Too many Minnesotans are cost burdened—paying more than they can afford for housing.

The cost of housing is out of reach for many hard-working renters and homeowners.

There are significant racial disparities in who owns a home in Minnesota.

**THE WAGES OF HIGH-DEMAND JOBS FALL SHORT**

Salary needed to afford: median-priced home / 2-bedroom apartment

- Median Owner Income: $76,155 annually
- Median Home Value: $159,600

- Median Renter Income: $39,888 annually
- Median Rent: $811 per month

- White Homeowners: 13,155
- BIPOC Homeowners: 881

**INEQUITABLE HOMEOWNERSHIP RATE**

- White Homeowners: 13,155 (81%)
- BIPOC Homeowners: 881 (57%)

*White = non-Hispanic white | *BIPOC = Black, Indigenous, and people of color.

Due to the small size of some districts, we have aggregated counts for BIPOC homeownership.

**CONTACT US**

For research inquiries:
Gabriela Norton, Research Manager
Gabriela.Norton@mhponline.org
mhponline.org/publications
©2024 Minnesota Housing Partnership
Cost burden means facing the tough choice between paying for housing or other basic needs.

**CHILDREN LIVING IN COST-BURDENED HOMES**

- **281,000** children
  - 22% - or more than 1 out of every 5 children

**RISE IN COST-BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS: 9%**

- **2021**: 590,538
- **2022**: 641,549

The impacts of cost burden are felt disproportionately.

**RACIAL DISPARITIES IN COST-BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS with CHILDREN**

- **White Households with Children**: 16%
- **Asian HH with Children**: 21%
- **Hispanic HH with Children**: 34%
- **Black HH with children**: 48%

**RACIAL DISPARITIES IN RENTER COST BURDEN**

- **White Households**: 46%
- **Black Households**: 57%

Native HH counts were too small with too high a margin of error to include.

Throughout the state, there are Minnesotans without a roof over their heads.

**ON ONE SAMPLED NIGHT IN MINNESOTA:**

- **2,962** children with families struggled with homelessness.


Renters have few housing options available, and face instability even if they do find a home.

**HOMES FOR PEOPLE WITH EXTREMELY LOW INCOMES (ELI) ARE SCARCE**

- Total ELI renter households in Minnesota: **173,025**
- Those with **no** home options they can afford: **114,131** (67%)

**EVICTIONS ARE INCREASING**

- Filings rose **44%** relative to the pre-COVID average, jumping **8%** in one year alone to **24,211** evictions filed.

Data for 2022 - 2023 / Pre-COVID defined as historical average from 2012-2019.

**SPOTLIGHT ON MINNESOTA’S CHILDREN**

- **22%** - or more than 1 out of every 5 children
- **ON ONE SAMPLED NIGHT IN MINNESOTA:**
  - **281,000** Minnesotans experiencing homelessness on one sampled night: **10,522**

Racial disparities in renter cost burden

- **White Households**: 46%
- **Black Households**: 57%

Homes for people with extremely low incomes (ELI) are scarce

- Total ELI renter households in Minnesota: **173,025**
- Those with **no** home options they can afford: **114,131** (67%)

Affordable Housing Definition and Sources

*Affordable housing* is defined as housing that costs an owner or renter no more than 30% of household income. A unit is affordable and available if that unit is both affordable and vacant or is currently occupied by a household at the defined income threshold or below.

**Cost burden**: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022, 5-year estimates | **Eviictions**: Eviction Lab, Eviction Tracking System 2023 | **Homelessness**: Wilder Research Center, 2023 Minnesota Homeless Study | **ELI Units and Renters**: National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC), *The Gap* 2024 | **Homeownership**: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022, 1-year estimates | **In-demand jobs**: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (MN DEED), Occupations in Demand, 2023.