$78,300 & \$1,958 & \$23,490 & \$587 & 561 & 24\% & \$13.66 & \$710 & 1.2 \\
\hline Deuel County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$87,600 & \$2,190 & \$26,280 & \$657 & 426 & 24\% & \$16.18 & \$842 & 1.0 \\
\hline Dewey County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$58,300 & \$1,458 & \$17,490 & \$437 & 688 & 42\% & \$14.96 & \$778 & 1.1 \\
\hline Douglas County & \$17.46 & \$908 & \$36,320 & 1.6 & \$96,600 & \$2,415 & \$28,980 & \$725 & 263 & 24\% & \$12.25 & \$637 & 1.4 \\
\hline Edmunds County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$92,600 & \$2,315 & \$27,780 & \$695 & 267 & 18\% & \$10.46 & \$544 & 1.5 \\
\hline Fall River County & \$19.48 & \$1,013 & \$40,520 & 1.8 & \$72,500 & \$1,813 & \$21,750 & \$544 & 766 & 24\% & \$8.79 & \$457 & 2.2 \\
\hline Faulk County & \$15.92 & \$828 & \$33,120 & 1.5 & \$89,100 & \$2,228 & \$26,730 & \$668 & 132 & 17\% & \$11.27 & \$586 & 1.4 \\
\hline Grant County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$94,800 & \$2,370 & \$28,440 & \$711 & 479 & 16\% & \$11.95 & \$622 & 1.3 \\
\hline Gregory County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$72,600 & \$1,815 & \$21,780 & \$545 & 383 & 24\% & \$12.82 & \$667 & 1.2 \\
\hline Haakon County & \$17.31 & \$900 & \$36,000 & 1.6 & \$68,400 & \$1,710 & \$20,520 & \$513 & 141 & 20\% & \$8.59 & \$447 & 2.0 \\
\hline Hamlin County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$90,000 & \$2,250 & \$27,000 & \$675 & 394 & 19\% & \$20.94 & \$1,089 & 0.8 \\
\hline Hand County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$98,100 & \$2,453 & \$29,430 & \$736 & 396 & 29\% & \$12.45 & \$648 & 1.3 \\
\hline Hanson County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$97,000 & \$2,425 & \$29,100 & \$728 & 144 & 13\% & \$18.63 & \$969 & 0.9 \\
\hline Harding County & \$16.04 & \$834 & \$33,360 & 1.5 & \$80,600 & \$2,015 & \$24,180 & \$605 & 170 & 33\% & \$20.90 & \$1,087 & 0.8 \\
\hline Hughes County & \$17.29 & \$899 & \$35,960 & 1.6 & \$101,000 & \$2,525 & \$30,300 & \$758 & 2,136 & 29\% & \$12.25 & \$637 & 1.4 \\
\hline Hutchinson County & \$17.25 & \$897 & \$35,880 & 1.6 & \$93,000 & \$2,325 & \$27,900 & \$698 & 676 & 23\% & \$15.26 & \$793 & 1.1 \\
\hline Hyde County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$83,600 & \$2,090 & \$25,080 & \$627 & 95 & 17\% & \$18.98 & \$987 & 0.8 \\
\hline Jackson County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$39,000 & \$975 & \$11,700 & \$293 & 274 & 38\% & \$12.27 & \$638 & 1.3 \\
\hline Jerauld County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$87,100 & \$2,178 & \$26,130 & \$653 & 149 & 18\% & \$13.68 & \$711 & 1.2 \\
\hline Jones County & \$16.04 & \$834 & \$33,360 & 1.5 & \$70,200 & \$1,755 & \$21,060 & \$527 & 104 & 27\% & \$15.83 & \$823 & 1.0 \\
\hline Kingsbury County & \$16.48 & \$857 & \$34,280 & 1.5 & \$89,700 & \$2,243 & \$26,910 & \$673 & 400 & 20\% & \$13.28 & \$691 & 1.2 \\
\hline Lake County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$93,200 & \$2,330 & \$27,960 & \$699 & 1,278 & 28\% & \$15.30 & \$795 & 1.0 \\
\hline Lawrence County & \$16.81 & \$874 & \$34,960 & 1.6 & \$88,300 & \$2,208 & \$26,490 & \$662 & 4,036 & 36\% & \$17.04 & \$886 & 1.0 \\
\hline Lincoln County & \$18.25 & \$949 & \$37,960 & 1.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 6,550 & 26\% & \$21.89 & \$1,138 & 0.8 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & \multicolumn{13}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline SOUTH DAKOTA & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessara to tofford } \\
\text { 2 } R_{1} \text { FMR2 }^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Lyman County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$69,300 & \$1,733 & \$20,790 & \$520 & 417 & 34\% & \$8.95 & \$465 & 1.8 \\
\hline McCook County & \$18.25 & \$949 & \$37,960 & 1.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 416 & 19\% & \$15.17 & \$789 & 1.2 \\
\hline MCPherson County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$75,600 & \$1,890 & \$22,680 & \$567 & 173 & 20\% & \$15.81 & \$822 & 1.0 \\
\hline Marshall County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$101,100 & \$2,528 & \$30,330 & \$758 & 349 & 20\% & \$20.50 & \$1,066 & 0.8 \\
\hline Meade County & \$19.46 & \$1,012 & \$40,480 & 1.8 & \$88,700 & \$2,218 & \$26,610 & \$665 & 2,810 & 25\% & \$15.34 & \$798 & 1.3 \\
\hline Mellette County \(\dagger\) & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$50,900 & \$1,273 & \$15,270 & \$382 & 250 & 43\% & & & \\
\hline Miner County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$87,100 & \$2,178 & \$26,130 & \$653 & 182 & 20\% & \$14.25 & \$741 & 1.1 \\
\hline Minnehaha County & \$18.25 & \$949 & \$37,960 & 1.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 28,469 & 36\% & \$18.44 & \$959 & 1.0 \\
\hline Moody County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 698 & 28\% & \$15.21 & \$791 & 1.0 \\
\hline Oglala Lakota County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$43,000 & \$1,075 & \$12,900 & \$323 & 1,249 & 48\% & \$13.08 & \$680 & 1.2 \\
\hline Pennington County & \$19.13 & \$995 & \$39,800 & 1.8 & \$89,700 & \$2,243 & \$26,910 & \$673 & 13,556 & 31\% & \$15.13 & \$787 & 1.3 \\
\hline Perkins County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$84,200 & \$2,105 & \$25,260 & \$632 & 264 & 21\% & \$12.15 & \$632 & 1.3 \\
\hline Potter County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$85,700 & \$2,143 & \$25,710 & \$643 & 224 & 21\% & \$19.67 & \$1,023 & 0.8 \\
\hline Roberts County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$68,500 & \$1,713 & \$20,550 & \$514 & 1,218 & 33\% & \$12.52 & \$651 & 1.3 \\
\hline Sanborn County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$84,900 & \$2,123 & \$25,470 & \$637 & 230 & 26\% & \$12.59 & \$655 & 1.3 \\
\hline Spink County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$91,200 & \$2,280 & \$27,360 & \$684 & 574 & 23\% & \$18.27 & \$950 & 0.9 \\
\hline Stanley County & \$18.62 & \$968 & \$38,720 & 1.7 & \$106,200 & \$2,655 & \$31,860 & \$797 & 211 & 17\% & \$9.74 & \$506 & 1.9 \\
\hline Sully County & \$16.04 & \$834 & \$33,360 & 1.5 & \$87,000 & \$2,175 & \$26,100 & \$653 & 99 & 17\% & \$25.04 & \$1,302 & 0.6 \\
\hline Todd County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$30,500 & \$763 & \$9,150 & \$229 & 1,301 & 54\% & \$20.62 & \$1,072 & 0.8 \\
\hline Tripp County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$70,000 & \$1,750 & \$21,000 & \$525 & 597 & 28\% & \$12.96 & \$674 & 1.2 \\
\hline Turner County & \$18.25 & \$949 & \$37,960 & 1.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 720 & 21\% & \$11.51 & \$598 & 1.6 \\
\hline Union County & \$17.85 & \$928 & \$37,120 & 1.7 & \$85,300 & \$2,133 & \$25,590 & \$640 & 2,076 & 30\% & \$23.64 & \$1,229 & 0.8 \\
\hline Walworth County & \$15.90 & \$827 & \$33,080 & 1.5 & \$81,600 & \$2,040 & \$24,480 & \$612 & 680 & 29\% & \$14.66 & \$762 & 1.1 \\
\hline Yankton County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$92,700 & \$2,318 & \$27,810 & \$695 & 2,946 & 31\% & \$16.37 & \$851 & 1.0 \\
\hline Ziebach County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 1.5 & \$45,300 & \$1,133 & \$13,590 & \$340 & 305 & 44\% & \$11.05 & \$575 & 1.4 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: FMR = Fi \\
3: This calcula \\
4: AMI = Fis \\
5: Affordabl
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
scal Year 2023 Fai ation uses the hi cal Year 2023 Ar rents represent
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Market Rent. \\
her of the county, Median Income he generally accept
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
tate, or federal \\
ed standard of
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage, \\
pending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
ere applicable. \\
han \(30 \%\) of gross
\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & oss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TENNESSEE}

In Tennessee, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,080\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 3,599\) monthly or \(\$ 43,186\) annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{\$20.76 \\ PER HOUR \\ STATE HOUSING WAGE}

\section*{FACTS ABOUT TENNESSEE:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 7.25\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 20.69\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 20.76\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 881,517 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(33 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
115
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TENNESSEE FY23 & 2 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \(^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Annual } \\
\text { AM14 }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter
households
(2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
\text { (2023) }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Tennessee & \$20.76 & \$1,080 & \$43,186 & 2.9 & \$84,498 & \$2,112 & \$25,350 & \$634 & 881,517 & 33\% & \$20.69 & \$1,076 & 1.0 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$15.11 & \$786 & \$31,434 & 2.1 & \$68,575 & \$1,714 & \$20,573 & \$514 & 158,327 & 27\% & \$14.96 & \$778 & 1.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Metropolitan Areas} \\
\hline Campbell County HMFA & \$16.29 & \$847 & \$33,880 & 2.2 & \$63,000 & \$1,575 & \$18,900 & \$473 & 5,287 & 34\% & \$14.77 & \$768 & 1.1 \\
\hline Chattanooga MSA & \$20.52 & \$1,067 & \$42,680 & 2.8 & \$90,700 & \$2,268 & \$27,210 & \$680 & 58,053 & 35\% & \$18.74 & \$975 & 1.1 \\
\hline Clarksville HMFA & \$18.94 & \$985 & \$39,400 & 2.6 & \$73,000 & \$1,825 & \$21,900 & \$548 & 29,596 & 38\% & \$15.84 & \$824 & 1.2 \\
\hline Cleveland MSA & \$17.90 & \$931 & \$37,240 & 2.5 & \$80,300 & \$2,008 & \$24,090 & \$602 & 15,127 & 32\% & \$15.82 & \$823 & 1.1 \\
\hline Crockett County HMFA & \$15.31 & \$796 & \$31,840 & 2.1 & \$68,700 & \$1,718 & \$20,610 & \$515 & 1,630 & 30\% & \$15.21 & \$791 & 1.0 \\
\hline Gibson County HMFA & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$69,600 & \$1,740 & \$20,880 & \$522 & 6,396 & 33\% & \$13.14 & \$683 & 1.1 \\
\hline Grainger County HMFA & \$14.48 & \$753 & \$30,120 & 2.0 & \$61,500 & \$1,538 & \$18,450 & \$461 & 2,169 & 23\% & \$15.08 & \$784 & 1.0 \\
\hline Jackson HMFA & \$18.02 & \$937 & \$37,480 & 2.5 & \$73,500 & \$1,838 & \$22,050 & \$551 & 15,953 & 36\% & \$15.21 & \$791 & 1.2 \\
\hline Johnson City MSA & \$16.83 & \$875 & \$35,000 & 2.3 & \$77,800 & \$1,945 & \$23,340 & \$584 & 27,883 & 32\% & \$13.91 & \$723 & 1.2 \\
\hline Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol MSA & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 2.1 & \$74,600 & \$1,865 & \$22,380 & \$560 & 24,126 & 27\% & \$17.76 & \$923 & 0.9 \\
\hline Knoxville HMFA & \$22.23 & \$1,156 & \$46,240 & 3.1 & \$91,700 & \$2,293 & \$27,510 & \$688 & 95,166 & 31\% & \$19.12 & \$994 & 1.2 \\
\hline Macon County HMFA & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$70,400 & \$1,760 & \$21,120 & \$528 & 2,561 & 28\% & \$15.56 & \$809 & 1.0 \\
\hline Maury County HMFA & \$21.19 & \$1,102 & \$44,080 & 2.9 & \$88,200 & \$2,205 & \$26,460 & \$662 & 11,165 & 29\% & \$18.24 & \$949 & 1.2 \\
\hline Memphis HMFA & \$19.85 & \$1,032 & \$41,280 & 2.7 & \$81,000 & \$2,025 & \$24,300 & \$608 & 166,325 & 42\% & \$23.33 & \$1,213 & 0.9 \\
\hline Morgan County HMFA & \$15.40 & \$801 & \$32,040 & 2.1 & \$59,500 & \$1,488 & \$17,850 & \$446 & 1,315 & 18\% & \$17.11 & \$890 & 0.9 \\
\hline Morristown HMFA & \$15.92 & \$828 & \$33,120 & 2.2 & \$65,400 & \$1,635 & \$19,620 & \$491 & 13,152 & 29\% & \$16.34 & \$850 & 1.0 \\
\hline Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin HMFA & A \(\quad \$ 27.04\) & \$1,406 & \$56,240 & 3.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 239,142 & 34\% & \$24.94 & \$1,297 & 1.1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Roane County HMFA} & \$17.94 & \$933 & \$37,320 & 2.5 & \$84,600 & \$2,115 & \$25,380 & \$635 & 5,363 & 25\% & \$23.47 & \$1,220 & 0.8 \\
\hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: \(\mathrm{FMR}=\) Fis \\
3: This calcula \\
4: AMI = Fisc \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
stcal Year 2023 Fa \\
lation uses the his \\
cal Year 2023 Ar rents represent
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Market Rent. \\
her of the county, s Median Income e generally accept
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
state, or federal \\
ed standard of
\end{tabular} & minimum wage, spending not mo & \begin{tabular}{l}
where applicable. \\
than 30\% of gros
\end{tabular} & ss income on gro & ss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TENNESSEE & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \(^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual income needed to afford 2 \\
BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \(\%\) of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Smith County HMFA & \$15.54 & \$808 & \$32,320 & 2.1 & \$72,300 & \$1,808 & \$21,690 & \$542 & 1,748 & 23\% & \$17.25 & \$897 & 0.9 \\
\hline Stewart County HMFA & \$14.77 & \$768 & \$30,720 & 2.0 & \$75,500 & \$1,888 & \$22,650 & \$566 & 1,033 & 20\% & \$16.04 & \$834 & 0.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Counties} \\
\hline Anderson County & \$22.23 & \$1,156 & \$46,240 & 3.1 & \$91,700 & \$2,293 & \$27,510 & \$688 & 9,683 & 31\% & \$24.68 & \$1,283 & 0.9 \\
\hline Bedford County & \$17.44 & \$907 & \$36,280 & 2.4 & \$72,300 & \$1,808 & \$21,690 & \$542 & 5,279 & 29\% & \$17.20 & \$894 & 1.0 \\
\hline Benton County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$66,000 & \$1,650 & \$19,800 & \$495 & 1,715 & 26\% & \$15.74 & \$818 & 0.9 \\
\hline Bledsoe County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$73,000 & \$1,825 & \$21,900 & \$548 & 944 & 19\% & \$10.11 & \$526 & 1.4 \\
\hline Blount County & \$22.23 & \$1,156 & \$46,240 & 3.1 & \$91,700 & \$2,293 & \$27,510 & \$688 & 12,425 & 24\% & \$18.61 & \$968 & 1.2 \\
\hline Bradley County & \$17.90 & \$931 & \$37,240 & 2.5 & \$80,300 & \$2,008 & \$24,090 & \$602 & 13,508 & 33\% & \$16.03 & \$833 & 1.1 \\
\hline Campbell County & \$16.29 & \$847 & \$33,880 & 2.2 & \$63,000 & \$1,575 & \$18,900 & \$473 & 5,287 & 34\% & \$14.77 & \$768 & 1.1 \\
\hline Cannon County & \$27.04 & \$1,406 & \$56,240 & 3.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 1,269 & 22\% & \$11.14 & \$579 & 2.4 \\
\hline Carroll County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$72,400 & \$1,810 & \$21,720 & \$543 & 2,659 & 24\% & \$12.55 & \$653 & 1.1 \\
\hline Carter County & \$16.83 & \$875 & \$35,000 & 2.3 & \$77,800 & \$1,945 & \$23,340 & \$584 & 6,579 & 28\% & \$14.80 & \$769 & 1.1 \\
\hline Cheatham County & \$27.04 & \$1,406 & \$56,240 & 3.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 3,217 & 21\% & \$20.80 & \$1,081 & 1.3 \\
\hline Chester County & \$18.02 & \$937 & \$37,480 & 2.5 & \$73,500 & \$1,838 & \$22,050 & \$551 & 1,475 & 24\% & \$12.28 & \$638 & 1.5 \\
\hline Claiborne County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$63,200 & \$1,580 & \$18,960 & \$474 & 3,807 & 28\% & \$14.91 & \$775 & 1.0 \\
\hline Clay County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$59,600 & \$1,490 & \$17,880 & \$447 & 706 & 24\% & \$12.11 & \$630 & 1.2 \\
\hline Cocke County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$53,600 & \$1,340 & \$16,080 & \$402 & 4,237 & 30\% & \$17.81 & \$926 & 0.8 \\
\hline Coffee County & \$15.19 & \$790 & \$31,600 & 2.1 & \$72,500 & \$1,813 & \$21,750 & \$544 & 7,323 & 33\% & \$18.48 & \$961 & 0.8 \\
\hline Crockett County & \$15.31 & \$796 & \$31,840 & 2.1 & \$68,700 & \$1,718 & \$20,610 & \$515 & 1,630 & 30\% & \$15.21 & \$791 & 1.0 \\
\hline Cumberland County & \$14.65 & \$762 & \$30,480 & 2.0 & \$69,600 & \$1,740 & \$20,880 & \$522 & 5,676 & 21\% & \$13.22 & \$687 & 1.1 \\
\hline Davidson County & \$27.04 & \$1,406 & \$56,240 & 3.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 133,417 & 45\% & \$28.55 & \$1,484 & 0.9 \\
\hline Decatur County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$64,800 & \$1,620 & \$19,440 & \$486 & 828 & 19\% & \$13.49 & \$702 & 1.1 \\
\hline DeKalb County & \$14.40 & \$749 & \$29,960 & 2.0 & \$65,000 & \$1,625 & \$19,500 & \$488 & 2,469 & 31\% & \$15.32 & \$796 & 0.9 \\
\hline Dickson County & \$27.04 & \$1,406 & \$56,240 & 3.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 4,197 & 21\% & \$15.03 & \$782 & 1.8 \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TENNESSEE} & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \({ }^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI5 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Rutherford County & \$27.04 & \$1,406 & \$56,240 & 3.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 41,476 & 35\% & \$19.71 & \$1,025 & 1.4 \\
\hline Scott County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$48,700 & \$1,218 & \$14,610 & \$365 & 2,316 & 27\% & \$12.81 & \$666 & 1.1 \\
\hline Sequatchie County & \$20.52 & \$1,067 & \$42,680 & 2.8 & \$90,700 & \$2,268 & \$27,210 & \$680 & 1,326 & 23\% & \$12.15 & \$632 & 1.7 \\
\hline Sevier County & \$18.17 & \$945 & \$37,800 & 2.5 & \$74,600 & \$1,865 & \$22,380 & \$560 & 10,316 & 28\% & \$14.30 & \$743 & 1.3 \\
\hline Shelby County & \$19.85 & \$1,032 & \$41,280 & 2.7 & \$81,000 & \$2,025 & \$24,300 & \$608 & 157,620 & 44\% & \$23.72 & \$1,233 & 0.8 \\
\hline Smith County & \$15.54 & \$808 & \$32,320 & 2.1 & \$72,300 & \$1,808 & \$21,690 & \$542 & 1,748 & 23\% & \$17.25 & \$897 & 0.9 \\
\hline Stewart County & \$14.77 & \$768 & \$30,720 & 2.0 & \$75,500 & \$1,888 & \$22,650 & \$566 & 1,033 & 20\% & \$16.04 & \$834 & 0.9 \\
\hline Sullivan County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 2.1 & \$74,600 & \$1,865 & \$22,380 & \$560 & 18,879 & 28\% & \$18.33 & \$953 & 0.8 \\
\hline Sumner County & \$27.04 & \$1,406 & \$56,240 & 3.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 19,358 & 27\% & \$17.56 & \$913 & 1.5 \\
\hline Tipton County & \$19.85 & \$1,032 & \$41,280 & 2.7 & \$81,000 & \$2,025 & \$24,300 & \$608 & 5,562 & 25\% & \$13.51 & \$703 & 1.5 \\
\hline Trousdale County & \$27.04 & \$1,406 & \$56,240 & 3.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 686 & 20\% & \$16.15 & \$840 & 1.7 \\
\hline Unicoi County & \$16.83 & \$875 & \$35,000 & 2.3 & \$77,800 & \$1,945 & \$23,340 & \$584 & 1,962 & 26\% & \$14.91 & \$775 & 1.1 \\
\hline Union County & \$22.23 & \$1,156 & \$46,240 & 3.1 & \$91,700 & \$2,293 & \$27,510 & \$688 & 1,647 & 22\% & \$15.11 & \$786 & 1.5 \\
\hline Van Buren County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$69,200 & \$1,730 & \$20,760 & \$519 & 548 & 23\% & \$9.91 & \$516 & 1.4 \\
\hline Warren County & \$15.00 & \$780 & \$31,200 & 2.1 & \$66,300 & \$1,658 & \$19,890 & \$497 & 4,690 & 30\% & \$14.19 & \$738 & 1.1 \\
\hline Washington County & \$16.83 & \$875 & \$35,000 & 2.3 & \$77,800 & \$1,945 & \$23,340 & \$584 & 19,342 & 35\% & \$13.67 & \$711 & 1.2 \\
\hline Wayne County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$72,200 & \$1,805 & \$21,660 & \$542 & 1,181 & 21\% & \$11.25 & \$585 & 1.3 \\
\hline Weakley County & \$14.37 & \$747 & \$29,880 & 2.0 & \$66,600 & \$1,665 & \$19,980 & \$500 & 4,400 & 33\% & \$12.42 & \$646 & 1.2 \\
\hline White County & \$15.87 & \$825 & \$33,000 & 2.2 & \$63,300 & \$1,583 & \$18,990 & \$475 & 2,360 & 23\% & \$14.36 & \$747 & 1.1 \\
\hline Williamson County & \$27.04 & \$1,406 & \$56,240 & 3.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 16,793 & 20\% & \$26.33 & \$1,369 & 1.0 \\
\hline Wilson County & \$27.04 & \$1,406 & \$56,240 & 3.7 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 12,338 & 23\% & \$16.36 & \$851 & 1.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\) Bedroom
2: \(\operatorname{FMR}=\) Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing

