



Housing Finance and Policy Committee January 10, 2023

Anne Mavity
Executive Director
Minnesota Housing Partnership

MHP MISSION: to expand housing and community development opportunity for those most impacted by economic and racial disparities by leading collaborative work to promote systems change and grow equitable development capacity.



MHP Areas of Focus

Research / Policy / Community Development

Advancing POLICY solutions and funding for affordable housing to strengthen communities



Producing datadriven RESEARCH that makes the case for equitable housing investment

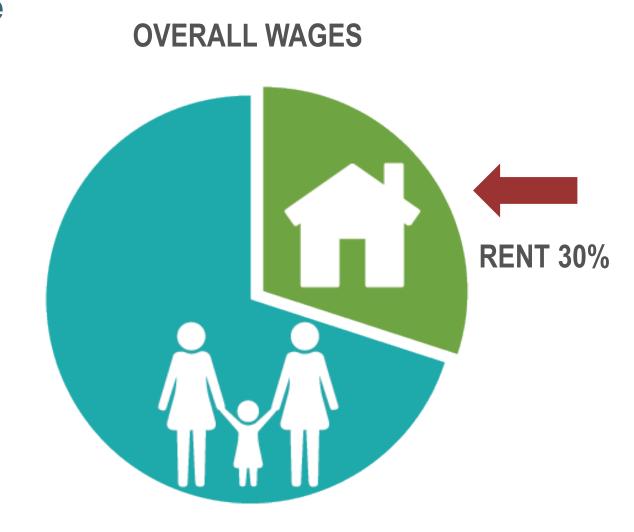
WORKING DIRECTLY WITH COMMUNITIES to achieve local housing and community development goals



What is "affordable"?

Any household that spends more than 30% of their income on their home will likely have to sacrifice on daily needs, like food and medicine.

Established originally at 20% by the National Housing Act of 1937 for public housing; increased to 30% in 1981



Common Housing Terms





Median Income (AMI):
 The household income for the median—or middle—household in a region.

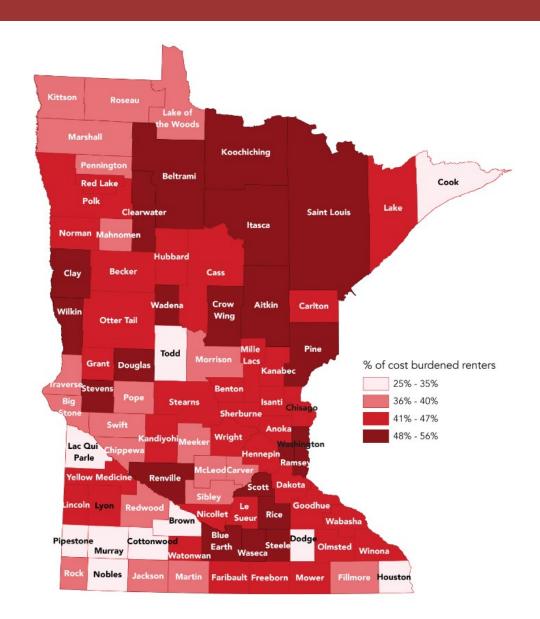
• Extremely Low-Income Households (ELI): Households at or below Federal Poverty Level or at or below 30 percent of area median income. (low income = 60%AMI)

Common Housing Terms



- Cost burden: Households that pay 30% or more of their income on their home, likely sacrificing other needs such as food, medical care, etc.
- Severe cost burden: Households that pay 50% or more of their income on their home.

Housing Cost Burden impacts every corner of Minnesota



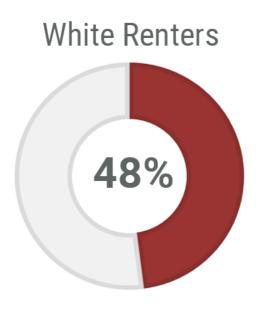
Cost Burden in Minnesota

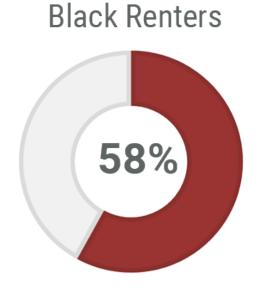
More than **554,000 households (25%)** pay more than they can afford for housing



