# Impact of student loan debt on homeownership in Ontario 

Conducted for the Ontario Real Estate Association

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## Methodology

- Sample 1: 1,500 Ontario residents, aged 20 to 44, who graduated with a post-secondary education. 750 of which have student debt, and 750 do not.
- Sample 2: 1,500 Ontario residents with children who have graduated with a post-secondary education. 750 of which have children with student debt, 750 have children without debt.
- Survey field dates: June 26 to July 7, 2023.
- The data was weighted by region, gender, and debt.
- Totals may not add up to 100 due to rounding.



## Executive summary

- State of student debt and loans in Ontario: Over half of post-secondary graduates have incurred student debt or loans to finance their education, and, of that half, $53 \%$ are still currently engaged in repayment. On average, these graduates still owe about $\$ 14,500$, with the majority anticipating completing their repayment within the next 5 years. This burden of student loan debt impedes on the ability for graduates across Ontario to allocate their financial resources towards other priorities, such as homeownership.
- Rising cost of living: In addition to the burden of student debt, post-secondary graduates face mounting financial pressure due to the escalating cost of living. $93 \%$ of graduates agree that the cost of living now is either much more expensive or somewhat more expensive than it was two years ago with rising costs predominantly attributed to necessities like food, heat, utilities and housing. Many graduates, therefore, have chosen to either rent or live with family instead of owning a home. Parents of post-secondary graduates also agree on the significant rise in the cost of living compared to two years ago and similarly attribute the increase with essentials such as food, heating, utilities and housing.
- Desire for homeownership: Despite carrying debt, post-secondary graduates have strong aspirations for homeownership, with $75 \%$ expressing a desire to own a residential property. Among these graduates, 3 in 10 graduates are notably optimistic about their prospects of buying a home particularly within the next five years. Optimism in buying a home is highest among graduates aged 20 to 32 , individuals residing in suburban areas and most recent graduates (post-2020). Optimism remains consistent regardless of individual debt levels.


## Executive summary

- Impact of student lloan debt on downpayment savings: $43 \%$ of graduates who want to buy a residential property have over $\$ 10,000$ saved for a downpayment. Individuals without debt have indicated that they have more savings for a downpayment than those who do since their financial resources aren't being directed toward loan payments.
- Financiall contributions from family: Only 1 in 4 graduates received financial contributions from their family to help with purchasing a home. Graduates are more likely to seek financial contributions from their family to purchase a home the closer they are to the Toronto region. Notably, parents of graduates are more open to assisting their children in buying a home than they are in paying off their child's student debt.
- Barriers to homeownership: Graduates identify student loan debt and current income levels as significant barriers in their pursuit of purchasing a residential property. Between the rising cost of living and repayment of student loan debt, $42 \%$ of graduates are considering leaving the province for somewhere more affordable while $14 \%$ are undecided. Buying a home was identified as the primary delayed decision for graduates, indicating the significant impact these loans have on their long-term financial plans.


## Executive summary

- Barriers to homeownership (continued): Parents of post-secondary graduates identify housing prices, overall increased cost of living, difficulty saving for a down payment and increasing education expenses as the most challenging factors today for young individuals aspiring to purchase a residential property. Most parents of graduates agree or strongly agree that student loan debt, rising housing cost and the cost of education have served as significant barriers for their children to enter the real estate market. The top three delayed decisions made by graduates due to their student loans, as identified by their parents, are all related to housing - buying a home, moving out/stayed moved out of our family home, or moving into a place of their own without roommates.
- Support for government intervention: Graduates overwhelmingly support government interventions that address housing affordability such as requiring the government to provide two options at the start of repayment or increasing education about Ontario student loan repayment.
- In Ontario, expenses related to post-secondary education, including tuition, housing cost, and general cost of living have all risen. Graduates burdened with student debt or loans are struggling to save for down payments and often depend on family for assistance. This poses a persistent, long-term economic challenge, as housing affordability remains a generational issue for young individuals who want to live and raise a family in the province.


# Part 1: <br> Post-secondary education graduates 



## Half of Post-Secondary Graduates used debt to pay for school.



Did you take on student debt or loans to help you pay for school and/or living expenses when you were enrolled in university or college?
The decision to take on student debt or loans remains split despite demographics and socio-political factors. However, more recent graduates are more likely to have taken on student debt or loans than previous cohorts.


