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.

48% 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.

- **4%** publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and **263** public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

**31,398**

- **30,232** LIHTC
- **19,493** Section 8
- **14,536** USDA
- **8,290** Public Housing
- **3,188** Other HUD
- **1,151** HOME

**MISSISSIPPI**

48% 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.

- **4%** publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and **263** public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

**31,398**

- **30,232** LIHTC
- **19,493** Section 8
- **14,536** USDA
- **8,290** Public Housing
- **3,188** Other HUD
- **1,151** HOME

**MISSISSIPPI**

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.