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.

**Key Facts**

- **-30,154**: Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **66%**: Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **28,178**: Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **1,209**: Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in the next five years

57% 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 888 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*. *Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

54% 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.

Note: Rental units can be supported by multiple programs.