## Slightly more than half of Ontario's post-graduates who took on student debt and loans are still paying them off.



Yes


Those who took on student debt to pay for PSE

Do you have student debt or loans from when you were in school that you are still paying off?
Post-graduates aged 25-30, as well as more recent graduates or post-graduates currently renting or living with family, are more likely to still be paying off student loans and debt.


[^0]The average post-secondary graduate has had to pay off approximately $\$ 19,000$ in student loans and debt. Post-secondary graduates who are still paying off student loans or debt have an average of $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 , 5 0 0}$ in payments left.

|  | Average | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Had to pay off | $\$ 19,071.3$ | $\$ 14,000$ |
| Currently have to pay off | $\$ 14,528.6$ | $\$ 10,000$ |

[^1]** Asked only to post-secondary graduates who are still paying off student loans or debt.

# Post-secondary graduates who are no longer paying off student loans or debt have had to pay off... 



[^2]Approximately how much student debt do you currently have to pay off?*

## Post-secondary graduates who are still paying off student loans or debt currently have to pay off...



[^3]
## 7 in 10 graduates, who are still paying off their student loans, anticipate paying off all their loans within the next 5 years.



[^4]
## How long it will take you to pay off your loan?



[^5]
## 93\% of graduates agree that the cost of living right now is either much more expensive or somewhat more expensive than it was two years ago.



## $\mathbf{2}$ in $\mathbf{3}$ graduates are paying more or somewhat more for basic needs such as food, heat, utilities and housing.



## 3 in 4 graduates who don't currently own, would like to own a residential property someday.



Yes
Maybe
No

## Only 3 in 10 graduates who aspire to buy a home are confidently optimistic about being able to buy a home. Most are pessimistic or becoming worried they won't be able to buy a home.



Which of the following best describes how you're feeling about the possibility of buying a home in the community you want to live in?
Optimism in buying a home is highest among graduates aged 20 to 32, individuals residing in suburban areas and most recent graduates (post-2020). Optimism remains consistent irrespective of individual debt levels.

|  | Total grads | 13\% | 16\% | 29\% | 24\% | 17\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUP | 20 to 32 | 16\% | 18\% | 29\% | 23\% | 15\% |
|  | 33 to 44 | 10\% | 14\% | 30\% | 26\% | 21\% |
| AREA | Rural | 12\% | 12\% | 26\% | 33\% | 18\% |
|  | Suburban | 15\% | 17\% | 33\% | 22\% | 13\% |
|  | Urban | 12\% | 17\% | 28\% | 23\% | 21\% |
| DEBT PAYING OFF | Yes | 14\% | 16\% | 28\% | 22\% | 20\% |
|  | No | 11\% | 14\% | 29\% | 27\% | 19\% |
| AMOUNT OF DEBT | \$10k or less | 13\% | 18\% | 23\% | 22\% | 23\% |
|  | Over \$10k | 15\% | 13\% | 34\% | 23\% | 15\% |
| COMPLETED PSE | Before 2010 | 8\% | 13\% | 28\% | 29\% | 22\% |
|  | 2010 to 2019 | 8\% | 14\% | 29\% | 27\% | 22\% |
|  | 2020 or after | 12\% | 21\% | 27\% | 24\% | 16\% |

## 43\% of graduates who want to buy a residential property have over \$10,000

 saved for a downpayment. Over 1 in 4 have saved nothing yet.

## Individuals without student debt have more savings for a downpayment on a residential property.



## 71\% of graduates with student debt have less than $\$ 10 \mathrm{~K}$ saved for a downpayment. Far less than those without debt.



