



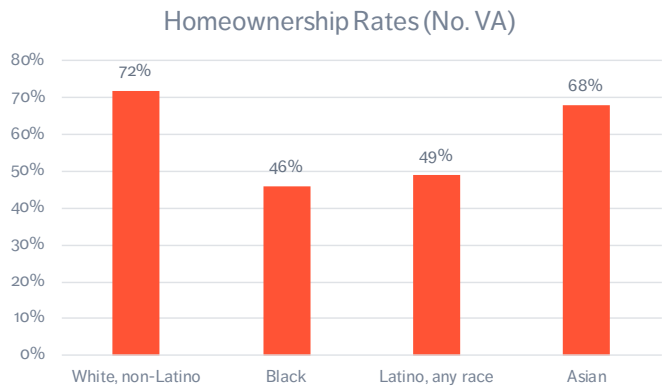
CHACE

Campaign for Housing and Civic Engagement
chaceva.org

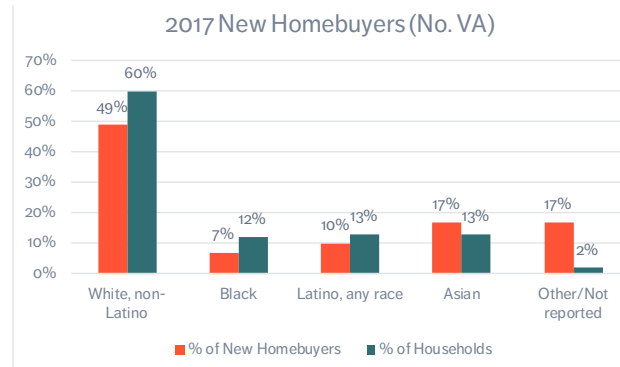
NORTHERN VIRGINIA Impact of Race on Housing

When assessing housing needs across the region, it quickly becomes clear that race plays a significant role in the ability to find affordable housing—whether to rent or buy. Persistent racial disparities are present when comparing various measures of housing status and stability. Those disparities are also present in other contributing economic and social characteristics such as income and education. Closing these gaps should be a priority for our affordable housing programs.

Homeownership gap by race:



The homeownership gap is growing. In 2017, new homebuyers in NOVA were:



Rent Burden

Spending $\geq 30\%$ of household income on rent

4 in 10

White, non-Latino households are rent-burdened



5 in 10

Black households are rent-burdened

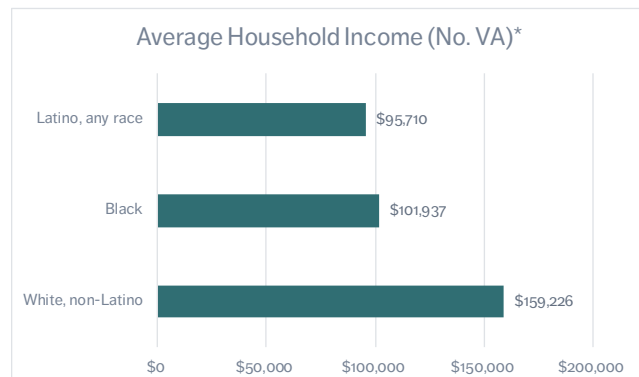


6 in 10

Latino, any race households are rent-burdened

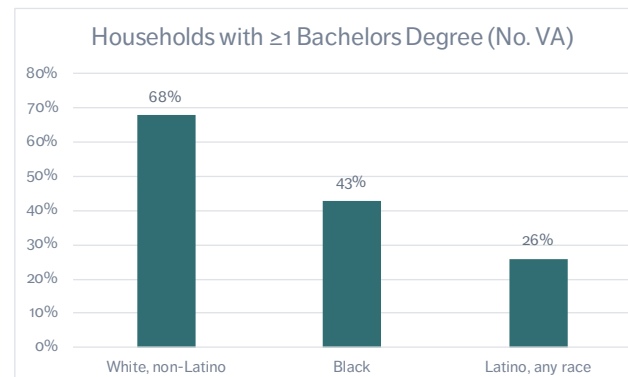


Income gaps are significant and impact housing choice:



*Taken as the Mean of the Median Household Incomes for the localities in the Region

Income gaps are also reflected in education level:



Above data include Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William Counties, and the Cities of Arlington, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park. Rent burden data are from the Washington, D.C. MSA. Sources: 2013-2017 American Communities Survey 5-year estimates; 2017 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act dataset; tabulation of 2016 ACS 1-year data by Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University.