

Age	3.988	1	3.988	10.487	.001
Divorce	2.666	1	2.666	7.012	.008
Error	141.841	373	.380		
Total	1,762.250	396			
Adj. Total	237.682	395			

$R^2=.403$ (adj. $R^2=.368$)

4 Summary and Implications

According to the analysis results in this study, monthly rent payers' financial and psychological well-being were more negative than permanent rental apartment dwellers' and much more negative than lessees' and owner-occupiers'. More specifically, all dependent variables—debt payment delay, financial stress, and saving activities—differed among different housing tenure types. In addition, the direct influence of whether the respondents were beneficiaries of the NBLS was statistically significant only in financial stress and the influence of whether they were beneficiaries of the NBLS on financial stress and the levels of saving activities much differed according to housing tenure types. Overall, such analysis results suggest that the problem of housing burden is as serious as that of income insufficient particularly among low-income households in South Korea today. Therefore, housing assistance programs need to be further expanded to alleviate financial and psychological burden of low-income households who especially pay monthly rents [7].

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