## 29\% of graduates with student debt have more than \$10k saved for a downpayment on a residential property.

|  | Total grads |  | \%\% | 35\% |  | 13\% |  | 8\% |  | 8\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUP 20 TO 32 | Debt |  |  | 32\% |  | 15\% | 9\% |  |  | 9\% |
|  | \$2500 or less | 26\% |  | 37\% | 9\% |  | 22\% |  |  | 6\% |
|  | \$2.5K to \$10K | 35\% |  | 39\% |  | 18\% |  |  |  | 7\% 2\% |
|  | \$10K+ |  | 40\% | 26\% |  | 14\% | 5\% |  | 15\% |  |
|  | Debt |  | 38\% |  |  |  | 9\% |  | 4\% | 8\% |
| AGE GROUP <br> 33 TO 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$2500 or less | 37\% |  | 48\% |  |  |  | 15\% |  |  |
|  | \$2.5K to \$10K | 42\% |  | 32\% |  | 12\% |  | 15\% |  |  |
|  | \$10K+ | 34\% |  | 53\% |  |  |  |  | 8\% | 5\% |
|  |  | $\square$ Nothing | - \$10K or less | \$10,000 to \$30,000 | $\square \mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ to \$50,000 |  | $\square$ Over \$50,000 |  |  |  |

Only 4 in 10 graduates who own their home received financial contributions from their family to help with purchasing a home.


Yes, I have

No, but I plan to

No

[^6]
# Graduates are more likely to seek financial contributions from their family to purchase a home the closer they are to Toronto. 



## Student debt and income levels are a significant barrier in the purchase of a residential property.

Before I can save to buy a home, I will need to pay off all or most of my student debt



## 62\%

My student debt will make it much harder for me to save up to buy a home
I won't or don't make enough income to both pay off my student debt and save up to buy a home

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Before I can save to buy a home, I will need to pay off all or most of my student debt.

Despite their level of debt, most graduates either agree or strongly agree that before they can save to buy a home, they will need to pay off their student debt.


A majority of graduates agree or strongly agree that they do not make enough income to both pay off their student debt and save up to buy a home.



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? My student debt will make it much harder for me to save up to buy a home.

## Graduates with debt greater than $\$ 5000$ are more inclined to agree or strongly agree that their student debt makes it harder to save up for a home.



## 42\% of graduates are considering leaving the province for somewhere more affordable.

\% Strongly agree/ agree

51\%

The student debt I acquired during school was worth it given my job prospects now


I find student loan repayments confusing (e g, what options are available, how much to set aside for payments) which has impacted my ability to pay them off

I am considering leaving the province for somewhere more affordable


42\%

## Graduates are split on whether the student debt they acquired during school was worth it given their current job prospects.



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? I find student loan repayments confusing which has impacted my ability to pay them off.

## Half of graduates find the student loan repayments confusing which impacts their ability to pay them off.



AGE GROUP

| 20 to 32 | 13\% | 42\% | 27\% | 11\% | 7\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33 to 44 | 11\% | 32\% | 31\% |  | 8\% |



## 43\% of graduates are considering leaving the province for somewhere more affordable.



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? I am considering leaving the province for somewhere more affordable.
Graduates who rent or live with family are more likely to consider leaving the province for somewhere more affordable. Similarly, the closer graduates are to the Toronto region, the more likely they are to consider leaving the province for somewhere more affordable.


## Buying a home is the most delayed decision due to student loans.

 4 in 10 graduates with student debt say they have delayed buying a home because of the amount of debt they have.

## Buying a home is the most delayed decision due to student loans.



# Graduates overwhelmingly support government interventions that address housing affordability. 

\% Strongly support/ support

Require the government to provide
two options at the start of repayment two options at the start of repayment

Increase education about Ontario student loan information and repayment processes, including specific details for each school

Forgive a portion of a student loan debt for those who make a certain annual salary or less

Change student loan repayment requirements so they are based on the salary that the student loan holder earns

Forgive a portion of student loan debt if contributions are made to the First Time Home Savings Account





The most favoured government intervention by graduates is to require that the government provide two options at the start of repayment.


The vast majority of graduates are supportive of increasing education about Ontario student loan information and repayment processes, including specific details for each school.


## Most graduates are supportive of forgiving a portion of a student loan debt for those who make a certain annual salary or less.



Most graduates are supportive of changing student loan repayment requirements so they are based on the salary that the student loan holder earn.


Most graduates are supportive of forgiving a portion of student loan debt if contributions are made to the First Time Home Savings Account.


## Part 2: <br> Parents of Grads



## About half of parents of graduates say their children have student debt or loans that they are still paying off.



- Yes

No

Not sure

Parents of graduates, aged 45 to 59, are significantly more likely to say their children still have student debt or loans they are paying off.


## On average, their children currently have about $\$ 18,600$ in debt left to pay.



## Debt their children currently have left to pay



## More than half of parents think it will take their children 5 years or less to pay off their student loans.



The lower their child's debt level, the quicker parents think their child will be able to pay off their student loans.


