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**: 48,416
- **Section 8**: 41,140
- **Public Housing Programs**: 25,499
- **HOME**: 12,012
- **Other**: 2,706
- **Public Housing in Need of Investment**: 1,960

### Publicly Supported Rental Homes at Risk of Loss

- **Next 5 Years**: 3,560
- **Next 10 Years**: 10,359
- **Next 15 Years**: 27,881
- **Next 20 Years**: 55,959
- **Next 25 Years**: 64,989
- **Next 30 Years**: 75,852

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

- **LIHTC**: 1,723 (48%)
- **Multiple**: 719 (20%)
- **Other HUD**: 925 (26%)
- **Section 8**: 73 (2%)
- **USDA Programs**: 1,960

- **Note**: Rental units can be supported by multiple programs.

43% publicly supported rental homes across the state receive Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

3% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 1,960 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

48% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.

#### Key Facts

- **-126,597** Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **66%** Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **113,649** Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **3,560** Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years