

## Who receives the Renters' Credit?

Like all Minnesotans, Minnesota's renters want safe, affordable homes for themselves and their families. But some folks earning low wages or on fixed incomes struggle to afford the cost of housing and other basic necessities. By providing property tax refunds to qualifying homeowners and renters, the state of Minnesota helps bring down one of the costs of housing and creates a more equitable tax system.

The property tax refund for renters is often called the Renters' Credit. It is a tax refund for low- and moderate-income renters whose property taxes are considered high for their income level. The Renters' Credit refunds a portion of the property taxes that renters have paid through their rents. The credit is particularly targeted to the state's lowest-income households; over 60 percent of households receiving the credit have incomes of \$40,000 or less. The maximum household income to qualify for the Renters' Credit for the 2021 tax year was \$64,920.

For the 2021 tax year, more than 295,000 Minnesota households received the Renters' Credit, and the average amount of credit received was \$731.3 Thirty percent of the households receiving the Renters' Credit included senior citizens and/or people living with disabilities; they received a larger average credit of \$861. As in previous years, the share of participating households that include seniors or people living with disabilities tends to be higher in Greater Minnesota. In fact, in 18 Greater Minnesota counties, at least *half* of the participating households included seniors and/or persons living with disabilities.<sup>4</sup>

The Renters' Credit helps advance racial equity. In Minnesota, people of color are more likely to be earning lower incomes and more likely to be renters. In 2021, the Minnesota homeownership rate was 73 percent, but the gap between people of color and white Minnesotans is unacceptably wide. Homeownership rates were about 50 percent for Indigenous Minnesotans, 66 percent for Asian Minnesotans, 31 percent for Black Minnesotans, 57 percent for Hispanic Minnesotans, 56 percent for Minnesotans who identify as another race, and 60 percent for Minnesotans of two or more races. <sup>5</sup> This reflects current barriers to wealth-building and a history of policies that excluded African Americans and other people of color from homeownership. <sup>6</sup>

Minnesotans in every county receive Renters' Credit. The table below illustrates the importance of the Renters' Credit to residents of each Minnesota county and for the state as a whole.

Table 1: Renters' Credits received by county of residence, Tax Year 2021

	Total Renters' Credits	Participating Households		Average Renters' Credit	
County		Number	Share with seniors and/or persons with disabilities	All	Seniors and/or persons with disabilities
Aitkin	\$280,876	456	56%	\$616	\$708
Anoka	\$11,900,891	14,646	29%	\$813	\$1,004
Becker	\$744,730	1,172	44%	\$635	\$767
Beltrami	\$1,153,890	1,815	40%	\$636	\$826
Benton	\$1,732,566	2,710	30%	\$639	\$823

		Participating Households		Average Renters' Credit	
County	Total Renters' Credits	Number	Share with seniors and/or persons with disabilities	All	Seniors and/or persons with disabilities
Big Stone	\$98,332	152	59%	\$647	\$819
Blue Earth	\$2,517,926	4,097	26%	\$615	\$774
Brown	\$633,702	1,120	45%	\$566	\$727
Carlton	\$860,395	1,253	51%	\$687	\$823
Carver	\$2,945,034	3,614	33%	\$815	\$999
Cass	\$385,911	632	39%	\$611	\$723
Chippewa	\$247,762	453	50%	\$547	\$631
Chisago	\$1,211,605	1,598	42%	\$758	\$858
Clay	\$2,050,011	3,190	33%	\$643	\$770
Clearwater	\$135,338	213	50%	\$635	\$782
Cook	\$94,889	168	36%	\$565	\$530
Cottonwood	\$210,697	385	46%	\$547	\$657
Crow Wing	\$1,976,534	3,009	43%	\$657	\$780
Dakota	\$18,378,700	22,344	27%	\$823	\$988
Dodge	\$295,404	523	34%	\$565	\$662
Douglas	\$1,395,927	2,016	44%	\$692	\$900
Faribault	\$195,394	367	41%	\$532	\$693
Fillmore	\$323,610	579	50%	\$559	\$646
Freeborn	\$811,635	1,358	38%	\$598	\$771
Goodhue	\$1,272,055	1,878	43%	\$677	\$800
Grant	\$111,074	184	53%	\$604	\$750
Hennepin	\$66,741,107	86,274	24%	\$774	\$893
Houston	\$323,313	569	44%	\$568	\$677
Hubbard	\$417,331	665	49%	\$628	\$723
Isanti	\$1,051,621	1,344	39%	\$782	\$943
Itasca	\$909,056	1,446	48%	\$629	\$763
Jackson	\$119,099	262	43%	\$455	\$593
Kanabec	\$337,226	525	49%	\$642	\$735
Kandiyohi	\$1,555,830	2,415	30%	\$644	\$767
Kittson	\$43,336	89	64%	\$487	\$490
Koochiching	\$194,956	400	46%	\$487	\$522
Lac Qui Parle	\$72,422	167	62%	\$434	\$506
Lake	\$238,278	355	52%	\$671	\$779
Lake of The Woods	\$37,320	75	44%	\$498	\$647

		Participating Households		Average Renters' Credit	
County	Total Renters' Credits	Number	Share with seniors and/or persons with disabilities	All	Seniors and/or persons with disabilities
Le Sueur	\$599,242	898	33%	\$667	\$815
Lincoln	\$49,960	109	54%	\$458	\$514
Lyon	\$804,389	1,497	40%	\$537	\$653
Mahnomen	\$45,301	67	58%	\$676	\$724
Marshall	\$81,020	153	42%	\$530	\$657
Martin	\$479,218	827	46%	\$579	\$745
McLeod	\$968,722	1,659	37%	\$584	\$701
Meeker	\$478,138	798	42%	\$599	\$725
Mille Lacs	\$571,948	918	43%	\$623	\$674
Morrison	\$837,379	1,380	48%	\$607	\$734
Mower	\$1,054,528	1,669	38%	\$632	\$746
Murray	\$84,547	161	36%	\$525	\$763
Nicollet	\$1,110,316	1,741	32%	\$638	\$835
Nobles	\$446,783	797	31%	\$561	\$609
Norman	\$74,628	108	50%	\$691	\$913
Olmsted	\$5,900,331	8,512	26%	\$693	\$850
Otter Tail	\$1,431,020	2,274	47%	\$629	\$776
Pennington	\$297,927	580	39%	\$514	\$631
Pine	\$537,829	867	46%	\$620	\$666
Pipestone	\$100,345	205	36%	\$489	\$630
Polk	\$580,191	1,112	42%	\$522	\$579
Pope	\$283,352	394	56%	\$719	\$876
Ramsey	\$32,076,631	42,235	26%	\$759	\$875
Red Lake	\$52,357	113	51%	\$463	\$520
Redwood	\$343,207	560	48%	\$613	\$802
Renville	\$191,634	354	37%	\$541	\$757
Rice	\$1,934,658	2,739	32%	\$706	\$827
Rock	\$200,502	347	47%	\$578	\$685
Roseau	\$230,086	438	42%	\$525	\$642
Scott	\$4,455,149	5,480	27%	\$813	\$973
Sherburne	\$2,425,246	3,230	29%	\$751	\$880
Sibley	\$314,872	535	41%	\$589	\$735
St. Louis	\$6,029,766	9,419	42%	\$640	\$768
Stearns	\$6,471,908	9,827	28%	\$659	\$872
Steele	\$1,315,869	1,920	38%	\$685	\$823
Stevens	\$161,542	327	34%	\$494	\$598

	Total Renters' Credits	Participating Households		Average Renters' Credit	
County		Number	Share with seniors and/or persons with disabilities	All	Seniors and/or persons with disabilities
Swift	\$167,899	345	54%	\$487	\$535
Todd	\$435,644	690	50%	\$631	\$724
Traverse	\$37,669	79	51%	\$477	\$540
Wabasha	\$396,259	680	39%	\$583	\$637
Wadena	\$365,039	620	54%	\$589	\$710
Waseca	\$485,656	806	41%	\$603	\$751
Washington	\$8,495,474	9,677	34%	\$878	\$1,116
Watonwan	\$187,213	380	44%	\$493	\$600
Wilkin	\$111,619	207	57%	\$539	\$659
Winona	\$1,359,605	2,465	34%	\$552	\$730
Wright	\$3,215,521	4,327	34%	\$743	\$863
Yellow Medicine	\$159,430	316	49%	\$505	\$577
Unknown / Other	\$3,654,627	6,160	14%	\$593	\$888
Total	\$216,097,979	295,520	30%	\$731	\$861

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minnesota Department of Revenue, Property Tax Research Unit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Minnesota Department of Revenue, <u>2021 Homestead Credit Refund (for Homeowners)</u> and Renter's Property Tax Refund Forms and Instructions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Except where otherwise noted, the data in this issue brief comes from Minnesota Department of Revenue, Property Tax Research Unit, and represent property tax refund claims filed in 2022 for tax year 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The starting point for calculating the Renters' Credit is a percentage of the rent paid, which is considered the renter's share of property taxes. Starting with refunds filed in 2012, this percentage of rent decreased from 19 percent to 17 percent, and it is still 17 percent today.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Wilder Foundation, Minnesota Compass, Homeownership Gap Data for 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Learn more from the University of Minnesota Mapping Prejudice Project, What is a Covenant?