



Kentucky's housing crisis has landed thousands of our residents in untenable living situations. Commonwealth Alliance for Housing Solutions is a group of individuals and organizations who are eager to help find a solution. The demand for affordable housing far outweighs the supply, and too many hardworking Kentuckians are left without reasonable housing solutions.

But there is hope. The Kentucky State Legislature can pass workforce housing tax credits to help solve this problem.

What is workforce housing?

Workforce housing – sometimes known as affordable housing – provides housing structures created to fit the needs of individuals and families seeking a home that is feasible to their budget. Typically, to be considered “affordable”, housing costs should be 30% or less of a family’s income so that they can still afford other necessities.

How is workforce housing different from Section 8 housing?

Unlike Section 8 housing, workforce housing doesn’t include rental assistance. It is about providing housing options to those with more limited income and includes those in a plethora of professions from a variety of backgrounds.

Who needs workforce housing solutions?

Everyday Kentuckians who struggle to make ends meet because of burdensome housing costs are in dire need of more options. From single moms to healthcare workers to the elderly, citizens from all walks of life will benefit from an increase in affordable housing units.

Why is this considered an urgent issue?

Prior to the pandemic, Kentucky was short 75,000 affordable housing units. The effects of the pandemic, and the current rise in housing and related costs have only worsened this issue. Kentuckians need affordable access to housing now to have this financial burden lifted while still providing safe housing for themselves and their families.

Why is a workforce housing tax credit the best solution?

A state workforce housing tax credit is expected to nearly double the number of units produced per year in the state of Kentucky, providing critical relief to those most affected by this crisis. Similar tax credits have proven successful in many other states. In 2016, Georgia, a state with workforce housing tax credits, built 1,219 units which generated \$150 million in local income, \$40 million in tax and government revenue and 2,073 jobs. This tax credit will pay for itself, as the revenue from construction will generate increased economic activity in the form of construction, ongoing property operations, increased property values and increased incomes.

For more information, please visit www.housingsolutionsky.com.