

Legislative Task Force on Aging: Housing for Older Adults

John Patterson | Director of Planning, Research and Evaluation

Our Vision: Big, Audacious Goal

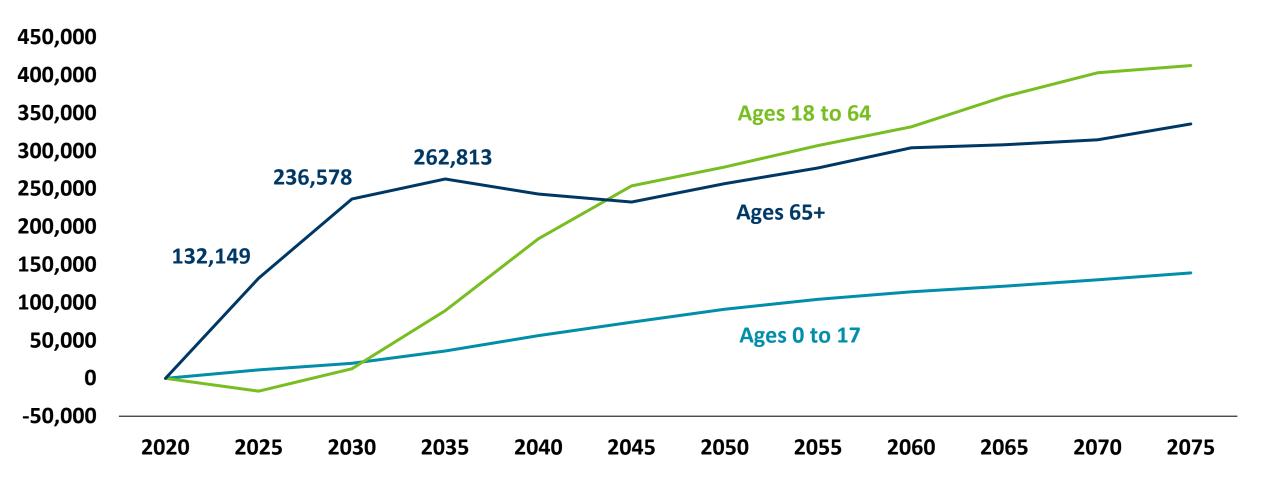
All Minnesotans live and thrive in a stable, safe and accessible home they can afford in a community of their choice.





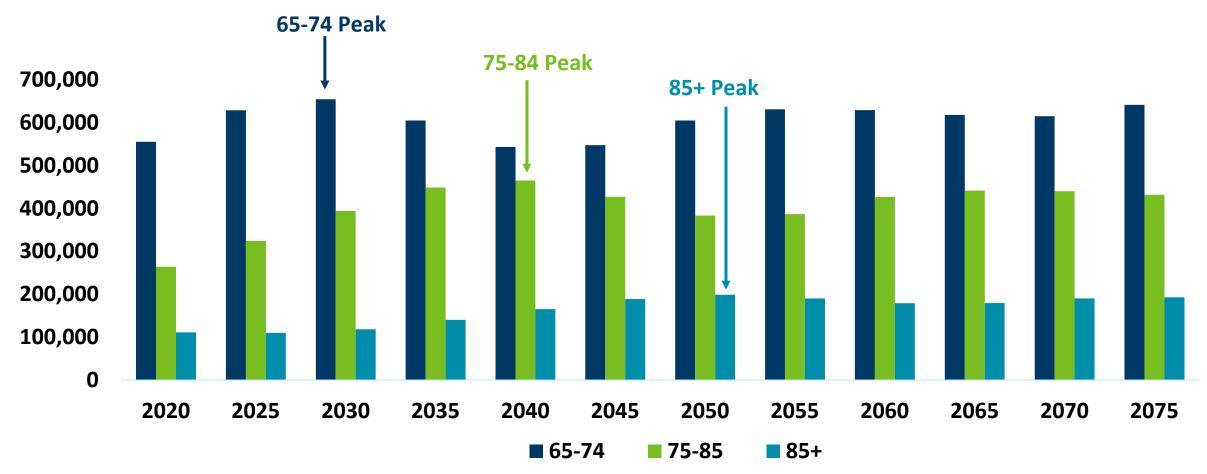
The Housing Needs of Older Adults

Population Growth in MN after 2020 by Age: Older Adults Will Have the Largest Growth through 2035



