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.

**49%** publicly supported rental homes across the state receive Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

*Other includes 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 and 1635 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 Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

*Other includes Section 202 Direct Loans and Section 236.

**-24,721** Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters

**69%** Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent

**16,300** Number of publicly supported rental homes

**1,247** Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

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**KEY FACTS**

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- **69%** Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **16,300** Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **1,247** Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

**DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HOUSING PRESERVATION DATABASE**

www.preservationdatabase.org