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

- Section 8: 62,624
- LIHTC: 57,647
- Other*: 49,801
- Public Housing: 33,857
- HOME: 8,855
- USDA Programs: 1,879

PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES AT RISK OF LOSS

- Public Housing in Need of Investment: 2,772
- Next 5 Years: 8,484
- Next 10 Years: 15,462
- Next 15 Years: 27,399
- Next 20 Years: 44,342
- Next 25 Years: 55,378
- Next 30 Years: 70,036

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

- LIHTC: 3,490 (41%)
- Multiple: 1,971 (23%)
- Other HUD: 1,710 (20%)
- Section 8: 1,312 (15%)
- USDA: 1%

39% publicly supported rental homes across the state receive Section 8 contracts.

5% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 2,772 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

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

Note: Rental units can be supported by multiple programs.

41% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.

KEY FACTS

-159,578 Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters

58% Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent

161,835 Number of publicly supported rental homes

8,484 Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HOUSING PRESERVATION DATABASE