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**: 66,697
- **Public Housing**: 58,690
- **LIHTC**: 44,953
- **HOME**: 13,214
- **USDA Programs**: 10,043
- **Other***: 3,255

**Publicly Supported Rental Homes at Risk of Loss**

- **Public Housing in Need of Investment**: 11,753
- **Next 5 Years**: 10,358
- **Next 10 Years**: 20,143
- **Next 15 Years**: 47,862
- **Next 20 Years**: 76,153
- **Next 25 Years**: 91,137
- **Next 30 Years**: 101,423

**Publicly Supported Rental Homes With Expiring Affordability Restrictions Within Five Years by Funding Stream**

- **LIHTC**: 78
- **Multiple**: 988
- **Other HUD**: 1,387
- **Section 8**: 5,753
- **USDA**: 2,152

39% 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.

6% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 11,753 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

56% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.

**Key Facts**

- **-276,250**: Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **70%**: Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **173,129**: Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **10,358**: Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

Data from the National Housing Preservation Database