

**Draft FY 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan and  
2017-2018 Annual Action Update for Citizen Review**

The Draft Fiscal Year 2017 through 2021 Consolidated Plan is the City of Hamilton's strategic planning document that addresses housing assistance, economic development, public services and other community development needs. This draft also includes the Annual Action Plan Update for Fiscal Year 2017 through 2018. The Consolidated Plan, as well as the Annual Action Update, will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on or about March 15, 2017. The City of Hamilton will use Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and HOME entitlement funds to help meet the needs of low and moderate income citizens as well as eliminate slum and blight. The estimated entitlement amounts for CDBG is \$1,234,320.00 and HOME is \$301,553.00. CDBG Program income is anticipated to be \$75,906.00.

The City of Hamilton will make the draft available for written comments from December 11, 2016 to January 10, 2017. Citizens can examine the Draft Annual Action Plan Update to the Following locations:

- Lane Public Library, 300 North 3<sup>rd</sup> Street
- Booker T. Washington Community Center, 1140 South Front Street
- Miami University, Hamilton Campus Library, 1601 University Blvd.
- YWCA, 244 Dayton Street
- City of Hamilton's Community Development Department
- City of Hamilton's Clerk Office
- [www.hamilton-city.org](http://www.hamilton-city.org)

Written comments concerning this draft should be addressed to: Neighborhood Development Division, Community Development Department, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011. If you have any other questions please contact the Community Development Department at 513-785-7350.





## **Executive Summary**

### **ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)**

#### **1. Introduction**

The Annual Action Plan covers both CDBG and HOME program funded projects for the 2016-2017 Program Year for the period of May 1, 2016 through April 30, 2017.

#### **2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview**

The City of Hamilton has identified the below listed outcomes through the Annual Action Plan Update process:

- Healthy, safe, viable, affordable housing stock;
- Continuum of Care that easily transitions the homeless population to permanent housing;
- Stable, growing permanent employment opportunities for all city residents;
- Public Services that provide assistance to employer city residents to become more self-sufficient; and
- Public Facility and Infrastructure that addresses and meets the needs of city residents.

#### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

The City has maintained the necessary and required Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) timeliness ratios; HOME rules on reserved, committed and expended funds have been met. The City continues to “desk monitor” on a monthly basis and “site-visit” on an annual basis all sub recipients. New subrecipients receive two “site-visit” monitoring sessions during the program year. Subrecipients that have not performed for any reason are evaluated in writing. If non-performing subrecipients cannot or will not meet its agreement obligations, the City terminates its agreement. The City does not allow these subrecipients to apply for future funding until it demonstrates its ability to accomplish obligations. Very rarely has the city had subrecipients who have not complied.

The vast majority of quantifiable evaluation numbers in Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) have been met. If numbers (goals) are not met, in all cases, justified reasons have been given and accepted by HUD. The City periodically reviews IDIS measures, program goals and overall performance. These reviews are done to ensure that goals, objectives and priorities are being met.

**4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

Draft Period Runs from December 11, 2016 untill January 10, 2017.

**5. Summary of public comments**

Draft Period Runs from December 11, 2016 untill January 10, 2017.

**6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them**

All comments accepted.

**7. Summary**

# The Process

## PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

### 1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

| Agency Role        | Name     | Department/Agency     |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| CDBG Administrator | HAMILTON | Community Development |
| HOME Administrator | HAMILTON | Community Development |

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

### Narrative

The City of Hamilton Community Development Department acts as the lead agency for preparing and administrating the Consolidated Plan and it projects,

The City of Hamilton is an entitlement community under the CDBG and HOME programs under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. CDBG and HOME Program funds are allocated nationwide to units of general local government on the basis of a formula that considers the relative inadequacy of each jurisdiction's housing supply, its level of poverty, its fiscal distress, and other factors. The Department of Community Development estimates that the City will receive \$1,234,320.00 in CDBG funds and HOME funding in the amount of \$301,553.00. These totals are estimates at this time and are subject to change.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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Director

