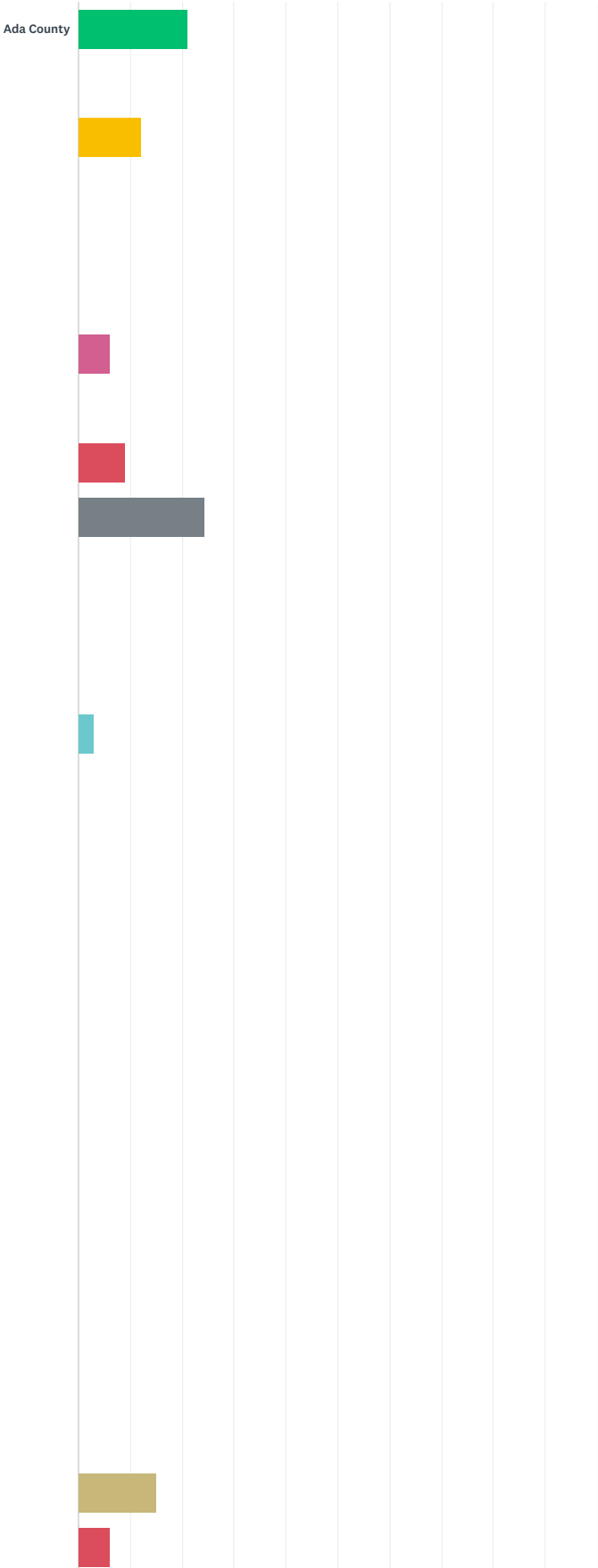


Q1 Please indicate the geographic area your responses will cover:

Answered: 33 Skipped: 1



State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Ada County	21.21%	7
Adams County	0.00%	0
Bannock County	12.12%	4
Bear Lake County	0.00%	0
Benewah County	0.00%	0
Bingham County	0.00%	0
Blaine County	6.06%	2
Boise County	0.00%	0
Bonner County	9.09%	3
Bonneville County	24.24%	8
Boundary County	0.00%	0
Butte County	0.00%	0
Camas County	0.00%	0
Canyon County	3.03%	1
Caribou County	0.00%	0
Cassia County	0.00%	0
Clark County	0.00%	0
Clearwater County	0.00%	0
Custer County	0.00%	0
Elmore County	0.00%	0
Franklin County	0.00%	0
Fremont County	0.00%	0
Gem County	0.00%	0

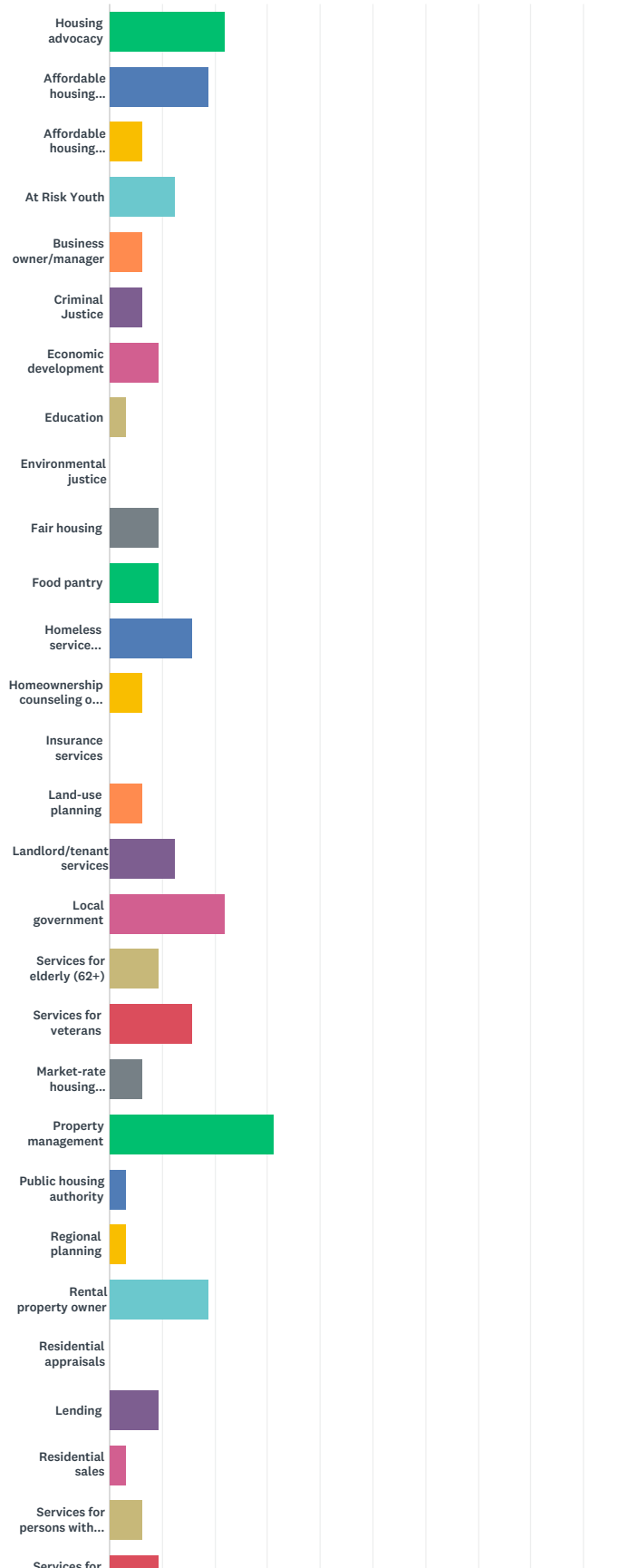
State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Gooding County	0.00%	0
Idaho County	0.00%	0
Jefferson County	0.00%	0
Jerome County	0.00%	0
Kootenai County	15.15%	5
Latah County	6.06%	2
Lemhi County	0.00%	0
Lewis County	0.00%	0
Lincoln County	0.00%	0
Madison County	0.00%	0
Minidoka County	0.00%	0
Nez Perce County	0.00%	0
Oneida County	3.03%	1
Owyhee County	0.00%	0
Payette County	0.00%	0
Power County	0.00%	0
Shoshone County	0.00%	0
Teton County	0.00%	0
Twin Falls County	0.00%	0
Valley County	0.00%	0
Washington County	0.00%	0
TOTAL		33

