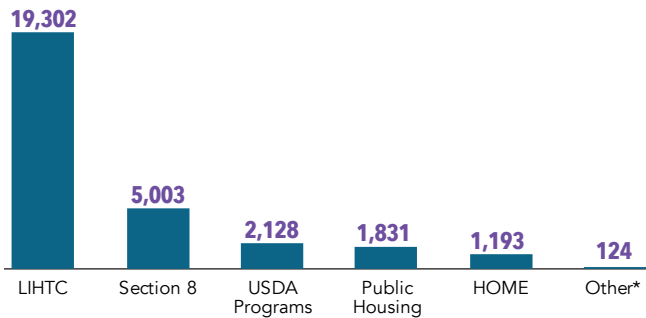


# 2017 PRESERVATION PROFILE

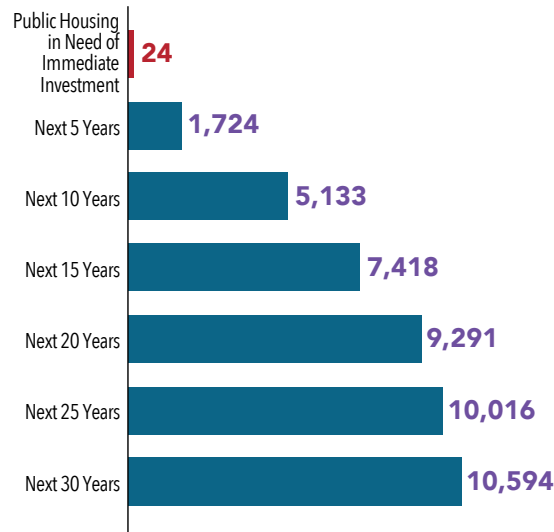
## UTAH

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) programs play an important role in providing affordable homes to extremely low-income (ELI) families across the state. Many of the publicly supported homes, however, face expiring contracts and are at risk of becoming unaffordable to the state's lowest-income families.

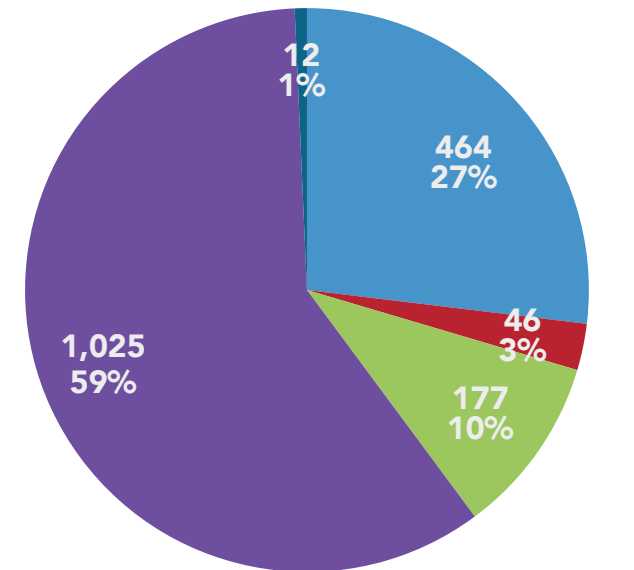
### NUMBER OF PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES BY PROGRAM



### PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES AT RISK OF LOSS



### PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES WITH EXPIRING AFFORDABILITY RESTRICTIONS WITHIN FIVE YEARS BY FUNDING STREAM



■ LIHTC ■ Multiple ■ Other HUD ■ Section 8 ■ USDA

Nearly three quarters of the publicly supported rental homes across the state receive Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

\*Other includes Section 236 HUD Insured Mortgages, Section 202 Direct Loans, and State Section 236.

Note: Rental units can be supported by multiple programs.

Over one-in-twenty publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 24 public housing units are in need of immediate investment\*.

\*: Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

Nearly three-in-five publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.

### KEY FACTS

**47,180**

Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters

**47,014**

ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent

**26,776**

Number of publicly supported rental homes

**1,724**

Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years