In Texas, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,303\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 4,345\) monthly or \(\$ 52,134\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT TEXAS:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 7.25\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 24.19\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 25.06\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & \(3,848,280\) \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(38 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
138
Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

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


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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TEXAS} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \(^{1} \mathrm{FMR}^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Texas & \$25.06 & \$1,303 & \$52,134 & 3.5 & \$91,969 & \$2,299 & \$27,591 & \$690 & 3,848,280 & 38\% & \$24.19 & \$1,258 & 1.0 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$17.67 & \$919 & \$36,753 & 2.4 & \$73,867 & \$1,847 & \$22,160 & \$554 & 304,675 & 28\% & \$16.75 & \$871 & 1.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Metropolitan Areas} \\
\hline Abilene MSA & \$19.35 & \$1,006 & \$40,240 & 2.7 & \$71,000 & \$1,775 & \$21,300 & \$533 & 23,739 & 37\% & \$17.45 & \$907 & 1.1 \\
\hline Amarillo HMFA & \$18.69 & \$972 & \$38,880 & 2.6 & \$87,300 & \$2,183 & \$26,190 & \$655 & 36,611 & 36\% & \$20.76 & \$1,079 & 0.9 \\
\hline Atascosa County HMFA & \$19.48 & \$1,013 & \$40,520 & 2.7 & \$81,900 & \$2,048 & \$24,570 & \$614 & 3,534 & 22\% & \$24.17 & \$1,257 & 0.8 \\
\hline Austin County HMFA & \$18.37 & \$955 & \$38,200 & 2.5 & \$92,600 & \$2,315 & \$27,780 & \$695 & 2,394 & 20\% & \$20.09 & \$1,045 & 0.9 \\
\hline Austin-Round Rock MSA & \$31.27 & \$1,626 & \$65,040 & 4.3 & \$122,300 & \$3,058 & \$36,690 & \$917 & 353,313 & 41\% & \$29.53 & \$1,535 & 1.1 \\
\hline Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA & \$19.75 & \$1,027 & \$41,080 & 2.7 & \$87,800 & \$2,195 & \$26,340 & \$659 & 46,378 & 32\% & \$20.85 & \$1,084 & 0.9 \\
\hline Brazoria County HMFA & \$24.06 & \$1,251 & \$50,040 & 3.3 & \$111,400 & \$2,785 & \$33,420 & \$836 & 32,843 & 26\% & \$21.36 & \$1,111 & 1.1 \\
\hline Brownsville-Harlingen MSA & \$17.17 & \$893 & \$35,720 & 2.4 & \$62,000 & \$1,550 & \$18,600 & \$465 & 45,248 & 35\% & \$12.53 & \$652 & 1.4 \\
\hline College Station-Bryan MSA & \$19.69 & \$1,024 & \$40,960 & 2.7 & \$80,400 & \$2,010 & \$24,120 & \$603 & 46,371 & 48\% & \$16.01 & \$833 & 1.2 \\
\hline Corpus Christi MSA & \$24.27 & \$1,262 & \$50,480 & 3.3 & \$77,400 & \$1,935 & \$23,220 & \$581 & 61,274 & 40\% & \$19.79 & \$1,029 & 1.2 \\
\hline Dallas HMFA & \$30.10 & \$1,565 & \$62,600 & 4.2 & \$105,600 & \$2,640 & \$31,680 & \$792 & 754,184 & 41\% & \$30.00 & \$1,560 & 1.0 \\
\hline El Paso HMFA & \$18.79 & \$977 & \$39,080 & 2.6 & \$63,000 & \$1,575 & \$18,900 & \$473 & 106,423 & 37\% & \$14.70 & \$765 & 1.3 \\
\hline Falls County HMFA & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$65,200 & \$1,630 & \$19,560 & \$489 & 1,406 & 26\% & \$9.10 & \$473 & 1.7 \\
\hline Fort Worth-Arlington HMFA & \$28.00 & \$1,456 & \$58,240 & 3.9 & \$97,700 & \$2,443 & \$29,310 & \$733 & 322,282 & 38\% & \$22.15 & \$1,152 & 1.3 \\
\hline Harrison County HMFA & \$19.23 & \$1,000 & \$40,000 & 2.7 & \$78,800 & \$1,970 & \$23,640 & \$591 & 6,214 & 26\% & \$15.19 & \$790 & 1.3 \\
\hline Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land HMFA & A \(\quad \$ 25.13\) & \$1,307 & \$52,280 & 3.5 & \$93,200 & \$2,330 & \$27,960 & \$699 & 919,048 & 40\% & \$26.74 & \$1,391 & 0.9 \\
\hline Hudspeth County HMFA \(\dagger\) & \$17.65 & \$918 & \$36,720 & 2.4 & \$44,500 & \$1,113 & \$13,350 & \$334 & 207 & 24\% & & & \\
\hline Kendall County HMFA & \$28.88 & \$1,502 & \$60,080 & 4.0 & \$135,400 & \$3,385 & \$40,620 & \$1,016 & 3,769 & 23\% & \$16.78 & \$872 & 1.7 \\
\hline † Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TEXAS} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Annual } \\
\text { AM1 }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter
households
(2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Killeen-Temple HMFA & \$18.40 & \$957 & \$38,280 & 2.5 & \$76,000 & \$1,900 & \$22,800 & \$570 & 69,356 & 45\% & \$19.90 & \$1,035 & 0.9 \\
\hline Lampasas County HMFA & \$17.35 & \$902 & \$36,080 & 2.4 & \$86,900 & \$2,173 & \$26,070 & \$652 & 1,574 & 20\% & \$11.29 & \$587 & 1.5 \\
\hline Laredo MSA & \$19.13 & \$995 & \$39,800 & 2.6 & \$62,200 & \$1,555 & \$18,660 & \$467 & 28,436 & 37\% & \$12.32 & \$640 & 1.6 \\
\hline Longview HMFA & \$19.40 & \$1,009 & \$40,360 & 2.7 & \$76,800 & \$1,920 & \$23,040 & \$576 & 21,976 & 36\% & \$18.80 & \$978 & 1.0 \\
\hline Lubbock HMFA & \$19.56 & \$1,017 & \$40,680 & 2.7 & \$84,600 & \$2,115 & \$25,380 & \$635 & 53,311 & 44\% & \$15.42 & \$802 & 1.3 \\
\hline Lynn County HMFA & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$72,200 & \$1,805 & \$21,660 & \$542 & 590 & 28\% & \$32.94 & \$1,713 & 0.5 \\
\hline Martin County HMFA & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 550 & 29\% & \$23.33 & \$1,213 & 0.7 \\
\hline McAllen-Edinburg-Mission MSA & \$16.87 & \$877 & \$35,080 & 2.3 & \$56,300 & \$1,408 & \$16,890 & \$422 & 81,769 & 32\% & \$12.31 & \$640 & 1.4 \\
\hline Medina County HMFA & \$19.33 & \$1,005 & \$40,200 & 2.7 & \$92,500 & \$2,313 & \$27,750 & \$694 & 3,221 & 19\% & \$11.98 & \$623 & 1.6 \\
\hline Midland HMFA & \$25.58 & \$1,330 & \$53,200 & 3.5 & \$106,400 & \$2,660 & \$31,920 & \$798 & 20,915 & 33\% & \$29.67 & \$1,543 & 0.9 \\
\hline Odessa MSA & \$23.17 & \$1,205 & \$48,200 & 3.2 & \$70,000 & \$1,750 & \$21,000 & \$525 & 20,372 & 35\% & \$24.86 & \$1,293 & 0.9 \\
\hline Oldham County HMFA & \$18.92 & \$984 & \$39,360 & 2.6 & \$83,900 & \$2,098 & \$25,170 & \$629 & 151 & 23\% & \$19.80 & \$1,029 & 1.0 \\
\hline Rusk County HMFA & \$17.63 & \$917 & \$36,680 & 2.4 & \$78,300 & \$1,958 & \$23,490 & \$587 & 3,492 & 20\% & \$17.23 & \$896 & 1.0 \\
\hline San Angelo HMFA & \$20.50 & \$1,066 & \$42,640 & 2.8 & \$80,200 & \$2,005 & \$24,060 & \$602 & 15,246 & 34\% & \$17.15 & \$892 & 1.2 \\
\hline San Antonio-New Braunfels HMFA & \$24.65 & \$1,282 & \$51,280 & 3.4 & \$88,600 & \$2,215 & \$26,580 & \$665 & 326,894 & 38\% & \$20.28 & \$1,054 & 1.2 \\
\hline Sherman-Denison MSA & \$20.19 & \$1,050 & \$42,000 & 2.8 & \$82,400 & \$2,060 & \$24,720 & \$618 & 16,688 & 33\% & \$18.10 & \$941 & 1.1 \\
\hline Sterling County HMFA & \$20.54 & \$1,068 & \$42,720 & 2.8 & \$72,800 & \$1,820 & \$21,840 & \$546 & 40 & 10\% & \$19.31 & \$1,004 & 1.1 \\
\hline Texarkana HMFA & \$17.12 & \$890 & \$35,600 & 2.4 & \$68,600 & \$1,715 & \$20,580 & \$515 & 12,532 & 37\% & \$15.50 & \$806 & 1.1 \\
\hline Tyler MSA & \$21.79 & \$1,133 & \$45,320 & 3.0 & \$85,600 & \$2,140 & \$25,680 & \$642 & 26,408 & 32\% & \$19.76 & \$1,028 & 1.1 \\
\hline Victoria MSA & \$22.69 & \$1,180 & \$47,200 & 3.1 & \$69,700 & \$1,743 & \$20,910 & \$523 & 11,944 & 32\% & \$17.47 & \$908 & 1.3 \\
\hline Waco HMFA & \$19.15 & \$996 & \$39,840 & 2.6 & \$84,200 & \$2,105 & \$25,260 & \$632 & 38,423 & 41\% & \$17.24 & \$896 & 1.1 \\
\hline Wichita Falls MSA & \$18.13 & \$943 & \$37,720 & 2.5 & \$83,800 & \$2,095 & \$25,140 & \$629 & 19,982 & 36\% & \$16.33 & \$849 & 1.1 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TEXAS & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hourly wage } \\
& \text { necessary to afford } \\
& 2 B R^{1} F M R^{2}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Annual } \\
\text { AM1 }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) &  & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Wise County HMFA & \$20.54 & \$1,068 & \$42,720 & 2.8 & \$95,300 & \$2,383 & \$28,590 & \$715 & 4,497 & 19\% & \$17.88 & \$930 & 1.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Counties} \\
\hline Anderson County & \$17.44 & \$907 & \$36,280 & 2.4 & \$66,500 & \$1,663 & \$19,950 & \$499 & 5,121 & 31\% & \$20.20 & \$1,051 & 0.9 \\
\hline Andrews County & \$22.29 & \$1,159 & \$46,360 & 3.1 & \$101,500 & \$2,538 & \$30,450 & \$761 & 1,693 & 27\% & \$29.21 & \$1,519 & 0.8 \\
\hline Angelina County & \$17.92 & \$932 & \$37,280 & 2.5 & \$72,400 & \$1,810 & \$21,720 & \$543 & 10,499 & 34\% & \$15.76 & \$820 & 1.1 \\
\hline Aransas County & \$20.37 & \$1,059 & \$42,360 & 2.8 & \$76,400 & \$1,910 & \$22,920 & \$573 & 2,184 & 21\% & \$18.07 & \$940 & 1.1 \\
\hline Archer County & \$18.13 & \$943 & \$37,720 & 2.5 & \$83,800 & \$2,095 & \$25,140 & \$629 & 530 & 16\% & \$12.44 & \$647 & 1.5 \\
\hline Armstrong County & \$18.69 & \$972 & \$38,880 & 2.6 & \$87,300 & \$2,183 & \$26,190 & \$655 & 105 & 15\% & \$20.87 & \$1,085 & 0.9 \\
\hline Atascosa County & \$19.48 & \$1,013 & \$40,520 & 2.7 & \$81,900 & \$2,048 & \$24,570 & \$614 & 3,534 & 22\% & \$24.17 & \$1,257 & 0.8 \\
\hline Austin County & \$18.37 & \$955 & \$38,200 & 2.5 & \$92,600 & \$2,315 & \$27,780 & \$695 & 2,394 & 20\% & \$20.09 & \$1,045 & 0.9 \\
\hline Bailey County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$79,600 & \$1,990 & \$23,880 & \$597 & 507 & 26\% & \$12.88 & \$670 & 1.2 \\
\hline Bandera County & \$24.65 & \$1,282 & \$51,280 & 3.4 & \$88,600 & \$2,215 & \$26,580 & \$665 & 980 & 12\% & \$13.45 & \$699 & 1.8 \\
\hline Bastrop County & \$31.27 & \$1,626 & \$65,040 & 4.3 & \$122,300 & \$3,058 & \$36,690 & \$917 & 6,685 & 21\% & \$16.82 & \$875 & 1.9 \\
\hline Baylor County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$69,400 & \$1,735 & \$20,820 & \$521 & 478 & 32\% & \$13.19 & \$686 & 1.2 \\
\hline Bee County & \$20.25 & \$1,053 & \$42,120 & 2.8 & \$69,700 & \$1,743 & \$20,910 & \$523 & 2,776 & 33\% & \$12.94 & \$673 & 1.6 \\
\hline Bell County & \$18.40 & \$957 & \$38,280 & 2.5 & \$76,000 & \$1,900 & \$22,800 & \$570 & 59,887 & 46\% & \$20.02 & \$1,041 & 0.9 \\
\hline Bexar County & \$24.65 & \$1,282 & \$51,280 & 3.4 & \$88,600 & \$2,215 & \$26,580 & \$665 & 296,239 & 41\% & \$20.82 & \$1,083 & 1.2 \\
\hline Blanco County & \$20.83 & \$1,083 & \$43,320 & 2.9 & \$88,700 & \$2,218 & \$26,610 & \$665 & 1,118 & 24\% & \$18.03 & \$938 & 1.2 \\
\hline Borden County \(\dagger\) & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$108,000 & \$2,700 & \$32,400 & \$810 & 66 & 34\% & & & \\
\hline Bosque County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$75,000 & \$1,875 & \$22,500 & \$563 & 1,687 & 24\% & \$17.03 & \$885 & 0.9 \\
\hline Bowie County & \$17.12 & \$890 & \$35,600 & 2.4 & \$68,600 & \$1,715 & \$20,580 & \$515 & 12,532 & 37\% & \$15.50 & \$806 & 1.1 \\
\hline Brazoria County & \$24.06 & \$1,251 & \$50,040 & 3.3 & \$111,400 & \$2,785 & \$33,420 & \$836 & 32,843 & 26\% & \$21.36 & \$1,111 & 1.1 \\
\hline Brazos County & \$19.69 & \$1,024 & \$40,960 & 2.7 & \$80,400 & \$2,010 & \$24,120 & \$603 & 43,186 & 52\% & \$15.84 & \$824 & 1.2 \\
\hline Brewster County & \$18.52 & \$963 & \$38,520 & 2.6 & \$77,900 & \$1,948 & \$23,370 & \$584 & 1,887 & 40\% & \$18.21 & \$947 & 1.0 \\
\hline Briscoe County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$58,900 & \$1,473 & \$17,670 & \$442 & 180 & 32\% & \$19.68 & \$1,024 & 0.8 \\
\hline Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedr \\
2: \(\mathrm{FMR}=\) Fis \\
3: This calculation \\
4: AMI = Fisc \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
00m \\
cal Year 2023 \\
lation uses the \\
al Year 2023 A \\
rents represen
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income he generally accep & \begin{tabular}{l}
state, or federal \\
d standard of
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage \\
spending not mor
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
where applicable. \\
than \(30 \%\) of gro
\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & oss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TEXAS & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN
INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
\text { (2023) }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Brooks County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$37,900 & \$948 & \$11,370 & \$284 & 896 & 37\% & \$7.91 & \$411 & 2.0 \\
\hline Brown County & \$17.52 & \$911 & \$36,440 & 2.4 & \$71,100 & \$1,778 & \$21,330 & \$533 & 4,300 & 29\% & \$14.01 & \$729 & 1.3 \\
\hline Burleson County & \$19.69 & \$1,024 & \$40,960 & 2.7 & \$80,400 & \$2,010 & \$24,120 & \$603 & 1,628 & 23\% & \$20.21 & \$1,051 & 1.0 \\
\hline Burnet County & \$18.90 & \$983 & \$39,320 & 2.6 & \$87,100 & \$2,178 & \$26,130 & \$653 & 3,549 & 20\% & \$18.09 & \$941 & 1.0 \\
\hline Caldwell County & \$31.27 & \$1,626 & \$65,040 & 4.3 & \$122,300 & \$3,058 & \$36,690 & \$917 & 4,174 & 29\% & \$13.96 & \$726 & 2.2 \\
\hline Calhoun County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$84,000 & \$2,100 & \$25,200 & \$630 & 1,935 & 25\% & \$32.27 & \$1,678 & 0.5 \\
\hline Callahan County & \$19.35 & \$1,006 & \$40,240 & 2.7 & \$71,000 & \$1,775 & \$21,300 & \$533 & 973 & 19\% & \$17.62 & \$916 & 1.1 \\
\hline Cameron County & \$17.17 & \$893 & \$35,720 & 2.4 & \$62,000 & \$1,550 & \$18,600 & \$465 & 45,248 & 35\% & \$12.53 & \$652 & 1.4 \\
\hline Camp County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$69,500 & \$1,738 & \$20,850 & \$521 & 1,079 & 25\% & \$10.37 & \$539 & 1.5 \\
\hline Carson County & \$18.69 & \$972 & \$38,880 & 2.6 & \$87,300 & \$2,183 & \$26,190 & \$655 & 364 & 16\% & \$39.64 & \$2,061 & 0.5 \\
\hline Cass County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$65,900 & \$1,648 & \$19,770 & \$494 & 2,588 & 23\% & \$12.28 & \$639 & 1.3 \\
\hline Castro County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$66,400 & \$1,660 & \$19,920 & \$498 & 961 & 40\% & \$17.26 & \$898 & 0.9 \\
\hline Chambers County & \$25.13 & \$1,307 & \$52,280 & 3.5 & \$93,200 & \$2,330 & \$27,960 & \$699 & 2,297 & 15\% & \$22.90 & \$1,191 & 1.1 \\
\hline Cherokee County & \$16.38 & \$852 & \$34,080 & 2.3 & \$66,900 & \$1,673 & \$20,070 & \$502 & 4,944 & 27\% & \$12.01 & \$624 & 1.4 \\
