

AFFORDABLE HOUSING BENEFITS 2025

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

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