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

- **LIHTC**: 24,000
- **Section 8**: 14,467
- **Public Housing**: 12,686
- **USDA Programs**: 7,964
- **HOME**: 2,125
- **Other**: 1,241

### Publicly Supported Rental Homes at Risk of Loss

- **Public Housing in Need of Investment**: 1,951
- **Next 5 Years**: 3,776
- **Next 10 Years**: 10,324
- **Next 15 Years**: 19,604
- **Next 20 Years**: 27,949
- **Next 25 Years**: 32,694
- **Next 30 Years**: 36,064

### Publicly Supported Rental Homes with Expiring Affordability Restrictions Within Five Years by Funding Stream

- **LIHTC**: 456 (12%)
- **Multiple**: 582 (15%)
- **Other HUD**: 1,370 (36%)
- **Section 8**: 1,364 (36%)
- **USDA Programs**: 1,951 (36%)

### Key Facts

- **-72,473**: Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **68%**: Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **54,540**: Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **3,776**: Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

44% 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 1,951 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

36% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.