\hline Childress County & \$18.15 & \$944 & \$37,760 & 2.5 & \$67,500 & \$1,688 & \$20,250 & \$506 & 811 & 39\% & \$15.31 & \$796 & 1.2 \\
\hline Clay County & \$18.13 & \$943 & \$37,720 & 2.5 & \$83,800 & \$2,095 & \$25,140 & \$629 & 790 & 19\% & \$19.76 & \$1,028 & 0.9 \\
\hline Cochran County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$53,900 & \$1,348 & \$16,170 & \$404 & 326 & 34\% & \$24.40 & \$1,269 & 0.7 \\
\hline Coke County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$79,500 & \$1,988 & \$23,850 & \$596 & 398 & 29\% & \$23.14 & \$1,204 & 0.7 \\
\hline Coleman County & \$17.35 & \$902 & \$36,080 & 2.4 & \$64,000 & \$1,600 & \$19,200 & \$480 & 855 & 27\% & \$16.23 & \$844 & 1.1 \\
\hline Collin County & \$30.10 & \$1,565 & \$62,600 & 4.2 & \$105,600 & \$2,640 & \$31,680 & \$792 & 130,862 & 35\% & \$27.78 & \$1,444 & 1.1 \\
\hline Collingsworth County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$61,600 & \$1,540 & \$18,480 & \$462 & 241 & 23\% & \$7.09 & \$369 & 2.2 \\
\hline Colorado County & \$17.13 & \$891 & \$35,640 & 2.4 & \$74,200 & \$1,855 & \$22,260 & \$557 & 1,176 & 17\% & \$22.63 & \$1,177 & 0.8 \\
\hline Comal County & \$24.65 & \$1,282 & \$51,280 & 3.4 & \$88,600 & \$2,215 & \$26,580 & \$665 & 14,650 & 24\% & \$16.29 & \$847 & 1.5 \\
\hline Comanche County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$78,400 & \$1,960 & \$23,520 & \$588 & 854 & 17\% & \$13.62 & \$708 & 1.2 \\
\hline Concho County & \$19.83 & \$1,031 & \$41,240 & 2.7 & \$67,100 & \$1,678 & \$20,130 & \$503 & 134 & 17\% & \$19.23 & \$1,000 & 1.0 \\
\hline Cooke County & \$19.48 & \$1,013 & \$40,520 & 2.7 & \$91,200 & \$2,280 & \$27,360 & \$684 & 4,937 & 31\% & \$17.15 & \$892 & 1.1 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bed}\) \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcul \\
4: AMI = Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
cal Year 2023 Fai ation uses the hig sal Year 2023 Are rents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, s Median Income e generally accept & \begin{tabular}{l}
state, or federal \\
ed standard of
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage, \\
sending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
where applicable. \\
than \(30 \%\) of gros
\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & sss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TEXAS} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Annual } \\
\text { AM14 }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter
households
(2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Coryell County & \$18.40 & \$957 & \$38,280 & 2.5 & \$76,000 & \$1,900 & \$22,800 & \$570 & 9,469 & 40\% & \$18.70 & \$972 & 1.0 \\
\hline Cottle County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$52,900 & \$1,323 & \$15,870 & \$397 & 242 & 37\% & \$13.86 & \$721 & 1.1 \\
\hline Crane County & \$17.65 & \$918 & \$36,720 & 2.4 & \$86,700 & \$2,168 & \$26,010 & \$650 & 229 & 14\% & \$49.02 & \$2,549 & 0.4 \\
\hline Crockett County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$64,000 & \$1,600 & \$19,200 & \$480 & 536 & 41\% & \$18.95 & \$985 & 0.8 \\
\hline Crosby County & \$19.56 & \$1,017 & \$40,680 & 2.7 & \$84,600 & \$2,115 & \$25,380 & \$635 & 499 & 26\% & \$15.28 & \$795 & 1.3 \\
\hline Culberson County \(\dagger\) & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$47,300 & \$1,183 & \$14,190 & \$355 & 162 & 26\% & & & \\
\hline Dallam County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$80,100 & \$2,003 & \$24,030 & \$601 & 641 & 27\% & \$19.25 & \$1,001 & 0.8 \\
\hline Dallas County & \$30.10 & \$1,565 & \$62,600 & 4.2 & \$105,600 & \$2,640 & \$31,680 & \$792 & 468,512 & 49\% & \$33.31 & \$1,732 & 0.9 \\
\hline Dawson County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$63,300 & \$1,583 & \$18,990 & \$475 & 1,276 & 30\% & \$11.68 & \$607 & 1.4 \\
\hline Deaf Smith County & \$18.29 & \$951 & \$38,040 & 2.5 & \$58,100 & \$1,453 & \$17,430 & \$436 & 2,080 & 34\% & \$25.22 & \$1,312 & 0.7 \\
\hline Delta County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$85,700 & \$2,143 & \$25,710 & \$643 & 324 & 16\% & \$10.94 & \$569 & 1.5 \\
\hline Denton County & \$30.10 & \$1,565 & \$62,600 & 4.2 & \$105,600 & \$2,640 & \$31,680 & \$792 & 112,214 & 35\% & \$19.13 & \$995 & 1.6 \\
\hline DeWitt County & \$18.63 & \$969 & \$38,760 & 2.6 & \$76,800 & \$1,920 & \$23,040 & \$576 & 1,932 & 29\% & \$16.70 & \$868 & 1.1 \\
\hline Dickens County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$63,900 & \$1,598 & \$19,170 & \$479 & 133 & 21\% & \$12.59 & \$654 & 1.3 \\
\hline Dimmit County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$37,100 & \$928 & \$11,130 & \$278 & 1,069 & 37\% & \$27.56 & \$1,433 & 0.6 \\
\hline Donley County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$75,800 & \$1,895 & \$22,740 & \$569 & 326 & 27\% & \$11.76 & \$611 & 1.4 \\
\hline Duval County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$68,400 & \$1,710 & \$20,520 & \$513 & 791 & 28\% & \$31.27 & \$1,626 & 0.5 \\
\hline Eastland County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$68,400 & \$1,710 & \$20,520 & \$513 & 1,800 & 27\% & \$17.81 & \$926 & 0.9 \\
\hline Ector County & \$23.17 & \$1,205 & \$48,200 & 3.2 & \$70,000 & \$1,750 & \$21,000 & \$525 & 20,372 & 35\% & \$24.86 & \$1,293 & 0.9 \\
\hline Edwards County & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$54,400 & \$1,360 & \$16,320 & \$408 & 106 & 19\% & \$24.24 & \$1,260 & 0.7 \\
\hline Ellis County & \$30.10 & \$1,565 & \$62,600 & 4.2 & \$105,600 & \$2,640 & \$31,680 & \$792 & 15,608 & 25\% & \$16.54 & \$860 & 1.8 \\
\hline El Paso County & \$18.79 & \$977 & \$39,080 & 2.6 & \$63,000 & \$1,575 & \$18,900 & \$473 & 106,423 & 37\% & \$14.70 & \$765 & 1.3 \\
\hline Erath County & \$18.25 & \$949 & \$37,960 & 2.5 & \$85,200 & \$2,130 & \$25,560 & \$639 & 5,522 & 37\% & \$14.39 & \$748 & 1.3 \\
\hline Falls County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$65,200 & \$1,630 & \$19,560 & \$489 & 1,406 & 26\% & \$9.10 & \$473 & 1.7 \\
\hline Fannin County & \$16.87 & \$877 & \$35,080 & 2.3 & \$84,500 & \$2,113 & \$25,350 & \$634 & 3,266 & 26\% & \$15.45 & \$803 & 1.1 \\
\hline Fayette County & \$17.54 & \$912 & \$36,480 & 2.4 & \$91,700 & \$2,293 & \$27,510 & \$688 & 1,493 & 17\% & \$12.24 & \$636 & 1.4 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TEXAS & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessara to tofford } \\
\text { 2 } R_{1} \text { FMR2 }^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Full-time } \\
& \text { jobs at } \\
& \text { minimum } \\
& \text { vage to afford } \\
& \text { 2RR FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter
households
(2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Fisher County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$79,000 & \$1,975 & \$23,700 & \$593 & 384 & 25\% & \$14.83 & \$771 & 1.1 \\
\hline Floyd County & \$17.60 & \$915 & \$36,600 & 2.4 & \$65,400 & \$1,635 & \$19,620 & \$491 & 487 & 26\% & \$14.30 & \$744 & 1.2 \\
\hline Foard County & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$56,900 & \$1,423 & \$17,070 & \$427 & 114 & 24\% & \$13.66 & \$710 & 1.2 \\
\hline Fort Bend County & \$25.13 & \$1,307 & \$52,280 & 3.5 & \$93,200 & \$2,330 & \$27,960 & \$699 & 57,928 & 22\% & \$16.90 & \$879 & 1.5 \\
\hline Franklin County & \$18.71 & \$973 & \$38,920 & 2.6 & \$77,100 & \$1,928 & \$23,130 & \$578 & 660 & 19\% & \$16.93 & \$880 & 1.1 \\
\hline Freestone County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$83,400 & \$2,085 & \$25,020 & \$626 & 1,489 & 23\% & \$15.76 & \$819 & 1.0 \\
\hline Frio County & \$18.13 & \$943 & \$37,720 & 2.5 & \$69,200 & \$1,730 & \$20,760 & \$519 & 1,624 & 34\% & \$21.52 & \$1,119 & 0.8 \\
\hline Gaines County & \$15.92 & \$828 & \$33,120 & 2.2 & \$90,100 & \$2,253 & \$27,030 & \$676 & 1,691 & 25\% & \$12.12 & \$630 & 1.3 \\
\hline Galveston County & \$25.13 & \$1,307 & \$52,280 & 3.5 & \$93,200 & \$2,330 & \$27,960 & \$699 & 42,349 & 32\% & \$16.41 & \$853 & 1.5 \\
\hline Garza County & \$15.96 & \$830 & \$33,200 & 2.2 & \$85,400 & \$2,135 & \$25,620 & \$641 & 481 & 28\% & \$16.41 & \$853 & 1.0 \\
\hline Gillespie County & \$21.29 & \$1,107 & \$44,280 & 2.9 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 3,299 & 29\% & \$14.71 & \$765 & 1.4 \\
\hline Glasscock County \(\dagger\) & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$92,100 & \$2,303 & \$27,630 & \$691 & 195 & 43\% & & & \\
\hline Goliad County & \$22.69 & \$1,180 & \$47,200 & 3.1 & \$69,700 & \$1,743 & \$20,910 & \$523 & 519 & 19\% & \$7.38 & \$384 & 3.1 \\
\hline Gonzales County & \$16.13 & \$839 & \$33,560 & 2.2 & \$71,200 & \$1,780 & \$21,360 & \$534 & 2,368 & 32\% & \$19.03 & \$990 & 0.8 \\
\hline Gray County & \$17.54 & \$912 & \$36,480 & 2.4 & \$72,100 & \$1,803 & \$21,630 & \$541 & 2,138 & 27\% & \$19.64 & \$1,021 & 0.9 \\
\hline Grayson County & \$20.19 & \$1,050 & \$42,000 & 2.8 & \$82,400 & \$2,060 & \$24,720 & \$618 & 16,688 & 33\% & \$18.10 & \$941 & 1.1 \\
\hline Gregg County & \$19.40 & \$1,009 & \$40,360 & 2.7 & \$76,800 & \$1,920 & \$23,040 & \$576 & 18,689 & 40\% & \$19.24 & \$1,001 & 1.0 \\
\hline Grimes County & \$16.96 & \$882 & \$35,280 & 2.3 & \$83,900 & \$2,098 & \$25,170 & \$629 & 2,267 & 24\% & \$15.02 & \$781 & 1.1 \\
\hline Guadalupe County & \$24.65 & \$1,282 & \$51,280 & 3.4 & \$88,600 & \$2,215 & \$26,580 & \$665 & 12,743 & 22\% & \$17.88 & \$930 & 1.4 \\
\hline Hale County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$64,100 & \$1,603 & \$19,230 & \$481 & 4,167 & 38\% & \$15.99 & \$831 & 1.0 \\
\hline Hall County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$54,000 & \$1,350 & \$16,200 & \$405 & 330 & 29\% & \$11.93 & \$620 & 1.3 \\
\hline Hamilton County & \$16.92 & \$880 & \$35,200 & 2.3 & \$69,900 & \$1,748 & \$20,970 & \$524 & 533 & 18\% & \$15.45 & \$803 & 1.1 \\
\hline Hansford County & \$18.46 & \$960 & \$38,400 & 2.5 & \$71,500 & \$1,788 & \$21,450 & \$536 & 414 & 23\% & \$16.96 & \$882 & 1.1 \\
\hline Hardeman County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$69,500 & \$1,738 & \$20,850 & \$521 & 421 & 34\% & \$16.28 & \$847 & 1.0 \\
\hline Hardin County & \$19.75 & \$1,027 & \$41,080 & 2.7 & \$87,800 & \$2,195 & \$26,340 & \$659 & 3,617 & 18\% & \$15.38 & \$800 & 1.3 \\
\hline Harris County & \$25.13 & \$1,307 & \$52,280 & 3.5 & \$93,200 & \$2,330 & \$27,960 & \$699 & 747,782 & 45\% & \$28.60 & \$1,487 & 0.9 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
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4: AMI = Fis \\
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TEXAS & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN
INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
\text { (2023) }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Harrison County & \$19.23 & \$1,000 & \$40,000 & 2.7 & \$78,800 & \$1,970 & \$23,640 & \$591 & 6,214 & 26\% & \$15.19 & \$790 & 1.3 \\
\hline Hartley County & \$21.06 & \$1,095 & \$43,800 & 2.9 & \$86,200 & \$2,155 & \$25,860 & \$647 & 577 & 34\% & \$18.84 & \$980 & 1.1 \\
\hline Haskell County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$69,200 & \$1,730 & \$20,760 & \$519 & 579 & 29\% & \$19.36 & \$1,007 & 0.8 \\
\hline Hays County & \$31.27 & \$1,626 & \$65,040 & 4.3 & \$122,300 & \$3,058 & \$36,690 & \$917 & 32,191 & 38\% & \$14.03 & \$730 & 2.2 \\
\hline Hemphill County & \$20.48 & \$1,065 & \$42,600 & 2.8 & \$108,000 & \$2,700 & \$32,400 & \$810 & 362 & 26\% & \$17.03 & \$886 & 1.2 \\
\hline Henderson County & \$17.42 & \$906 & \$36,240 & 2.4 & \$72,000 & \$1,800 & \$21,600 & \$540 & 7,581 & 24\% & \$13.47 & \$701 & 1.3 \\
\hline Hidalgo County & \$16.87 & \$877 & \$35,080 & 2.3 & \$56,300 & \$1,408 & \$16,890 & \$422 & 81,769 & 32\% & \$12.31 & \$640 & 1.4 \\
\hline Hill County & \$16.96 & \$882 & \$35,280 & 2.3 & \$77,300 & \$1,933 & \$23,190 & \$580 & 3,360 & 26\% & \$16.59 & \$863 & 1.0 \\
\hline Hockley County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$64,400 & \$1,610 & \$19,320 & \$483 & 2,241 & 28\% & \$25.18 & \$1,309 & 0.6 \\
\hline Hood County & \$23.27 & \$1,210 & \$48,400 & 3.2 & \$99,800 & \$2,495 & \$29,940 & \$749 & 4,793 & 20\% & \$12.35 & \$642 & 1.9 \\
\hline Hopkins County & \$17.62 & \$916 & \$36,640 & 2.4 & \$79,900 & \$1,998 & \$23,970 & \$599 & 4,283 & 31\% & \$18.13 & \$943 & 1.0 \\
\hline Houston County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$61,000 & \$1,525 & \$18,300 & \$458 & 2,284 & 31\% & \$18.01 & \$937 & 0.9 \\
\hline Howard County & \$20.65 & \$1,074 & \$42,960 & 2.8 & \$78,700 & \$1,968 & \$23,610 & \$590 & 3,916 & 32\% & \$19.34 & \$1,005 & 1.1 \\
\hline Hudspeth County \(\dagger\) & \$17.65 & \$918 & \$36,720 & 2.4 & \$44,500 & \$1,113 & \$13,350 & \$334 & 207 & 24\% & & & \\
\hline Hunt County & \$30.10 & \$1,565 & \$62,600 & 4.2 & \$105,600 & \$2,640 & \$31,680 & \$792 & 11,110 & 31\% & \$17.86 & \$929 & 1.7 \\
\hline Hutchinson County & \$18.08 & \$940 & \$37,600 & 2.5 & \$77,500 & \$1,938 & \$23,250 & \$581 & 1,248 & 18\% & \$21.79 & \$1,133 & 0.8 \\
\hline Irion County & \$20.50 & \$1,066 & \$42,640 & 2.8 & \$80,200 & \$2,005 & \$24,060 & \$602 & 111 & 16\% & \$34.00 & \$1,768 & 0.6 \\
\hline Jack County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$76,300 & \$1,908 & \$22,890 & \$572 & 843 & 29\% & \$11.81 & \$614 & 1.3 \\
\hline Jackson County & \$17.92 & \$932 & \$37,280 & 2.5 & \$81,100 & \$2,028 & \$24,330 & \$608 & 1,436 & 28\% & \$20.94 & \$1,089 & 0.9 \\
\hline Jasper County & \$17.56 & \$913 & \$36,520 & 2.4 & \$63,600 & \$1,590 & \$19,080 & \$477 & 2,585 & 20\% & \$11.67 & \$607 & 1.5 \\
\hline Jeff Davis County & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$73,200 & \$1,830 & \$21,960 & \$549 & 101 & 10\% & \$10.68 & \$555 & 1.6 \\
\hline Jefferson County & \$19.75 & \$1,027 & \$41,080 & 2.7 & \$87,800 & \$2,195 & \$26,340 & \$659 & 35,568 & 38\% & \$21.96 & \$1,142 & 0.9 \\
\hline Jim Hogg County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$49,500 & \$1,238 & \$14,850 & \$371 & 465 & 33\% & \$14.20 & \$738 & 1.1 \\
