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

- **-24,460** Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for ELI renters
- **64%** Percent of ELI households spending more than half of their income on rent
- **32,309** Number of publicly supported rental homes
- **465** Number of publicly supported rental homes with affordability restrictions expiring in next five years

38% 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.

1% publicly supported rental homes face an expiring affordability restriction in the next five years and 648 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 Section 8 contracts.