The Keys to Homeownership Start With Financial Literacy

To become a homeowner today, Financial Literacy – or understanding how to manage debt, save for a down payment, and repair your credit – is a required tool.

"There should be a path to homeownership for single parents, for people with good credit but crushing student debt, for average, working people who pay more for a rental than a purchase would cost. *The cost of rent is more than a mortgage would be, and it is a huge barrier for people not to be able to get into decent, safe, affordable housing.*"

- Mariquita from Johnstown

A Look Inside the Numbers of Financial Literacy



Average FICO[®] credit score in CO





Average credit score by generation	
Silent generation (75+)	758
Baby boomers (56-74)	736
Gen X (40-55)	699
Millennials (24-39)	680
Gen Z (18-23)	674

How Much Does A Low Credit Score Cost You?

Potentially Tens of Thousands of Dollars!

For a \$216,000 30-year, fixed-rate mortgage: a person with a FICO[®] score of 760 or better will pay \$187 less per month than a person with a score of 620–that's a savings of \$2,244 per year, or *more than \$67,000 over the life of the loan!*

What Are the Biggest Obstacles to Homeownership?

""My credit and savings in this economy."

- Jeremiah from Arvada

"Credit! Everyone I know had to clean up their credit and have it stay good for at least a year before getting accepted for a home."

- Neima from Aurora

*"For myself and most, I think the hardest part is saving for a down payment."

- Leo from Fort Collins

Understanding the Challenge of Financial Literacy

Barriers to homeownership disproportionately impact communities of color*





ASIAN-AMERICAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER COMMUNITY



ELGBTQ+ COMMUNITY



report lack of short- and long-term **financial stability**





* Data taken from NAHREP 2019 State of Housing Report, U.S. Census Bureau, and annual AREAA and NAGLREP Reports.

Colorado Lawmakers Can Usher in a Century of Opportunity

Financial Literacy Education

Prepare young adults for credit, debt, student loans, homeownership, and retirement.

Requiring Division of Housing Annual Reporting

Base long-term affordable housing decisions on data with comprehensive needs assessments.

Incentivizing Best Practices in Affordable Housing Development

Empower and reward local governments that grow supply of affordable housing.

Credit Building Programs

Level the playing field for populations of color and give renters opportunities to build their credit.

"(Homeowners) are lucky and obviously financially stable. They worked hard. I am different because *I lacked the knowledge that would've helped me be more prepared to buy a home.*"

- Lily from Aurora

