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: 6,049
- Section 8: 3,699
- USDA Programs: 2,065
- Other*: 1,420
- Public Housing: 1,291
- HOME: 902

**Number of Publicly Supported Rental Homes**

- 11,688 shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- 67% of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- 12,151 publicly supported rental homes
- 1,023 publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

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

- Next 5 Years: 1,023
- Next 10 Years: 2,029
- Next 15 Years: 3,901
- Next 20 Years: 5,200
- Next 25 Years: 6,832
- Next 30 Years: 7,744

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

- LIHTC: 603 (59%)
- Multiple: 152 (15%)
- Other HUD: 154 (15%)
- Section 8: 7 (1%)
- USDA Programs: 107 (10%)

50% 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.

8% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years.

59% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Section 8 contracts.