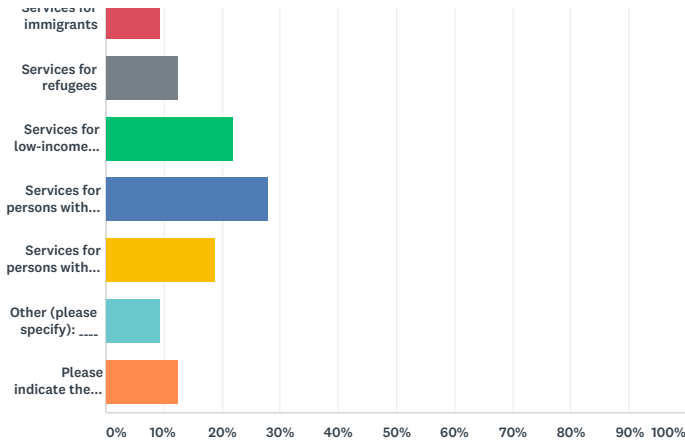
State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q2 Please indicate the type of organization(s) you represent. Check all that apply:

Answered: 32 Skipped: 2



State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

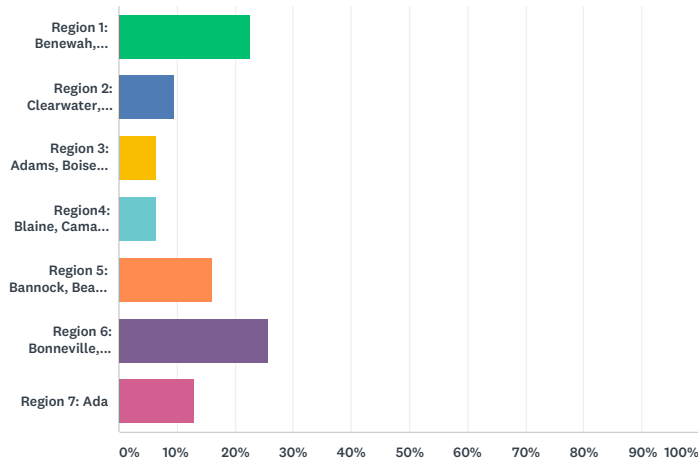


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Housing advocacy	21.88%	7
Affordable housing development	18.75%	6
Affordable housing provision	6.25%	2
At Risk Youth	12.50%	4
Business owner/manager	6.25%	2
Criminal Justice	6.25%	2
Economic development	9.38%	3
Education	3.13%	1
Environmental justice	0.00%	0
Fair housing	9.38%	3
Food pantry	9.38%	3
Homeless service providers	15.63%	5
Homeownership counseling or services	6.25%	2
Insurance services	0.00%	0
Land-use planning	6.25%	2
Landlord/tenant services	12.50%	4
Local government	21.88%	7
Services for elderly (62+)	9.38%	3
Services for veterans	15.63%	5
Market-rate housing development	6.25%	2
Property management	31.25%	10
Public housing authority	3.13%	1
Regional planning	3.13%	1
Rental property owner	18.75%	6
Residential appraisals	0.00%	0
Lending	9.38%	3
Residential sales	3.13%	1
Services for persons with HIV/AIDS	6.25%	2
Services for immigrants	9.38%	3
Services for refugees	12.50%	4
Services for low-income residents in general	21.88%	7
Services for persons with disabilities	28.13%	9
Services for persons with drug or alcohol addictions	18.75%	6
Other (please specify): ____	9.38%	3
Please indicate the region the organization you represent is located ____	12.50%	4
Total Respondents: 32		

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q3 Please indicate the region the organization you represent is located:

Answered: 31 Skipped: 3

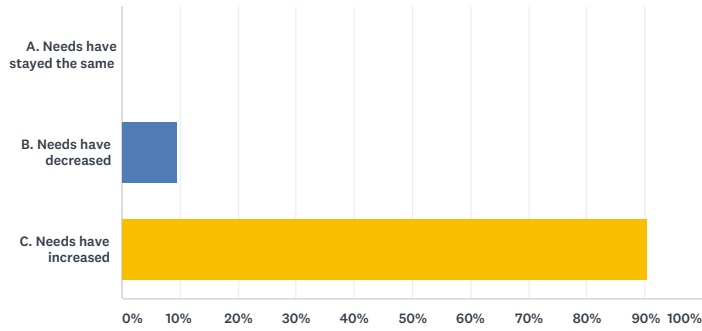


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Region 1: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, Shoshone	22.58%	7
Region 2: Clearwater, Idaho, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce	9.68%	3
Region 3: Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, Valley, Washington	6.45%	2
Region 4: Blaine, Camas, Cassia, Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Minidoka, Twin Falls	6.45%	2
Region 5: Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Caribou, Franklin, Oneida, Power	16.13%	5
Region 6: Bonneville, Butte, Clark, Custer, Fremont, Jefferson, Lemhi, Madison, Teton	25.81%	8
Region 7: Ada	12.90%	4
TOTAL		31

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q4 Over the last five years, how have affordable housing needs (other than needs of persons who are homeless) changed?