We are Paying More than We Can Afford

Minnesota Renters Experiencing Cost Burden

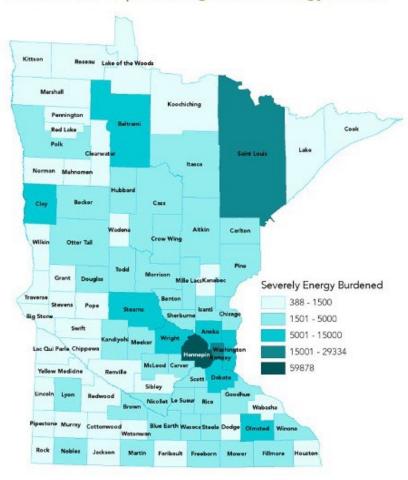




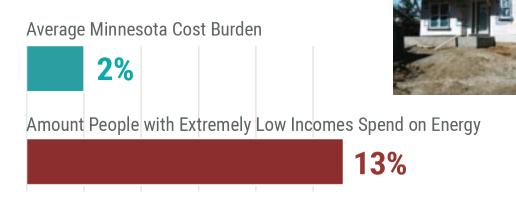


Rising Energy Prices Restrict Spending

Households Experiencing Severe Energy Burden



Severe Energy Cost Burden



Housing Insecurity Leads to Houselessness

On a single night in Minnesota, January 2022, 7,917 people had no place to call home.

That means about 20,000 people are unhoused in MN every year.
Nearly half of those were children.

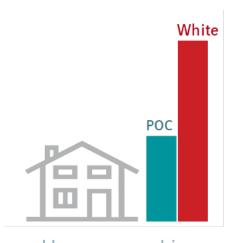


Shelters save lives....

Housing ends homelessness

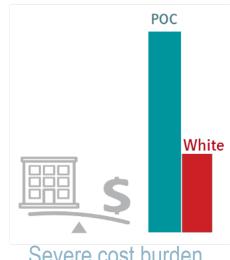


Racial disparities in housing, among the worst in the nation, caused by discrimination and past and present structural racism



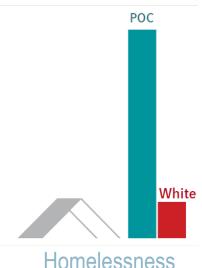
Homeownership

People of color households are half as likely to own a home as white households



Severe cost burden

People of color households are 2.5X as likely to be severely cost burdened as white households

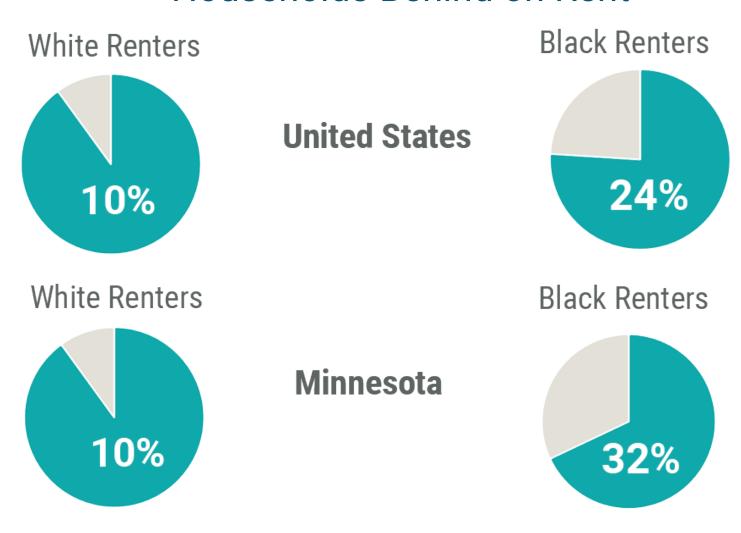


People of color households are 6.2X as **likely** to be homeless as white households



