

# MYTHVSFACT

# **Public Services & Infrastructure**

#### **MYTH**

Higher-density development overburdens public schools and other public services and requires more infrastructure support systems.

### **FACTS**

- Fewer families with children live in high density housing, creating less demand on schools and other public services than low-density housing.
- The compact nature of higher-density development requires less extensive infrastructure to support it.



**Public Services & Infrastructure** 

# Number of School Age Children Per 100 Units of New Housing



Source: 1999 American Housing Survey (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1999).

Low-density suburbs and exurban areas generally attract families with more school-age children...

Multi-family housing attracts predominantly childless couples, singles, and empty nesters.

**Higher-Density Development: Myth and Fact** examines widespread misconceptions related to higher-density development and seeks to dispel them with relevant facts and information.

### **ULI Nashville Civic Leadership Forum Mission Statement:**

To provide elected officials with valuable information for the decisions they make on complex issues that affect our city's development and growth. Participants will gain a deeper understanding of their role in shaping the built environment and learn tools, strategies and talking points to make the best decisions for their constituents, the city and its future.

### Urban Land Nashville Institute

## **High-Density Housing Series**

- 1. Public Services & Infrastructure
- 2. Property Value
- 3. Traffic & Parking
- 4. Crime Rate
  - 5. Environmental Effects
- 6. Attractive Development
- 7. Suburban Preference
  - 8. Income Groups

Email: nashville@uli.org | For more information: nashville.uli.org/get-involved/uli-nashville-civic-leadership-forum