\hline Jim Wells County & \$17.35 & \$902 & \$36,080 & 2.4 & \$63,800 & \$1,595 & \$19,140 & \$479 & 3,804 & 30\% & \$15.26 & \$794 & 1.1 \\
\hline Johnson County & \$28.00 & \$1,456 & \$58,240 & 3.9 & \$97,700 & \$2,443 & \$29,310 & \$733 & 15,519 & 25\% & \$19.42 & \$1,010 & 1.4 \\
\hline Jones County & \$19.35 & \$1,006 & \$40,240 & 2.7 & \$71,000 & \$1,775 & \$21,300 & \$533 & 1,053 & 18\% & \$19.56 & \$1,017 & 1.0 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bed}\) \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TEXAS & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN
INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}
\end{gathered}
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& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & \begin{tabular}{l}
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(2017-2021)
\end{tabular} & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
\text { (2023) }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline McCulloch County & \$18.04 & \$938 & \$37,520 & 2.5 & \$61,100 & \$1,528 & \$18,330 & \$458 & 943 & 30\% & \$15.39 & \$800 & 1.2 \\
\hline Mclennan County & \$19.15 & \$996 & \$39,840 & 2.6 & \$84,200 & \$2,105 & \$25,260 & \$632 & 38,423 & 41\% & \$17.24 & \$896 & 1.1 \\
\hline McMullen County & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$80,300 & \$2,008 & \$24,090 & \$602 & 31 & 17\% & \$33.09 & \$1,721 & 0.5 \\
\hline Madison County & \$17.00 & \$884 & \$35,360 & 2.3 & \$73,100 & \$1,828 & \$21,930 & \$548 & 937 & 24\% & \$16.39 & \$852 & 1.0 \\
\hline Marion County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$61,100 & \$1,528 & \$18,330 & \$458 & 955 & 24\% & \$18.10 & \$941 & 0.9 \\
\hline Martin County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 550 & 29\% & \$23.33 & \$1,213 & 0.7 \\
\hline Mason County & \$16.23 & \$844 & \$33,760 & 2.2 & \$92,300 & \$2,308 & \$27,690 & \$692 & 307 & 21\% & \$9.02 & \$469 & 1.8 \\
\hline Matagorda County & \$19.37 & \$1,007 & \$40,280 & 2.7 & \$66,800 & \$1,670 & \$20,040 & \$501 & 4,273 & 31\% & \$22.40 & \$1,165 & 0.9 \\
\hline Maverick County & \$16.23 & \$844 & \$33,760 & 2.2 & \$60,200 & \$1,505 & \$18,060 & \$452 & 5,916 & 33\% & \$9.78 & \$509 & 1.7 \\
\hline Medina County & \$19.33 & \$1,005 & \$40,200 & 2.7 & \$92,500 & \$2,313 & \$27,750 & \$694 & 3,221 & 19\% & \$11.98 & \$623 & 1.6 \\
\hline Menard County \(\dagger\) & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$72,600 & \$1,815 & \$21,780 & \$545 & 279 & 31\% & & & \\
\hline Midland County & \$25.58 & \$1,330 & \$53,200 & 3.5 & \$106,400 & \$2,660 & \$31,920 & \$798 & 20,915 & 33\% & \$29.67 & \$1,543 & 0.9 \\
\hline Milam County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$73,600 & \$1,840 & \$22,080 & \$552 & 2,527 & 26\% & \$15.57 & \$810 & 1.0 \\
\hline Mills County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$70,100 & \$1,753 & \$21,030 & \$526 & 222 & 13\% & \$16.78 & \$873 & 0.9 \\
\hline Mitchell County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$98,100 & \$2,453 & \$29,430 & \$736 & 443 & 20\% & \$14.29 & \$743 & 1.1 \\
\hline Montague County & \$19.52 & \$1,015 & \$40,600 & 2.7 & \$84,600 & \$2,115 & \$25,380 & \$635 & 1,723 & 22\% & \$14.72 & \$765 & 1.3 \\
\hline Montgomery County & \$25.13 & \$1,307 & \$52,280 & 3.5 & \$93,200 & \$2,330 & \$27,960 & \$699 & 58,414 & 27\% & \$22.21 & \$1,155 & 1.1 \\
\hline Moore County & \$18.67 & \$971 & \$38,840 & 2.6 & \$71,900 & \$1,798 & \$21,570 & \$539 & 2,429 & 35\% & \$24.26 & \$1,262 & 0.8 \\
\hline Morris County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$66,500 & \$1,663 & \$19,950 & \$499 & 1,265 & 26\% & \$21.29 & \$1,107 & 0.7 \\
\hline Motley County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$72,900 & \$1,823 & \$21,870 & \$547 & 135 & 29\% & \$19.11 & \$994 & 0.8 \\
\hline Nacogdoches County & \$17.40 & \$905 & \$36,200 & 2.4 & \$71,100 & \$1,778 & \$21,330 & \$533 & 10,205 & 42\% & \$12.19 & \$634 & 1.4 \\
\hline Navarro County & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$71,200 & \$1,780 & \$21,360 & \$534 & 5,596 & 32\% & \$14.95 & \$777 & 1.1 \\
\hline Newton County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$58,000 & \$1,450 & \$17,400 & \$435 & 856 & 18\% & \$7.96 & \$414 & 2.0 \\
\hline Nolan County & \$16.25 & \$845 & \$33,800 & 2.2 & \$60,600 & \$1,515 & \$18,180 & \$455 & 1,950 & 35\% & \$20.97 & \$1,090 & 0.8 \\
\hline Nueces County & \$24.27 & \$1,262 & \$50,480 & 3.3 & \$77,400 & \$1,935 & \$23,220 & \$581 & 53,349 & 41\% & \$19.59 & \$1,019 & 1.2 \\
\hline Ochiltree County & \$17.85 & \$928 & \$37,120 & 2.5 & \$79,600 & \$1,990 & \$23,880 & \$597 & 958 & 27\% & \$20.22 & \$1,051 & 0.9 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bed}\) \\
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TEXAS & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
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& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
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\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & \begin{tabular}{l}
Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) \\
(2017-2021)
\end{tabular} & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
\text { (2023) }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Oldham County & \$18.92 & \$984 & \$39,360 & 2.6 & \$83,900 & \$2,098 & \$25,170 & \$629 & 151 & 23\% & \$19.80 & \$1,029 & 1.0 \\
\hline Orange County & \$19.75 & \$1,027 & \$41,080 & 2.7 & \$87,800 & \$2,195 & \$26,340 & \$659 & 7,193 & 23\% & \$18.02 & \$937 & 1.1 \\
\hline Palo Pinto County & \$17.62 & \$916 & \$36,640 & 2.4 & \$81,100 & \$2,028 & \$24,330 & \$608 & 2,763 & 27\% & \$15.23 & \$792 & 1.2 \\
\hline Panola County & \$16.62 & \$864 & \$34,560 & 2.3 & \$79,200 & \$1,980 & \$23,760 & \$594 & 1,733 & 21\% & \$13.61 & \$708 & 1.2 \\
\hline Parker County & \$28.00 & \$1,456 & \$58,240 & 3.9 & \$97,700 & \$2,443 & \$29,310 & \$733 & 9,154 & 18\% & \$14.03 & \$730 & 2.0 \\
\hline Parmer County & \$16.12 & \$838 & \$33,520 & 2.2 & \$83,200 & \$2,080 & \$24,960 & \$624 & 1,016 & 32\% & \$23.84 & \$1,240 & 0.7 \\
\hline Pecos County & \$17.65 & \$918 & \$36,720 & 2.4 & \$69,100 & \$1,728 & \$20,730 & \$518 & 1,495 & 30\% & \$17.13 & \$891 & 1.0 \\
\hline Polk County & \$16.58 & \$862 & \$34,480 & 2.3 & \$69,500 & \$1,738 & \$20,850 & \$521 & 3,690 & 22\% & \$17.39 & \$904 & 1.0 \\
\hline Potter County & \$18.69 & \$972 & \$38,880 & 2.6 & \$87,300 & \$2,183 & \$26,190 & \$655 & 19,330 & 45\% & \$20.92 & \$1,088 & 0.9 \\
\hline Presidio County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$39,200 & \$980 & \$11,760 & \$294 & 841 & 38\% & \$17.80 & \$925 & 0.9 \\
\hline Rains County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$77,600 & \$1,940 & \$23,280 & \$582 & 1,004 & 22\% & \$12.63 & \$657 & 1.3 \\
\hline Randall County & \$18.69 & \$972 & \$38,880 & 2.6 & \$87,300 & \$2,183 & \$26,190 & \$655 & 16,812 & 31\% & \$17.23 & \$896 & 1.1 \\
\hline Reagan County & \$19.13 & \$995 & \$39,800 & 2.6 & \$81,900 & \$2,048 & \$24,570 & \$614 & 333 & 31\% & \$29.25 & \$1,521 & 0.7 \\
\hline Real County & \$17.81 & \$926 & \$37,040 & 2.5 & \$65,700 & \$1,643 & \$19,710 & \$493 & 213 & 24\% & \$9.45 & \$492 & 1.9 \\
\hline Red River County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$61,900 & \$1,548 & \$18,570 & \$464 & 1,083 & 24\% & \$14.33 & \$745 & 1.1 \\
\hline Reeves County & \$17.54 & \$912 & \$36,480 & 2.4 & \$69,600 & \$1,740 & \$20,880 & \$522 & 995 & 24\% & \$25.61 & \$1,331 & 0.7 \\
\hline Refugio County & \$16.17 & \$841 & \$33,640 & 2.2 & \$64,200 & \$1,605 & \$19,260 & \$482 & 535 & 24\% & \$9.77 & \$508 & 1.7 \\
\hline Roberts County & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$78,800 & \$1,970 & \$23,640 & \$591 & 34 & 11\% & \$24.54 & \$1,276 & 0.7 \\
\hline Robertson County & \$19.69 & \$1,024 & \$40,960 & 2.7 & \$80,400 & \$2,010 & \$24,120 & \$603 & 1,557 & 25\% & \$15.29 & \$795 & 1.3 \\
\hline Rockwall County & \$30.10 & \$1,565 & \$62,600 & 4.2 & \$105,600 & \$2,640 & \$31,680 & \$792 & 5,820 & 16\% & \$16.83 & \$875 & 1.8 \\
\hline Runnels County & \$17.10 & \$889 & \$35,560 & 2.4 & \$68,700 & \$1,718 & \$20,610 & \$515 & 896 & 24\% & \$17.60 & \$915 & 1.0 \\
\hline Rusk County & \$17.63 & \$917 & \$36,680 & 2.4 & \$78,300 & \$1,958 & \$23,490 & \$587 & 3,492 & 20\% & \$17.23 & \$896 & 1.0 \\
\hline Sabine County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$65,200 & \$1,630 & \$19,560 & \$489 & 591 & 14\% & \$13.80 & \$718 & 1.2 \\
\hline San Augustine County & \$17.56 & \$913 & \$36,520 & 2.4 & \$54,000 & \$1,350 & \$16,200 & \$405 & 872 & 28\% & \$14.75 & \$767 & 1.2 \\
\hline San Jacinto County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$73,800 & \$1,845 & \$22,140 & \$554 & 1,809 & 19\% & \$18.20 & \$946 & 0.9 \\
\hline San Patricio County & \$24.27 & \$1,262 & \$50,480 & 3.3 & \$77,400 & \$1,935 & \$23,220 & \$581 & 7,925 & 33\% & \$21.38 & \$1,112 & 1.1 \\
\hline † Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bed}\) \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcul \\
4: AMI = Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
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\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, s Median Income e generally accept & \begin{tabular}{l}
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\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TEXAS & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
\text { (2023) }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline San Saba County & \$17.65 & \$918 & \$36,720 & 2.4 & \$65,600 & \$1,640 & \$19,680 & \$492 & 507 & 26\% & \$16.38 & \$852 & 1.1 \\
\hline Schleicher County & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$82,100 & \$2,053 & \$24,630 & \$616 & 137 & 16\% & \$22.54 & \$1,172 & 0.8 \\
\hline Scurry County & \$17.31 & \$900 & \$36,000 & 2.4 & \$78,100 & \$1,953 & \$23,430 & \$586 & 1,234 & 21\% & \$26.42 & \$1,374 & 0.7 \\
\hline Shackelford County & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$70,700 & \$1,768 & \$21,210 & \$530 & 197 & 16\% & \$10.17 & \$529 & 1.7 \\
\hline Shelby County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$64,700 & \$1,618 & \$19,410 & \$485 & 2,204 & 25\% & \$17.77 & \$924 & 0.9 \\
\hline Sherman County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$72,800 & \$1,820 & \$21,840 & \$546 & 218 & 27\% & \$25.01 & \$1,301 & 0.6 \\
\hline Smith County & \$21.79 & \$1,133 & \$45,320 & 3.0 & \$85,600 & \$2,140 & \$25,680 & \$642 & 26,408 & 32\% & \$19.76 & \$1,028 & 1.1 \\
\hline Somervell County \(\dagger\) & \$18.40 & \$957 & \$38,280 & 2.5 & \$107,400 & \$2,685 & \$32,220 & \$806 & 596 & 18\% & & & \\
\hline Starr County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$47,900 & \$1,198 & \$14,370 & \$359 & 4,782 & 26\% & \$6.81 & \$354 & 2.3 \\
\hline Stephens County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$70,000 & \$1,750 & \$21,000 & \$525 & 771 & 23\% & \$9.01 & \$469 & 1.8 \\
\hline Sterling County & \$20.54 & \$1,068 & \$42,720 & 2.8 & \$72,800 & \$1,820 & \$21,840 & \$546 & 40 & 10\% & \$19.31 & \$1,004 & 1.1 \\
\hline Stonewall County & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$83,700 & \$2,093 & \$25,110 & \$628 & 98 & 21\% & \$22.58 & \$1,174 & 0.8 \\
\hline Sutton County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$74,400 & \$1,860 & \$22,320 & \$558 & 359 & 32\% & \$24.17 & \$1,257 & 0.7 \\
\hline Swisher County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$53,600 & \$1,340 & \$16,080 & \$402 & 694 & 28\% & \$15.03 & \$781 & 1.1 \\
\hline Tarrant County & \$28.00 & \$1,456 & \$58,240 & 3.9 & \$97,700 & \$2,443 & \$29,310 & \$733 & 297,609 & 40\% & \$22.60 & \$1,175 & 1.2 \\
\hline Taylor County & \$19.35 & \$1,006 & \$40,240 & 2.7 & \$71,000 & \$1,775 & \$21,300 & \$533 & 21,713 & 41\% & \$17.36 & \$903 & 1.1 \\
\hline Terrell County \(\dagger\) & \$17.02 & \$885 & \$35,400 & 2.3 & \$71,800 & \$1,795 & \$21,540 & \$539 & 21 & 5\% & & & \\
\hline Terry County & \$16.02 & \$833 & \$33,320 & 2.2 & \$61,300 & \$1,533 & \$18,390 & \$460 & 1,502 & 37\% & \$15.44 & \$803 & 1.0 \\
\hline Throckmorton County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$70,200 & \$1,755 & \$21,060 & \$527 & 165 & 27\% & \$18.97 & \$986 & 0.8 \\
\hline Titus County & \$15.96 & \$830 & \$33,200 & 2.2 & \$71,300 & \$1,783 & \$21,390 & \$535 & 3,401 & 32\% & \$13.43 & \$698 & 1.2 \\
\hline Tom Green County & \$20.50 & \$1,066 & \$42,640 & 2.8 & \$80,200 & \$2,005 & \$24,060 & \$602 & 15,135 & 34\% & \$16.91 & \$879 & 1.2 \\
\hline Travis County & \$31.27 & \$1,626 & \$65,040 & 4.3 & \$122,300 & \$3,058 & \$36,690 & \$917 & 240,107 & 47\% & \$32.44 & \$1,687 & 1.0 \\
\hline Trinity County & \$17.56 & \$913 & \$36,520 & 2.4 & \$62,900 & \$1,573 & \$18,870 & \$472 & 1,612 & 27\% & \$12.09 & \$629 & 1.5 \\
\hline Tyler County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$64,200 & \$1,605 & \$19,260 & \$482 & 1,268 & 19\% & \$15.79 & \$821 & 1.0 \\
\hline Upshur County & \$19.40 & \$1,009 & \$40,360 & 2.7 & \$76,800 & \$1,920 & \$23,040 & \$576 & 3,287 & 23\% & \$13.68 & \$711 & 1.4 \\
\hline Upton County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$82,600 & \$2,065 & \$24,780 & \$620 & 398 & 28\% & \$31.90 & \$1,659 & 0.5 \\
\hline † Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\mathrm{Bed}\) \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcul \\
4: AMI = Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
cal Year 2023 Fai ation uses the hig sal Year 2023 Are rents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, s Median Income e generally accept & \begin{tabular}{l}
state, or federal \\
ed standard of
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage \\
spending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
where applicable. \\
than \(30 \%\) of gros
\end{tabular} & ss income on gros & ss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