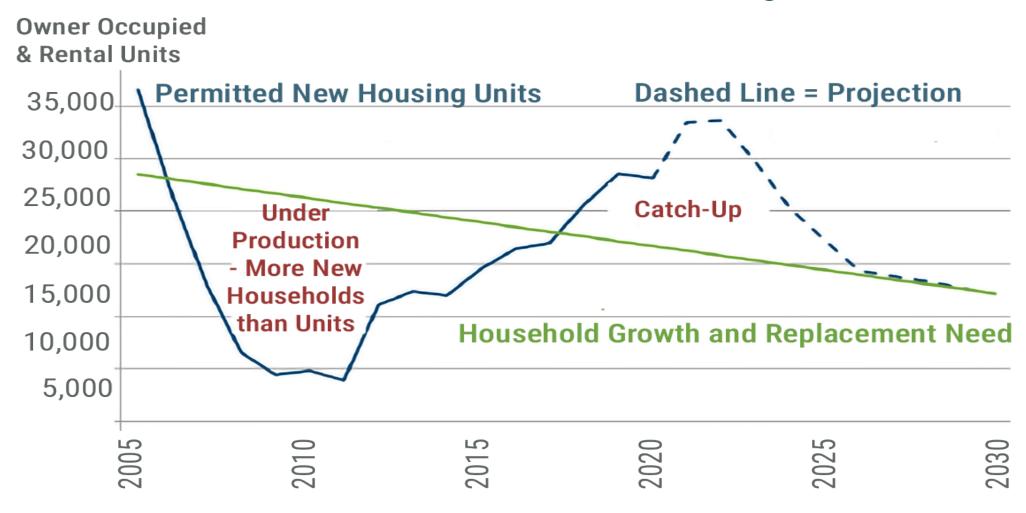
Housing Insecurity is Inequitably Felt

Households Behind on Rent



There are Not Enough Homes

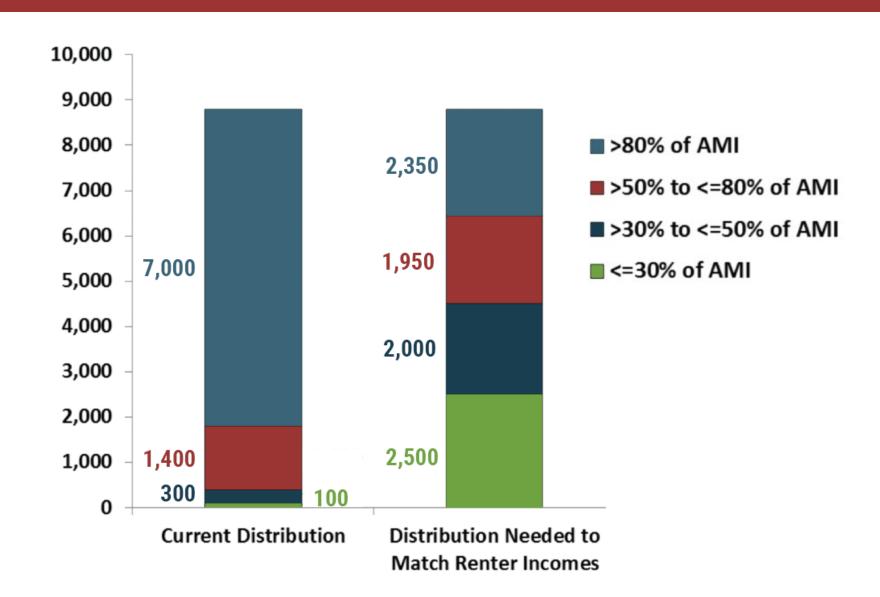
The State has Fallen Behind on Creating New Homes



Home Production Mismatch in Minnesota

There is a severe mismatch between market supply and market demand.

Production of new units is skewed toward higher incomes.



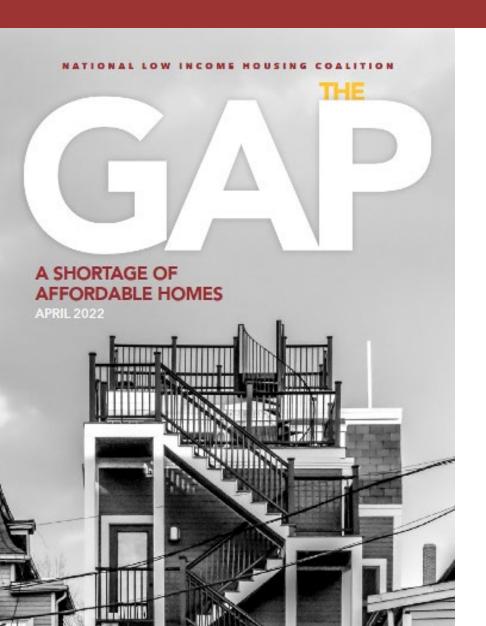
Source: MN Housing 2018

Minnesota Needs More Homeownership

17,000 need access to homebuyer education and down payment assistance

5,000 first time homeowners need assistance to enter into homeownership

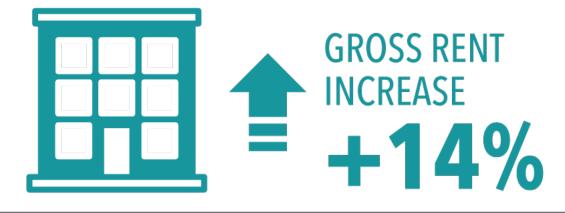
Minnesota's Rental Housing Shortage



Minnesota is home to 169,291 extremely low-income renter households but only has 69,630 rental units available and affordable to these households.

