District 67B

**Renter Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDIAN RENT 2013</th>
<th>MEDIAN RENT 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$869</td>
<td>$904</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4% \(2013 \text{ vs } 2018\)

Median rent is an indicator of affordability. If rent is increasingly greatly, that can be an indicator of lack of affordability. In district 67B, rent increased 4% between 2013 and 2018. The district saw the 91st highest rent increase out of 134 districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDIAN RENTER INCOME 2013</th>
<th>MEDIAN RENTER INCOME 2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$27,064</td>
<td>$31,893</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18% \(2013 \text{ vs } 2018\)

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 67B, renter income increased 18% between 2013 and 2018. The district ranked 39th of 134 in terms of renter income increase.

**Income Needed to Afford Rent:**

$36,160

The income needed to afford rent -- $36,160 -- is greater than the median renter income in the district. With a gap of $4,267, rent in District 67B is not affordable.

**# Cost Burdened Renters**

3,821

52%

Cost-burdened renters pay 30% or more of their income on rent and an estimated 3,821 District 67B residents may have to sacrifice education, food, and medicine to afford a place to live. For highest cost burden, the district ranked 16th.

**Percent Cost Burdened**

52%

-6%

**Change Since 2013**

**# Cost Burdened Seniors**

555

64%

District 67B ranked 43rd out of 134 for the percentage of seniors struggling to afford housing.

**Senior Cost Burden**

28%

Severe cost burden means a family is paying 50% or more of their income on housing. District 67B was the 12th highest of 134.

**Severe Cost Burden**

66% | 29%

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.

**% Renters That Are POCI**

66% | 29%


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.
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.

Regional Data

Top jobs & income in the Twin Cities Region

- Retail Sales: $26,029
- Truck Driver: $48,480
- Food Service: $24,190
- Personal Care Aide: $26,766
- Registered Nurse: $86,042

Homeowner Statistics

- Median Home Value 2013: $159,408
- Median Home Value 2018: $161,600
- Median Owner Income 2013: $66,745
- Median Owner Income 2018: $68,586

- Cost Burdened Owners
  - Percent Cost Burdened: 22%
  - Change in Cost Burden: -19%

- Cost Burdened Seniors
  - Senior Cost Burden: 20%

- % Owners that are POCI: 29% owners, 66% renters

- Income Needed to Afford Median Home: $48,480
- Homelessness in the Twin Cities Region
  - # of Homeless Kids: 6,763
  - # 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.