**DISTRICT 15A**

2020 Legislative District Housing Profiles

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**RENTER STATISTICS**

**MEDIAN RENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$773</td>
<td>$745</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-4% 2013 vs 2018

Median rent is an indicator of affordability. If rent is increasingly greatly, that can be an indicator of lack of affordability. In district 15A, rent decreased 4% between 2013 and 2018. The district saw the 125th highest rent increase out of 134 districts.

**MEDIAN RENTER INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$29,085</td>
<td>$30,896</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6% 2013 vs 2018

Median renter income is an indicator of what people can afford for rent. If incomes stay flat or decline, it can be an indication that cost burden is increasing. In District 15A, renter income increased 6% between 2013 and 2018. The district ranked 94th of 134 in terms of renter income increase.

**INCOME NEEDED TO AFFORD RENT:**

$29,800

The income needed to afford rent -- $29,800 -- is greater than the median renter income in the district. With a gap of $-1,096, rent in District 15A is affordable.

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**# COST BURDENED RENTERS**

| 1,119 | 39% |

**PERCENT COST BURDENED**

**CHANGE SINCE 2013**

-5%

Cost-burdened renters pay 30% or more of their income on rent and an estimated 1,119 District 15A residents may have to sacrifice education, food, and medicine to afford a place to live. For highest cost burden, the district ranked 101st.

**# COST BURDENED SENIORS**

| 350 | 49% |

Senior cost burden means a family is paying 50% or more of their income on housing. District 15A was the 102nd highest of 134.

**SEVERE COST BURDEN**

17%

Severe cost burden means a family is paying 50% or more of their income on housing. District 15A was the 102nd highest of 134.

**% RENTERS THAT ARE POCI:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>renters</th>
<th>owners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People of color and indigenous people are more likely to be renters and less likely to own their own home. They are also much more likely to experience cost burden.

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This report was published in February 2020, with data analysis by Gabriela Norton, Research Manager at Minnesota Housing Partnership, with graphics and design by Andy Birkey, MHP Director of Communications and Research. Questions? Contact MHP at info@mhponline.org or 651.925.5544.

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In District 15A, median home values have decreased in the last 5 years. In terms of home value increase, 15A was ranked 122nd out of 134.

Homeowner income has increased in the last 5 years. The district ranked 119th out of 134.

In District 15A, homelessness increased from 2015 to 2018. The number of homeless kids increased from 944 in 2015 to 1,000 in 2018. The number of homeless seniors increased from 78 in 2015 to 94 in 2018. Without reliable shelter, productive work, progress at school and positive health outcomes are extremely difficult. Just a few decades ago, homelessness didn’t exist – and Minnesota has made strides in recent years, with a 9% reduction from 2012 to 2015.