Inclusionary Housing, also known as mixed-income housing, ensures a certain percentage of units in new multi-family developments are legally affordable for low-to-moderate income families. As NOAH decreases across metro, affordable housing is not being replaced. This ordinance helps replenish the stock of affordable housing.

How to Implement the Ordinance:

1. Require certain % of units in new housing complex to be designated as affordable (typically 10-30%)
2. Choose level of affordability for units (% of Area Median Income; typically 30-60%)
3. Can be a mandatory or voluntary policy that includes incentives, such as density bonuses or zoning adjustments

Impact of Ordinance

- Produces affordable housing units
- Creates economically diverse neighborhoods
- Allows low-to-middle income workers to reside in communities they work

By implementing this ordinance, St. Louis Park has created 300+ units of affordable housing.

Who Benefits?

According to the 2016 American Community Survey produced by the US Census, the median rent for an apartment in Minneapolis is $932. Many members of our community, such as those listed below, would struggle to afford their monthly housing payments with their salary.

**Preschool Teachers**
- Average Income: $32,770
- Cannot afford rent greater than: $820/ month

**Firefighters**
- Average income: $35,350
- Cannot afford rent greater than: $884/ month

**Fast Food Cooks**
- Average income: $19,520
- Cannot afford rent greater than: $490/month

**Home Health Aides**
- Average income: $23,600
- Cannot afford rent greater than: $590/month

Salary information gathered from the Bureau of Labor Statistics

Other cities with Inclusionary Housing Policies: Edina, St. Louis Park, Minnetonka, Golden Valley & Chaska

Information prepared by the Suburban Hennepin Housing Coalition