What are the benefits of homeownership?

Improving affordable homeownership leads to numerous outcomes that extend beyond the house, such as greater economic stability, access to quality education, increased civic and social engagement, better health, and a reduced environmental footprint. This evidence brief provides an overview of how families can prosper with greater access to decent, affordable housing.
Homeownership is a catalyst to wealth building for U.S. households and represents a significant proportion of net wealth for low-income and Black and Hispanic/Latinx households.

- Research has shown a correlation between homeownership and increased wealth, with each year of homeownership tending to be associated with an additional $9,500 in net wealth, on average.¹
- In 2019, net wealth was lower for lower-income ($9,300), Black ($24,100), and Hispanic/Latinx households ($36,050) than for higher-income ($1,589,300) and white households ($189,100). Home equity represented a larger share of net wealth for low-income households and Black and Hispanic/Latinx households (see Figure 1).²

U.S. homeowners have an average net wealth that is 400% higher than that of renters with similar demographics and earnings, and home equity represents the largest proportion of wealth (34.5%) for U.S. households.³,⁴

How Habitat contributes

- Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County helps families with children access homeownership. In FY2020, 77% of the families we served through new construction had dependents. By partnering with these families to enable their goal of homeownership, Habitat can help their children attain greater educational success and improve their chances of accessing post-secondary education.
- Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County offers families stability through shelter, which benefits children through consistency in schooling and minimized disruptions to their education. Habitat also partners with families to provide affordable housing that matches their needs and may reduce overcrowding, thus facilitating more conducive study environments.
- Through our advocacy for homebuilding resources, portable housing assistance and land use reforms, Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County helps families access communities with good schools and educational opportunities.

**FIGURE 1: HOME EQUITY SHARE OF NET WORTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Low-income</th>
<th>High-income</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic/Latinx</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regardless of income level, homeownership promotes civic and social engagement.

- Homeowners are more likely to vote in local elections than renters in comparable neighborhoods, and this likelihood increases with the degree of neighborhood disadvantage in low-income urban areas.8,9
- Regardless of the length of time they have owned a home, homeowners are 1.3 times more likely to become involved in a neighborhood group and to join a civic association than renters.9 The increased participation in neighborhood groups holds true in low-income neighborhoods as well.10
- Low- and moderate-income homeowners have more social capital resources, such as a larger social network within their community, than do renters at similar income levels.11

How Habitat contributes

- Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County requires future homeowners who partner with Habitat to contribute “sweat equity” by volunteering a certain number of hours on a build site (either for their home or another family’s home). This investment by families in both their home and their neighbors’ homes helps contribute to the sense of community among homeowners.
- Pre-purchase support programs, such as financial education classes, also help build networks among Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County homeowners, and volunteer engagement on home builds and other Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County events can strengthen relationships with the local community.
- Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County engages families, volunteers and community members in civic decision-making through advocacy for policies and resources that help more people access a quality place to live in a thriving community.
Decent, affordable housing improves physical and mental health.

- Homeowners are more likely to occupy homes with fewer repair needs than renter households, and housing problems are more acute for low-income households.12
- The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention identified home improvement as one of six evidence-based, high-impact solutions for addressing social determinants of health. Improving housing quality improves general health status, respiratory health and mental health and reduces the risk of injury.13,14
- Decreasing housing costs for cost-burdened households (those spending more than half of their household expenditures on housing) releases resources to spend on nutritious food and health care and limits overcrowding to minimize the spread of respiratory infectious diseases.15,16
- According to Children's HealthWatch, unstable housing for families with children leads to $111 billion in increased health and educational costs over 10 years.17

How Habitat contributes

- Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County lowers the cost of homeownership and makes it easier for future homeowners to access quality housing. Thanks to their affordable mortgages, families who partner with Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County have the ability to prioritize investing in their families' health and wellness.
- Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County’s repair programs offer homeowners the opportunity to affordably address acute housing problems and improve the quality of their homes. This is especially true for older homeowners — 54% of those served through Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County’s repair program — who are able to grow old in their home and continue to rely on their local community and support systems.
Affordable, sustainable homes reduce energy consumption, diminishing the energy burden for low-income households.

- Newer homes have greater energy efficiency than older homes. As of 2015, 17% of single-family homes built before 1980 lacked proper insulation, 21% of homes had heating systems at least 20 years old, and only 11% had received an energy audit. In contrast, only 1% of homes constructed after 2009 had substandard insulation, and nearly 90% had double- or triple-pane windows.\(^{18}\)
- For older single-family homes, weatherization reduces low-income households’ total energy costs by 12.4% within the first year.\(^{19}\) This is substantial given that low-income households have higher energy burdens, spending three times the share of their annual income (7.2%) on energy costs as compared with other households (2.3%).\(^{20}\)

How Habitat contributes

- Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County builds new homes sustainably, using green building techniques and materials that increase the efficiency and durability of the home and use less resources.
- Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County’s energy-efficient designs and repair improvements generate financial savings for homeowners by lowering utility costs, which are typically the second greatest monthly expense after mortgage payments.
- Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County advocates to expand public resources for programs that help lower-income homeowners make needed repairs and improve energy efficiency.
everyone
needs a place to call home