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**

- 70,026 Section 8
- 65,789 LIHTC
- 45,312 Public Housing
- 17,062 HOME
- 11,125 USDA Programs
- 9,748 Other*

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

- Public Housing in Need of Investment: 12,402
- Next 5 Years: 14,100
- Next 10 Years: 25,579
- Next 15 Years: 53,901
- Next 20 Years: 88,721
- Next 25 Years: 109,550
- Next 30 Years: 122,542

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

- LIHTC: 2,495 (18%)
- Multiple: 5,771 (41%)
- Other HUD: 816 (6%)
- Section 8: 4,825 (34%)
- USDA: 193 (1%)

**KEY FACTS**

- **-289,706** Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **71%** Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **189,128** Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **14,100** Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

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

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 12,402 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.