Answered: 21 Skipped: 13

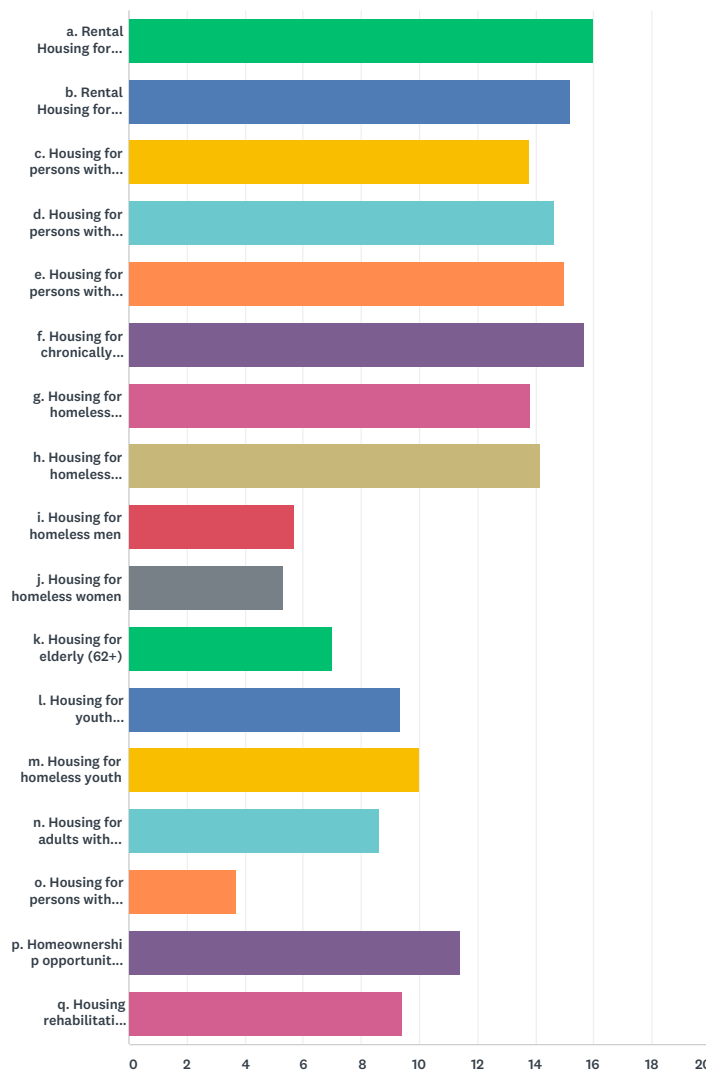


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
A. Needs have stayed the same	0.00% 0
B. Needs have decreased	9.52% 2
C. Needs have increased	90.48% 19
TOTAL	21

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q5 Please indicate the top three (3) the most critical unmet housing needs in your area?

Answered: 21 Skipped: 13



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
a. Rental Housing for Households at 30% Area Median Income (AMI) or less (extremely low income, generally poverty level)	46.15% 6	46.15% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	7.69% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0
b. Rental Housing for households at 80% AMI or less (low income, generally earning less than \$45,600 for a household of three)	18.18% 2	18.18% 2	54.55% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0
c. Housing for persons with cognitive disabilities	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

d. Housing for persons with serious mental illness	60.00% 6	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	C
e. Housing for persons with physical disabilities	0.00% 0	42.86% 3	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	C
f. Housing for chronically homeless (homeless and disabled)	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	C
g. Housing for homeless veterans	0.00% 0	66.67% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	C
h. Housing for homeless families	14.29% 1	28.57% 2	42.86% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	C
i. Housing for homeless men	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	C
j. Housing for homeless women	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	C
k. Housing for elderly (62+)	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33
l. Housing for youth transitioning out of foster care	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	C
m. Housing for homeless youth	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	C
n. Housing for adults with criminal histories (felonies)	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	C
o. Housing for persons with HIV/AIDS	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	50
p. Homeownership opportunities for low-income residents	60.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	C
q. Housing rehabilitation for low-income homeowners	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	C
r. Other	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	C

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q8 Housing for specific types of residents:

Answered: 17 Skipped: 17

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	working poor, keeping rents down so they can stay in the workforce, avoid homelessness	12/21/2018 5:11 PM
2	workforce	12/21/2018 4:50 PM
3	Middle income wage earners. Unaffordable ownership opportunities here.	12/19/2018 1:15 PM
4	Housing for the workforce AKA people who live full time and work full time locally and derive income locally. Generally, this equates to people making AMI or up to 120% of it. Blaine County is inundated by outside wealth and the wealthy not only skew housing prices upward because of supply/demand (second-home ownership is growing county wide, even existing lower priced homes and condos that could be available for full time residents are being snapped up as second homes and AirBnB investment properties), but they also increase demand for new construction luxury homes (that can sell for upwards of \$1,000/square foot). There is limited construction industry workforce, and luxury development drives up the cost of all trades and labor. Carpenters aren't interested in working for \$20/hr on new construction of an affordable home when they can make \$30/hr working on a luxury home. As a result, the construction costs for modestly sized, "entry level" or "starter" homes are extremely high and then the sale prices are beyond the reach of the local, resident population.	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
5	Housing or rentals for people that are on fixed incomes or disabled	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
6	Homeless	12/17/2018 1:51 PM
7	individuals with mental illness	12/17/2018 12:21 PM
8	familys	12/14/2018 5:37 PM
9	30% AMI	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
10	those with mental illness and substance abuse	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
11	mental disabilities	12/13/2018 5:22 PM
12	all	12/13/2018 4:54 PM
13	Housing for the chronically homeless and low income families	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
14	homeless families	12/13/2018 4:45 PM
15	People with substance abuse and behavioral health conditions; people transitioning out of prison; veterans	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
16	Those at or below 80% AMI	12/13/2018 4:12 PM
17	disability	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q9 Rental housing type/rents/target populations:

Answered: 18 Skipped: 16

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	working poor, keeping rents down so they can stay in the workforce, avoid homelessness	12/21/2018 5:11 PM
2	6-800/mo; starter families and workforce	12/21/2018 4:50 PM
3	low-moderate incomes have to move out of the area due to price of rents.	12/19/2018 1:15 PM
4	Rental housing for 50% and below of AMI is desperately needed, but since it's even harder to make developmenmts like that "pencil" the focus is on rentals for up to 120% of AMI (which is also needed). Need is most acute for lower end of the income spectrum though. We see multiple families cramming into dilapidated mobile homes because \$10/hr doesn't come close to affording market rate rents anywhere in the county.	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
5	Affordable	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
6	Below 30% of AMI	12/17/2018 1:51 PM
7	more housing first projects with supportive services	12/17/2018 12:21 PM
8	apartments 1 and 3 bedroom	12/14/2018 5:37 PM
9	All disabled groups, high density, mixed use housing across all neighborhoods, rent pricing for low and moderate income households	12/14/2018 2:21 PM
10	30% AMI	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
11	supervised for MI and SUD	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
12	working-low income	12/13/2018 5:22 PM
13	all	12/13/2018 4:54 PM
14	Affordable housing for low income families	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
15	low income	12/13/2018 4:45 PM
16	Transitional housing; assistance with securing long-term employment; assistance with learning financial management skills	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
17	Veteran's with Families	12/13/2018 4:12 PM
18	elderly	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q10 Type, ideal home prices, size

Answered: 17 Skipped: 17

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Apartments, homes approx 1000-1500 square feet depending on family size	12/21/2018 5:11 PM
2	125-200K/ 2/1; 3/1; 4/2	12/21/2018 4:50 PM
3	SFR 3/2 1500sf, under 200k	12/19/2018 1:15 PM
4	Ideally, ownership homes that are MAXIMUM \$250,000 for 3-4 bedrooms are needed for families. The AMI for a family of 4 is \$77,000 in Blaine County. I say \$250,000 max because a household that can only afford 3.5%-5% down payment + closing costs + will have to be paying PMI represents many in the \$77,000 range. Debt burden (car payment, credit card, maybe some student loans) is also representative of a household making AMI. Many here locally in Blaine County extol housing in the \$350,000-400,000 range as "middle income housing" but their assumptions are based on a 20% downpayment and no other existing debt burden.	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
5	Depends on the size of family, under \$400.00 a month	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
6	All sizes of home and apartments under 30% of allowable rent limits	12/17/2018 1:51 PM
7	low income	12/14/2018 5:37 PM
8	high density, near employment and transportation lines, rent between \$600 - \$1000 for a family of 2-4 (30% of income)	12/14/2018 2:21 PM
9	Duplexes, 2 bedroom for families	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
10	take alternate forms of funding ie:Medicaid	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
11	under 100,000	12/13/2018 5:22 PM
12	Single Family, \$190,000, 1400 sq ft.	12/13/2018 4:58 PM
13	all	12/13/2018 4:54 PM
14	Set according to their family and specific situation.	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
15	Single family homes; priced below \$150,000	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
16	Single family, \$200,000, 1300-1500 sq ft.	12/13/2018 4:12 PM
17	150,000	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q11 Other than increased funding, what advice do you have for IHFA to increase the effectiveness of the following housing programs: HOME, Housing Trust Fund, LIHTC, ESG, CoC?

