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: 96,183
- Section 8: 80,797
- Public Housing: 40,531
- USDA Programs: 17,441
- HOME: 9,590
- Other*: 4,009

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

- Public Housing in Need of Investment: 4,267
- Next 5 Years: 13,462
- Next 10 Years: 40,180
- Next 15 Years: 72,775
- Next 20 Years: 104,739
- Next 25 Years: 127,188
- Next 30 Years: 145,935

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

- LIHTC: 200 (1%)
- Multiple: 1,330 (8%)
- Other HUD: 6,026 (45%)
- Section 8: 4,780 (36%)
- USDA: 4,267

47% 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.

7% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 4,267 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*. *Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

45% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

**KEY FACTS**

- **-256,875** Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **67%** Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **205,788** Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **13,462** Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years