**Resident Survey**

* Geographic breakdown of where respondents live:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **County** | **Number of Responses** | **Percent**  |
| Ada County | 9 | 56% |
| Canyon County | 4 | 25% |
| Bannock County | 1 | 6% |
| Bonneville County | 1 | 6% |
| Kootenai County | 1 | 6% |

* 100% of surveys indicated that affordable housing needs have increased over the past 5 years.
* Top high priority housing needs:
	+ Rental housing for households at 30% AMI or less – **81%**
	+ Rental housing for households at 80% AMI or less – **63%**
	+ Homeownership opportunities for low-income residents – **63%**
	+ Down payment assistance for low-income homebuyers – **63%**
* Top priorities for federal funding towards housing needs:
	+ More affordable rental housing – **13%**
	+ Permanent housing and programs to assist persons who are homeless – **13%**
* Working low-income households are the households most in need of housing (**20%)**.
* Most challenging barriers to accessing affordable housing:
	+ Affordability – **63%**
	+ NIMBYism - **44%**
	+ Land costs – **44%**
	+ Waiting lists – **44%**
* 75% (12 responses) know where to file a Fair Housing Complaint; 25% (4 responses) do not.
* Construction of permanent supportive housing unit is the top high priority homelessness needs **(69%)**.
* Community centers **(53%)** and youth or daycare centers **(47%)** are the top high priority public facilities improvement needs.
* Downtown revitalization is the top voted economic development need.
* Sewer systems, sidewalks, solid waste disposal, and stormwater drainage were all noted as public infrastructure needs.
* Economic development and energy conservation were noted as planning activity needs.
* Youth care services, childcare services, and senior services were all noted as service priorities.
* 100% of surveys were taken by homeowners and 100% speak English.
* Other comments:
	+ Accessibility about Fair Housing information is lacking for LEP residents.
	+ New housing developments do not meet the needs of LMI families or are unaffordable.
	+ Seniors on fixed incomes are being pushed out of their homes due to increasing market rates, interest rates, and annual property taxes.
	+ Case managers, shelters and support services like legal assistance, domestic violence services are needed in areas lower density and lower paying areas (ie. Nampa County and Ada County).
	+ Financial assistance is needed – 1st and last month’s rent and security deposits.
	+ IHFA could assist in homelessness prevention through resource connectivity and supporting educational programs.
		- Also, with constructing transitional housing and providing funding to permanent supportive housing.
	+ Nampa County needs road rehabilitation and more transportation options.
	+ Sewer and water updates are needed, especially in rural areas.
	+ Senior services and affordable childcare options are needed.

**Stakeholder Survey**

* Geographic breakdown of where respondents live:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **County** | **Number of Responses** | **Percent**  |
| Ada County | 7 | 25% |
| Bannock County | 4 | 14% |
| Kootenai County | 4 | 14% |
| Bonner County | 2 | 7% |
| Bonneville | 2 | 7% |
| Canyon County | 2 | 7% |
| Latan County | 2 | 7% |
| Twin Falls County | 1 | 4% |
| Lemhi County | 1 | 4% |
| Oneida County | 1 | 4% |
| Valley County | 1 | 4% |
| Blaine County | 1 | 4% |

* Region served:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Region** | **Number of Responses** | **Percentage** |
| Region 1 | 6 | 22% |
| Region 2 | 2 | 7% |
| Region 3 | 3 | 11% |
| Region 4 | 2 | 7% |
| Region 5 | 5 | 19% |
| Region 6 | 2 | 7% |
| Region 7 | 7 | 26% |

* 100% of surveys indicated that affordable housing needs have increased over the past 5 years.
* Top high priority housing needs:
	+ Rental housing for households at 30% AMI or less – **69%**
	+ Rental housing for households at 80% AMI or less – **58%**
	+ Acquistion of property to construct affordable housing units – **54%**
* Top priorities for federal funding towards housing needs:
	+ More affordable housing - (**15%)**
	+ Permanant housing and programs to assist those who are homeless **(13%)**
* Types of households most in need of housing:
	+ Working low-income households **(21%)**
	+ Single parent households **(16%)**
* Housing types most needed:
	+ Rental apartments **(37%)**
	+ Housing near transportation **(25%)**
* Most challenging barriers to accessing affordable housing:
	+ Affordability **(73%)**
	+ Waiting lists **(54%)**
	+ Land costs **(50%)**
	+ Construction costs **(42%)**
* Top priority homelessness needs:
	+ Construction of permanent supportive housing units **(58%)**
	+ Rehabilitation or expansion of facilities to serve people experiencing homelessness **(54%)**
	+ Emergency/overnight shelter **(50%)**
	+ Acquisition/construction of those experiencing homelessness **(50%)**
* Top public facilities improvement needs include domestic violence centers, homeless shelters, and youth or daycare centers.
* Sidewalks, sewer centers, sidewalks and streets are noted as public infrastructure needs
* Childcare services, transportation services, and youth services are noted priority needs.
* Other comments:
	+ People on fixed incomes, seniors, and those living with disabilities are most affected by rising rental costs, especially if they have accessibility needs related to ambulatory challenges.
	+ Waiting lists to get into low-income, single unit housing units can be up to 3-4 years.
	+ Affordable rental units with services are needed for 0-30% AMI.
	+ Tenant education on Fair Housing laws are needed
	+ Demand for housing is high and supply is low, so Fair Housing often is not taken into consideration.
	+ The majority of fair housing issues arise during the rental application and eviction processes.
	+ Mental health support, emergency rental assistance, and financial support are needed for those experiencing homelessness.
	+ Permanent supportive housing and transitional housing are needed.
	+ Homeless services in areas outside of the bigger cities are needed.
	+ Funding for emergency shelters is needed.
	+ Domestic violence shelters and services are needed.
	+ Childcare, senior services, and expanded transportation are needed.