Answered: 15 Skipped: 19

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Do not set up housing so that whole unit is subsidized but spread out to variety of areas so families can grow and succeed not be identified as "the projects" so to speak	12/21/2018 5:11 PM
2	Housing trust fund; I'm encouraged to learn that IFHA is allocating 40k/unit for infrastructure in housing trust projects- excellent!	12/21/2018 4:50 PM
3	more HOME development dollars.	12/19/2018 1:15 PM
4	LIHTC scoring and all other programs need to take into account the extremely unique circumstances that mountain/resort communities face in terms of high land values, high construction costs (due to remote locations and labor costs driven up by the luxury construction market) and the ever growing challenge to housing affordability that is exacerbated by the influence of outside wealth. In a perfect world, there would even be a program developed specifically for housing in these communities. Blaine County (not just Ketchum but Hailey and Bellevue and even Carey), Teton County (Victor/Driggs), and McCall face an extremely skewed set of conditions. Our local resident workforce suffers as a result. The economy depends on someone filling the minimum wage to \$15-\$20 hour positions, yet there is a dearth of housing available for people who make these incomes. Unlike Aspen and Jackson, both communities with over 2,000 housing units in their affordable housing inventories, Blaine County has perhaps 300 units total between LIHTC rentals and deed restricted ownership units. Blaine County and Teton County, WY (where Jackson is located) have similar populations (about 20,000), but we have far far less affordable housing available. Idaho is severely limited by the state in terms of programs local communities can implement to increase the supply of affordable housing (we can't implement a Real Estate Transfer Tax like Aspen did, we can't use linkage fees or TDRs in urban areas like Jackson has, and thanks to the recent Vacation Rental Act, we can't put zoning limits on AirBnB properties...so more and more of our older, affordable housing stock is being taken up by people purchasing the units as investments and listing them on AirBnB). What our mountain/resort communities need the most is IHFA to be an advocate for us and our full time, working residents. Recognize the plight we are faced with due to our skewed markets and work with us in developing the housing we so desperately need for our workforce.	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
5	Increase the rental vouchers on an annual basis so it increases with the current market. Assist with security deposits that have incentives for the renter when they move out of the property leaving it in good condition.	12/18/2018 4:53 PM
6	Keep up the good work, more outreach	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
7	More housing options and services for residents to better themselves and become home owners.	12/17/2018 1:51 PM
8	Increase engagement with state lawmakers. This would likely start with engagement at regional coalitions, who would engage with local city leaders/Mayors, etc - who could join together and bring ideas to the Legislature. Citizens can be encouraged to talk with their local state representatives. Once local homeless coalitions find out which of their city leaders and state reps are on board, they should let other coalitions know who is on board. Coalitions can let their city leaders and state reps know which other leaders around the state are buying in so leaders can connect with each other at a higher level and work with the Legislature to start addressing the Housing Trust Fund. There is no State agency who advocates for housing/homelessness at the legislative level (as there is with IDOC, IDHW, IDE, IDOL, etc.) so the local leaders and citizens must bring it to the attention of state lawmakers.	12/17/2018 12:21 PM
9	COC, ESG	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
10	unknown	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
11	Possibly increasing the number of vouchers available. Avoid concentrating affordable housing units within a neighborhood.	12/13/2018 4:58 PM
12	None at this time.	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
13	NA	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
14	Make funding easier to access	12/13/2018 4:12 PM
15	nothing	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q12 What would you do differently?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 22

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Look at ways to partner with healthcare, employers, landlords for keeping people in their homes, working, opportunities to contribute to a property even not the one they are living in to help offset costs, other ways to allow people to contribute to housing without it being financial. Case management or other type support for folks to alert they are sick or lost their job, spouse or room mate left and actions can take to get assistance in areas that will impact housing	12/21/2018 5:11 PM
2	Let the CHDO keep their proceeds to develop more housing locally and turn the money over to them for the community in the long run.	12/19/2018 1:15 PM
3	Copy/pasting response to 11 LIHTC scoring and all other programs need to take into account the extremely unique circumstances that mountain/resort communities face in terms of high land values, high construction costs (due to remote locations and labor costs driven up by the luxury construction market) and the ever growing challenge to housing affordability that is exacerbated by the influence of outside wealth. In a perfect world, there would even be a program developed specifically for housing in these communities. Blaine County (not just Ketchum but Hailey and Bellevue and even Carey), Teton County (Victor/Driggs), and McCall face an extremely skewed set of conditions. Our local resident workforce suffers as a result. The economy depends on someone filling the minimum wage to \$15-\$20 hour positions, yet there is a dearth of housing available for people who make these incomes. Unlike Aspen and Jackson, both communities with over 2,000 housing units in their affordable housing inventories, Blaine County has perhaps 300 units total between LIHTC rentals and deed restricted ownership units. Blaine County and Teton County, WY (where Jackson is located) have similar populations (about 20,000), but we have far far far less affordable housing available. Idaho is severely limited by the state in terms of programs local communities can implement to increase the supply of affordable housing (we can't implement a Real Estate Transfer Tax like Aspen did, we can't use linkage fees or TDRs in urban areas like Jackson has, and thanks to the recent Vacation Rental Act, we can't put zoning limits on AirBnB properties...so more and more of our older, affordable housing stock is being taken up by people purchasing the units as investments and listing them on AirBnB). What our mountain/resort communities need the most is IHFA to be an advocate for us and our full time, working residents. Recognize the plight we are faced with due to our skewed markets and work with us in developing the housing we so desperately need for our workforce.	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
4	Visit with landlords to educate and encourage them to consider the voucher program.	12/18/2018 4:53 PM
5	Encourage the housing companies to expand their housing to make more affordable housing.	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
6	More education about tenant responsibilities and the importance of a good rental history.	12/17/2018 1:51 PM
7	Create more housing first, and long term housing for the 30% AMI population	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
8	unknown	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
9	Use some HOME funds for rental vouchers.	12/13/2018 4:58 PM
10	Nothing.	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
11	NA	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
12	nothign	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q13 Is there anything the State of Idaho is doing that creates barriers to housing?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 21

