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.

- **384,743** shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **79%** percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **291,497** number of publicly supported rental homes
- **20,325** number of publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions within five years

61% publicly supported rental homes across the state receive Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

*Other includes Section 202 Direct Loans, Section 236, and state sponsored subsidies. 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 4512 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*. *Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

53% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by Low Income Housing Tax Credits.