In Utah, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,297\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \$4,322 monthly or \(\$ 51,861\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT UTAH:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 7.25\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 19.84\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 24.93\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 304,577 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(29 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
WAGE
\end{tabular}

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

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In Vermont, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,328\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 4,426\) monthly or \(\$ 53,117\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT VERMONT:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 13.18\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 17.30\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 25.54\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 73,362 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(28 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


\section*{TOWNS WITHIN VERMONT FMR AREAS}

\section*{BURLINGTON-SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT MSA}

\section*{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

\section*{FRANKLIN COUNTY}

Bakersfield town, Berkshire town, Enosburgh 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
Alburgh town, Grand Isle town, Isle La Motte town, North Hero town, South Hero town


\section*{VIRGINIA}

In Virginia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,396\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 4,652\) monthly or \(\$ 55,821\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT VIRGINIA:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 12.00\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 23.38\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 26.84\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & \(1,083,561\) \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(33 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom
Rental Home (at FMR) \begin{tabular}{c} 
Winimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom \\
Rental Home (at FMR)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline Washington-Arlington-Alexandria HMFA & \(\$ 35.35\) \\
\hline Charlottesville MSA & \(\$ 26.94\) \\
\hline Richmond MSA & \(\$ 25.69\) \\
\hline Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News HMFA & \(\$ 25.56\) \\
\hline Winchester MSA & \(\$ 23.60\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{VIRGINIA F} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Annual } \\
\text { AM1 }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & \begin{tabular}{l}
Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) \\
(2017-2021)
\end{tabular} & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
(2023)
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Virginia & \$26.84 & \$1,396 & \$55,821 & 2.2 & \$114,043 & \$2,851 & \$34,213 & \$855 & 1,083,561 & 33\% & \$23.38 & \$1,216 & 1.1 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$16.31 & \$848 & \$33,921 & 1.4 & \$73,577 & \$1,839 & \$22,073 & \$552 & 112,328 & 27\% & \$14.52 & \$755 & 1.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Metropolitan Areas} \\
\hline Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford HMFA & \$20.21 & \$1,051 & \$42,040 & 1.7 & \$93,500 & \$2,338 & \$28,050 & \$701 & 18,893 & 46\% & \$13.45 & \$699 & 1.5 \\
\hline Charlottesville MSA & \$26.94 & \$1,401 & \$56,040 & 2.2 & \$123,300 & \$3,083 & \$36,990 & \$925 & 30,317 & 35\% & \$21.05 & \$1,094 & 1.3 \\
\hline Culpeper County HMFA & \$22.00 & \$1,144 & \$45,760 & 1.8 & \$108,000 & \$2,700 & \$32,400 & \$810 & 4,705 & 27\% & \$16.73 & \$870 & 1.3 \\
\hline Franklin County HMFA & \$17.46 & \$908 & \$36,320 & 1.5 & \$82,500 & \$2,063 & \$24,750 & \$619 & 4,312 & 20\% & \$12.76 & \$664 & 1.4 \\
\hline Giles County HMFA & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$73,800 & \$1,845 & \$22,140 & \$554 & 1,616 & 24\% & \$21.61 & \$1,124 & 0.7 \\
\hline Harrisonburg MSA & \$19.75 & \$1,027 & \$41,080 & 1.6 & \$95,900 & \$2,398 & \$28,770 & \$719 & 17,850 & 37\% & \$18.22 & \$947 & 1.1 \\
\hline King and Queen County HMFA & \$17.35 & \$902 & \$36,080 & 1.4 & \$88,500 & \$2,213 & \$26,550 & \$664 & 489 & 17\% & \$18.17 & \$945 & 1.0 \\
\hline Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol MSA & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$74,600 & \$1,865 & \$22,380 & \$560 & 9,749 & 26\% & \$13.90 & \$723 & 1.1 \\
\hline Lynchburg MSA & \$17.88 & \$930 & \$37,200 & 1.5 & \$83,000 & \$2,075 & \$24,900 & \$623 & 30,456 & 30\% & \$17.68 & \$919 & 1.0 \\
\hline Madison County HMFA & \$18.92 & \$984 & \$39,360 & 1.6 & \$94,500 & \$2,363 & \$28,350 & \$709 & 913 & 18\% & \$12.07 & \$628 & 1.6 \\
\hline Pulaski County HMFA & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$79,400 & \$1,985 & \$23,820 & \$596 & 4,469 & 31\% & \$16.41 & \$853 & 0.9 \\
\hline Rappahannock County HMFA & \$21.08 & \$1,096 & \$43,840 & 1.8 & \$108,300 & \$2,708 & \$32,490 & \$812 & 742 & 27\% & \$10.61 & \$552 & 2.0 \\
\hline Richmond MSA & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 169,586 & 34\% & \$22.37 & \$1,163 & 1.1 \\
\hline Roanoke HMFA & \$19.04 & \$990 & \$39,600 & 1.6 & \$92,800 & \$2,320 & \$27,840 & \$696 & 35,967 & 34\% & \$18.12 & \$942 & 1.1 \\
\hline Southampton County-Franklin city HMFA & \$18.33 & \$953 & \$38,120 & 1.5 & \$85,400 & \$2,135 & \$25,620 & \$641 & 3,273 & 32\% & \$11.65 & \$606 & 1.6 \\
\hline Staunton-Waynesboro MSA & \$19.02 & \$989 & \$39,560 & 1.6 & \$92,800 & \$2,320 & \$27,840 & \$696 & 14,804 & 29\% & \$15.86 & \$825 & 1.2 \\
\hline Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News HMFA & A \(\quad \$ 25.56\) & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 2.1 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 255,219 & 38\% & \$19.31 & \$1,004 & 1.3 \\
\hline Warren County HMFA & \$20.52 & \$1,067 & \$42,680 & 1.7 & \$96,900 & \$2,423 & \$29,070 & \$727 & 3,731 & 25\% & \$16.39 & \$852 & 1.3 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: BR = Bed \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcul \\
4: AMI = Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
scal Year 2023 Fa lation uses the cal Year 2023 Ar rents represent
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Market Rent. \\
her of the county, Median Income he generally accep
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
state, or federal \\
ed standard of
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage \\
spending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
, where applicable. \\
ore than \(30 \%\) of gro
\end{tabular} & oss income on g & sss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline VIRGINIA & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR' }^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AM & \begin{tabular}{l}
Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) \\
(2017-2021)
\end{tabular} & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Washington-Arlington-Alexandria HMFA & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 350,210 & 33\% & \$30.57 & \$1,590 & 1.2 \\
\hline Winchester MSA & \$23.60 & \$1,227 & \$49,080 & 2.0 & \$99,900 & \$2,498 & \$29,970 & \$749 & 13,932 & 32\% & \$20.45 & \$1,063 & 1.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Counties} \\
\hline Accomack County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$71,500 & \$1,788 & \$21,450 & \$536 & 4,689 & 33\% & \$16.36 & \$851 & 0.9 \\
\hline Albemarle County & \$26.94 & \$1,401 & \$56,040 & 2.2 & \$123,300 & \$3,083 & \$36,990 & \$925 & 14,641 & 34\% & \$20.07 & \$1,043 & 1.3 \\
\hline Alleghany County & \$15.62 & \$812 & \$32,480 & 1.3 & \$68,800 & \$1,720 & \$20,640 & \$516 & 1,244 & 19\% & \$9.26 & \$482 & 1.7 \\
\hline Amelia County & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 890 & 17\% & \$18.73 & \$974 & 1.4 \\
\hline Amherst County & \$17.88 & \$930 & \$37,200 & 1.5 & \$83,000 & \$2,075 & \$24,900 & \$623 & 3,084 & 25\% & \$11.61 & \$604 & 1.5 \\
\hline Appomattox County & \$17.88 & \$930 & \$37,200 & 1.5 & \$83,000 & \$2,075 & \$24,900 & \$623 & 1,423 & 23\% & \$10.52 & \$547 & 1.7 \\
\hline Arlington County & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 63,220 & 58\% & \$43.49 & \$2,261 & 0.8 \\
\hline Augusta County & \$19.02 & \$989 & \$39,560 & 1.6 & \$92,800 & \$2,320 & \$27,840 & \$696 & 6,420 & 21\% & \$17.34 & \$902 & 1.1 \\
\hline Bath County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$79,300 & \$1,983 & \$23,790 & \$595 & 404 & 22\% & \$16.11 & \$838 & 0.9 \\
\hline Bedford County & \$17.88 & \$930 & \$37,200 & 1.5 & \$83,000 & \$2,075 & \$24,900 & \$623 & 5,220 & 16\% & \$12.37 & \$643 & 1.4 \\
\hline Bland County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$66,200 & \$1,655 & \$19,860 & \$497 & 375 & 17\% & \$12.42 & \$646 & 1.2 \\
\hline Botetourt County & \$19.04 & \$990 & \$39,600 & 1.6 & \$92,800 & \$2,320 & \$27,840 & \$696 & 1,849 & 14\% & \$17.59 & \$914 & 1.1 \\
\hline Brunswick County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$62,300 & \$1,558 & \$18,690 & \$467 & 1,437 & 24\% & \$10.71 & \$557 & 1.4 \\
\hline Buchanan County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$49,800 & \$1,245 & \$14,940 & \$374 & 1,369 & 18\% & \$17.34 & \$902 & 0.9 \\
\hline Buckingham County & \$16.33 & \$849 & \$33,960 & 1.4 & \$75,300 & \$1,883 & \$22,590 & \$565 & 1,484 & 26\% & \$13.50 & \$702 & 1.2 \\
\hline Campbell County & \$17.88 & \$930 & \$37,200 & 1.5 & \$83,000 & \$2,075 & \$24,900 & \$623 & 5,998 & 27\% & \$21.52 & \$1,119 & 0.8 \\
\hline Caroline County & \$20.31 & \$1,056 & \$42,240 & 1.7 & \$97,900 & \$2,448 & \$29,370 & \$734 & 2,033 & 18\% & \$13.19 & \$686 & 1.5 \\
\hline Carroll County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$63,500 & \$1,588 & \$19,050 & \$476 & 2,693 & 22\% & \$12.39 & \$644 & 1.2 \\
\hline Charles City County & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 451 & 15\% & \$12.03 & \$625 & 2.1 \\
\hline Charlotte County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$73,700 & \$1,843 & \$22,110 & \$553 & 1,460 & 32\% & \$11.43 & \$594 & 1.3 \\
\hline Chesterfield County & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 30,708 & 23\% & \$18.22 & \$947 & 1.4 \\
\hline Clarke County & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 1,346 & 24\% & \$12.22 & \$636 & 2.9 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedr \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcula \\
4: AMI = Fisc \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
room \\
cal Year 2023 Fair ation uses the hig cal Year 2023 Are rents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, Median Income he generally accept & \begin{tabular}{l}
state, or federa \\
ted standard of
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
I minimum wage, \\
spending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
where applicable. \\
than \(30 \%\) of gro
\end{tabular} & ss income on gross & oss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{VIRGINIA} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
AREA MEDIAN \\
INCOME (AMI)
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hourly wage } \\
& \text { necessay to afford } \\
& 2 B R^{1} F M R^{2}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} R \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income \\
needed to afford 2 \\
BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households 2017-2021 & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline King George County & \$23.25 & \$1,209 & \$48,360 & 1.9 & \$122,900 & \$3,073 & \$36,870 & \$922 & 2,369 & 25\% & \$18.03 & \$938 & 1.3 \\
\hline King William County & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 869 & 13\% & \$14.49 & \$754 & 1.8 \\
\hline Lancaster County & \$19.83 & \$1,031 & \$41,240 & 1.7 & \$93,100 & \$2,328 & \$27,930 & \$698 & 1,020 & 20\% & \$14.04 & \$730 & 1.4 \\
\hline Lee County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$58,200 & \$1,455 & \$17,460 & \$437 & 2,461 & 30\% & \$8.68 & \$451 & 1.8 \\
\hline Loudoun County & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 30,454 & 22\% & \$22.45 & \$1,167 & 1.6 \\
\hline Louisa County & \$18.65 & \$970 & \$38,800 & 1.6 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 2,694 & 19\% & \$15.27 & \$794 & 1.2 \\
\hline Lunenburg County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$67,700 & \$1,693 & \$20,310 & \$508 & 1,346 & 31\% & \$26.66 & \$1,386 & 0.6 \\
\hline Madison County & \$18.92 & \$984 & \$39,360 & 1.6 & \$94,500 & \$2,363 & \$28,350 & \$709 & 913 & 18\% & \$12.07 & \$628 & 1.6 \\
\hline Mathews County & \$25.56 & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 2.1 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 564 & 16\% & \$10.76 & \$559 & 2.4 \\
\hline Mecklenburg County & \$15.71 & \$817 & \$32,680 & 1.3 & \$74,700 & \$1,868 & \$22,410 & \$560 & 3,654 & 29\% & \$11.35 & \$590 & 1.4 \\
\hline Middlesex County & \$20.15 & \$1,048 & \$41,920 & 1.7 & \$92,300 & \$2,308 & \$27,690 & \$692 & 714 & 16\% & \$16.30 & \$848 & 1.2 \\
\hline Montgomery County & \$20.21 & \$1,051 & \$42,040 & 1.7 & \$93,500 & \$2,338 & \$28,050 & \$701 & 15,883 & 45\% & \$13.62 & \$708 & 1.5 \\
\hline Nelson County & \$26.94 & \$1,401 & \$56,040 & 2.2 & \$123,300 & \$3,083 & \$36,990 & \$925 & 1,424 & 23\% & \$14.14 & \$735 & 1.9 \\
\hline New Kent County & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 838 & 10\% & \$12.76 & \$663 & 2.0 \\
\hline Northampton County & \$16.48 & \$857 & \$34,280 & 1.4 & \$72,900 & \$1,823 & \$21,870 & \$547 & 1,974 & 37\% & \$13.31 & \$692 & 1.2 \\
\hline Northumberland County & \$19.52 & \$1,015 & \$40,600 & 1.6 & \$80,300 & \$2,008 & \$24,090 & \$602 & 562 & 11\% & \$20.99 & \$1,092 & 0.9 \\
\hline Nottoway County & \$16.02 & \$833 & \$33,320 & 1.3 & \$74,700 & \$1,868 & \$22,410 & \$560 & 1,526 & 29\% & \$18.17 & \$945 & 0.9 \\
\hline Orange County & \$20.27 & \$1,054 & \$42,160 & 1.7 & \$102,000 & \$2,550 & \$30,600 & \$765 & 2,960 & 21\% & \$13.87 & \$721 & 1.5 \\
\hline Page County & \$15.38 & \$800 & \$32,000 & 1.3 & \$74,000 & \$1,850 & \$22,200 & \$555 & 2,729 & 29\% & \$13.13 & \$683 & 1.2 \\
\hline Patrick County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$73,500 & \$1,838 & \$22,050 & \$551 & 1,681 & 22\% & \$11.13 & \$579 & 1.4 \\
\hline Pittsylvania County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$70,900 & \$1,773 & \$21,270 & \$532 & 5,781 & 23\% & \$13.91 & \$723 & 1.1 \\
\hline Powhatan County & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 913 & 9\% & \$11.31 & \$588 & 2.3 \\
\hline Prince Edward County & \$18.15 & \$944 & \$37,760 & 1.5 & \$72,600 & \$1,815 & \$21,780 & \$545 & 2,727 & 38\% & \$14.28 & \$743 & 1.3 \\
\hline Prince George County & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 3,697 & 30\% & \$18.36 & \$955 & 1.4 \\
\hline Prince William County & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 39,275 & 26\% & \$18.49 & \$961 & 1.9 \\
\hline Pulaski County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$79,400 & \$1,985 & \$23,820 & \$596 & 4,469 & 31\% & \$16.41 & \$853 & 0.9 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: \(\mathrm{FMR}=\) Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{VIRGINIA} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hourly wage } \\
& \text { necessary to afford }
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR}^{2}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline \text { Estimated } \\
& \text { hourly } \\
& \text { mean } \\
& \text { renter } \\
& \text { wage } \\
& (2023)
\end{aligned}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Rappahannock County & \$21.08 & \$1,096 & \$43,840 & 1.8 & \$108,300 & \$2,708 & \$32,490 & \$812 & 742 & 27\% & \$10.61 & \$552 & 2.0 \\
\hline Richmond County & \$18.75 & \$975 & \$39,000 & 1.6 & \$84,000 & \$2,100 & \$25,200 & \$630 & 914 & 33\% & \$14.86 & \$773 & 1.3 \\
\hline Roanoke County & \$19.04 & \$990 & \$39,600 & 1.6 & \$92,800 & \$2,320 & \$27,840 & \$696 & 9,685 & 25\% & \$16.02 & \$833 & 1.2 \\
\hline Rockbridge County & \$15.96 & \$830 & \$33,200 & 1.3 & \$77,000 & \$1,925 & \$23,100 & \$578 & 2,135 & 24\% & \$14.41 & \$749 & 1.1 \\
\hline Rockingham County & \$19.75 & \$1,027 & \$41,080 & 1.6 & \$95,900 & \$2,398 & \$28,770 & \$719 & 7,501 & 24\% & \$20.14 & \$1,047 & 1.0 \\
\hline Russell County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$63,100 & \$1,578 & \$18,930 & \$473 & 2,470 & 24\% & \$14.70 & \$764 & 1.0 \\
\hline Scott County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$74,600 & \$1,865 & \$22,380 & \$560 & 1,697 & 20\% & \$11.61 & \$604 & 1.3 \\
\hline Shenandoah County & \$18.69 & \$972 & \$38,880 & 1.6 & \$80,500 & \$2,013 & \$24,150 & \$604 & 4,854 & 28\% & \$16.75 & \$871 & 1.1 \\
\hline Smyth County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$63,300 & \$1,583 & \$18,990 & \$475 & 3,976 & 32\% & \$13.74 & \$715 & 1.1 \\
\hline Southampton County & \$18.33 & \$953 & \$38,120 & 1.5 & \$85,400 & \$2,135 & \$25,620 & \$641 & 1,601 & 24\% & \$14.29 & \$743 & 1.3 \\
\hline Spotsylvania County & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 10,315 & 22\% & \$15.14 & \$787 & 2.3 \\
\hline Stafford County & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 10,819 & 22\% & \$15.62 & \$812 & 2.3 \\
\hline Surry County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$83,100 & \$2,078 & \$24,930 & \$623 & 719 & 26\% & \$33.32 & \$1,733 & 0.5 \\
\hline Sussex County & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 1,016 & 28\% & \$17.72 & \$921 & 1.5 \\
\hline Tazewell County & \$15.29 & \$795 & \$31,800 & 1.3 & \$61,900 & \$1,548 & \$18,570 & \$464 & 4,061 & 26\% & \$14.61 & \$760 & 1.0 \\
\hline Warren County & \$20.52 & \$1,067 & \$42,680 & 1.7 & \$96,900 & \$2,423 & \$29,070 & \$727 & 3,731 & 25\% & \$16.39 & \$852 & 1.3 \\
\hline Washington County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$74,600 & \$1,865 & \$22,380 & \$560 & 5,300 & 24\% & \$15.17 & \$789 & 1.0 \\
\hline Westmoreland County & \$18.65 & \$970 & \$38,800 & 1.6 & \$84,100 & \$2,103 & \$25,230 & \$631 & 1,932 & 25\% & \$10.55 & \$549 & 1.8 \\
\hline Wise County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$62,700 & \$1,568 & \$18,810 & \$470 & 4,092 & 29\% & \$11.41 & \$593 & 1.3 \\
\hline Wythe County & \$15.60 & \$811 & \$32,440 & 1.3 & \$75,000 & \$1,875 & \$22,500 & \$563 & 2,809 & 23\% & \$11.28 & \$587 & 1.4 \\
\hline York County & \$25.56 & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 2.1 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 6,971 & 27\% & \$15.94 & \$829 & 1.6 \\
\hline Alexandria city & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 42,367 & 57\% & \$32.78 & \$1,705 & 1.1 \\
\hline Bristol city & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$74,600 & \$1,865 & \$22,380 & \$560 & 2,752 & 37\% & \$12.27 & \$638 & 1.2 \\
\hline Buena Vista city & \$15.96 & \$830 & \$33,200 & 1.3 & \$77,000 & \$1,925 & \$23,100 & \$578 & 1,167 & 45\% & \$15.54 & \$808 & 1.0 \\
\hline Charlottesville city & \$26.94 & \$1,401 & \$56,040 & 2.2 & \$123,300 & \$3,083 & \$36,990 & \$925 & 11,333 & 59\% & \$24.36 & \$1,267 & 1.1 \\
\hline Chesapeake city & \$25.56 & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 2.1 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 24,443 & 27\% & \$15.58 & \$810 & 1.6 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bed \\
2: FMR = Fis \\
3: This calcula \\
4: AMI \(=\) Fis \\
5: Affordable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
00m \\
sal Year 2023 Fai ation uses the hig tal Year 2023 Are rents represent
\end{tabular} & Market Rent. her of the county, s Median Income e generally accept & \begin{tabular}{l}
tate, or federal \\
ed standard of
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
minimum wage, \\
pending not mo
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
ere applicable. \\
han \(30 \%\) of gro
\end{tabular} & ss income on gro & ss housing & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{VIRGINIA} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN RENTERS
INCOME (AMI)} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hourly wage } \\
& \text { necessary to afford }
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
2 \text { BR1 } \mathrm{FMR}^{2}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Annual } \\
\text { AM1 }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Estimated } \\
& \text { hourly } \\
& \text { mean } \\
& \text { renter } \\
& \text { wage } \\
& (2023)
\end{aligned}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Colonial Heights city & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 2,536 & 34\% & \$10.31 & \$536 & 2.5 \\
\hline Covington city & \$15.62 & \$812 & \$32,480 & 1.3 & \$68,800 & \$1,720 & \$20,640 & \$516 & 623 & 24\% & \$23.83 & \$1,239 & 0.7 \\
\hline Danville city & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$70,900 & \$1,773 & \$21,270 & \$532 & 9,115 & 49\% & \$16.58 & \$862 & 0.9 \\
\hline Emporia city & \$16.15 & \$840 & \$33,600 & 1.3 & \$66,600 & \$1,665 & \$19,980 & \$500 & 1,334 & 60\% & \$15.52 & \$807 & 1.0 \\
\hline Fairfax city & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 2,702 & 30\% & \$17.02 & \$885 & 2.1 \\
\hline Falls Church city & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 2,401 & 43\% & \$26.74 & \$1,390 & 1.3 \\
\hline Franklin city & \$18.33 & \$953 & \$38,120 & 1.5 & \$85,400 & \$2,135 & \$25,620 & \$641 & 1,672 & 48\% & \$9.93 & \$516 & 1.8 \\
\hline Fredericksburg city & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 6,809 & 61\% & \$22.65 & \$1,178 & 1.6 \\
\hline Galax city & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$63,500 & \$1,588 & \$19,050 & \$476 & 873 & 31\% & \$12.17 & \$633 & 1.3 \\
\hline Hampton city & \$25.56 & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 2.1 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 25,361 & 44\% & \$18.32 & \$953 & 1.4 \\
\hline Harrisonburg city & \$19.75 & \$1,027 & \$41,080 & 1.6 & \$95,900 & \$2,398 & \$28,770 & \$719 & 10,349 & 61\% & \$15.69 & \$816 & 1.3 \\
\hline Hopewell city & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 4,657 & 50\% & \$26.11 & \$1,357 & 1.0 \\
\hline Lexington city & \$15.96 & \$830 & \$33,200 & 1.3 & \$77,000 & \$1,925 & \$23,100 & \$578 & 926 & 46\% & \$10.11 & \$526 & 1.6 \\
\hline Lynchburg city & \$17.88 & \$930 & \$37,200 & 1.5 & \$83,000 & \$2,075 & \$24,900 & \$623 & 14,731 & 51\% & \$19.46 & \$1,012 & 0.9 \\
\hline Manassas city & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 3,954 & 29\% & \$24.91 & \$1,296 & 1.4 \\
\hline Manassas Park city & \$35.35 & \$1,838 & \$73,520 & 2.9 & \$152,100 & \$3,803 & \$45,630 & \$1,141 & 1,990 & 39\% & \$19.07 & \$992 & 1.9 \\
\hline Martinsville city & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$60,100 & \$1,503 & \$18,030 & \$451 & 2,392 & 42\% & \$15.41 & \$801 & 1.0 \\
\hline Newport News city & \$25.56 & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 2.1 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 39,324 & 52\% & \$24.11 & \$1,254 & 1.1 \\
\hline Norfolk city & \$25.56 & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 2.1 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 52,438 & 56\% & \$23.64 & \$1,229 & 1.1 \\
\hline Norton city & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.3 & \$62,700 & \$1,568 & \$18,810 & \$470 & 681 & 44\% & \$8.93 & \$464 & 1.7 \\
\hline Petersburg city & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 9,268 & 64\% & \$20.84 & \$1,084 & 1.2 \\
\hline Poquoson city & \$25.56 & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 2.1 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 835 & 18\% & \$13.99 & \$727 & 1.8 \\
\hline Portsmouth city & \$25.56 & \$1,329 & \$53,160 & 2.1 & \$100,500 & \$2,513 & \$30,150 & \$754 & 17,090 & 44\% & \$19.56 & \$1,017 & 1.3 \\
\hline Radford city & \$20.21 & \$1,051 & \$42,040 & 1.7 & \$93,500 & \$2,338 & \$28,050 & \$701 & 3,010 & 54\% & \$11.94 & \$621 & 1.7 \\
\hline Richmond city & \$25.69 & \$1,336 & \$53,440 & 2.1 & \$109,400 & \$2,735 & \$32,820 & \$821 & 55,956 & 57\% & \$29.08 & \$1,512 & 0.9 \\
\hline Roanoke city & \$19.04 & \$990 & \$39,600 & 1.6 & \$92,800 & \$2,320 & \$27,840 & \$696 & 20,551 & 48\% & \$19.39 & \$1,008 & 1.0 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{WASHINGTON}