Community Development Department

City of Hamilton

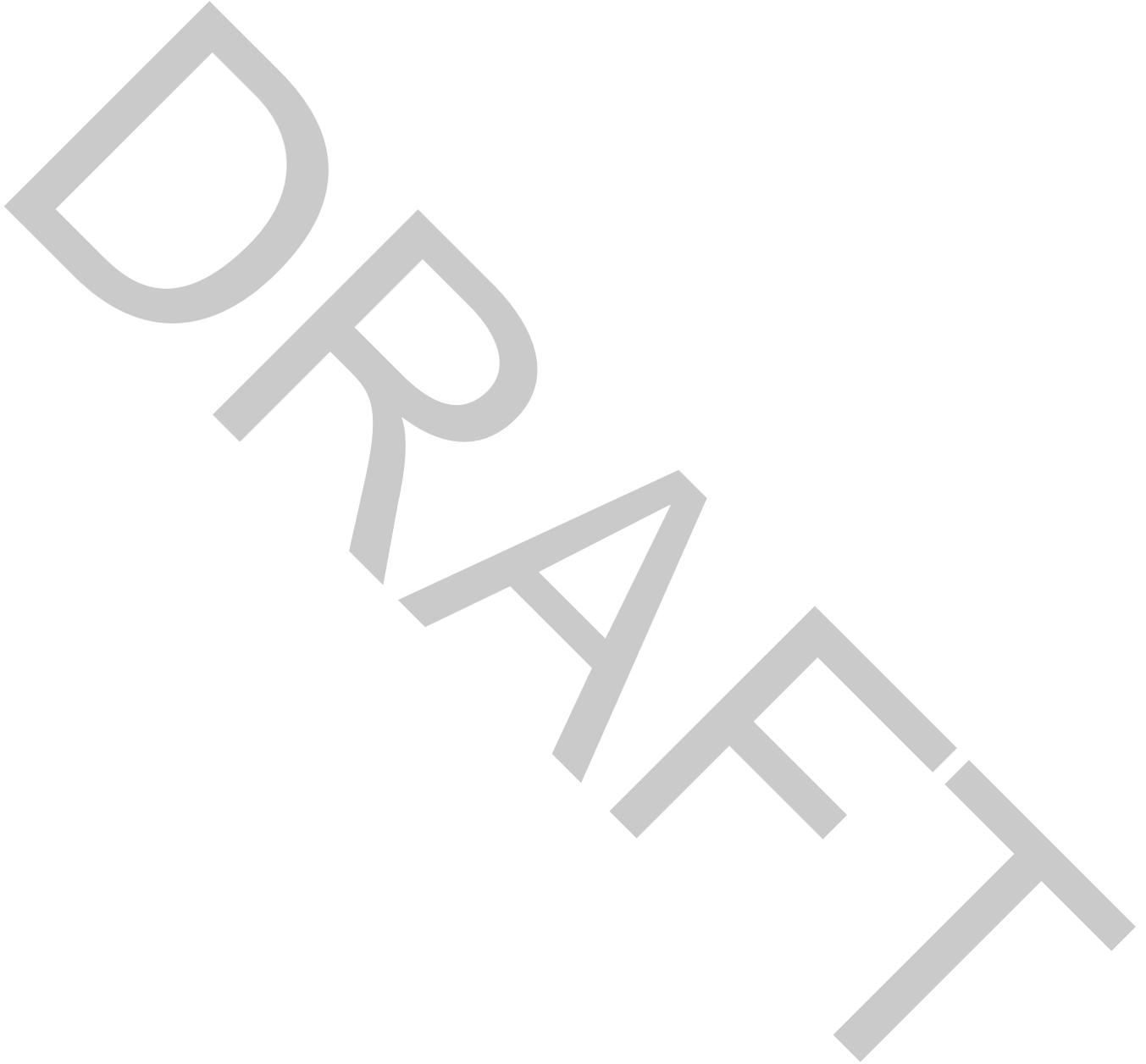
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## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

The development of the Consolidated Plan included public surveys, public meetings, and public hearings. Thought this process numerous public and private agencies were invited to participate so that a broad range of opinions and firsthand knowledge could be used in the Cities decision making process.

**Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).**

The City of Hamilton sent a needs assessment survey to current and past service providers in order to receive a broader base of knowledge about the needs of Hamilton’s special populations.

**Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness**

The City of Hamilton is an active participant in the Butler County Homeless and Housing Coalition (BCHHC) – the “Continuum of Care” organization for the area. BCHHC receives funding from the “Balance of State Continuum of Care” process through the Ohio Department of Development. In addition, the City of Hamilton provides financial assistance to some City-based member agencies.

These are some objectives under the strategic plan for our Continuum of Care.

- Maintain the level if Section 8 vouchers for low income and/or homeless individuals and familieSecuring safe and affordable housing and coordinate with local and regional housing and service providersPartner regionally to provide financial assistance for outreach and appropriate services to assist the homeless to end chronic homelessness.

**Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS**

See Above

**2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities**

DRAFT

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | <b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>   | Butler County Transportation Alliance   |
|   | <b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>  | Other government - County<br>Regional organization  |
|   | <b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>   | Housing Need Assessment<br>Non-Homeless Special Needs<br>Economic Development<br>Needs Assessment survey  |
|   | <b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b> | The Butler County Transportation Alliance was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving with in the City of Hamilton.                       |
| 4 | <b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>   | BUTLER COUNTY UNITED WAY  |
|   | <b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>  | Services - Housing<br>Services-Children<br>Services-Persons with Disabilities<br>Services-Victims of Domestic Violence<br>Services-homeless<br>Services-Health<br>Services-Education<br>Services-Employment |
|   | <b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>   | Needs Assessment survey   |
|   | <b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b> | BUTLER COUNTY UNITED WAY was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving with in the City of Hamilton.  |
| 5 | <b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>   | PARTNERS IN PRIME   |
|   | <b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>  | Services-Elderly Persons  |
|   | <b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>   | Needs Assessment survey   |
|   | <b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b> | Partners in Prime was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving with in the City of Hamilton.   |
| 6 | <b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>   | HAMILTON LIVING WATER MINISTRY  |
|   | <b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>  | Services-homeless   |

|    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
|    | <b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>   | Needs Assessment survey  |
|    | <b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b> | Hamilton Living Water Ministry was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving with in the City of Hamilton.   |
| 7  | <b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>   | BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB  |
|    | <b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>  | Services-Children  |
|    | <b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>   | Needs Assessment survey  |
|    | <b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b> | The Boys and Girls Club was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving with in the City of Hamilton.  |
| 8  | <b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>   | SOJOURNER RECOVERY SERVICES  |
|    | <b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>  | Health Agency  |
|    | <b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>   | Needs Assessment survey  |
|    | <b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b> | Sojourner Recovery Services was sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving with in the City of Hamilton.  |
| 13 | <b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>   | City of Hamilton   |
|    | <b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>  | Other government - Local   |
|    | <b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>   | Housing Need Assessment<br>Economic Development<br>Market Analysis<br>Needs Assessment survey  |
|    | <b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b> | The Law Department, Public Work Department, Hamilton Mill, Police Department, Economic Development Department, Public Safety Department, Fire Department, and the Health Department were sent a needs assessment survey in order to better understand the needs of the population they are serving with in the City of Hamilton. |

**Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting**

To the best of its ability the City of Hamilton has been in contact with all known agencies and organizations involved in activities that are relevant to the activities and programs of CDBG and Home.

**Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan**

| Name of Plan      | Lead Organization                                    | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?   |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Continuum of Care | Butler County Homeless and Housing Coalition (BCHHC) | The City of Hamilton is an active participant in the Butler County Homeless and Housing Coalition (BCHHC) the Continuum of Care organization for the area. |

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

**Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))**

The City of Hamilton refers individuals and organizations that are located/reside outside of our jurisdiction to the correct agencies that may be able to help/fund their corresponding need.

**Narrative (optional):**

See Above

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation**

### **1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

The City of Hamilton has worked to create an effective Citizen Participation Process to ensure appropriate, effective and comprehensive use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds. The City uses a four (4) point approach to engage active citizen participation in the Consolidated Planning process which includes a needs assessment survey, public input meetings, draft Consolidated and/or Annual Action Plan comment period, and finally two (2) public hearings.

**Needs Assessment Survey:** The City of Hamilton undertakes an annual Needs Assessment Survey. This assessment is done to ensure the City's plans and activities accurately reflect community needs by residents of the City of Hamilton. This Needs Assessment also provides a tool to address the priority of the community needs. In July 2015, the City created and distributed a survey that was mailed to 1,840 randomly selected Hamilton households coded by census tract. The surveys included a self-addressed stamped return envelope. The percentage of surveys that were completed and returned was approximately 14.5 percent. The results of the mail survey are attached. The City also mails a Needs Assessment Surveys to local Service Providers and former CDBG and HOME subrecipients because of their in-depth knowledge of needs of local special populations.

**Public Input Meetings:** The City also hosted seven (7) public input meetings as part of the preparation of the current Consolidated Planning process. These meetings are designed with a four (4) fold purpose as explained below.

1. Survey results were tabulated and presented to create an active dialogue about community needs during these meetings. Survey results on topics of Housing, Public Facilities/Infrastructure, Economic Development, Clearance/Demolition and Public Service needs were discussed.
2. Information regarding the use and general guidelines of CDBG and HOME funds for community development purposes was discussed.
3. A review of accomplishments with previous year's funding was presented during these meetings.
4. An opportunity was given to complete a needs Assessment survey and to provide input on how available funds should be allocated based on the needs of the community.

