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.

- **55%** 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.

- **3%** publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 4115 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.
  - *Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

- **55%** 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.

**KEY FACTS**

- **-102,785** shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **66%** percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **87,393** number of publicly supported rental homes
- **2,759** number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

**DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HOUSING PRESERVATION DATABASE**

**WWW.PRESERVATIONDATABASE.ORG**