In Washington, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 1,889\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 6,296\) monthly or \(\$ 75,556\) annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT WASHINGTON:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 15.74\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 30.32\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 36.33\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & \(1,066,944\) \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(36 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline WAGE \\
\hline Seattle-Bellevue HMFA & \(\$ 47.21\) \\
\hline Bremerton-Silverdale MSA & \(\$ 36.00\) \\
\hline Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA & \(\$ 35.37\) \\
\hline Tacoma HMFA & \(\$ 31.60\) \\
\hline San Juan County & \(\$ 28.69\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{WASHINGTON} & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2{B R^{1}}^{1} F M R^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annual \\
income \\
needed to afford 2 \\
BMR FMR
\end{tabular} & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter
households
(2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Washington & \$36.33 & \$1,889 & \$75,556 & 2.3 & \$118,880 & \$2,972 & \$35,664 & \$892 & 1,066,944 & 36\% & \$30.32 & \$1,577 & 1.2 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$21.80 & \$1,134 & \$45,347 & 1.4 & \$86,532 & \$2,163 & \$25,960 & \$649 & 92,281 & 30\% & \$15.45 & \$803 & 1.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Metropolitan Areas} \\
\hline Bellingham MSA & \$26.06 & \$1,355 & \$54,200 & 1.7 & \$102,600 & \$2,565 & \$30,780 & \$770 & 33,787 & 38\% & \$18.51 & \$963 & 1.4 \\
\hline Bremerton-Silverdale MSA & \$36.00 & \$1,872 & \$74,880 & 2.3 & \$113,500 & \$2,838 & \$34,050 & \$851 & 32,458 & 31\% & \$18.21 & \$947 & 2.0 \\
\hline Kennewick-Richland MSA & \$22.83 & \$1,187 & \$47,480 & 1.5 & \$101,700 & \$2,543 & \$30,510 & \$763 & 31,924 & 31\% & \$18.50 & \$962 & 1.2 \\
\hline Lewiston MSA & \$19.38 & \$1,008 & \$40,320 & 1.2 & \$89,300 & \$2,233 & \$26,790 & \$670 & 2,622 & 28\% & \$15.29 & \$795 & 1.3 \\
\hline Longview MSA & \$21.58 & \$1,122 & \$44,880 & 1.4 & \$94,400 & \$2,360 & \$28,320 & \$708 & 14,675 & 34\% & \$19.63 & \$1,021 & 1.1 \\
\hline Mount Vernon-Anacortes MSA & \$27.06 & \$1,407 & \$56,280 & 1.7 & \$96,200 & \$2,405 & \$28,860 & \$722 & 14,895 & 29\% & \$18.47 & \$961 & 1.5 \\
\hline Olympia-Tumwater MSA & \$28.00 & \$1,456 & \$58,240 & 1.8 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 38,081 & 33\% & \$19.45 & \$1,011 & 1.4 \\
\hline Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA & \$35.37 & \$1,839 & \$73,560 & 2.2 & \$114,400 & \$2,860 & \$34,320 & \$858 & 62,574 & 33\% & \$23.14 & \$1,203 & 1.5 \\
\hline Seattle-Bellevue HMFA & \$47.21 & \$2,455 & \$98,200 & 3.0 & \$146,500 & \$3,663 & \$43,950 & \$1,099 & 487,794 & 40\% & \$40.68 & \$2,115 & 1.2 \\
\hline Spokane HMFA & \$23.04 & \$1,198 & \$47,920 & 1.5 & \$92,100 & \$2,303 & \$27,630 & \$691 & 76,355 & 36\% & \$18.68 & \$971 & 1.2 \\
\hline Stevens County HMFA & \$17.88 & \$930 & \$37,200 & 1.1 & \$80,200 & \$2,005 & \$24,060 & \$602 & 3,802 & 21\% & \$14.15 & \$736 & 1.3 \\
\hline Tacoma HMFA & \$31.60 & \$1,643 & \$65,720 & 2.0 & \$112,600 & \$2,815 & \$33,780 & \$845 & 119,698 & 36\% & \$20.95 & \$1,089 & 1.5 \\
\hline Walla Walla MSA & \$23.94 & \$1,245 & \$49,800 & 1.5 & \$90,700 & \$2,268 & \$27,210 & \$680 & 7,996 & 35\% & \$16.11 & \$838 & 1.5 \\
\hline Wenatchee MSA & \$24.27 & \$1,262 & \$50,480 & 1.5 & \$80,500 & \$2,013 & \$24,150 & \$604 & 15,807 & 35\% & \$17.21 & \$895 & 1.4 \\
\hline Yakima MSA & \$21.87 & \$1,137 & \$45,480 & 1.4 & \$76,600 & \$1,915 & \$22,980 & \$575 & 32,195 & 38\% & \$16.70 & \$869 & 1.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Counties} \\
\hline Adams County & \$20.25 & \$1,053 & \$42,120 & 1.3 & \$65,500 & \$1,638 & \$19,650 & \$491 & 2,327 & 38\% & \$18.86 & \$981 & 1.1 \\
\hline Asotin County & \$19.38 & \$1,008 & \$40,320 & 1.2 & \$89,300 & \$2,233 & \$26,790 & \$670 & 2,622 & 28\% & \$15.29 & \$795 & 1.3 \\
\hline \(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B). & & & & \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than 30\% of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{WASHINGTON} & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{FY23 HOUSING HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
AREA MEDIAN \\
INCOME (AMI)
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR}^{1} \text { FMR² }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & \begin{tabular}{l}
Renter
households
\((2017-2021)\) \\
(2017-2021)
\end{tabular} & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Skagit County & \$27.06 & \$1,407 & \$56,280 & 1.7 & \$96,200 & \$2,405 & \$28,860 & \$722 & 14,895 & 29\% & \$18.47 & \$961 & 1.5 \\
\hline Skamania County & \$35.37 & \$1,839 & \$73,560 & 2.2 & \$114,400 & \$2,860 & \$34,320 & \$858 & 950 & 20\% & \$11.69 & \$608 & 3.0 \\
\hline Snohomish County & \$47.21 & \$2,455 & \$98,200 & 3.0 & \$146,500 & \$3,663 & \$43,950 & \$1,099 & 96,038 & 32\% & \$23.36 & \$1,215 & 2.0 \\
\hline Spokane County & \$23.04 & \$1,198 & \$47,920 & 1.5 & \$92,100 & \$2,303 & \$27,630 & \$691 & 76,355 & 36\% & \$18.68 & \$971 & 1.2 \\
\hline Stevens County & \$17.88 & \$930 & \$37,200 & 1.1 & \$80,200 & \$2,005 & \$24,060 & \$602 & 3,802 & 21\% & \$14.15 & \$736 & 1.3 \\
\hline Thurston County & \$28.00 & \$1,456 & \$58,240 & 1.8 & \$102,500 & \$2,563 & \$30,750 & \$769 & 38,081 & 33\% & \$19.45 & \$1,011 & 1.4 \\
\hline Wahkiakum County & \$18.90 & \$983 & \$39,320 & 1.2 & \$70,400 & \$1,760 & \$21,120 & \$528 & 232 & 12\% & \$12.45 & \$647 & 1.5 \\
\hline Walla Walla County & \$23.94 & \$1,245 & \$49,800 & 1.5 & \$90,700 & \$2,268 & \$27,210 & \$680 & 7,996 & 35\% & \$16.11 & \$838 & 1.5 \\
\hline Whatcom County & \$26.06 & \$1,355 & \$54,200 & 1.7 & \$102,600 & \$2,565 & \$30,780 & \$770 & 33,787 & 38\% & \$18.51 & \$963 & 1.4 \\
\hline Whitman County \(\dagger\) & \$20.42 & \$1,062 & \$42,480 & 1.3 & \$86,300 & \$2,158 & \$25,890 & \$647 & 10,010 & 56\% & & & \\
\hline Yakima County & \$21.87 & \$1,137 & \$45,480 & 1.4 & \$76,600 & \$1,915 & \$22,980 & \$575 & 32,195 & 38\% & \$16.70 & \$869 & 1.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{WEST VIRGINIA}

In West Virginia, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 865\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 2,884\) monthly or \(\$ 34,610\) annually. Assuming a 40 -hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT WEST VIRGINIA:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 8.75\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 14.40\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 16.64\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 185,407 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(26 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Minimum Wage To Afford a
2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


