The Housing Credit’s Benefits For Low-Income Families And The Economy, 1986 - 2019

- 3,314 homes developed or preserved in CA-10
- 5,441 jobs supported for one year
- $214 million in tax revenue generated
- $617 million in wages & business income generated

The Need for Affordable Housing

Though the Housing Credit has had a tremendous impact across the country, much more affordable housing is still needed to meet the growing demand.

- 1,620,185 renter households in California pay more than half of their monthly income on rent, leaving too little for other expenses like health care, transportation, and nutritious food

In order to afford a one-bedroom apartment, a minimum wage worker in California has to work 89 hours per week

The ACTiON Campaign calls on Congress to:

- Expand the Housing Credit to address the severe shortage of affordable housing.
- Strengthen the Housing Credit to maximize impact in communities facing the greatest need.
- Enhance multifamily Housing Bonds, which provide critical financing to about 50 percent of Housing Credit homes.

The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (Housing Credit) is a proven solution to help address the affordable housing crisis.

The Housing Credit is our nation’s most successful tool for encouraging private investment in affordable rental housing.

It has financed nearly 3.5 million homes for low-income families and individuals nationwide since 1986.

Addressing Our Nation’s Severe Shortage Of Affordable Housing

Up to 329,440 additional affordable homes could be financed in California by the primary unit financing provisions in the Affordable Housing Credit Improvement Act.

Visit rentalhousingaction.org for data sources and methodologies.