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	stigma of low income housing. Not doing anything to unite agencies in working together, seem to be spreading out the elements of need in different agencies vs. approaching from a state level and seeing what agencies can be involved. From healthcare to employment to housing	12/21/2018 5:11 PM
2	Yes, absolutely. I've touched on it in other responses. But again - Idaho state legislature prohibits or the courts have struck down: - Local control over regulation vacation rentals (Ketchum has over 500 housing units listed on AirBnB and our full time population per the 2010 census is barely 2,000 people... there are at least a hundred units on AirBnBs that are older, smaller condos that have historically sold for prices that are affordable to the workforce. Now these units are snapped up by out-of-towners and investors) - Linkage fees (which require commercial and luxury residential development to pay into a funding pool for affordable housing development - linkage fee programs recognize commercial development like hotels or luxury homes generate the need for low-wage workers like cleaning staff, landscapers, etc and the people who hold those positions need a place to live) - Transfer of Development Rights in urban areas (which, if allowed, could be used to create density bonuses that could spur development of housing)	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
3	The cost of rentals and housing	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
4	No.	12/17/2018 1:51 PM
5	Fund the state housing Trust	12/14/2018 2:21 PM
6	Not that i can think of	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
7	not planning far enough ahead for growth	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
8	No state funding for affordable, local, or work force housing. The state not allowing local governments to develop and create a local option tax. The state eliminating the mobile home task force. The task force was trying to develop policies so that when a mobile home park was to be eliminated what are options for the residents.	12/13/2018 4:58 PM
9	Yes they are not building low income housing	12/13/2018 4:54 PM
10	Having individuals have income before the can be housed instead of getting them housing and then working on their financial stability.	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
11	People transitioning out of prison struggle with finding employment and housing. Maybe provide incentives to employers that hire and train newly paroled people.	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
12	Not working with grass root organizations and NPO's to create housing.	12/13/2018 4:12 PM
13	yes	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q14 Are there other programs, funding sources, or policies you would like to see IHFA employ to better address housing needs? Please describe.

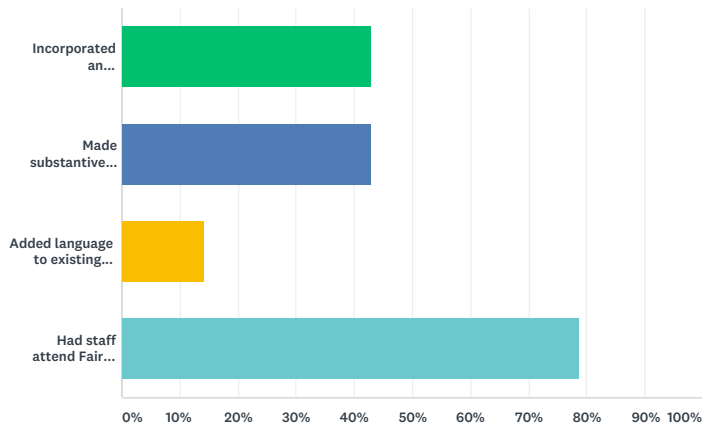
Answered: 11 Skipped: 23

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	similar to above, need to approach from a state level and not look at "oh people can't afford house" but look at healthcare, wages, employment, uniting agencies that serve families, children.	12/21/2018 5:11 PM
2	Again, recognize that mountain/resort communities face a different set of circumstances than Idaho Falls or Twin Falls or small towns like Newdale or Burley or Buhl. I actually think that as the housing prices in Boise continue to soar (due in part to the influx of outside wealth from California and other more expensive states) the legislators and policy makers are beginning to be clued in to the disproportionately challenging negative impacts that result. But unlike Boise, which has suburbs and can/will (unfortunately) continue to sprawl and will allow people to exchange cheaper housing for a longer commute, mountain/resort communities are remote and many people drive 60-70-80 miles each way from the next population center because they can't find affordable housing locally. The long commute and lack of affordable housing locally has detrimental effects at the family level (long commutes mean less time spent with children, less parental involvement in children's extracurriculars) and at the community level (less community cohesion, less engagement/volunteerism, more transience because housing is unstable). Adults and children are suffering. IHFA programs should not be entirely one-size-fits-all and scoring/funding etc should take into account the skewed market realities in mountain/resort communities.	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
3	I don't know it's just real frustrating to try and help people be more independent on a fixed income.	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
4	More interactions and inspections of housing recipients.	12/17/2018 1:51 PM
5	Not that i can think of	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
6	I don't know	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
7	If funding permits, re-establish the Accessibility Improvements Program. If funded by the state, renew the state housing trust programs, although the income levels its proposes to benefit should be increased.	12/13/2018 4:58 PM
8	Not at this time.	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
9	NA	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
10	More financial assistance for low income home buyers so they can afford to own their own homes.	12/13/2018 4:12 PM
11	no	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q15 To your knowledge, has your Town/City or County:

Answered: 14 Skipped: 20

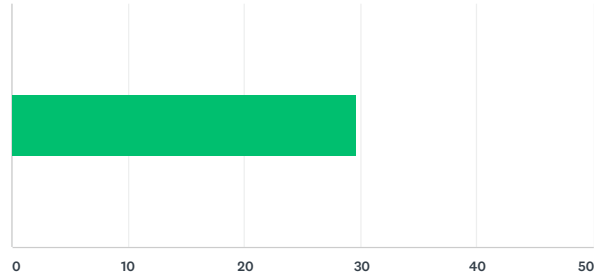


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Incorporated an International Building Code (IBC) that includes Fair Housing and accessibility standards?	42.86% 6
Made substantive changes, in the past five years, to residential development or zoning ordinances to support a mix of housing that is affordable to a range of incomes?	42.86% 6
Added language to existing Fair Housing ordinances or adopted a Fair Housing ordinance that includes families (people with children and pregnant women) as protected class under Fair Housing law?	14.29% 2
Had staff attend Fair Housing events (workshops, conferences, trainings)?	78.57% 11
Total Respondents: 14	

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q16 On a scale of 0 to 100, how knowledgeable do you believe the residents of your community are about Fair Housing rights and laws (100 being most knowledgeable)?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 14



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
	30	592	20
Total Respondents: 20			

#	ANSWER CHOICES	DATE
1	12	12/21/2018 4:50 PM
2	35	12/19/2018 1:15 PM
3	11	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
4	38	12/18/2018 4:53 PM
5	25	12/18/2018 2:46 PM
6	10	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
7	50	12/17/2018 1:51 PM
8	38	12/17/2018 12:21 PM
9	14	12/14/2018 5:37 PM
10	35	12/14/2018 2:21 PM
11	50	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
12	20	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
13	40	12/13/2018 5:22 PM
14	40	12/13/2018 4:58 PM
15	2	12/13/2018 4:54 PM
16	3	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
17	30	12/13/2018 4:45 PM
18	4	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
19	85	12/13/2018 4:12 PM
20	50	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q17 On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you describe each of the following barriers to access affordable housing in your Town/City or County: (10 being most challenging)?