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


Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline WAGE \\
\hline Winchester MSA & \(\$ 23.60\) \\
\hline Martinsburg HMFA & \(\$ 21.58\) \\
\hline Putnam County & \(\$ 19.29\) \\
\hline Jefferson County & \(\$ 19.25\) \\
\hline Morgantown MSA & \(\$ 18.92\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WEST VIRGINIA & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & AREA M INCOME &  & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR1 FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual \(\mathrm{AMI}^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at \(\mathrm{AMI}{ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Counties} \\
\hline Barbour County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$60,600 & \$1,515 & \$18,180 & \$455 & 1,452 & 25\% & \$19.76 & \$1,028 & 0.7 \\
\hline Berkeley County & \$21.58 & \$1,122 & \$44,880 & 2.5 & \$90,300 & \$2,258 & \$27,090 & \$677 & 12,213 & 26\% & \$16.04 & \$834 & 1.3 \\
\hline Boone County & \$14.48 & \$753 & \$30,120 & 1.7 & \$68,900 & \$1,723 & \$20,670 & \$517 & 1,572 & 20\% & \$11.08 & \$576 & 1.3 \\
\hline Braxton County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$51,000 & \$1,275 & \$15,300 & \$383 & 727 & 16\% & \$18.08 & \$940 & 0.8 \\
\hline Brooke County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.7 & \$76,900 & \$1,923 & \$23,070 & \$577 & 2,667 & 27\% & \$16.09 & \$837 & 0.9 \\
\hline Cabell County & \$15.94 & \$829 & \$33,160 & 1.8 & \$73,300 & \$1,833 & \$21,990 & \$550 & 14,302 & 36\% & \$12.26 & \$638 & 1.3 \\
\hline Calhoun County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$49,800 & \$1,245 & \$14,940 & \$374 & 521 & 22\% & \$13.91 & \$723 & 1.0 \\
\hline Clay County & \$17.52 & \$911 & \$36,440 & 2.0 & \$79,600 & \$1,990 & \$23,880 & \$597 & 512 & 18\% & \$7.18 & \$373 & 2.4 \\
\hline Doddridge County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$82,400 & \$2,060 & \$24,720 & \$618 & 204 & 9\% & \$15.83 & \$823 & 0.9 \\
\hline Fayette County & \$15.37 & \$799 & \$31,960 & 1.8 & \$63,800 & \$1,595 & \$19,140 & \$479 & 3,550 & 22\% & \$10.24 & \$533 & 1.5 \\
\hline Gilmer County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$66,900 & \$1,673 & \$20,070 & \$502 & 543 & 26\% & \$11.09 & \$577 & 1.3 \\
\hline Grant County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$71,600 & \$1,790 & \$21,480 & \$537 & 752 & 18\% & \$13.70 & \$712 & 1.0 \\
\hline Greenbrier County & \$14.63 & \$761 & \$30,440 & 1.7 & \$62,000 & \$1,550 & \$18,600 & \$465 & 4,012 & 27\% & \$12.34 & \$641 & 1.2 \\
\hline Hampshire County & \$23.60 & \$1,227 & \$49,080 & 2.7 & \$99,900 & \$2,498 & \$29,970 & \$749 & 1,405 & 18\% & \$10.59 & \$551 & 2.2 \\
\hline Hancock County & \$15.27 & \$794 & \$31,760 & 1.7 & \$76,900 & \$1,923 & \$23,070 & \$577 & 3,549 & 28\% & \$14.56 & \$757 & 1.0 \\
\hline Hardy County & \$14.77 & \$768 & \$30,720 & 1.7 & \$61,400 & \$1,535 & \$18,420 & \$461 & 1,338 & 23\% & \$16.40 & \$853 & 0.9 \\
\hline Harrison County & \$15.60 & \$811 & \$32,440 & 1.8 & \$81,500 & \$2,038 & \$24,450 & \$611 & 6,759 & 26\% & \$16.62 & \$864 & 0.9 \\
\hline Jackson County & \$15.08 & \$784 & \$31,360 & 1.7 & \$76,800 & \$1,920 & \$23,040 & \$576 & 2,703 & 24\% & \$14.79 & \$769 & 1.0 \\
\hline Jefferson County & \$19.25 & \$1,001 & \$40,040 & 2.2 & \$116,500 & \$2,913 & \$34,950 & \$874 & 4,492 & 21\% & \$10.55 & \$549 & 1.8 \\
\hline Kanawha County & \$17.52 & \$911 & \$36,440 & 2.0 & \$79,600 & \$1,990 & \$23,880 & \$597 & 23,139 & 30\% & \$17.13 & \$891 & 1.0 \\
\hline Lewis County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$67,600 & \$1,690 & \$20,280 & \$507 & 1,826 & 27\% & \$13.46 & \$700 & 1.1 \\
\hline Lincoln County & \$15.38 & \$800 & \$32,000 & 1.8 & \$58,200 & \$1,455 & \$17,460 & \$437 & 1,584 & 20\% & \$7.28 & \$379 & 2.1 \\
\hline Logan County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$53,800 & \$1,345 & \$16,140 & \$404 & 3,070 & 25\% & \$15.25 & \$793 & 0.9 \\
\hline McDowell County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$41,000 & \$1,025 & \$12,300 & \$308 & 1,256 & 20\% & \$17.91 & \$931 & 0.8 \\
\hline Marion County & \$17.35 & \$902 & \$36,080 & 2.0 & \$77,600 & \$1,940 & \$23,280 & \$582 & 6,039 & 26\% & \$15.67 & \$815 & 1.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WEST VIRGINIA & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR1 FMR \({ }^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { 2R } \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford \(2 B R F M R^{3}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Annual } \\
\text { AM14 }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter
households
(2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated
hourly
mean
renter
wage
(2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Marshall County & \$15.90 & \$827 & \$33,080 & 1.8 & \$84,500 & \$2,113 & \$25,350 & \$634 & 2,342 & 20\% & \$14.47 & \$752 & 1.1 \\
\hline Mason County & \$15.00 & \$780 & \$31,200 & 1.7 & \$69,400 & \$1,735 & \$20,820 & \$521 & 1,600 & 16\% & \$15.41 & \$801 & 1.0 \\
\hline Mercer County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$62,300 & \$1,558 & \$18,690 & \$467 & 7,648 & 31\% & \$14.27 & \$742 & 1.0 \\
\hline Mineral County & \$16.12 & \$838 & \$33,520 & 1.8 & \$89,900 & \$2,248 & \$26,970 & \$674 & 2,254 & 22\% & \$13.86 & \$721 & 1.2 \\
\hline Mingo County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$53,100 & \$1,328 & \$15,930 & \$398 & 2,454 & 27\% & \$11.73 & \$610 & 1.2 \\
\hline Monongalia County & \$18.92 & \$984 & \$39,360 & 2.2 & \$90,600 & \$2,265 & \$27,180 & \$680 & 18,705 & 43\% & \$15.90 & \$827 & 1.2 \\
\hline Monroe County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$63,800 & \$1,595 & \$19,140 & \$479 & 849 & 19\% & \$14.92 & \$776 & 1.0 \\
\hline Morgan County & \$16.77 & \$872 & \$34,880 & 1.9 & \$74,400 & \$1,860 & \$22,320 & \$558 & 1,027 & 15\% & \$10.25 & \$533 & 1.6 \\
\hline Nicholas County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$63,000 & \$1,575 & \$18,900 & \$473 & 1,844 & 19\% & \$11.93 & \$620 & 1.2 \\
\hline Ohio County & \$15.90 & \$827 & \$33,080 & 1.8 & \$84,500 & \$2,113 & \$25,350 & \$634 & 5,365 & 31\% & \$11.68 & \$607 & 1.4 \\
\hline Pendleton County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$65,700 & \$1,643 & \$19,710 & \$493 & 365 & 16\% & \$9.56 & \$497 & 1.5 \\
\hline Pleasants County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$86,400 & \$2,160 & \$25,920 & \$648 & 398 & 15\% & \$12.75 & \$663 & 1.1 \\
\hline Pocahontas County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$61,800 & \$1,545 & \$18,540 & \$464 & 411 & 14\% & \$16.04 & \$834 & 0.9 \\
\hline Preston County & \$18.92 & \$984 & \$39,360 & 2.2 & \$90,600 & \$2,265 & \$27,180 & \$680 & 2,411 & 19\% & \$11.31 & \$588 & 1.7 \\
\hline Putnam County & \$19.29 & \$1,003 & \$40,120 & 2.2 & \$94,000 & \$2,350 & \$28,200 & \$705 & 3,925 & 18\% & \$15.98 & \$831 & 1.2 \\
\hline Raleigh County & \$15.85 & \$824 & \$32,960 & 1.8 & \$66,600 & \$1,665 & \$19,980 & \$500 & 7,466 & 25\% & \$12.30 & \$639 & 1.3 \\
\hline Randolph County & \$14.35 & \$746 & \$29,840 & 1.6 & \$66,800 & \$1,670 & \$20,040 & \$501 & 2,636 & 26\% & \$10.31 & \$536 & 1.4 \\
\hline Ritchie County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$63,000 & \$1,575 & \$18,900 & \$473 & 503 & 16\% & \$13.22 & \$687 & 1.1 \\
\hline Roane County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$53,900 & \$1,348 & \$16,170 & \$404 & 1,361 & 25\% & \$13.95 & \$725 & 1.0 \\
\hline Summers County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$64,300 & \$1,608 & \$19,290 & \$482 & 1,175 & 24\% & \$10.81 & \$562 & 1.3 \\
\hline Taylor County & \$15.06 & \$783 & \$31,320 & 1.7 & \$74,600 & \$1,865 & \$22,380 & \$560 & 1,241 & 19\% & \$15.70 & \$817 & 1.0 \\
\hline Tucker County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$73,800 & \$1,845 & \$22,140 & \$554 & 574 & 21\% & \$10.09 & \$525 & 1.4 \\
\hline Tyler County & \$14.83 & \$771 & \$30,840 & 1.7 & \$79,600 & \$1,990 & \$23,880 & \$597 & 390 & 13\% & \$12.37 & \$643 & 1.2 \\
\hline Upshur County & \$15.50 & \$806 & \$32,240 & 1.8 & \$66,100 & \$1,653 & \$19,830 & \$496 & 2,253 & 23\% & \$15.72 & \$817 & 1.0 \\
\hline Wayne County & \$15.94 & \$829 & \$33,160 & 1.8 & \$73,300 & \$1,833 & \$21,990 & \$550 & 3,501 & 24\% & \$15.04 & \$782 & 1.1 \\
\hline Webster County & \$14.19 & \$738 & \$29,520 & 1.6 & \$51,800 & \$1,295 & \$15,540 & \$389 & 742 & 25\% & \$10.48 & \$545 & 1.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WEST VIRGINIA & FY23 HOUSING WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 B R^{1} \text { FMR }^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at \(30 \%\) of AMI & Renter
households
(2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
\text { (2023) }
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean
renter wage
needed to
afford
2 BR FMR \\
\hline Wetzel County & \$15.69 & \$816 & \$32,640 & 1.8 & \$71,100 & \$1,778 & \$21,330 & \$533 & 1,021 & 18\% & \$13.27 & \$690 & 1.2 \\
\hline Wirt County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.7 & \$84,500 & \$2,113 & \$25,350 & \$634 & 346 & 17\% & \$9.38 & \$488 & 1.6 \\
\hline Wood County & \$15.25 & \$793 & \$31,720 & 1.7 & \$84,500 & \$2,113 & \$25,350 & \$634 & 9,261 & 26\% & \$13.66 & \$710 & 1.1 \\
\hline Wyoming County & \$15.10 & \$785 & \$31,400 & 1.7 & \$59,500 & \$1,488 & \$17,850 & \$446 & 1,152 & 15\% & \$11.17 & \$581 & 1.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\) Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing

In Wisconsin, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,056. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \(\$ 3,521\) monthly or \(\$ 42,258\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT WISCONSIN:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 7.25\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 18.47\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 20.32\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 782,114 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(33 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)


Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline WAGE \\
\hline Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington HMFA & \(\$ 27.12\) \\
\hline Madison HMFA & \(\$ 26.50\) \\
\hline Kenosha County & \(\$ 22.00\) \\
\hline Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis MSA & \(\$ 21.00\) \\
\hline Duluth HMFA & \(\$ 20.90\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{WISCONSIN} & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} \\
\hline & Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR \({ }^{1}\) FMR \(^{2}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \text { FMR }
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AMI \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{gathered}
30 \% \\
\text { of AMI }
\end{gathered}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2023) & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Wisconsin & \$20.32 & \$1,056 & \$42,258 & 2.8 & \$97,912 & \$2,448 & \$29,373 & \$734 & 782,114 & 33\% & \$18.47 & \$961 & 1.1 \\
\hline Combined Nonmetro Areas & \$17.21 & \$895 & \$35,803 & 2.4 & \$85,274 & \$2,132 & \$25,582 & \$640 & 151,994 & 25\% & \$14.97 & \$778 & 1.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Metropolitan Areas} \\
\hline Appleton MSA & \$18.25 & \$949 & \$37,960 & 2.5 & \$104,400 & \$2,610 & \$31,320 & \$783 & 25,523 & 26\% & \$18.10 & \$941 & 1.0 \\
\hline Columbia County HMFA & \$19.69 & \$1,024 & \$40,960 & 2.7 & \$98,400 & \$2,460 & \$29,520 & \$738 & 5,926 & 25\% & \$15.18 & \$789 & 1.3 \\
\hline Duluth HMFA & \$20.90 & \$1,087 & \$43,480 & 2.9 & \$93,500 & \$2,338 & \$28,050 & \$701 & 5,739 & 30\% & \$13.58 & \$706 & 1.5 \\
\hline Eau Claire MSA & \$17.58 & \$914 & \$36,560 & 2.4 & \$91,300 & \$2,283 & \$27,390 & \$685 & 22,216 & 33\% & \$17.59 & \$915 & 1.0 \\
\hline Fond du Lac MSA & \$17.77 & \$924 & \$36,960 & 2.5 & \$97,200 & \$2,430 & \$29,160 & \$729 & 12,041 & 29\% & \$18.07 & \$940 & 1.0 \\
\hline Green Bay HMFA & \$18.56 & \$965 & \$38,600 & 2.6 & \$98,800 & \$2,470 & \$29,640 & \$741 & 39,822 & 34\% & \$18.89 & \$982 & 1.0 \\
\hline Green County HMFA & \$18.37 & \$955 & \$38,200 & 2.5 & \$95,500 & \$2,388 & \$28,650 & \$716 & 3,894 & 25\% & \$15.29 & \$795 & 1.2 \\
\hline Iowa County HMFA & \$18.63 & \$969 & \$38,760 & 2.6 & \$105,600 & \$2,640 & \$31,680 & \$792 & 2,335 & 24\% & \$15.83 & \$823 & 1.2 \\
\hline Janesville-Beloit MSA & \$19.56 & \$1,017 & \$40,680 & 2.7 & \$89,200 & \$2,230 & \$26,760 & \$669 & 20,313 & 31\% & \$18.65 & \$970 & 1.0 \\
\hline Kenosha County HMFA & \$22.00 & \$1,144 & \$45,760 & 3.0 & \$98,200 & \$2,455 & \$29,460 & \$737 & 21,832 & 33\% & \$16.94 & \$881 & 1.3 \\
\hline La Crosse-Onalaska MSA & \$19.69 & \$1,024 & \$40,960 & 2.7 & \$93,400 & \$2,335 & \$28,020 & \$701 & 18,640 & 38\% & \$18.01 & \$937 & 1.1 \\
\hline Lincoln County HMFA & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$89,200 & \$2,230 & \$26,760 & \$669 & 2,606 & 22\% & \$10.94 & \$569 & 1.5 \\
\hline Madison HMFA & \$26.50 & \$1,378 & \$55,120 & 3.7 & \$123,400 & \$3,085 & \$37,020 & \$926 & 98,611 & 42\% & \$22.27 & \$1,158 & 1.2 \\
\hline Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis MSA & \$21.00 & \$1,092 & \$43,680 & 2.9 & \$100,600 & \$2,515 & \$30,180 & \$755 & 257,887 & 40\% & \$20.55 & \$1,069 & 1.0 \\
\hline Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington HMFA & \$27.12 & \$1,410 & \$56,400 & 3.7 & \$124,900 & \$3,123 & \$37,470 & \$937 & 11,547 & 23\% & \$14.52 & \$755 & 1.9 \\
\hline Oconto County HMFA & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$92,400 & \$2,310 & \$27,720 & \$693 & 2,553 & 16\% & \$13.14 & \$683 & 1.2 \\
\hline Oshkosh-Neenah MSA & \$18.35 & \$954 & \$38,160 & 2.5 & \$94,600 & \$2,365 & \$28,380 & \$710 & 24,587 & 34\% & \$18.95 & \$986 & 1.0 \\
\hline Racine MSA & \$19.63 & \$1,021 & \$40,840 & 2.7 & \$92,900 & \$2,323 & \$27,870 & \$697 & 24,460 & 31\% & \$15.64 & \$813 & 1.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1: \(B R=\) Bedroom \\
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent. \\
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable. \\
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income \\
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




In Wyoming, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is \(\$ 933\). In order to afford this level of rent and utilities - without paying more than \(30 \%\) of income on housing - a household must earn \$3,110 monthly or \(\$ 37,318\) annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\section*{FACTS ABOUT WYOMING:}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ STATE FACTS } \\
\hline Minimum Wage & \(\$ 7.25\) \\
\hline Average Renter Wage & \(\$ 17.04\) \\
\hline 2-Bedroom Housing Wage & \(\$ 17.94\) \\
\hline Number of Renter Households & 65,294 \\
\hline Percent Renters & \(28 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
 Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.5

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

Work Hours Per Week At
Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
2.0

Number of Full-Time Jobs At
Minimum Wage To Afford a
1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS & HOUSING \\
\hline WAGE \\
\hline Teton County & \(\$ 28.65\) \\
\hline Weston County & \(\$ 18.75\) \\
\hline Campbell County & \(\$ 18.52\) \\
\hline Sheridan County & \(\$ 18.52\) \\
\hline Cheyenne MSA & \(\$ 18.21\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WYOMING & FY23 HOUSIN WAGE & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{HOUSING COSTS} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{RENTERS} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hourly wage } \\
\text { necessary to afford } \\
2 \text { BR}^{1} F M R^{2}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{BR} \\
& \mathrm{FMR}
\end{aligned}
\] & Annual income needed to afford 2 BMR FMR & Full-time jobs at minimum wage to afford 2BR FMR \({ }^{3}\) & Annual AM14 \({ }^{4}\) & Monthly rent affordable at AMI \({ }^{5}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \% \\
& \text { of AMI }
\end{aligned}
\] & Montly rent affordable at 30\% of AMI & Renter households (2017-2021) & \% of total households (2017-2021) & \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Estimated } \\
\text { hourly } \\
\text { mean } \\
\text { renter } \\
\text { wage } \\
(2023)
\end{gathered}
\] & Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage & Full-time
jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR \\
\hline Sublete County & \$16.13 & \$839 & \$33,560 & 2.2 & \$111,800 & \$2,795 & \$33,540 & \$839 & 599 & 18\% & \$20.19 & \$1,050 & 0.8 \\
\hline Sweetwater County & \$17.13 & \$891 & \$35,640 & 2.4 & \$105,300 & \$2,633 & \$31,590 & \$790 & 3,962 & 26\% & \$21.21 & \$1,103 & 0.8 \\
\hline Teton County & \$28.65 & \$1,490 & \$59,600 & 4.0 & \$127,700 & \$3,193 & \$38,310 & \$958 & 3,875 & 41\% & \$29.93 & \$1,556 & 1.0 \\
\hline Uinta County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$94,800 & \$2,370 & \$28,440 & \$711 & 1,675 & 22\% & \$12.83 & \$667 & 1.2 \\
\hline Washakie County & \$15.88 & \$826 & \$33,040 & 2.2 & \$79,900 & \$1,998 & \$23,970 & \$599 & 941 & 28\% & \$15.88 & \$826 & 1.0 \\
\hline Weston County & \$18.75 & \$975 & \$39,000 & 2.6 & \$80,200 & \$2,005 & \$24,060 & \$602 & 358 & 13\% & \$11.83 & \$615 & 1.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
\(\dagger\) Wage data not available (See Appendix B).
}