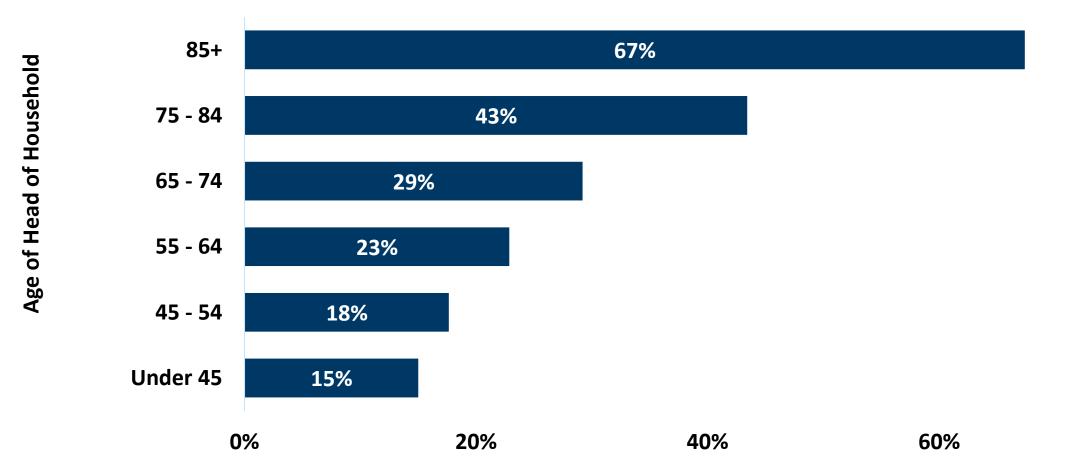
Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of projection data from the Minnesota State Demographic Center

Population by Age: MN Won't See the Peak of People Age 85+ until 2050



Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of projection data from the Minnesota State Demographic Center

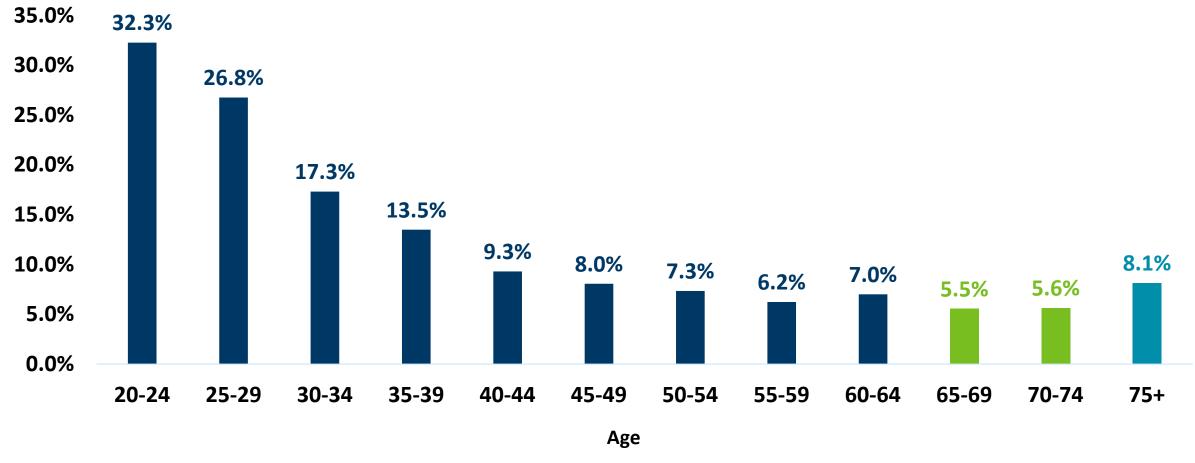
Share of MN Households with a Person with a Disability: Disabilities Increases with Age



Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of data from the American Community Survey (2022, 1-year, IPUMS microdata)

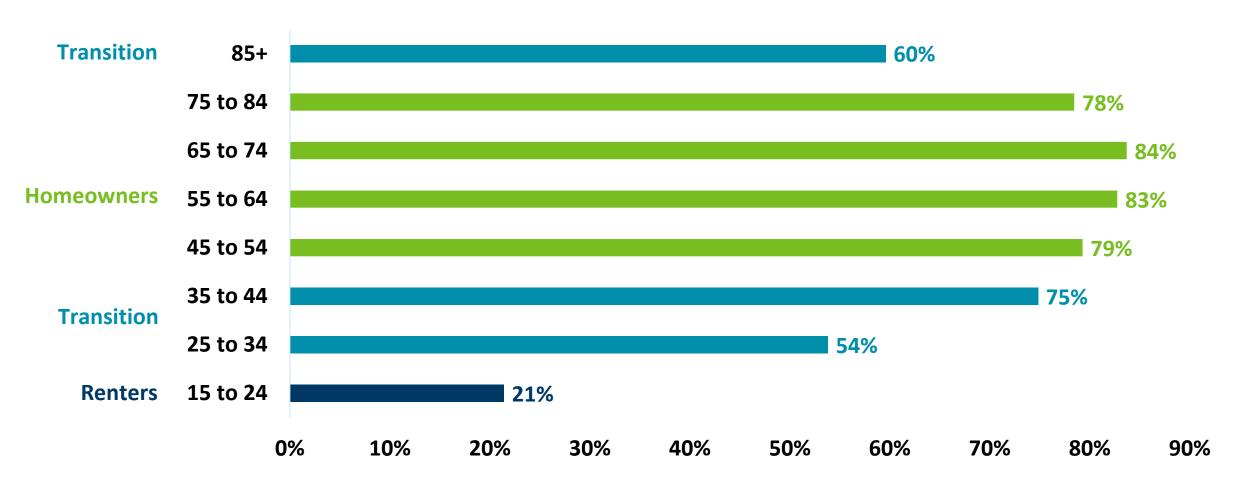
80%

Share of People in who Moved in the Last Year by Age: 65 to 74 Year Olds are the Least Likely to Move



Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of 2022 American Community Survey data (1-year data)

Homeownership Rates in MN by Age: Homeownership Stays High through Age 84



Minnesota Housing analysis of data from the American Community Survey (2022, 1-year data)

Incomes and Housing Tenure of Minnesotans Age 62+: Most Older Adults are Homeowners, Even the Lowest Income

Income Level	Homeowner- ship Rate
<=30.0% Area Median Income (AMI)	51%
30.1% to 50.0% AMI	71%
50.1% to 80.0% AMI	83%
80.1 to 100.0% AMI	87%
Greater than 100.0% AMI	93%
Total	80%

Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of HUD CHAS (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) data, 2016-2020

Repair and Retrofit Needs of Extremely-Low Income Older Adults in MN who are Homeowners

• 16,400 homeowner households with income at or below 30% of AMI have home rehabilitation needs to remain in their homes for the next five years – For example:

•	New water heater	27%
•	New windows	25%
•	New roof	21%
•	Grab bars or handrails	21%
•	Shower at floor level	20%

- On average, nearly \$16,000 of work per home
- \$250 million of rehabilitation needs over the next five years (or \$50 million annually)
- 12,000 of these households also have unmet in-home service and support needs
- Data is seven years old we now have more older Minnesotans, and repair/rehab costs are much higher.

