Median rent is an indicator of affordability. If rent is increasingly greatly, that can be an indicator of lack of affordability. In district 53B, rent increased 10% between 2013 and 2018. The district saw the 34th highest rent increase out of 134 districts.

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 53B, renter income decreased -5% between 2013 and 2018. The district ranked 129th of 134 in terms of renter income increase.

The income needed to afford rent -- $67,000 -- is less than the median renter income in the district. With a gap of $-7,331, rent in District 53B is affordable.

Cost-burdened renters pay 30% or more of their income on rent and an estimated 999 District 53B residents may have to sacrifice education, food, and medicine to afford a place to live. For highest cost burden, the district ranked 92nd.

District 53B ranked 34th out of 134 for the percentage of seniors struggling to afford housing.

Severe cost burden means a family is paying 50% or more of their income on housing. District 53B was the 108th highest of 134.

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.
Twin Cities

REGIONAL DATA

INCOME NEEDED TO AFFORD MEDIAN HOME: $104,700

Homelessness in the Twin Cities Region

Number of Homeless on a given night in 2018: 6,763
Change in Homelessness 2015 to 2018: 9%
# of homeless kids: 2,277
# of homeless seniors: 798

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.