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.

- 87,369 shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- 70% percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- 68,294 number of publicly supported rental homes
- 1,774 number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

47% 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 3120 public housing units are in need of immediate investment*.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

33% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by other HUD programs.

- 65% LIHTC
- 506% Multiple
- 570% Other HUD
- 591% Section 8
- 591% USDA

*Other includes Section 202 Direct Loans and Section 236.

Note: Rental units can be supported by multiple programs.

*Indicated by a REAC score less than 60.

33% publicly supported rental homes with expiring affordability restrictions in the next five years are assisted by other HUD programs.