Parents of graduates are almost unanimous that the cost of living right now, compared to two years ago, is either much more expensive or somewhat more expensive.


Much less expensive

## Compared with 6 months ago, parents of graduates are spending either much more or somewhat more on basic necessities and housing.



Compared with 6 months ago, are you allocating more or less of your income to each of the following?

## Compared with 6 months ago, how much income are you allocating to housing costs.



Parents of post-secondary graduates identify housing prices, overall increased cost of living, difficulty saving for a down payment and increasing education expenses as the most challenging factors today for young individuals aspiring to purchase a residential property.


## Almost half of parents of graduates plan to live in their family home for the next decade. The remainder have already either already downsized or plan to downsize in the future.



Thinking of the home where your children grew up and/or still reside, which of the following best describes your approach to your family home?
Almost half of parents of graduates plan to live in their family home for the next decade. The remainder have either already downsized or plan to downsize in the future.


## Parents of graduates are more open to assisting their children purchase a home than they are to pay off their student debt.

| To paying off your children's student debt | 30\% | 10\% | 60\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



Have you or do you plan to financially contribute to each of the following:

## Do you plan to financially contribute to paying off your children's student debt



## Do you plan to financially contribute to helping your children purchase a home



Most parents of graduates agree or strongly agree that student loan debt, rising housing cost and the cost of education have served as significant barriers for their children to enter the real estate market.

Student loan debt forced my child(ren) to delay major decisions such as moving out of the family home, getting married or starting a family
\% Strongly agree/ agree

80\%

80\%

73\%


The cost of housing in Ontario is making the province a less attractive place to live and work

Student loan debt made it harder for my children to save up to buy a home


To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

## Do you agree that the cost of education is leading younger generations to put off major life decisions



## Do you agree that the cost of housing in Ontario is making the province a less attractive place to live and work



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

## Do you agree that student loan debt made it harder for your children to save up to buy a home



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

## Do you agree that student loan debt forced your child(ren) to delay major decisions



## The top three delayed decisions made by graduates due to their student loans, as identified by their parents, are all related to housing.



The top three delayed decisions made by graduates due to their student loans, as identified by their parents, are all related to housing.

|  | Buying a home |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total parents | 44\% |
| GR | 45 to 59 | 46\% |
|  | 60 and over | 43\% |
|  | No debt | 35\% |
|  | \$2500 and less | 29\% |
| LEVEL | \$2500 to \$10K | 53\% |
|  | \$10K to \$20K | 60\% |
|  | \$20K+ | 52\% |
|  | Toronto | 44\% |
| REGION ON | GTHA | 40\% |
|  | Rest of Ontario | 48\% |


| Moving out from <br> the family home |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total parents | $28 \%$ |
| 45 to 59 | $37 \%$ |
| 60 and over | $21 \%$ |
| No debt | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ |
| \$2500 and less | $42 \%$ |
| \$2500 to \$10K | $39 \%$ |
| \$10K to \$20K | $47 \%$ |
| \$20K+ | $40 \%$ |
| Toronto | $34 \%$ |
| GTHA | $33 \%$ |
| Rest of Ontario | $21 \%$ |


| Moving into their <br> place |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total parents | $25 \%$ |
| 45 to 59 | $29 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ and over | $21 \%$ |
|  |  |
| No debt | $19 \%$ |
| \$2500 and less | $19 \%$ |
| \$2500 to \$10K | $36 \%$ |
| \$10K to \$20K | $33 \%$ |
| \$20K+ | $38 \%$ |
| Toronto | $34 \%$ |
| GTHA | $21 \%$ |
| Rest of Ontario | $25 \%$ |

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[^0]:    Those who took on student debt to pay for PSE

[^1]:    *Asked only to post-secondary graduates who are no longer paying off student loans or debt.

[^2]:    *Asked to post-secondary graduates who are no longer paying off student loans or debt.

[^3]:    *Asked only to post-secondary graduates who are still paying off student loans or debt.

[^4]:    *Asked only to post-secondary graduates who are still paying off student loans or debt.

[^5]:    *Asked only to post-secondary graduates who are still paying off student loans or debt.

[^6]:    *Asked of graduates who own a home.