Seven (7) of the public input meetings were held, with five (5) meetings taking place after work hours and in different areas in the core of the city within public or semi-public facilities. A public input meeting was held at city hall during the weekday afternoon after which, a CDBG and HOME technical assistance seminar was held. An additional public input meeting was held at city hall after working hours.

### **30 Day Public Comment Period**

After the draft of the Consolidated Plan 2017-2021 and the Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 are prepared, there is a 30-Day Public Comment Period. A Legal Notice was published and the city website was updated to inform residents and interested parties where the draft of the Consolidated Plan 2017-2021 and the Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 was available for public review, including a list of places the draft was available for viewing. The Legal Notice indicating where the draft of the Consolidated Plan 2017-2021 and the Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 would be available within the community was published on December 10, 2016 in the Hamilton Journal News. Any public comments received during this period would be responded to in writing within fifteen (15) working days. The draft Annual Action Plan Update was also available for viewing or download from the City of Hamilton website at <https://www.hamilton-city.org/>.

### Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach               | Target of Outreach           | Summary of response/attendance   | Summary of comments received                                    | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------|
| 1          | Mailed Needs Assessment Survey | Non-targeted/broad community | Surveys mailed to 2,001 randomly selected households in Hamilton. 338 completed surveys (16.8% of Surveys Returned)  | Citizens rated the various priorities of the communities needs. | All comments accepted                        |                     |
| 2          | Internet Outreach              | Non-targeted/broad community | Needs Assessment Survey was posted on the city website and we sent out through the city's E-Notify email. Through these measures 144 web surveys were completed. | Citizens rated the various priorities of the communities needs. | All comments accepted                        |                     |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach           | Summary of response/attendance   | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 3          | Newspaper Ad     | Non-targeted/broad community | Advertising the seven (7) Public meetings held throughout the City of Hamilton for input to address community needs pertaining to the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 | Not Applicable               | Not Applicable                               |                     |
| 4          | Public Meeting   | Non-targeted/broad community | Meeting held at Parters in Prime located at 140 Roass Avenue, Hamilton Ohio 45013 on Tuesday August 2, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. Three (3) people in attendance were staff members.                            | Not Applicable               | Not Applicable                               |                     |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach  | Summary of response/attendance   | Summary of comments received   | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|---|--|--|--|---------------------|
| 5          | Public Meeting   | Non-targeted/broad community<br><br>Non-profits seeking funding from the City | Meeting held in City Council Chambers at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Wednesday August 3, 2016 from 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm. Thirty (30) people in attendance.             | Questions were regarding the applicaiton process for CDBG and Home funds | All comments accepted                        |                     |
| 6          | Public Meeting   | Non-targeted/broad community  | Meeting held in City Council Chambers at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Wednesday August 3, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. five (5) people in attendance.                | Questions were regarding the applicaiton process for CDBG and Home funds | All comments accepted                        |                     |
| 7          | Public Meeting   | Non-targeted/broad community  | Meeting held at the Salvation Army 235 Ludlow Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Thursday August 4, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. Three (3) people in attendance were staff members. | Not Applicable   | Not Applicable                               |                     |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach           | Summary of response/attendance  | Summary of comments received  | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------|
| 8          | Public Meeting   | Non-targeted/broad community | Meeting held at St. Julie Billiard Fenmont Center located at 528 N. Third Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Monday August 8, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. Eleven (11) people were in attendance.          | There was an emphasis on public infrastructure surrounding the meeting location, with most attendees being members of the church. | All comments accepted                        |                     |
| 9          | Public Meeting   | Non-targeted/broad community | Meeting held at the Booker T. Washington Community Center located at 1140 South Front Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Tuesday August 9, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. Six (6) people were in attendance. | There was an emphasis on the Citys emergency minor home repair program.   | All comments accepted                        |                     |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach           | Summary of response/attendance  | Summary of comments received   | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------|
| 10         | Public Meeting   | Non-targeted/broad community | Meeting held at the Hamilton City Schools Board of Education located at 533 Dayton Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011 on Thursday August 11, 2016 from 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm. Five (5) people were in attendance. | There was an emphasis on the City's CDBG funding process for programs within the city. | All comments accepted                        |                     |
| 11         | Newspaper Ad     | Non-targeted/broad community | Advertising the Draft period for the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 From December 11th, 2016 to January 10th, 2017.                                       | Not Applicable   | Not Applicable                               |                     |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach           | Summary of response/attendance  | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 12         | Newspaper Ad     | Non-targeted/broad community | Advertising the Public hearing before the City of Hamilton Planning Commission for the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 On January 17th, 2017 at 1:30pm in City Council Chambers located at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011. | Not Applicable               | Not Applicable                               |                     |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach           | Summary of response/attendance  | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 13         | Public Hearing   | Non-targeted/broad community | Public hearing before the City of Hamilton Planning Commission for the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 On January 17th, 2017 at 1:30pm in City Council Chambers located at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011. | TBD                          | TBD  |                     |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach           | Summary of response/attendance   | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 14         | Newspaper Ad     | Non-targeted/broad community | Advertising the Public hearing before the City of Hamilton City Council for the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 On January 25th, 2017 at 6:00pm in City Council Chambers located at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011. | Not Applicable               | Not Applicable                               |                     |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach           | Summary of response/attendance   | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 15         | Public Hearing   | Non-targeted/broad community | Public hearing before the City of Hamilton City Council for the Draft Consolidated Plan 2017-2023 and the Draft Annual Action Plan 2017-2018 On January 25th, 2017 at 6:00pm in City Council Chambers located at 345 High Street, Hamilton Ohio 45011. | TBD                          | TBD  |                     |

