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: 45,746
- Section 8: 31,255
- Other*: 14,691
- Public Housing: 12,931
- USDA Programs: 5,269
- HOME: 5,057

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

- Public Housing in Need of Investment: 5,958
- Next 5 Years: 2,748
- Next 10 Years: 7,692
- Next 15 Years: 18,554
- Next 20 Years: 36,095
- Next 25 Years: 46,216
- Next 30 Years: 55,914

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

- LIHTC: 503 (18%)
- Multiple: 149 (5%)
- Other HUD: 5,958 (2%)

**KEY FACTS**

- **-127,861**: Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **73%**: Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **92,797**: Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **2,748**: Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

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

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

74% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.