3,713 RENTERS 23% RENTERS

# COST BURDENED RENTERS

PERCENT COST BURDENED

CHANGE SINCE 2013

1,164 31%  -9%

Cost-burdened renters pay 30% or more of their income on rent and an estimated 1,164 District 22A residents may have to sacrifice education, food, and medicine to afford a place to live. For highest cost burden, the district ranked 131st.

# COST BURDENED SENIORS

SENIOR COST BURDEN

381 44%

District 22A ranked 116th out of 134 for the percentage of seniors struggling to afford housing.

SEVERE COST BURDEN

13%

Severe cost burden means a family is paying 50% or more of their income on housing. District 22A was the 127th highest of 134.

% RENTERS THAT ARE POCI: 11% 3%

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.

RENTER STATISTICS

MEDIAN RENT 2013 $611 2013 vs 2018 -2% MEDIAN RENT 2018 $597

Median rent is an indicator of affordability. If rent is increasingly greatly, that can be an indicator of lack of affordability. In district 22A, rent decreased -2% between 2013 and 2018. The district saw the 121st highest rent increase out of 134 districts.

MEDIAN RENTER INCOME 2013 $26,715 2013 vs 2018 20% MEDIAN RENTER INCOME 2018 $32,150

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 22A, renter income increased 20% between 2013 and 2018. The district ranked 35th of 134 in terms of renter income increase.

INCOME NEEDED TO AFFORD RENT: $23,880

The income needed to afford rent -- $23,880 -- is greater than the median renter income in the district. With a gap of $-8,270, rent in District 22A is affordable.


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.
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.