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Hamilton undertakes an annual Needs Assessment Survey. This assessment is done to ensure the City's plans and activities accurately reflect community needs by residents of the City of Hamilton. This Needs Assessment also provides a tool to address the priority of the community needs. In June 2016, the City created and distributed a survey that was mailed to 2,001 randomly selected Hamilton households coded by census tract in proportion to population. The surveys included a self-addressed stamped return envelope. The percentage of surveys that were completed and returned was approximately 16.8 percent.

The City also mails a Needs Assessment Surveys to local Service Providers and former CDBG and HOME subrecipients because of their in-depth knowledge of needs of local special populations.

## NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

### Summary of Housing Needs

Hamilton's estimated housing and supportive services needs for the years 2012 through 2017 are based on the 2000 and 2010 Census data for the city, 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, as well as consultation with the service providers and community residents. The 2010 Census reports the City of Hamilton's population is 62,477 out of which 55.9% or 34,924 are reported to be low- and moderate-income (LMI) residents. The LMI population is described as population with income at or below 80% of the Median Family (MFI) Income. According to the 2009-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate, Hamilton's MFI is \$48,382; 80% of MFI is \$38,705.

| Demographics  | Base Year: 2000 | Most Recent Year: 2012 | % Change |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|
| Population    | 60,690          | 62,350                 | 3%       |
| Households    | 25,913          | 24,192                 | -7%      |
| Median Income | \$35,365.00     | \$40,426.00            | 14%      |

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Data Source:** 2000 Census (Base Year), 2008-2012 ACS (Most Recent Year)

### Number of Households Table

|  | 0-30%<br>HAMFI | >30-50%<br>HAMFI | >50-80%<br>HAMFI | >80-100%<br>HAMFI | >100%<br>HAMFI |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Total Households *   | 4,725          | 3,900            | 4,970            | 2,970             | 7,635          |
| Small Family Households *  | 1,845          | 1,260            | 1,890            | 1,350             | 4,560          |
| Large Family Households *  | 305            | 260              | 425              | 260               | 410            |
| Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age          | 545            | 760              | 1,000            | 555               | 1,200          |
| Household contains at least one person age 75 or older             | 580            | 715              | 755              | 295               | 630            |
| Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *      | 1,085          | 660              | 785              | 575               | 520            |
| * the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI |                |                  |                  |                   |                |

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Data Source:** 2008-2012 CHAS

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

### 1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

|   | Renter    |             |             |              |       | Owner     |             |             |              |       |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
|   | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| <b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>   |           |             |             |              |       |           |             |             |              |       |
| Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities                 | 55        | 20          | 75          | 4            | 154   | 0         | 0           | 50          | 0            | 50    |
| Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 10        | 4           | 40          | 0            | 54    | 0         | 0           | 0           | 10           | 10    |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)          | 125       | 60          | 0           | 20           | 205   | 0         | 0           | 20          | 30           | 50    |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)       | 2,295     | 415         | 0           | 0            | 2,710 | 590       | 315         | 170         | 75           | 1,150 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)       | 535       | 1,265       | 385         | 10           | 2,195 | 205       | 425         | 640         | 205          | 1,475 |

|   | Renter    |             |             |              |       | Owner     |             |             |              |       |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
|   | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems) | 205       | 0           | 0           | 0            | 205   | 70        | 0           | 0           | 0            | 70    |

