Access to safe, affordable homes builds a strong foundation for families and communities. But too many Minnesotans lack good housing options.

Mirroring the state trend, the cost of rent continues to rise, while, on average, income is declining, making it increasingly challenging for renters to make ends meet. Income for families who own their homes is not rising nearly as quickly as home values, with home values increasing at five times the rate of owner income.

Countywide, 718 households pay more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs, putting them at risk of being unable to afford basic needs like groceries, clothes, prescriptions and transportation. This includes 52% of seniors who rent and more than 72% of owners and 86% of renters who earn less than $20,000 per year.
**WAGES**: Housing remains a challenge even for workers who are fully employed. The median earnings for most of the top in-demand and high-growth jobs do not cover housing costs at an affordable level. Those working at the median wage – and especially those earning the minimum wage – cannot afford a two-bedroom apartment or the mortgage for a median-value home.

**Housing Stock**: While a significant portion of the rental and owner-occupied stock is aging (built before 1960), new construction is not keeping up with demand. Of particular concern is the gap between the number of available units for extremely low income households – and the number of people who need them.

**Homelessness**: Across the state, homelessness has declined since 2012, but too many families, seniors, and children in the Southwest region are still suffering the devastating consequences of having no place to call home.

**Seniors**: The number of seniors will rise dramatically over the next two decades, growing by more than 90% across the state – and making senior housing a critical need.

**Sources**: