Housing insecurity disproportionately affects minority groups. In the United States, 40% of the homeless population is African American. Indigenous populations, whether Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders, make up less than 5% of the general population but make up more than 10% of the homeless population.13  Students that belong to minority groups, including those with disabilities, are at a higher risk for facing housing insecurity. This includes the possibility of facing housing discrimination. Housing discrimination against minority groups is still prevalent within the United States. In 2017, there were 8,186 complaints filed with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Fair Housing Assistance Program. Of those, 59% were for discrimination against disability and 26% were for discrimination against race. Over 2,000 of the complaints were pertaining to discriminatory refusal to rent.12  Other groups often discriminated against are those belonging to the LGBTQ+ community, those of different nationalities and different religious affiliations.