

Opportunity Zones: Key Facts from Latest Available Evidence

To learn more about the latest research visit: https://eig.org/opportunity-zones-brief-2023/

The latest evidence indicates that the Opportunity Zones incentive is on track to achieve unprecedented geographic reach and economic scale of private investment in low-income, high-poverty communities nationwide.

From IRS data through 2020:

- OZ investment reached at least 3,800 communities through its first full two years, representing nearly half (48 percent) of the total number of designated OZ communities nationwide. For comparison, the New Markets Tax Credit has reached approximately 4,300 census tracts over its 20-year lifespan.
- Nationwide, neighborhoods that see OZ investment tend to get an economically significant infusion of capital per capita that is larger than past place-based programs.
- OZ communities that received investment are substantially more economically distressed than the rest of the country across every key indicator. In terms of economic need, they rank on average in the 87th percentile for poverty, 81st for median household income (MHI), and 80th for unemployment.
- Especially noteworthy: OZ communities in the bottom income decile of all designated communities received a proportional level percent of investment in 2020, or approximately \$1.8 billion in OZ equity. These communities have MHI under \$21k, an average poverty rate of 51 percent, and an average unemployment rate of 19 percent, while 75 percent of the population belongs to a minority group.
- Total OZ equity investment nationwide reached at least \$48 billion by the end of 2020 (not counting corresponding debt and non-OZ equity).
- OZ capital was raised from roughly **21,000 individual and 4,000 corporate OZ investors**, and it was deployed into **7,800 Qualified Opportunity Funds**.

From November 2022 study on commercial and residential development in designated OZs:

- OZ designation caused a "large and immediate" increase in new commercial and residential development activity such that the likelihood of investment in a given month jumped by over 20 percent in designated tracts in the 47 cities studied.
- Rather than crowding out local activity, OZ designations carried positive economic spillovers into neighboring communities and even boosted development activity at a citywide scale.
- OZ designations increased the supply of housing and improved home values by 3.4 percent from 2017 to 2020 with no observed increase in rents.