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.

### KEY FACTS

- **-17,420**: Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **62%**: Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **14,290**: Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **1,459**: Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

44% 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.

10% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 34 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

74% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.