

## 2023 Minnesota Fact Sheet

### We Faced an Affordable Housing Crisis Before the Pandemic & It Continues

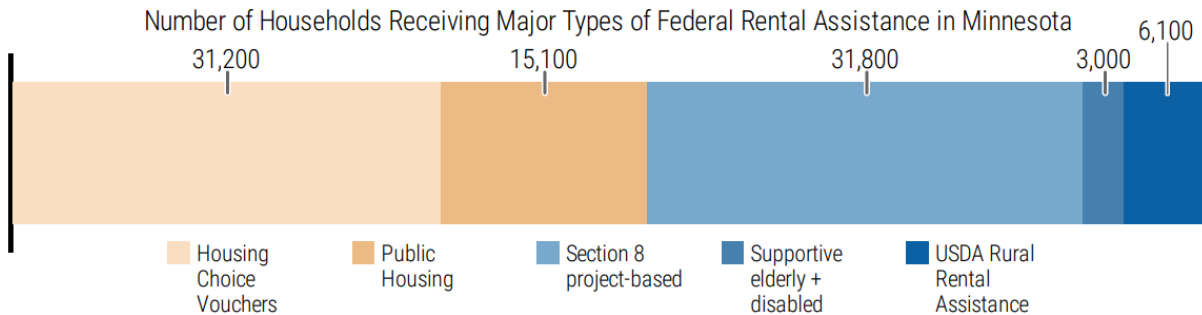
- More than 1 in 4 Minnesota families are cost burdened – this means they pay too much of their monthly income towards housing. This is expected to rise even more due to increasing energy costs. **Since 2000, this number has grown by 70%.**
- In Minnesota, 48% of RENTER households pay too much for housing and 18% of HOMEOWNERS are cost burdened. (see graphic below)
- Accounting for inflation, rent increased in 86 of Minnesota's 87 counties from 2000 to 2019. 18 counties have seen a 30% increase or more in rent locally. This has increased even further during the pandemic.
- Since 2008, Minnesota has continued to fall behind in producing new homes that are affordable to moderate and low-income households. (see graphic below)

### PREVERVE & PRODUCE Affordable Housing for Minnesotans

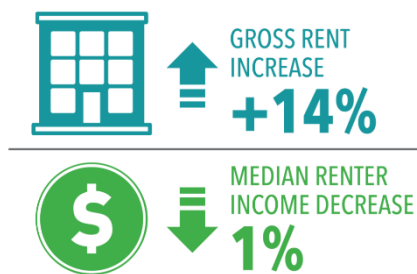
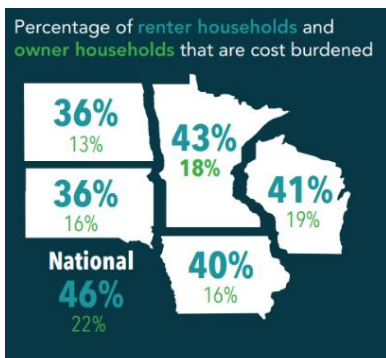
- Regardless of community size or geography, there is a lack of affordable housing across the state.
- There isn't one kind of housing that fits the needs of every Minnesotan. From a homeless veteran to a first-time homebuyer, we must address **needs along the full continuum of housing.**
- Congress should provide full funding of affordable housing and community development programs to meet the needs of the nation's communities.
- Urge timely passage of the FY24 T-HUD spending bill to ensure safe and stable housing.

### Rental Assistance Supports All Types of Minnesota Communities

Rental assistance helps 163,400 people in cities and suburbs, as well as 41,500 people in rural areas and small towns.



Federal rental assistance programs provided Minnesota with **\$698 million** in 2020.



Source: State of the State's Housing 2021

