

AFFORDABLE HOUSING BENEFITS 2025



EDUCATION

Boosts academic achievement and performance

Decreases absenteeism



HEALTH

Boosts health and wellbeing

Decreases overall health expenditures



ECONOMY

Boosts local revenue and jobs

Decreases use of public dollars



COMMUNITY

Boosts social cohesion

Decreases crime rates



CHILDREN

Boosts lifetime earnings

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