



## **Housing Is Infrastructure**

Safe, decent, and affordable housing is a vital part of our nation's infrastructure. Any infrastructure legislation put forth by Congress or the Administration should recognize this by expanding and strengthening affordable housing programs run by state Housing Finance Agencies (HFAs). These programs bolster productivity and economic growth, connect workers to communities of opportunity, improve health and education outcomes, and support local job creation and increased incomes.

- Right now, high housing costs constrain opportunities for families to increase earnings, causing slower GDP growth. The lack of safe and accessible affordable housing in major metropolitan areas is costing Americans approximately \$1.6 trillion a year in lower wages and lost productivity. The lack of affordable housing prevents lower-income households from moving to communities with more economic opportunities and makes it difficult for businesses to attract and retain the workers they need.
- Each dollar invested in affordable housing infrastructure boosts local economies and creates public-private partnerships that lift resident earnings and local tax revenue, as well as support job creation and retention. In fact, building 100 affordable rental homes generates \$11.7 million in local income, \$2.2 million in taxes and other revenue for local governments, and 161 local jobs in the first year.<sup>2</sup>
- An investment in affordable housing infrastructure is a direct investment in America's families. Increasing and preserving affordable housing and rental assistance—especially in areas connected to good schools, well-paying jobs, healthcare and transportation—helps families climb the economic ladder. Research shows that increasing access to affordable housing is the most cost-effective strategy for reducing childhood poverty in the United States.
- Housing programs build vital public infrastructure. There is a serious shortage of
  affordable housing in our country. The Housing Credit, Housing Bonds, HOME, Housing
  Trust Fund, and other programs add to our stock of affordable housing and produce a
  valuable and durable public resource that will likely last for many decades. More housing
  generates additional infrastructure and other activity as communities grow and flourish.
- The lack of affordable housing is also thwarting economic growth and job creation in rural America. Rural business leaders cite the lack of affordable housing as a key issue in attracting and maintaining a vital workforce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hsieh and Moretti, Housing Constraints and Spatial Misallocation, updated 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Association of Home Builders, The Economic Impact of Home Building in a Typical Local Area