

AFFORDABLE HOUSING BENEFITS 2025

EDUCATION	HEALTH	ECONOMY	COMMUNITY	CHILDREN
Boosts academic achievement and performance	Boosts health and wellbeing	Boosts local revenue and jobs	Boosts social cohesion	Boosts lifetime earnings
Decreases absenteeism	Decreases overall health expenditures	Decreases use of public dollars	Decreases crime rates	Decreases risk to mental and physical health

CHILDREN

Young children in secure housing have improved overall health and lower rates of depression and anxiety. Meanwhile, inadequate housing conditions are associated with myriad physical health problems including cough, infections and gastroenteritis.



Sources: Pierce, K., et al. (2024). Trajectories of Housing Insecurity from Infancy to Adolescence and Adolescent Health Outcomes. *Pediatrics*. 154(2). <https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/article/154/2/e2023064551/197596/Trajectories-of-Housing-Insecurity-From-Infancy-to>

Riggs, L., et al. (2021). Housing, Health, and the Well-Being of Children. *New Zealand Ministry of Social Development*. <https://apo.org.au/sites/default/files/resource-files/2021-08/apo-nid313978.pdf>



Children from low-income families living in subsidized affordable housing have higher earning potential and lower incarceration rates than children from low-income families not living in subsidized affordable housing.

Source: Andersson, F., et al. (2016). Childhood Housing and Adult Earnings: A between-siblings Analysis of Housing Vouchers and Public Housing. *National Bureau of Economic Research*. https://www.nber.org/system/files/working_papers/w22721/w22721.pdf



Housed children are more likely to graduate, perform well on standardized tests and avoid disciplinary action.

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies. (2017, updated 2019). Homelessness and Education in Florida: Impacts on Children and Youth. http://www.shimberg.ufl.edu/publications/homeless_education_fla171205RGB.pdf