Answered: 21 Skipped: 13



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
NIMBYism (Not In My Back Yard)	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.52% 2	4.76% 1	19.05% 4	9.52% 2	9.52% 2	19.05% 4	28.57% 6	21	7.76
Land Costs	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5.00% 1	10.00% 2	5.00% 1	5.00% 1	30.00% 6	10.00% 2	35.00% 7	20	8.15
Construction Costs	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.52% 2	14.29% 3	28.57% 6	23.81% 5	23.81% 5	21	8.38
Labor (costs and/or availability)	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4.76% 1	4.76% 1	14.29% 3	9.52% 2	38.10% 8	9.52% 2	19.05% 4	21	7.76
Land Use	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	15.00% 3	15.00% 3	20.00% 4	5.00% 1	20.00% 4	0.00% 0	10.00% 2	15.00% 3	20	6.15
Zoning	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	23.81% 5	14.29% 3	9.52% 2	4.76% 1	14.29% 3	14.29% 3	9.52% 2	9.52% 2	21	6.00
Lending and Credit Counseling	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5.00% 1	10.00% 2	25.00% 5	15.00% 3	5.00% 1	10.00% 2	20.00% 4	10.00% 2	20	6.65
Housing Options	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4.76% 1	4.76% 1	23.81% 5	4.76% 1	33.33% 7	28.57% 6	21	8.43
Regional Collaboration	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	10.00% 2	10.00% 2	25.00% 5	5.00% 1	20.00% 4	0.00% 0	15.00% 3	15.00% 3	20	6.50
Affordability	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4.76% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	19.05% 4	0.00% 0	23.81% 5	52.38% 11	21	8.86
Waiting Lists	4.76% 1	0.00% 0	4.76% 1	0.00% 0	4.76% 1	0.00% 0	14.29% 3	14.29% 3	9.52% 2	47.62% 10	21	8.19

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q18 In your opinion, based on question above, what are the top three barriers that limit housing opportunities for Idaho residents?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 14

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
1.	100.00%	20
2.	100.00%	20
3.	90.00%	18

#	1.	DATE
1	NIMBYism	12/21/2018 5:11 PM
2	affordability	12/21/2018 4:50 PM
3	Land Costs	12/19/2018 1:15 PM
4	Affordability	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
5	waiting lists	12/18/2018 4:53 PM
6	affordability	12/18/2018 2:46 PM
7	Affordability	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
8	NIMBY	12/17/2018 1:51 PM
9	NIMBYism	12/17/2018 12:21 PM
10	cost	12/14/2018 5:37 PM
11	construction costs	12/14/2018 2:21 PM
12	Affordability	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
13	lack of affordable housing	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
14	availability	12/13/2018 5:22 PM
15	Land Cost	12/13/2018 4:58 PM
16	jobs	12/13/2018 4:54 PM
17	Housing options	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
18	Lack of livable wage employment opportunities	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
19	Not enough down payment funding	12/13/2018 4:12 PM
20	Cost	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

#	2.	DATE
1	Regional Collaboration	12/21/2018 5:11 PM
2	diversified inventory	12/21/2018 4:50 PM
3	Construction Costs	12/19/2018 1:15 PM
4	Regional Collaboration	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
5	affordability	12/18/2018 4:53 PM
6	tight rental market (limited supply)	12/18/2018 2:46 PM
7	Waiting list	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
8	Housing options	12/17/2018 1:51 PM
9	Affordability	12/17/2018 12:21 PM
10	availability	12/14/2018 5:37 PM
11	NIMBY	12/14/2018 2:21 PM
12	Cities not involved	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
13	lack of city/county/state planning	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
14	location	12/13/2018 5:22 PM
15	Construction Cost	12/13/2018 4:58 PM
16	income	12/13/2018 4:54 PM
17	Affordability	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
18	Lack of financial management/planning skills in population	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
19	No high enough loan limits/years to pay mortgage	12/13/2018 4:12 PM
20	Availability	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

#	3.	DATE
1	Housing Options	12/21/2018 5:11 PM
2	construction costs, including labor, land, etc.	12/21/2018 4:50 PM
3	NIMBY	12/19/2018 1:15 PM
4	Housing Options	12/19/2018 11:56 AM
5	housing options	12/18/2018 4:53 PM
6	low-paying jobs	12/18/2018 2:46 PM
7	Housing options	12/18/2018 11:26 AM
8	Affordability	12/17/2018 1:51 PM

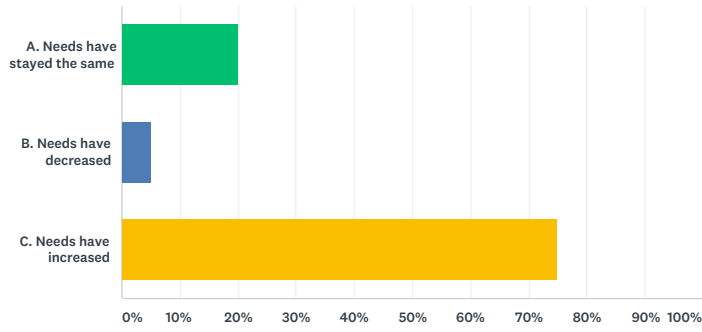
State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

9	Land cost	12/17/2018 12:21 PM
10	Zoning	12/14/2018 2:21 PM
11	Inventory	12/14/2018 12:49 PM
12	low wages	12/14/2018 11:33 AM
13	Housing Options	12/13/2018 4:58 PM
14	no low income or enough homeless shelter's	12/13/2018 4:54 PM
15	Waiting lists	12/13/2018 4:46 PM
16	Lack of affordable housing options	12/13/2018 4:20 PM
17	Poor credit ratings for those who seek subsidized housing	12/13/2018 4:12 PM
18	location	12/13/2018 12:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q19 Over the last five years, how have homeless needs changed?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 14