This makes a **99,661 deficit** of affordable and available homes

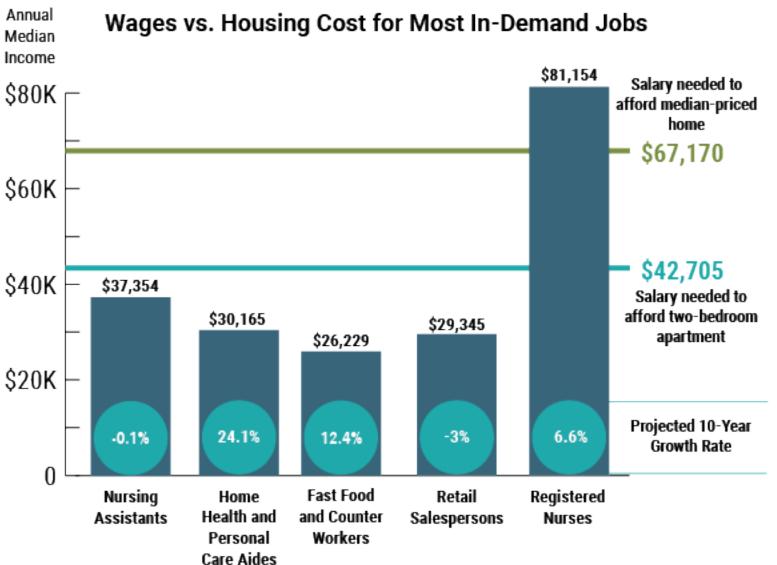
Housing Costs are Increasing







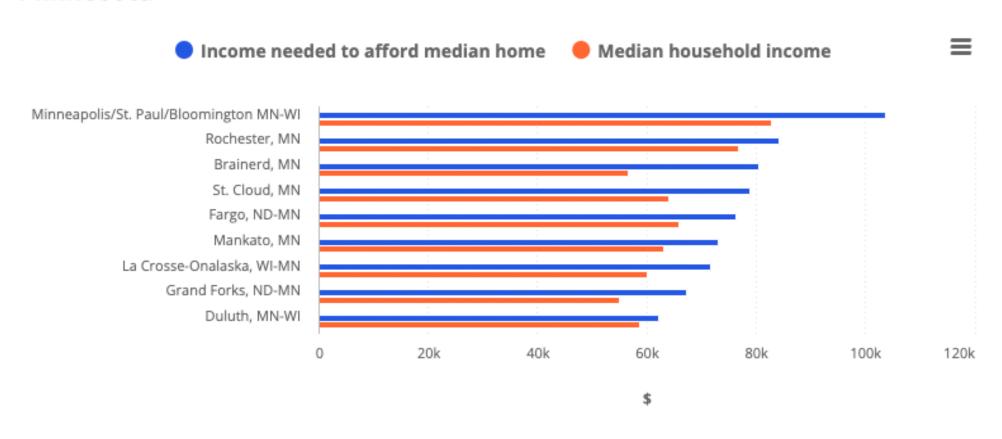
Source: State of the State's Housing 2021





Annual income needed to afford median-priced home

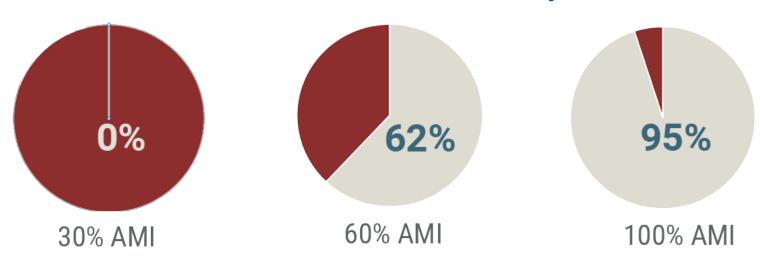
Annual income needed to afford the median-priced home by metro area in Minnesota



