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: 8,991
- USDA Programs: 7,730
- LIHTC: 7,603
- Public Housing: 3,969
- HOME: 703
- Other*: 424

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

- Next 5 Years: 1,556
- Next 10 Years: 4,159
- Next 15 Years: 9,309
- Next 20 Years: 13,359
- Next 25 Years: 15,677
- Next 30 Years: 17,331

- **43 (%)** publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years.
- **76 (%)** publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.

35% publicly supported rental homes across the state receive Section 8 contracts.

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

Note: Rental units can be supported by multiple programs.

**KEY FACTS**

- **-21,015** shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **59%** percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **26,045** number of publicly supported rental homes
- **1,556** number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in the next five years