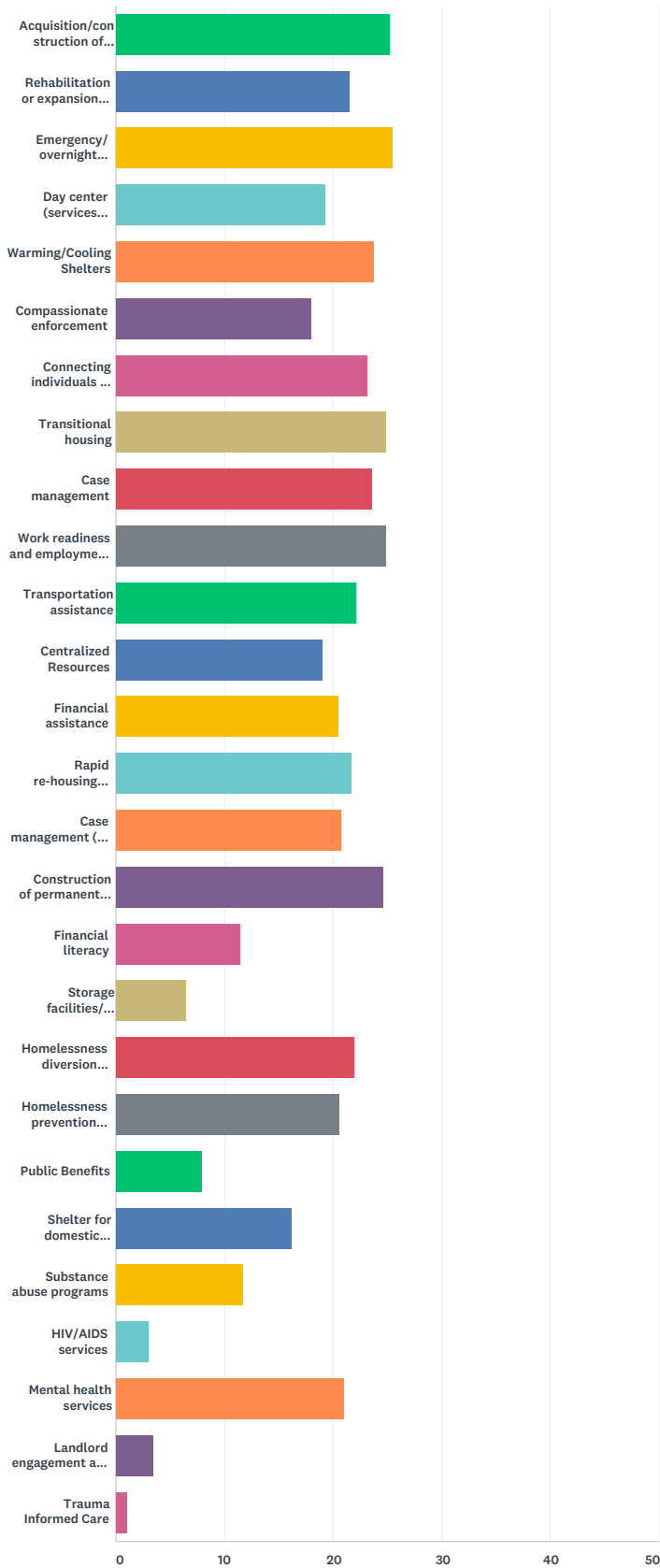


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
A. Needs have stayed the same	20.00%	4
B. Needs have decreased	5.00%	1
C. Needs have increased	75.00%	15
TOTAL		20

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q20 Please rank the top five (5) of the most critical Homelessness needs in your area.

Answered: 20 Skipped: 14



State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Acquisition/construction of facilities to serve people experiencing homelessness	30.00% 3	20.00% 2	10.00% 1	20.00% 2	20.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Rehabilitation or expansion of facilities to serve people experiencing homelessness	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Emergency/ overnight shelter (short term housing and supportive services)	42.86% 3	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Day center (services without overnight lodging)	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00%
Warming/Cooling Shelters	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Compassionate enforcement	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Connecting individuals to services (outreach)	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Transitional housing	45.45% 5	18.18% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18.18% 2	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Case management	20.00% 1	40.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Work readiness and employment services specifically dedicated to individuals experiencing homelessness	0.00% 0	25.00% 2	37.50% 3	37.50% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Transportation assistance	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Centralized Resources	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	66.67% 2	0.00% 0	0.00%
Financial assistance	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00%
Rapid re-housing (short term rent and utilities assistance)	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	62.50% 5	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00%
Case management (to assist individuals/families attain permanent housing)	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	14.29% 1	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Construction of permanent supportive housing units	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Financial literacy	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Storage facilities/ lockers	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Homelessness diversion services (connects people experiencing homelessness with housing arrangements, financial assistance, etc. to avoid entering shelter)	22.22% 2	0.00% 0	44.44% 4	11.11% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Homelessness prevention services	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	37.50% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Public Benefits	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Shelter for domestic violence survivors	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Substance abuse programs	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
HIV/AIDS services	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Mental health services	50.00% 4	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Landlord engagement and contingency funds	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Trauma Informed Care	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q21 If a particular need was not available in the previous question, please specify below:

Answered: 6 Skipped: 28

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	N/A	12/17/2018 1:53 PM
2	housing inventory	12/14/2018 12:52 PM
3	None.	12/13/2018 4:52 PM
4	NA	12/13/2018 4:23 PM
5	Mental Health Services	12/13/2018 4:16 PM
6	none	12/13/2018 12:55 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q22 In your opinion, what is most needed in your area to help persons who are experiencing homelessness move into a more permanent housing situation?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 14

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Case Management, Agency Coordination	12/21/2018 5:17 PM
2	work readiness and employment services	12/21/2018 4:57 PM
3	treatment, money and time	12/19/2018 1:19 PM
4	More affordable housing. In Blaine County we do not have a population of people experiencing the traditional, visible form of homelessness (unhoused/unsheltered and on the streets). Instead, experience doubling and tripling up of families in a house, apartment or mobile home. We simply need a much much larger supply of housing that is affordable.	12/19/2018 12:04 PM
5	Homelessness diversion services	12/18/2018 5:12 PM
6	the development of more affordable housing	12/18/2018 3:05 PM
7	Affordability	12/18/2018 11:35 AM
8	Drug and alcohol rehab centers	12/17/2018 1:53 PM
9	More housing first projects - shelter and supportive services in the same location	12/17/2018 12:32 PM
10	more affordable housing	12/14/2018 5:40 PM
11	a place to move into and money to do it.	12/14/2018 2:25 PM
12	jobs with a living wage	12/14/2018 12:52 PM
13	case management and financial assistance	12/14/2018 11:36 AM
14	Case management and homeless diversion services	12/13/2018 5:03 PM
15	No affordable low-income housing	12/13/2018 4:57 PM
16	More affordable housing units.	12/13/2018 4:52 PM
17	case management, obtain and maintain employment or some kind of income	12/13/2018 4:50 PM
18	Ability to quickly resolve issues that lead to homelessness	12/13/2018 4:23 PM
19	Mental health care and housing stock	12/13/2018 4:16 PM
20	more housing	12/13/2018 12:55 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q23 In your opinion, what should the State's role be in helping people who are homeless?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 18

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Help facilitate agency coordination, who can do what and funding available. Agencies not doing one off approaches to this issue, approach in conjunction with contributing factors, sustainability, improving community, livability, ect..	12/21/2018 5:17 PM
2	providing a short-term plan for people to get help.	12/19/2018 1:19 PM
3	Statewide, Idaho legislators need to recognize that the days of rural cohesive communities are changing. The state is urbanizing. Economies locally are changing. You can't expect the community or the church to have the capacity to mitigatge increasing and hcnaging needs. The state needs to fund social programs and wrap around services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. People need to be met where they are.	12/19/2018 12:04 PM
4	Increase funds to local IHFA branch offices that don't have the high population numbers such as Boise or ADA County.	12/18/2018 5:12 PM
5	To provide funds to assist people that are homeless, minimally. Adding housing coordination services in the Division of Behavioral Health would be helpful as well.	12/18/2018 3:05 PM
6	Provide services and then monitor the effectiveness	12/17/2018 1:53 PM
7	To support local communities with their efforts to address homelessness. State Departments should interface with the CoC's to coordinate services that serve people experiencing homelessness.	12/17/2018 12:32 PM
8	Fund the Housing Trust	12/14/2018 2:25 PM
9	money	12/14/2018 12:52 PM
10	Provide services and plan for low-income housing and housing for disabled.	12/14/2018 11:36 AM
11	The state should provide some state funding.	12/13/2018 5:03 PM
12	more funding	12/13/2018 4:57 PM
13	Find funds so more housing units can be built.	12/13/2018 4:52 PM
14	The State should take a leadership role in preventing homelessness, and should work responsively with people who are homeless to build skills and access services that will support them in returning to a permanent housing option.	12/13/2018 4:23 PM
15	Mental health facilities and funding.	12/13/2018 4:16 PM
16	funding	12/13/2018 12:55 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q24 In your opinion, what HUD-funded activities have been the most successful over the past 5-10 years?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 20

