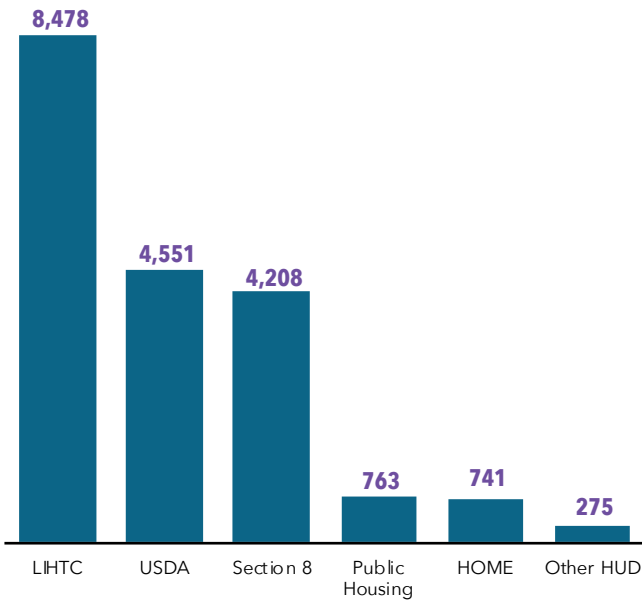


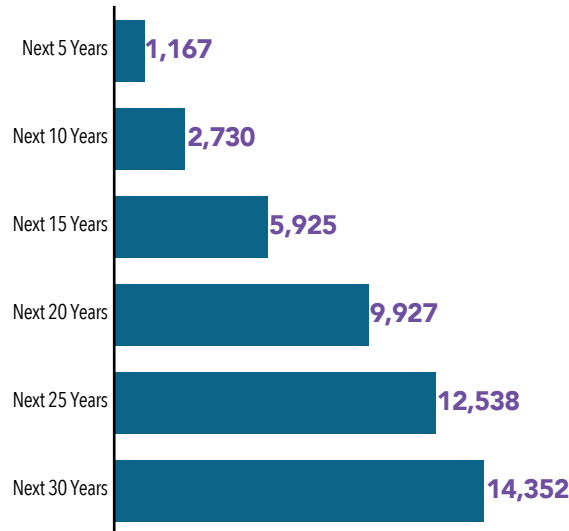
## IDAHO

HUD and 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 rent restrictions and are at risk of becoming unaffordable to the state's lowest income families.

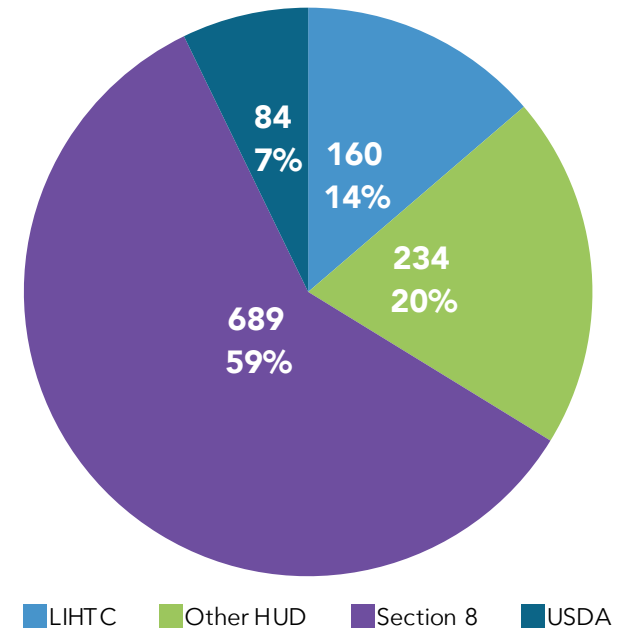
### NUMBER OF PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES BY PROGRAM



### PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES AT RISK OF LOSS



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



Over half of 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.

More than one-in-twenty publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years.

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

**29,124**

Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters

**33,630**

ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent

**16,576**

Number of publicly supported rental homes

**1,167**

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