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

|   | Renter    |             |             |              |       | Owner     |             |             |              |       |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
|   | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| <b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>   |           |             |             |              |       |           |             |             |              |       |
| Having 1 or more of four housing problems                             | 2,485     | 500         | 115         | 25           | 3,125 | 590       | 315         | 240         | 110          | 1,255 |
| Having none of four housing problems                                  | 1,035     | 1,910       | 2,180       | 840          | 5,965 | 335       | 1,175       | 2,430       | 1,990        | 5,930 |
| Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems | 205       | 0           | 0           | 0            | 205   | 70        | 0           | 0           | 0            | 70    |

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

|                             | Renter    |             |             |       | Owner     |             |             |       |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
|                             | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| <b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b> |           |             |             |       |           |             |             |       |
| Small Related               | 1,370     | 615         | 140         | 2,125 | 270       | 190         | 255         | 715   |
| Large Related               | 190       | 140         | 4           | 334   | 30        | 85          | 120         | 235   |
| Elderly                     | 370       | 355         | 30          | 755   | 360       | 410         | 245         | 1,015 |

|                      | Renter    |             |             |       | Owner     |             |             |       |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
|                      | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Other                | 1,085     | 635         | 205         | 1,925 | 140       | 60          | 195         | 395   |
| Total need by income | 3,015     | 1,745       | 379         | 5,139 | 800       | 745         | 815         | 2,360 |

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

#### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

|                      | Renter    |             |             |       | Owner     |             |             |       |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
|                      | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |           |             |             |       |           |             |             |       |
| Small Related        | 1,105     | 150         | 0           | 1,255 | 220       | 80          | 15          | 315   |
| Large Related        | 180       | 15          | 0           | 195   | 30        | 45          | 70          | 145   |
| Elderly              | 250       | 105         | 0           | 355   | 215       | 185         | 45          | 445   |
| Other                | 895       | 145         | 0           | 1,040 | 130       | 10          | 35          | 175   |
| Total need by income | 2,430     | 415         | 0           | 2,845 | 595       | 320         | 165         | 1,080 |

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

#### 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

|                                       | Renter    |             |             |              |       | Owner     |             |             |              |       |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
|                                       | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS                  |           |             |             |              |       |           |             |             |              |       |
| Single family households              | 110       | 64          | 40          | 20           | 234   | 0         | 0           | 20          | 40           | 60    |
| Multiple, unrelated family households | 30        | 0           | 0           | 0            | 30    | 0         | 0           | 0           | 0            | 0     |
| Other, non-family households          | 0         | 0           | 0           | 0            | 0     | 0         | 0           | 0           | 0            | 0     |
| Total need by income                  | 140       | 64          | 40          | 20           | 264   | 0         | 0           | 20          | 40           | 60    |

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

|                                  | Renter    |             |             |       | Owner     |             |             |       |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
|                                  | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Households with Children Present | 0         | 0           | 0           | 0     | 0         | 0           | 0           | 0     |

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source  
Comments:

**Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.**

Data is limited on the housing needs City of Hamilton single residents. We have analyzed data from the 2008-2012 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy, making an assumption that these residents are single.

**What are the most common housing problems?**

The most commonly shown issues from the data tables previously listed are having negative income and one or more Severe Housing Problems. The Severe Housing problems are considered Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden.

**Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness**

The population of Hamilton may be generally described as having the following characteristics.

**Shrinking Household Size.** Over the last five decades, Hamilton has continued to experience a steady increase in the number of households. This is largely due to a shrinking household size. Census data show that the average number of persons per household in the City of Hamilton decreased from 3.3 in 1960 to 2.47 in 2010. Consequently, the number of large family household (5+ members) has decreased significantly during the past 40 year period; according to the 2010 Census, only 2,443 (20%) of all households had 5 or more members. However, this is an increase compared to the 2000 Census, where 2,108 (8.7%) of households had 5 or more members. It is thought that this may be the result of “doubling up” of family members because of the recession. Additionally, Hamilton had slight growth in population, increasing from 60,690 in 2000 to 62,477 in 2010.

**Steadily Changing Racial Composition.** For more than thirty (30) years, the race of the City’s population has been predominantly White with a significant African-American minority. The 2010 Census reports 84.0% of the population is White, 8.5% is African-American and other racial groups represent 7.5% of the population. The total minority population is 16%. Additionally, 6.4% of the population is Hispanic, up

from 2.6% in 2000. There are several areas within the City, which are concentrations of minority population (an area with a minority population exceeding 20% is a concentrated minority population).

