IOWA

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**

- LIHTC: 20,873
- Section 8: 12,980
- USDA: 8,182
- Public Housing: 4,076
- HOME: 3,996
- Other HUD: 352

**Publicly Supported Rental Homes at Risk of Loss**

- Next 5 Years: 3,590
- Next 10 Years: 8,418
- Next 15 Years: 14,089
- Next 20 Years: 21,585
- Next 25 Years: 30,531
- Next 30 Years: 35,728

**Publicly Supported Rental Homes with Expiring Affordability Restrictions Within Five Years by Funding Stream**

- LIHTC: 127,4% (559)
- Multiple: 8% (304)
- Other HUD: 10% (374)
- Section 8: 62% (2,226)

- USDA: 12% (559)

**Key Facts**

- **-51,141** Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **63%** Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **43,074** Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **3,590** Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

48% 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 Section 236. Note: Rental units can be supported by multiple programs.

8% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and public housing units are in need of immediate investment*. 
*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

62% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.

DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HOUSING PRESERVATION DATABASE