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: 3,268
- Section 8: 1,550
- Public Housing: 1,242
- USDA Programs: 1,012
- HOME: 352
- Other*: 24

### Publicly Supported Rental Homes at Risk of Loss

- Public Housing in Need of Investment: 399
- Next 5 Years: 258
- Next 10 Years: 1,465
- Next 15 Years: 2,974
- Next 20 Years: 3,710
- Next 25 Years: 4,560
- Next 30 Years: 4,953

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

- LIHTC: 38
- Multiple: 63
- Other HUD: 157
- Section 8: 15%
- USDA: 24%
- Other: 61%

50% 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.

4% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 399 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

61% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

### Key Facts

- **-13,927**: Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **72%**: Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **6,567**: Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **258**: Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HOUSING PRESERVATION DATABASE

WWW.PRESERVATIONDATABASE.ORG