We Need More Affordable Homes

Especially for Families with Lower Incomes

% Rental Vacancies Affordable by Income





Source: *City of Minneapolis, June 2022

There is a Rental Assistance Shortage

3 out of 4 households that are eligible for rental assistance DON'T receive it

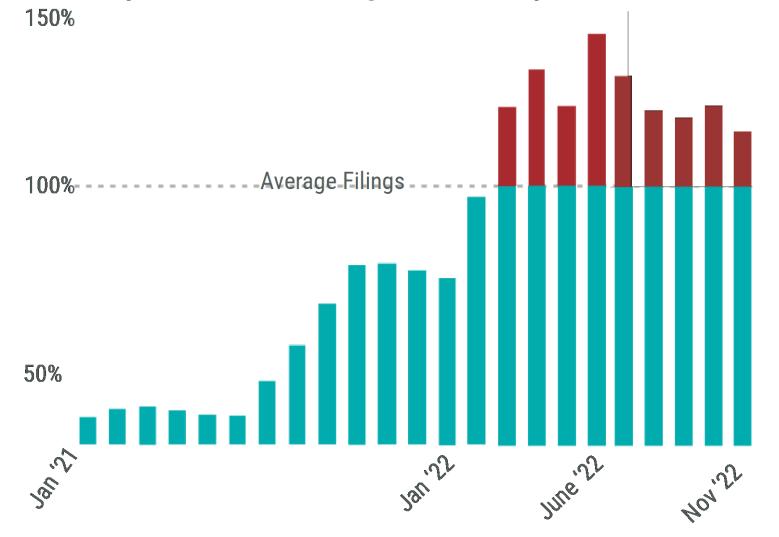


With government programs critically underfunded, there isn't enough assistance to meet the need.

Meanwhile ALL eligible homeowners receive a subsidy through the mortgage interest deduction

Evictions are on the Rise

Monthly Eviction Filings, January 2021 - November 2022

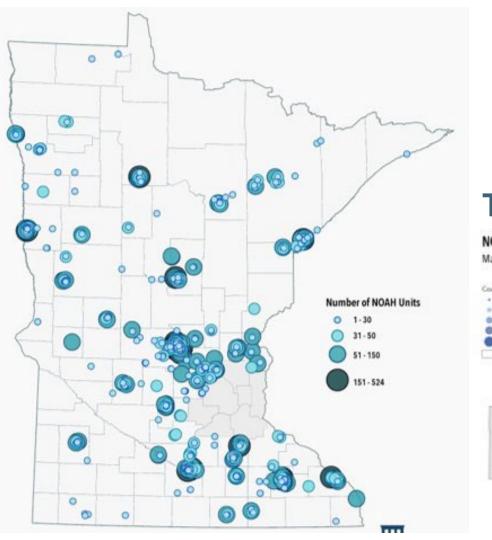


When households are behind on rent, they may face eviction or otherwise be forced to leave their residence, with lasting consequences to finding safe and affordable homes. Most evictions happen because a renter cannot or does not pay rent.

Source: Eviction Lab

NOAH impacts communities across MN

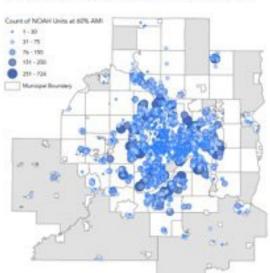
(Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing – private sector)



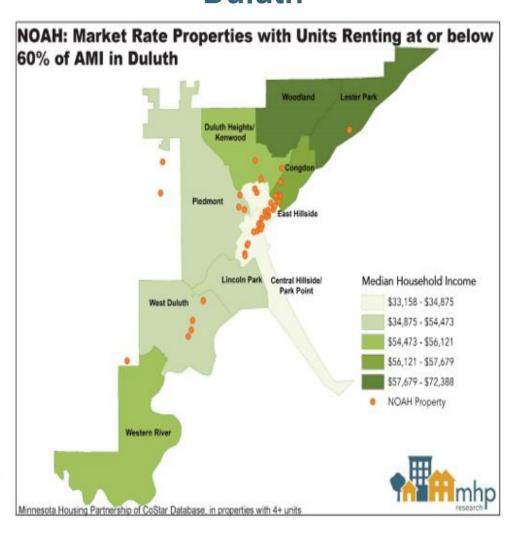
Twin Cities Metro

NOAH in the 7-County Metro, 2021:

