

Millennials & Homeownership



Now is the time to help millennials break away from common misconceptions and myths by showing them how homeownership can be personally and financially beneficial today as well as in the future.

What is a Millennial?



Anyone born between 1981 and 1997 is considered a Millennial.



(that's 92 million people)

Homeowners by Generation





93% of Millennials say they want to own a home in the future

5

Misconceptions Keeping Millennials from Homeownership

"My student debt means I can't buy a home."



Mortgage lenders look at the debt-toincome ratio in determining the amount a borrower can afford when purchasing a home. If payments are being made in a responsible manner, student loans don't necessarily have to paid off in order to buy a home.



On average, it takes only five to seven years of homeownership to offset the cost of renting.

In many areas of the country, buying a home can actually be more affordable than renting. Compare the true cost of renting versus owning with this online calculator:

https://www.achievethedream.com/Tools/RentVsBuy

"A mortgage will cost more than my rent."

"I don't have a 20% down payment."



While the 20% down payment is considered standard, it's not necessarily the only option.

Homebuyers can qualify for a multitude of low- and no-down payment mortgage programs. And these programs aren't just for first-time buyers, either. Repeat home buyers are getting access to the same zero-down products as everyone else.



Each lender sets its own minimum credit score, so even if a potential home buyer's credit is less than perfect, they may still qualify for a mortgage.

Today's PMI has evolved far beyond a one-size-fits-all pricing model, with highly flexible, much more granular pricing structures taking into account considerably more than just a credit score.

"My credit score isn't high enough."

"Good things come to those who wait."



Homeowners' personal wealth is, on average.

46x

higher than that of renters

Interest rates are at historic lows, but there is little guarantee that they'll stay there forever. Today's flexible PMI is allowing potential first- and second-time homebuyers to put less down, freeing up money for improvements to fixer-uppers.