Source: Wilder Research, An Assessment of Home Renovation and Rehabilitation Needs of Older Adult Homeowners in Minnesota, December 2016





Minnesota Housing's Work

Home Rehabilitation Resources for Lower-Income Older Homeowners

Minnesota Housing Programs	2023 Disbursements	Share of Clients that are Older Homeowners	
Rehabilitation Loan Program	\$5,800,000	52%	
Economic Development and Housing Challenge (Single Family)	\$5,700,000	18%	

Program Constraints

- Local administrators to run the programs
- Local contractors to do the work

Resources to Rehabilitate and Preserve Rental Housing for Lower-Income Older Adults

Rental Housing for Older Minnesotans	Housing Units	% Older Adults	Rehabilitation / Preservation Program	2023 Disburse- ments	Housing Units Assisted in 2023
Project-Based Section 8 Rental Assistance	29,900	48%	Preservation Affordable Rental Investment Fund	\$20,900,000	574
Section 202 Housing with Rental Assistance Contract*	2,400*	100%			
USDA Rural Development Section 515	9,200	25%**	Rental Rehabilitation Deferred Loans	\$3,200,000	154
Public Housing	20,000	51%	Publicly Owned Housing Program	\$5,400,000	651

^{*} This is not all the Section 202 units, but those with a Project-Rental Assistance Contract (PRAC). Nationally, PRAC units account for 42% of all Section 202 units.

1/5/2024

^{**}Elderly designated units. The percentage of older adults is higher with some older adults living in general-occupancy units.

Resources to Develop New Rental Housing for Lower-Income Older Adults

- The state's primary funding source for developing new affordable senior housing is Housing Infrastructure Resources
- Senior housing (55+ age restriction) first became an eligible use of the funds in 2019
- Since then, Minnesota Housing has awarded \$140 million to 19 new senior developments with 1,114 housing units

RFP Year	Senior Developments Selecting for Funding	Funding Awards	Housing Units
2019	4	\$24,371,183	265
2020	5	\$29,414,000	272
2021	6	\$51,049,000	364
2022*	0	\$0	0
2023	4	\$35,999,000	213
Total	19	\$140,833,000	1,114

^{*} No new Housing Infrastructure Resources were available.





Recommendations

Housing Choice

Support housing choice and a range of options:

- Rehabilitating and retrofitting existing housing (rental and owneroccupied)
- Developing new housing that is age-friendly (universal design)
- Developing age-restricted senior housing

Support funding for:

- Housing Infrastructure Resources (No base budget, bonding bill or one-time appropriations) *
- Economic Development and Housing Challenge (base biennial budget = \$29.5 million) *
- Rehabilitation Loan Program (\$5.5 million)
- Preservation Affordable Investment Rental Fund (\$8.4 million)
- Rental Rehabilitation Deferred Loans (\$7.5 million)
- Publicly Owned Housing Program (No base budget, bonding bill or one-time appropriations)

 $^{^{}f *}$ Can be used for both new construction and preservation.

Age-Friendly Housing

Support age-friendly housing:

- Support efforts to coordinate:
 - Developing, preserving and retrofitting affordable housing
 - Connecting housing with services and transportation

Which is largely done at the local level

• Support programs like Community Aging-In-Place - Advancing Better Living for Elders (CAPABLE), which brings together a registered nurse, occupational therapist and home rehab specialist to identify and make home improvements that are coordinated with services.

Alternative Age-Friendly Models

- Look at alternative types of age-friendly Housing:
 - Accessory dwelling units (ADUs)
 - Shared housing (older adults living in a home together)
 - Intergenerational home sharing (older adults renting a room to a younger housemate, who can help with household chores, with appropriate protections for the older homeowner)
 - Cohousing communities (intentional communities that foster connection and support)
 - Multigeneration housing
- Missing middle housing provides opportunities
 - Duplexes, triplexes, quads, smaller multiplex apartment buildings, etc.
 - Increased affordability and opportunities for social connections
 - Accessibility needs to be a priority, especially with older existing housing

Age-Friendly Communities

Support age-friendly communities and holistic planning

Housing

Transportation

Outdoor spaces and buildings

Social participation

Respect and social inclusion

Work and civic engagement

Communication and information

Community health services

 Make the Governor's Council for Age-Friendly Minnesota a permanent entity



Thank You!

John Patterson

Director of Planning, Research and Evaluation

john.patterson@state.mn.us

651-296-0763