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: 20,833
- Section 8: 12,922
- USDA Programs: 8,014
- Public Housing: 4,076
- HOME: 3,939
- Other*: 352

**PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES AT RISK OF LOSS**

- Next 5 Years: 4,283
- Next 10 Years: 9,605
- Next 15 Years: 15,358
- Next 20 Years: 23,198
- Next 25 Years: 31,626
- Next 30 Years: 35,765

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

- LIHTC: 2,249 (53%)
- Section 8 USDA Programs: 387 (9%)
- Programs: 558 (13%)
- HOME: 831 (19%)
- Other HUD: 2,249 (53%)
- Other: 358

**KEY FACTS**

- **-53,135** Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **66%** Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **42,744** Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **4,283** Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

49% 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.

53% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.