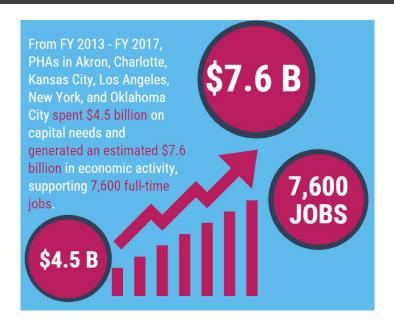
# The Economic Impact of Public Housing Ongoing Investment with Wide Reaching Returns Public Housing is an Economic Driver Every \$1 million Public Housing Authorities spend on capital investments generates \$1.89 million in economic activity & supports 11 full-time jobs



# 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.



## Public Housing is a

### **Tax Revenue Generator**

Public housing generates multiple direct and indirect tax benefits, that without public housing, in some cases, the tax benefits are entirely lost.

# 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.