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.

**KEY FACTS**

- **-23,983**: Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **65%**: Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **20,992**: Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **2,133**: Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

**NUMBER OF PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES BY PROGRAM**

- LIHTC: 7,384
- Section 8: 7,032
- Other*: 4,924
- Public Housing: 3,919
- USDA Programs: 2,471
- HOME: 1,052

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

- Public Housing in Need of Investment: 169
- Next 5 Years: 2,133
- Next 10 Years: 3,322
- Next 15 Years: 6,017
- Next 20 Years: 7,416
- Next 25 Years: 9,323
- Next 30 Years: 10,319

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

- **500 (23%)**
- **120 (6%)**
- **105 (5%)**
- **1,407 (66%)**

35% publicly supported rental homes across the state receive Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

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

10% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 169 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

66% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.