Market Rate Units with Rents Affordable at or under 60% AMI

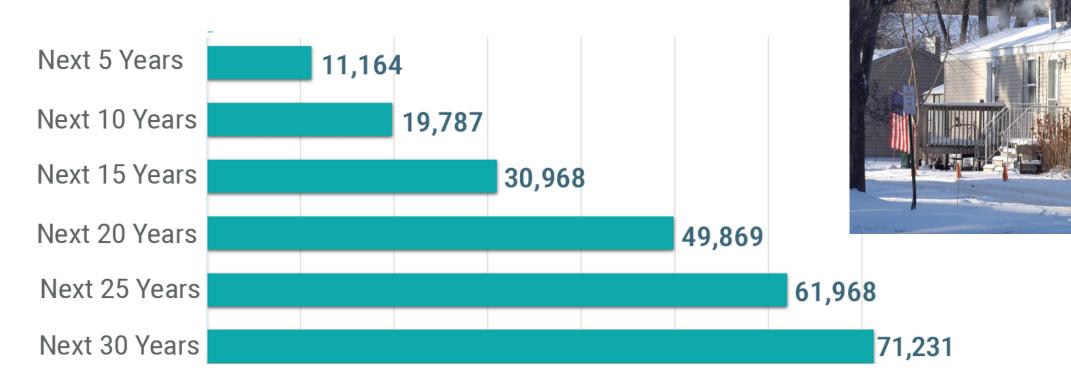


Duluth



We Need to Preserve the Housing We Have

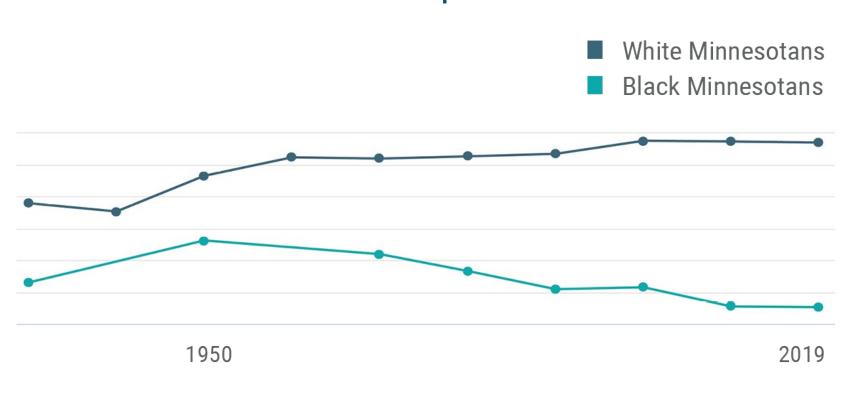
Publicly Financed Rental Homes at Risk of Loss



The above graph includes homes with income restriction due to financing through HUD, USDA and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC).

Home Ownership Disparities Persist

Home Ownership Levels Have Fallen for Black Residents





Solutions are Within Reach - \$2 Billion in 2023

Invest in Minnesota.
Invest in families.
Invest in housing.

\$2 BILLION IN 2023

Housing on the ballot in 2024!

\$1 BILLION Creates and Saves Homes



8,000 FAMILIES will now have a place to call home

10,000 FAMILIES will be able to remain

will be able to remair in their home



22,000 JOBS for Minnesotans

\$1 BILLION

Creates Access and Opportunity to Housing

RENTAL ASSISTANCE



137,000 FAMILIES

will have access to homes they can afford



350K MINNESOTANS

will have housing AND can afford necessities like food, clothing, transportation, and medical care

HOMEOWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE



17.000 FAMILIES

can access homebuyer education and down payment assistance



5,000 1ST GENERATION HOMEOWNERS

will own their own homes

\$2 Billion in 2023

Investing in housing will...

Reduce disparities and expand choice

Provide stability, housing choice for low-income renters, and homeownership and wealth-building opportunities for generations to come.





A **bold move** for housing is essential *now and*



A Constitutional Amendment is necessary to meet our future housing investment needs.

Housing on the Ballot in 2024



To ensure that the State is making the investments needed to truly address our current housing crisis.

A constitutional amendment for housing on the ballot in 2024 will create:

- •A Homeownership Opportunity Fund
- •A Rental Opportunity Fund (including rental assistance)
- A Household and Community Stability Fund

Connect with MHP

mhponline.org
@followMHP
info@mhponline.org