**Shift Toward an Older Age Distribution.** Similar to national demographics, the City's age structure reflects an aging population base. The greatest proportion of the population – 59.5% falls into the “working age” (20-64 years) category. The proportion of the City's population that is elderly (65+ years) has been steady in the last 10 years; in 2010, it represented 13.2% of the total population (8,219 persons). There is a greater concentration of elderly persons living in the City than County proportionately; the 2010 Census reports that 11.5% of the County population was elderly. Currently, the median age of City inhabitants is 35.3 years old; the median age in 2000 was 34.9 years old.

**Growing Number of Single Parent Households.** Ten years ago during the 2000 Census, more than 38% of all families with children (2,920 families) had only one parent present in the housing unit. According to the 2010 Census, the percentage of single parent households stands at 46.8% (3,213 families). There is a higher concentration of single-headed families in Hamilton than in Butler County as a whole (30.6% of families with children in Butler County were single-headed). Additionally, 3,213 children live in single parent households in Hamilton according to the 2010 Census.

## Discussion

**Economic Status of the Population.** Based on the American Community Survey 3 year estimate, Hamilton's poverty rate for individuals is 20.0% and for families is 15.7%. Comparing the survey to the 2000 Census, the poverty rate has increased for the city, up from 13.1% for individuals and 10.5% for families in 2000. The most important cause of the growth in the number of persons with low and moderate incomes can be attributed to major shifts in the City of Hamilton's economic base. Specifically, there was a loss of higher paying, blue-collar jobs; between 1979 and 1989 nearly 20% of Ohio's, 8% of Butler County's and 15% of Hamilton's manufacturing jobs have disappeared. Instead, the employment bases have been increasingly dominated by non-manufacturing sectors such as services, retail, trade, insurance, finance and real estate. Many of these jobs tend to generate much lower earnings than the traditional blue-collar manufacturing jobs. The City of Hamilton also experienced a decrease in jobs in other sectors resulting from business closures and relocations.

**Growing Number of Foreclosures and Abandoned Housing.** The City of Hamilton has experienced a sharp increase in the number of residential foreclosures. The figure for foreclosure stands at 8.4% of currently reported and regulated mortgage instruments. Additionally, due primarily to the aging population, the city has experienced an increase in the number of abandoned housing units. This issue has produced a “High” rating for abandoned housing by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in their evaluation for Neighborhood Stabilization Program funding allocation. The 2010 Census indicates there was an 87% increase in the number of vacant housing units in the City of Hamilton from a decade earlier. In 2000, there were 1,725 vacant housing units and in 2010 there were 3,220 vacant housing units – 11.6 percent of the housing units in 2010 were vacant. According to the 2000 Census, 33,943 persons in Hamilton (55.9%) of the total population are considered low or

moderate income (LMI); this is defined as incomes at or below 80% of the Median Family Income (MFI); MFI for Hamilton is \$33,549. According to the 2009 American Community Survey, approximately 15.7% of the families in the City have incomes below the poverty level. Additionally, the median household income was reported as \$38,564 and per capita income was reported at \$17,493 in 2000. Recent data from Realtytrac.com indicate that as of January 2014 one (1) in every 387 housing units received a foreclosure filing in January 2014.

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## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems               | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole        | 3,970                                    | 725                                   | 200  |
| White                          | 3,095                                    | 625                                   | 120  |
| Black / African American       | 425                                      | 54                                    | 80   |
| Asian                          | 20                                       | 0                                     | 0  |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 10                                       | 0                                     | 0  |
| Pacific Islander               | 0  | 0                                     | 0  |
| Hispanic                       | 295                                      | 10                                    | 0  |

**Table 13 - Disproportionately Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems               | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole        | 2,655                                    | 1,195                                 | 0  |
| White                          | 2,175                                    | 1,015                                 | 0  |
| Black / African American       | 225                                      | 95                                    | 0  |
| Asian                          | 20                                       | 0                                     | 0  |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 4  | 0                                     | 0  |
| Pacific Islander               | 0  | 0                                     | 0  |
| Hispanic                       | 175                                      | 85                                    | 0  |

**Table 14 - Disproportionately Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

**50%-80% of Area Median Income**

| Housing Problems               | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole        | 1,630                                    | 3,550                                 | 0  |
| White                          | 1,465                                    | 3,045                                 | 0  |
| Black / African American       | 105                                      | 375                                   | 0  |
| Asian                          | 0  | 35                                    | 0  |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0  | 20                                    | 0  |
| Pacific Islander               | 0  | 0                                     | 0  |
| Hispanic                       | 45                                       | 45                                    | 0  |

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

**80%-100% of Area Median Income**

| Housing Problems               | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole        | 525                                      | 2,545                                 | 0  |
| White                          | 465                                      | 2,300                                 | 0  |
| Black / African American       | 40                                       | 145                                   | 0  |
| Asian                          | 4  | 4                                     | 0  |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0  | 10                                    | 0  |
| Pacific Islander               | 0  | 0                                     | 0  |
| Hispanic                       | 10                                       | 80                                    | 0  |

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

## Discussion

A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of a racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole.

