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**

- Public Housing: 200,071
- LIHTC: 185,273
- Section 8: 122,935
- Other*: 33,136
- HOME: 25,793
- USDA Programs: 12,208

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

- Public Housing in Need of Investment: 34,565
- Next 5 Years: 30,410
- Next 10 Years: 59,250
- Next 15 Years: 113,369
- Next 20 Years: 197,419
- Next 25 Years: 266,641
- Next 30 Years: 296,938

- 6% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 34,565 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

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

- LIHTC: 6,137 (20%)
- Multiple: 2210 (7%)
- Other HUD: 8,580 (28%)
- Section 8: 13,369 (44%)
- USDA: 114 (0%)

44% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.

**KEY FACTS**

- **-612,854** Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **70%** Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **520,862** Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **30,410** Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

38% publicly supported rental homes across the state are funded through public housing.

*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.