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.

- **79,172** shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **67%** percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **73,966** number of publicly supported rental homes
- **4,843** number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in the next five years

34% publicly supported rental homes across the state receive Section 8 contracts.

*Other includes Section 236, HUD Insured Mortgages, Section 202 Direct Loans, Section 236, and state sponsored subsidies.

Note: Rental units can be supported by multiple programs.

7% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 2,230 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

68% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.