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	HOME - Single Family Residence, Acquisition and New Construction	12/19/2018 1:19 PM
2	I think the ever growing Housing First programs around the nation and in the state in Boise have been successful. LIHTC continues to be successful.	12/19/2018 12:04 PM
3	Going with the voucher program and dispositioning public housing units.	12/18/2018 5:12 PM
4	In Reg 6, the provision of PSH	12/18/2018 3:05 PM
5	None	12/17/2018 1:53 PM
6	helping with deposits	12/14/2018 5:40 PM
7	Community vouchers	12/14/2018 2:25 PM
8	ESG	12/14/2018 12:52 PM
9	I'm looking forward to seeing how New PATH works.	12/14/2018 11:36 AM
10	no	12/13/2018 4:57 PM
11	None.	12/13/2018 4:52 PM
12	?	12/13/2018 4:23 PM
13	SHOP funding, Veteran's preference	12/13/2018 4:16 PM
14	homebuyer properties activities	12/13/2018 12:55 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q25 In your opinion, what HUD-funded activities have been the least successful over the past 5-10 years?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 21

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	creating "low income housing" where all folks living in the building or complex are "low income"	12/21/2018 5:17 PM
2	emergency shelter assistance	12/19/2018 1:19 PM
3	Generally, I think success is tied to funding available. If programs are under funded they won't be successful.	12/19/2018 12:04 PM
4	lead based paint restrictions for older homes that could be available to families if the rehab requirements were more flexible and not so restrictive.	12/18/2018 5:12 PM
5	Defunding transitional housing was not a decision I believe was a good one	12/18/2018 3:05 PM
6	I am not aware of any HUD "funded" activities so perhaps it was notifying the public they were available.	12/17/2018 1:53 PM
7	Housing First	12/14/2018 12:52 PM
8	I don't know	12/14/2018 11:36 AM
9	no	12/13/2018 4:57 PM
10	Can't think of any.	12/13/2018 4:52 PM
11	?	12/13/2018 4:23 PM
12	Elimination of transitional housing funding	12/13/2018 4:16 PM
13	Permanent Supportive Housing	12/13/2018 12:55 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q26 Thank you for participating in this survey. Your feedback is important to the development of the State's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Goals. Please provide any additional comments or feedback related to the State of Idaho's Consolidated Plan and associated Needs Assessment.

Answered: 3 Skipped: 31

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Lead based paint and the stringent requirements that create missed opportunities for LMI families needing rental or home ownership opportunities is still a barrier to affordable rental and ownership opportunities. Most smaller communities have an older housing stock that is available but cannot be considered due to the cost to rehab an older home to todays lead based standards. They are not realistic or achievable given the funding and available contractors who are willing to work under the strict lead based paint rules.	12/18/2018 5:12 PM
2	IHFA is doing a good job.	12/13/2018 5:03 PM
3	No additional comments.	12/13/2018 4:52 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q27 What is the name of your organization?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 24

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	City of Sandpoint	12/21/2018 4:58 PM
2	Bonner Community Housing Agency	12/19/2018 1:20 PM
3	City of Ketchum, ID	12/19/2018 12:05 PM
4	City of Idaho Falls	12/18/2018 5:12 PM
5	CLUB, Inc.	12/18/2018 3:10 PM
6	Living Independently for Everyone (LIFE, Inc.)	12/18/2018 11:37 AM
7	FPI Management	12/17/2018 1:54 PM
8	Health & Welfare	12/14/2018 11:38 AM
9	State of Idaho	12/13/2018 4:57 PM
10	Department of Health and Welfare	12/13/2018 4:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q28 What is your organization's mailing address?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 25

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	1123 Lake St.	12/21/2018 4:58 PM
2	PO Box 321, Sandpoint, ID 83864	12/19/2018 1:20 PM
3	PO Box 2315, Ketchum, ID 83340	12/19/2018 12:05 PM
4	680 Park Ave Idaho Falls, ID 83402	12/18/2018 5:12 PM
5	1820 E. 17th St., Suite 150, Idaho Falls 83404	12/18/2018 3:10 PM
6	250 S. Skyline Dr. Ste. # 1	12/18/2018 11:37 AM
7	800 Iron Point Road, Folsom CA 95630	12/17/2018 1:54 PM
8	1720 Westgate Dr. Suite A1 Boise 83704	12/14/2018 11:38 AM
9	150 Shoup Avenue	12/13/2018 4:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q29 Who is the primary point of contact for your organization? Please provide their phone number and email address?

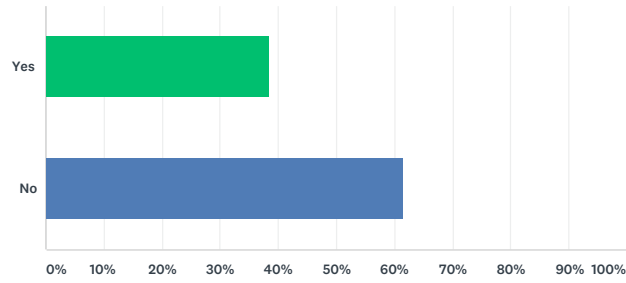
Answered: 7 Skipped: 27

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Aaron Qualls: aqualls@sandpointidaho.gov	12/21/2018 4:58 PM
2	Chris Bassett - 208-290-0305	12/19/2018 1:20 PM
3	I am not sure who the primary is but my contact is Bskelton@ketchumidaho.org - Brittany Skelton 208-727-5085	12/19/2018 12:05 PM
4	Lisa Farris, Grant Administrator 208-612-8323 LFarris@idahofallsidaho.gov	12/18/2018 5:12 PM
5	Bill Campbell, email: bcampbell@clubinc.org	12/18/2018 3:10 PM
6	Region 4 Behavioral Health Clinic- Jennifer Burlage jennifer.burlage@dhw.idaho.gov 208-334-0969	12/14/2018 11:38 AM
7	No primary point of contact	12/13/2018 4:53 PM

State of Idaho Housing Needs Assessment Survey

Q30 Are you a unit of local government or County government?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 21



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	38.46%	5
No	61.54%	8
TOTAL		13