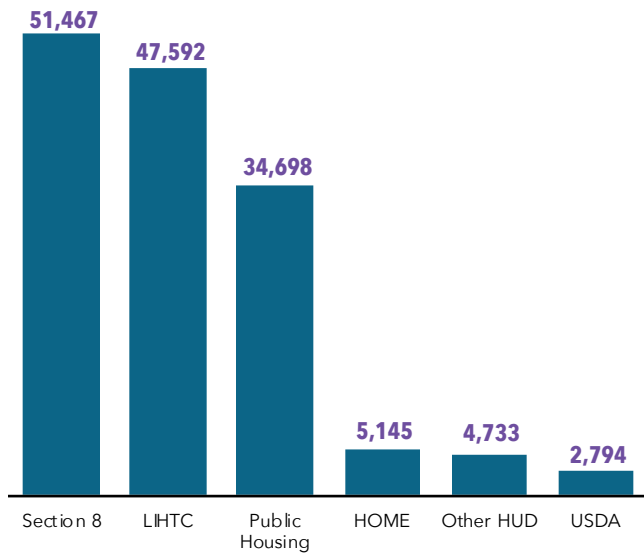


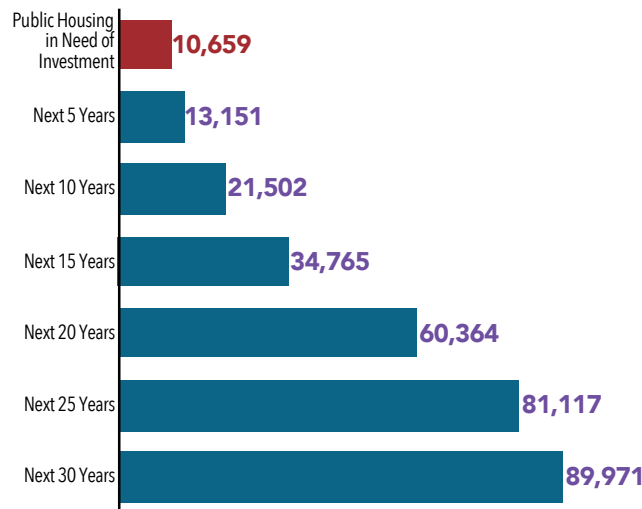
## NEW JERSEY

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.

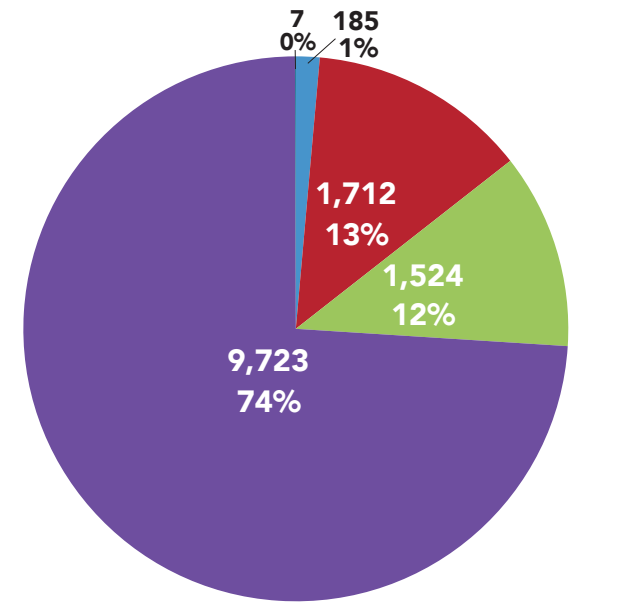
### NUMBER OF PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES BY PROGRAM



### PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES AT RISK OF LOSS



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



Legend: LIHTC (light blue), Multiple (red), Other HUD (green), Section 8 (purple), USDA (dark blue)

Over one third of publicly supported rental homes across the state receive Section 8 contracts.

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

Note: Rental units can be supported by multiple programs.

Nearly one-in-ten publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 10,659 public housing units are in need of immediate investment\*.

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

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

### KEY FACTS

**209,057**

Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters

**219,844**

ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent

**133,139**

Number of publicly supported rental homes

**13,151**

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