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: 46,291
- Public Housing: 18,758
- Section 8: 18,465
- USDA Programs: 12,732
- HOME: 5,150
- Other*: 2,833

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

- Public Housing in Need of Investment: 4,709
- Next 5 Years: 2,170
- Next 10 Years: 8,845
- Next 15 Years: 20,741
- Next 20 Years: 40,756
- Next 25 Years: 52,994
- Next 30 Years: 59,068

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

- LIHTC: 438 (20%)
- Multiple: 453 (21%)
- Other HUD: 519 (24%)
- Section 8: 713 (33%)

53% publicly supported rental homes across the state receive Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

*Others include Section 236 HUD Insured Mortgages, Section 202 Direct Loans, and Section 236. Note: Rental units can be supported by multiple programs.

2% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 4,709 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

33% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by other HUD programs.

**KEY FACTS**

- **-105,214** Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **69%** Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **87,061** Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **2,170** Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years