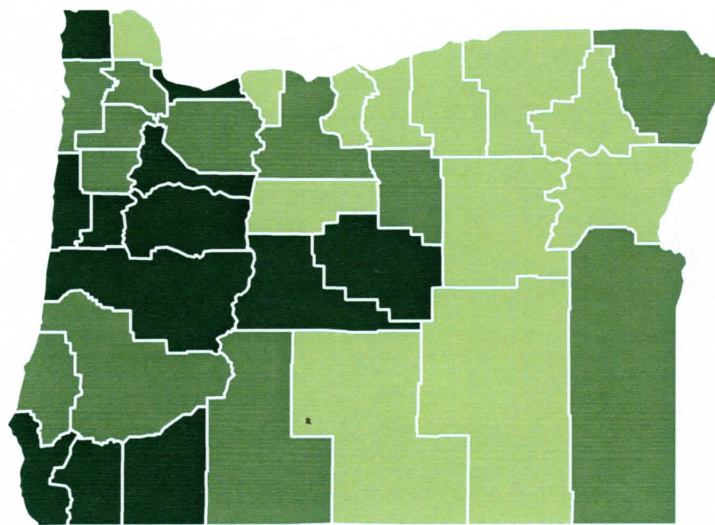


HOUSING COST BURDEN

Definition: The percentage of households, both renters and owners, paying 30% or greater of their income on rent or mortgage.

Housing cost burden provides a measure of a county’s affordability. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has established the “30 percent rule,” meaning that households should spend no more than 30 percent of their income on housing. Some criticize the rule for being oversimplified. For example, it does not take into account income level. Still, housing cost burden provides a measure of the number of households that may be at risk of eviction, foreclosure, and/or homelessness. This measure is a key success indicator for affordable housing efforts. Those facing housing cost burden also may face challenges spending money in other domains, including food, transportation, health or education.



Top third
 Middle third
 Bottom third

Rank	County	Percent
1	Josephine	40.6%
2	Multnomah	40.5%
3	Jackson	40.4%
4	Lane	40.3%
5	Curry	39.6%
Urban		39.1%
6	Deschutes	38.1%
7	Lincoln	37.5%
8	Clatsop	37.3%
9	Benton	37.1%
Oregon		37.0%
10	Linn	37.0%
11	Marion	36.8%
11	Coos	36.8%
11	Crook	36.8%
14	Yamhill	36.1%
15	Malheur	36.0%
16	Tillamook	35.8%
17	Polk	35.4%
18	Washington	34.5%
19	Clackamas	34.4%
19	Wallowa	34.4%
21	Douglas	34.1%
22	Wasco	32.8%
22	Klamath	32.8%
24	Wheeler	32.6%
Rural		32.5%
25	Columbia	32.5%
26	Hood River	31.2%
27	Union	31.1%
27	Sherman	31.1%
29	Lake	29.7%
30	Gilliam	29.3%
31	Grant	29.0%
32	Jefferson	28.2%
33	Umatilla	27.6%
34	Harney	26.8%
35	Baker	25.0%
36	Morrow	23.0%

Source: US Census Bureau: American Community Survey, Table B25070, 2012-2016, 5-year estimates, updated annually. Released 2017.