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
- $107,520
- $59,800

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job</th>
<th>Median Wage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home Health Aides</td>
<td>$59,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurses</td>
<td>$59,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Salespersons</td>
<td>$59,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashiers</td>
<td>$59,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Service</td>
<td>$59,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INEQUITABLE HOMEOWNERSHIP RATE

White* Homeowners: 12,464 (82%)
BIPOC* Homeowners: 1,707 (58%)

*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

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**MINNESOTA STATE-LEVEL HOUSING DATA**

Cost burden means facing the tough choice between paying for housing or other basic needs.

**CHILDREN LIVING IN COST-BURDENED HOMES**
- **281,000** children are living in cost-burdened homes.
- 22% - or more than 1 out of every 5 children

**RISE IN COST-BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS: 9%**
- **590,538** in 2021
- **641,549** in 2022

**The impacts of cost burden are felt disproportionately.**

**RACIAL DISPARITIES IN COST-BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS with CHILDREN**
- **16%** White Households with Children
- **21%** Asian HH with Children
- **34%** Hispanic HH with Children
- **48%** Black HH with children

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

**RACIAL DISPARITIES IN RENTER COST BURDEN**
- **46%** White Households
- **57%** Black Households

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.

Minnesotans experiencing homelessness on one sampled night: **10,522**

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

**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 | **Evictions:** 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.