1: \(\mathrm{BR}=\) Bedroom
2: FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
3: This calculation uses the higher of the county, state, or federal minimum wage, where applicable.
4: AMI = Fiscal Year 2023 Area Median Income
5: Affordable rents represent the generally accepted standard of spending not more than \(30 \%\) of gross income on gross housing

\section*{APPENDICES}

\section*{LOCAL MINIMUM WAGES}
\(\left.\begin{array}{lccc}\text { Locality } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Local Minimum Wage } \\ \text { (as of } 71 / 123 \text { ) }\end{array} & \text { 1 BR Housing Wage }\end{array}\right)\) 2 BR Housing Wage
1. Chicago's minimum wage may increase July 1, 2023, but new minimum wage information was not available at the time this report was written. Before July 1 for large empos minimum wage tharge employers with more the minimum wage for small the minimum wage for small em ployers with 4-20 employees wa for youth was \$13.50
2. Emeryville's minimum wage may increase July 1, 2023, but new minimum wage information was not available at the time this report was written
3. Minimum wage for employers with more than 25 employees Minimum wage for empowers with fewer employees is \(\$ 15.50\).
4. Minimum wage for large employers and government employers. Minimum wage for small employers ( 14 or fewer em ployees), non-profit, food service and home health employers is \$13.25.
5. Minumum wage for employers with more than 100 employees Minimum wage for employers with fewer employees is \(\$ 14.50\).
6. Minimum wage for employers with more than 50 employees Minimum wage for employ ers with 11 to 50 employees non-profits, and home health providers is \(\$ 15.00\). Minimum wage for employers with 10 or fewer employees is \(\$ 14.50\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Locality & Local Minimum Wage (as of \(7 / 1 / 23\) ) & 1 BR Housing Wage & 2 BR Housing Wage \\
\hline Mountain View, CA & \$18.15 & \$48.33 & \$56.56 \\
\hline Novato, CA \({ }^{\text {² }}\) & \$16.32 & \$51.25 & \$61.31 \\
\hline Oakland, CA & \$15.97 & \$37.87 & \$46.25 \\
\hline Palo Alto, CA & \$17.25 & \$48.33 & \$56.56 \\
\hline Pasadena, CA & \$16.93 & \$33.60 & \$42.73 \\
\hline Petaluma, CA & \$17.06 & \$32.90 & \$43.31 \\
\hline Portland, ME & \$14.00 & \$27.85 & \$35.75 \\
\hline Redwood City, CA & \$17.00 & \$51.25 & \$61.31 \\
\hline Richmond, CA & \$16.17 & \$37.87 & \$46.25 \\
\hline Rockland, ME & \$14.00 & \$17.65 & \$21.21 \\
\hline Saint Paul, MN \({ }^{8}\) & \$15.19 & \$22.10 & \$27.12 \\
\hline San Carlos, CA & \$16.32 & \$51.25 & \$61.31 \\
\hline San Diego, CA & \$16.30 & \$36.25 & \$46.13 \\
\hline San Francisco, CA & \$18.07 & \$51.25 & \$61.31 \\
\hline San Jose, CA & \$17.00 & \$48.33 & \$56.56 \\
\hline San Mateo County, CA & \$16.50 & \$51.25 & \$61.31 \\
\hline San Mateo, CA & \$16.75 & \$51.25 & \$61.31 \\
\hline Santa Clara, CA & \$17.20 & \$48.33 & \$56.56 \\
\hline Santa Fe County, NM & \$14.03 & \$20.90 & \$24.02 \\
\hline Santa Fe, NM & \$14.03 & \$20.90 & \$24.02 \\
\hline Santa Monica, CA & \$16.90 & \$33.60 & \$42.73 \\
\hline Santa Rosa, CA & \$17.06 & \$32.90 & \$43.31 \\
\hline SeaTac, WA \({ }^{9}\) & \$19.06 & \$40.38 & \$47.21 \\
\hline Seattle, WA \({ }^{10}\) & \$18.69 & \$40.38 & \$47.21 \\
\hline Sonoma, CA \({ }^{11}\) & \$17.00 & \$32.90 & \$43.31 \\
\hline South San Francisco, CA & \$16.70 & \$51.25 & \$61.31 \\
\hline Sunnyvale, CA & \$17.95 & \$48.33 & \$56.56 \\
\hline Tukwila, WA \({ }^{12}\) & \$18.99 & \$40.38 & \$47.21 \\
\hline West Hollywood, CA & \$18.86 & \$33.60 & \$42.73 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
7. Minimum wage for employers with 100 or more employees. Minimum wage for employ ers with 26-99 employees is
\(\$ 16.07\) and minimum wage for \(\$ 16.07\) and minimum wage for
employers with \(1-25\) employees employers
is \(\$ 15.53\).
8. Minimum wage for employers with more than 10,000 employees. Minimum wage for employers with 101-10,000 employees is \(\$ 15.00\); minimum wage for employers with 6-100 employ ees is \(\$ 13.00\); minimum wage for employers with 5 or fewer employees is \(\$ 11.50\).
9. Minimum wage for hospitality and transportation employers.
10. Minimum wage for employers with more than 500 employees, and for employers with 500 or fewer employees that do not provide medical benefits. Minimum wage for employers with fewer employees that provide \(\$ 2.19\) in medical benefits is \(\$ 16.50\).
11. Minimum wage for employers with more than 25 employees. Minimum wage for firms with fewer employers is \(\$ 16\).
12. Minimum wage for employers with over 500 employees. Minimum wage for employers with 15-50 employees or gross revenue over \(\$ 2\) million is \(\$ 16.99\).

\section*{DATA NOTES, METHODOLOGIES, AND SOURCES} ppendix B describes the data used in Out of Reach. Information on how to calculate and interpret the report's numbers are in the pages "How to Use the Numbers" and "Where the Numbers Come From."

\section*{FAIR MARKET RENT AREA DEFINITIONS}

HUD determines Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for metropolitan and rural housing markets across the country. In metropolitan areas, HUD starts with the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) metropolitan area boundaries to define FMR areas. Since FMR areas are meant to reflect cohesive housing markets, the OMB boundaries are not always preferable. Also, significant changes to OMB metropolitan boundaries can affect current housing assistance recipients. In keeping with OMB's guidance to federal agencies, HUD modifies OMB boundaries in some instances for program administration.

OMB released new metropolitan area boundaries in February 2013. For FY16, HUD elected to apply pre-2013 boundaries to FMR areas except where the post-2013 OMB boundaries resulted in a smaller FMR area. Counties that had been removed from metropolitan areas were treated by HUD as nonmetropolitan counties. Counties that had been added to metropolitan areas were treated by HUD as metropolitan subareas (HMFAs) and given their own FMR if local rent data were statistically reliable. New multi-county metropolitan areas were treated by HUD as individual county metropolitan subareas (HMFAs) if the data were statistically reliable. This is consistent with HUD's objective to allow variation in FMRs locally. These changes resulted in more metropolitan areas in Out of Reach, beginning in 2016. HUD followed the same methodology for OMB's 2018 metropolitan area boundaries, starting in FY 2022.

In cases in which an FMR area crosses state lines, Out of Reach provides an entry for the area under both states. While the Housing Wage, FMR, and Area Median Income (AMI) values apply to the entire FMR area and will be the same in both states, other data such as the number of renter households, the minimum wage, and renter wages apply only to the portion of the FMR area within that state's borders.

\section*{FAIR MARKET RENTS}

The FY22 FMRs are based on five-year 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data. For each FMR area, a base rent is typically set at the 40th percentile of adjusted standard quality two-bedroom gross rents from the five-year ACS. The estimate is considered reliable by HUD if its margin of error is less than \(50 \%\) of the estimate and is based on at least 100 observations. If an FMR area does not have a reliable estimate from the five-year 2016-2020 ACS, then HUD checks whether the area had a minimally reliable estimate (margin of error was less than \(50 \%\) of estimate and based on more than 100 observations) in at least two of the past three years. If so, the FY23 base rent is the average of the inflation-adjusted reliable ACS estimates. If an area has not had at least two minimally reliable estimates in the past three years, the estimate for the next largest geographic area is the base for FY23, which for a nonmetropolitan county would be the state nonmetropolitan area.
HUD then adjusts the base FMRs to account for inflation between 2020 and 2023. In its calculation of FY2023 FMRs, HUD used the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in conjunction, for the first time, with data reported by several private companies to better capture local rent inflation. More information can be found in the Federal Register. A recent mover adjustment factor is also applied to the base rent.

Statistically reliable local rent surveys can be used to estimate rents when their estimates are statistically different from the ACS-based rents. HUD currently does not have funds to conduct local rent surveys, so surveys must be paid for by local public housing agencies or other interested parties if they wish for HUD to reevaluate the ACS-based FMRs.

While the Out of Reach report highlights the one-bedroom and two-bedroom FMRs, the Out of Reach website includes zero- to four-bedroom FMRs. HUD finds that two-bedroom rental units are the most common and the most reliable to survey, so twobedroom units are utilized as the primary FMR estimate.
HUD applies bedroom-size ratio adjustment factors to the two-bedroom estimates to calculate FMRs for other bedroom-size units. HUD makes additional adjustments for units with three or more bedrooms to increase the likelihood that the largest families, who have the most difficulty in finding units, will be successful in finding rental units eligible for programs whose payment standards are based on FMRs.

Due to changes in FMR methodology over the years, we do not recommend comparing the current edition of Out of Reach with previous ones.
FMRs for each area are available at
https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html.
HUD's Federal Register notices for FY23 FMRs are available at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.htm|\#2023_documents.

\section*{NATIONAL, STATE, AND NON-METRO FAIR MARKET RENTS}

The FMRs for the nation, states, and state nonmetropolitan areas in Out of Reach are calculated by NLIHC and reflect the weighted average FMR for the counties (FMR areas in New England) included in the larger geography. The weight for FMRs is the number of renter households within each county (FMR area in New England) from the five-year 2017-2021 ACS.

\section*{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."

\section*{AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)}

This edition of Out of Reach includes HUD's FY23 AMIs. HUD calculates the family AMI for metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan counties. The Census definition of "family" is two or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption residing together. This family AMI is not intended to apply to a specific family size. Information on HUD's methodology for calculating AMIs can be found at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html

Applying the assumption that no more than \(30 \%\) of household income should be spent on housing costs, Out of Reach calculates the maximum affordable rent for households earning the median income and households earning \(30 \%\) of the median.
The median incomes for states and state nonmetropolitan areas reported in Out of Reach reflect the weighted average of county AMI data weighted by the total number of households from the 2017-2021 ACS.

FY23 family AMI for metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan counties the methodology, and HUD's adjustments to subsequent income limits are available at https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html.

\section*{PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGE}

Out of Reach incorporates the minimum wage in effect as of July 1, 2023. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 30 states have a minimum wage higher than the federal level of \(\$ 7.25\) per hour. Out of Reach incorporates the higher prevailing state minimum wage in these states. Some local jurisdictions have a minimum wage that is higher than the prevailing federal or state rate. Local rates for counties, but not sub-county jurisdictions, are incorporated into Out of Reach.
Among the statistics included in Out of Reach are the number of hours and subsequent full-time jobs a minimum wage earner must work to afford the FMR. These estimates are included for all states and counties, but not for sub-county jurisdictions. If the reader would like to calculate the same statistics using a different wage such as a higher city-based minimum wage, a simple formula can be used for the conversion:
[hours or jobs at the published wage] *
[published wage] / [alternative wage]
For example, one would have to work 120 hours per week to afford the twobedroom FMR in Seattle, WA, if the local minimum wage was equivalent to the State of Washington's rate of \(\$ 15.74\). However, the same FMR would be affordable with 101 hours of work per week under the Seattle's higher local minimum wage of \(\$ 18.69\) (120 * \(\$ 15.74\) / \$18.69). For further guidance, see "Where the Numbers Come From" or contact NLIHC research staff.

The national average number of hours a full-time worker earning minimum wage must work to afford the FMR is calculated by taking into account the prevailing minimum wage at the county level (or New England FMR area) and finding the weighted average of hours needed in all counties, weighting counties by their number of renter households. Accordingly, that average reflects higher state and county minimum wages, but not higher minimum wages associated with sub-county jurisdictions.
The Department of Labor provides further information on state minimum wages at www.dol.gov/whd/minwage/america.htm.

\section*{AVERAGE RENTER WAGE}

Recognizing that the minimum wage reflects the earnings of only the lowestincome 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. \({ }^{1}\)

The estimated mean renter hourly wage is based on the average weekly earnings of private (non-governmental) employees working in each county. \({ }^{2}\) Renter wage information is based on 2021 data reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). For each county, mean hourly earnings are multiplied by the ratio of median renter household income to median household income from the five-year 2017-2021 ACS to arrive at an estimated average renter wage. In 28 counties nationwide, the median renter household income exceeds the median household income. Nationally, median renter household income was \(65 \%\) of the median household income.

An inflation factor was applied to the estimated mean renter hourly wage to adjust from 2021 to FY23. The inflation factor ( \(303.9 \div 271.0\) ) was based on the Congressional Budget Office's (CBO) February 2023 projection of the CPI for FY23 and the 2021 calendar year CPI.

In approximately \(9 \%\) of counties or county equivalents (including Puerto Rico), the renter wage is below the federal, state, or local minimum wage. One explanation is that workers in these counties likely average fewer than 40 hours per week, but the mean renter wage calculation assumes weekly compensation is the product of a full-time work week. For example, mistakenly assuming earnings from 20 hours of work were the product of a full-time workweek would underestimate the actual hourly wage by half, but it would still accurately reflect the true earnings.
Wage data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages are available through the Bureau of Labor Statistics at www.bls.gov/cew/home.htm.

\footnotetext{
1 This measure is different from median renter household income, which reflects an estimate of what renter households are earning today and includes income not earned in relation to employment.
2 Renter wage data for some counties are not provided in Out of Reach either because the BLS could not disclose the data for confidentiality reasons or because the number of employees working in the county was insufficient to estimate a reliable wage.
}

\section*{OCCUPATIONAL WAGES}

The occupational wages included in Out of Reach are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics. An inflation factor was applied to adjust wages from May 2022 to FY23. The inflation factor (303.9/291.3) was based on the CBO's February projection of the CPI for FY23 and the CPI in May 2022.

\section*{MEDIAN RENTER HOUSEHOLD INCOME}

Median renter household income is from the five-year 2017-2021 ACS projected to FY23 using the inflation factor ( \(303.9 \div 271.0\) ) based on the Congressional Budget Office's (CBO) February 2023 projection of the CPI for FY 2023 and the 2021 calendar year CPI.

\section*{WORKING HOURS}

Calculations of the Housing Wage and of the number of jobs required at the minimum wage or mean renter wage to afford the FMR assume that an individual works 40 hours per week, 52 weeks each year, for a total of 2,080 hours per year. Seasonal employment, unpaid sick leave, temporary layoffs, job changes, and other leave prevent many individuals from maximizing their earnings throughout the year. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of April 2023, the average wage earner on private, nonfarm payrolls in the U.S. worked 34.4 hours per week. \({ }^{3}\)

Not all employees have the opportunity to translate an hourly wage into full-time, year-round employment. For these workers, the Housing Wage underestimates the actual hourly compensation needed to afford the FMR. Conversely, some households include multiple wage earners. For these households, a home renting at the FMR would be affordable even if each worker earned less than the area's stated Housing Wage, as long as their combined wages exceed the Housing Wage for at least 40 working hours per week.

\footnotetext{
3 Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2023). The employment situation - May 2023. U.S. Department of Labor. https://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.nro.htm
}

\section*{SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)}

Out of Reach compares rental housing costs with the rent affordable to individuals receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments. The national numbers are based on the maximum federal SSI payment for individuals in 2023, which is \(\$ 914\) per month. Out of Reach calculations for states include state supplemental payments that benefit all individual SSI recipients in 22 states where the Social Security Administration (SSA) reports the supplemental payment amount.
Supplemental payments provided by other states and the District of Columbia are excluded from Out of Reach calculations. For some, these payments are administered by the SSA but are available only to populations with specific disabilities, in specific facilities, or in specific household settings. For the majority, however, the supplements are administered directly by the states, so the data are not readily available if they haven't been reported to the SSA. Six states do not supplement federal SSI payments: Arizona, Arkansas, Mississippi, North Dakota, Tennessee, and West Virginia. Residents of Puerto Rico cannot receive federal SSI payments.
Information on SSI payments is available from the Social Security
Administration at https://www.ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/SSI.html.
The Technical Assistance Collaborative, Inc., publishes Priced Out, which compares FMRs with the incomes of SSI recipients.

\section*{ADDITIONAL DATA AVAILABLE ONLINE}

The print / PDF version of Out of Reach contains limited data in an effort to present the most important information in a limited number of pages. Additional data can be found online at http://www.nlihc.org/oor.
The Out of Reach methodology was developed by Cushing N.
Dolbeare, founder of the National Low Income Housing Coalition.


DATA FOR OTHER STATES, METROPOLITAN AREAS, COUNTIES, AND ZIP CODES CAN BE FOUND AT NLIHC.ORG/OOR
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[^0]:    1 FMR = Fair Market Rent.
    2 Excludes metropolitan counties in New England as FMR areas are not defined by county boundaries in New England.
    
    HUD is required by OMB to alter the names of the metropolitan geographic entities it derives from CBSAs when the geographies are not the same as that established by the OMB.
     urban core of 50,000 or more in population.

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

[^2]:    1 BR = Bedroom.
    2 FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent.
    3 This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum
    wages are not used. See Appendix B.

[^3]:    1 BR = Bedroom.
    2 FMR = Fiscal Year 2023 Fair Market Rent
    3 This calculation uses the higher of the state or federal minimum wage. Local minimum
    wages are not used. See Appendix B.

[^4]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMRArea.

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

[^5]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area

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

[^6]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area

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

[^7]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMRArea.

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

[^8]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

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

[^9]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.

[^10]:    MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area

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

[^11]:    MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area

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

[^12]:    MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area

[^13]:    Sullivan City (part of Crawford County) is not included due to a lack of sufficient data.

[^14]:    MSA $=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA $=$ HUD Metro FMR Area.

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

[^15]:    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMRArea.

