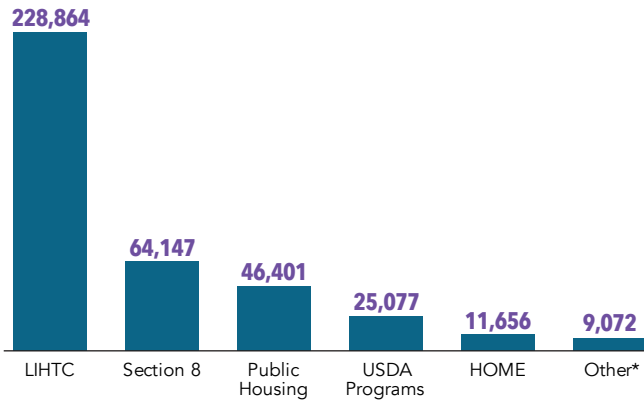


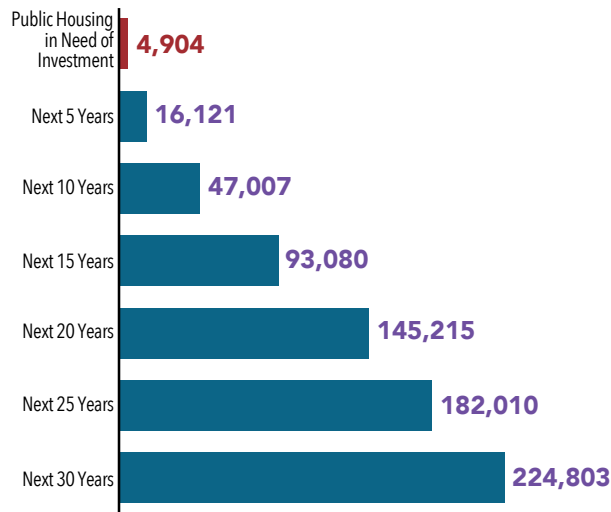
## TEXAS

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.

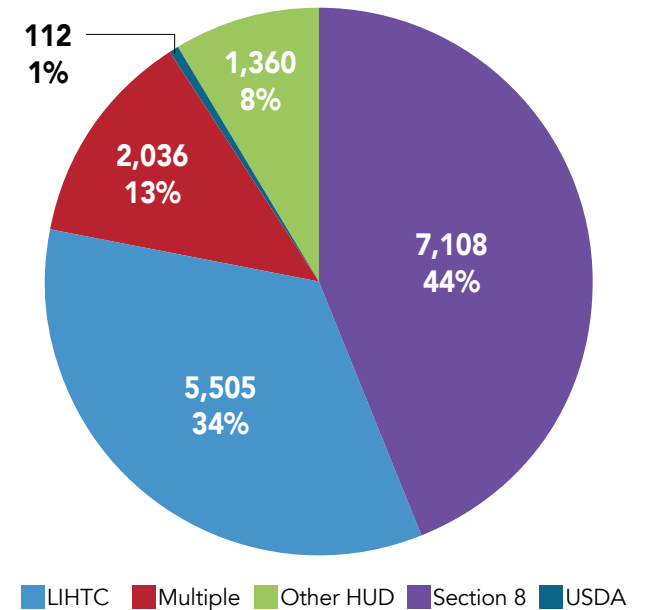
### NUMBER OF PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES BY PROGRAM



### PUBLICLY SUPPORTED RENTAL HOMES AT RISK OF LOSS



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



67% 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.

5% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 4,904 public housing units are in need of immediate investment\*.

\*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

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

#### KEY FACTS

**-611,181**

Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters

**73%**

Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent

**340,346**

Number of publicly supported rental homes

**16,121**

Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years