**The Economic Impact of Public Housing**

**Ongoing Investment with Wide Reaching Returns**

Public Housing is an Economic Driver

Every $1 million Public Housing Authorities spend on capital investments generates

$1.89 million in economic activity & supports 11 full-time jobs

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**Public Housing is Workforce Housing**

Public housing and voucher-assisted housing provide low income people an opportunity to live in stable housing and to be located near employment centers. Low-wage workers would need to work anywhere from 68-118 hours each week to be able to rent the average market-rate apartment in their city.

**Public Housing is a Long-Term Investment**

The 1.1 million public housing units around the country are a significant investment by the federal government, with a replacement cost of $183 billion.

Yet, chronic underfunding has had substantial negative impacts on the public housing stock.

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From FY 2013 - FY 2017, PHAs in Akron, Charlotte, Kansas City, Los Angeles, New York, and Oklahoma City spent $4.5 billion on capital needs and generated an estimated $7.6 billion in economic activity, supporting 7,600 full-time jobs.

**$7.6 B**

7,600 JOBS

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**6 PHAs Generate**

$69 Million in City Tax Revenue & $215 Million in State Tax Revenue Each Year

**3.3 Million**

Public housing is home to nearly 1.1 million low income families and is a multi-billion dollar asset for local communities. Along with housing vouchers, which house another 2.2 million low-income families, these programs are the foundation of the affordable housing rental market.