



- Half of respondents with incomes below \$40K report making sacrifices to pay their utility bills.
- The vast majority of Americans think renters, including low-income renters, should receive the same benefits as everyone else when it comes to energy efficiency programs.
- Full poll results will be released later in August.

# Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA)

- PBRA = a public-private partnership which provides affordable housing for over 1.2M low- and very-low-income households across the country.
- Average household income = \$12K
- 56% of PBRA households include someone with a disability or who is elderly
- PBRA is administered by HUD, provides private owners of multifamily housing with a long-term contract to make units affordable.
- Residents pay 30% of their income for rent, federal government provides the difference.
- According to HUD, all federal rental assistance only serves 25% of eligible residents.
- PBRA requires annual appropriations from Congress.

# Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (Housing Credits)

- The Housing Credit is a critical resource for preserving & building affordable housing.
- Since 1986, the Housing Credit has financed more than 2.8 million affordable apartments nationwide, at a rate of nearly 100,000 per year. These properties have provided roughly 6.7 million low-income families, seniors, veterans, & people with disabilities homes they can afford.
- Low-income residents pay no more than 30% of their income for rent.
- The Housing Credit provides affordable housing to all 50 states & all types of communities, including urban, suburban, and rural.
- The federal government issues Housing Credits to states based on their populations each year.
- States then establish credit allocation plans & the Credits are then awarded to developers. **Learn more about how states prioritize their various housing needs in the Housing Credit program by visiting our NHT's catalog, [PrezCat](#).**