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## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems*       | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole        | 3,215                                    | 1,475                                 | 200  |
| White                          | 2,510                                    | 1,210                                 | 120  |
| Black / African American       | 380                                      | 105                                   | 80   |
| Asian                          | 20                                       | 0                                     | 0  |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 10                                       | 0                                     | 0  |
| Pacific Islander               | 0  | 0                                     | 0  |
| Hispanic                       | 240                                      | 65                                    | 0  |

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems*       | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole        | 870                                      | 2,990                                 | 0  |
| White                          | 605                                      | 2,580                                 | 0  |
| Black / African American       | 115                                      | 205                                   | 0  |
| Asian                          | 0  | 20                                    | 0  |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 4  | 0                                     | 0  |
| Pacific Islander               | 0  | 0                                     | 0  |
| Hispanic                       | 110                                      | 150                                   | 0  |

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems*       | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole        | 435                                      | 4,745                                 | 0  |
| White                          | 365                                      | 4,145                                 | 0  |
| Black / African American       | 30                                       | 450                                   | 0  |
| Asian                          | 0  | 35                                    | 0  |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0  | 20                                    | 0  |
| Pacific Islander               | 0  | 0                                     | 0  |
| Hispanic                       | 35                                       | 55                                    | 0  |

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems*       | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole        | 160                                      | 2,910                                 | 0  |
| White                          | 160                                      | 2,610                                 | 0  |
| Black / African American       | 0  | 180                                   | 0  |
| Asian                          | 0  | 10                                    | 0  |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0  | 10                                    | 0  |
| Pacific Islander               | 0  | 0                                     | 0  |
| Hispanic                       | 0  | 90                                    | 0  |

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### **Discussion**

It appears that African American residents have a very large disproportionate severe housing problems based on their percentage of the City's population. Hispanic Residence also experience severe housing issues but are a much smaller amount of the population.

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Housing Cost Burden

| Housing Cost Burden            | <=30%  | 30-50% | >50%  | No / negative income (not computed) |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| Jurisdiction as a whole        | 15,515 | 4,640  | 4,265 | 200                                 |
| White                          | 14,000 | 3,995  | 3,315 | 120                                 |
| Black / African American       | 995    | 280    | 515   | 80                                  |
| Asian                          | 55     | 65     | 20    | 0                                   |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 30     | 0      | 14    | 0                                   |
| Pacific Islander               | 0      | 0      | 0     | 0                                   |
| Hispanic                       | 360    | 195    | 315   | 0                                   |

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

|   |  |            |
|---|--|------------|
| <b>Total Number Households/Person Served:</b> |  | <b>206</b> |
| Ethnicity Served:                             | Hispanic or Latino   |            |
|   | Not Hispanic of Latino                                     |            |
| Race Served:                                  | American Indian or Alaska Native                           | 1          |
|   | Asian  |            |
|   | Black or African American                                  | 43         |
|   | Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander                  |            |
|   | White  | 130        |
|   | American Indian or Alaska Native and White Asian and White | 22         |
|   | Black or African American and American Indian              | 0          |
|   | Other/Unknown  | 8          |
|   | Other Multi  | 2          |
|   | TOTAL  | 206        |
| From City of Hamilton CAPER FY 15-16          |  |            |

**Table 22 - Total Number Households/Person Served:**

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

The City of Hamilton’s Public Housing is provided and managed by the Butler Metropolitan Housing Authority (BMHA). This authority has the ability to operate throughout Butler County. Currently, fifty percent (50%) of all BMHA public Housing Units are in the City of Hamilton. BMHA maintains 1,156 housing units and provides an average of 1,075 Section 8 Vouchers according to its 2010 Annual Plan (per BMHA Administration). BMHA’s units range from studio to four-bedroom apartments. A recent example of this is the Beacon Pointe redevelopment, Phase I of the proposal recently added 60 dwelling units on a vacant site within a significant needs area. Additionally, BMHA not only concentrates on primarily serving families but also seniors and the disabled.

### Totals in Use

|                            | Program Type |           |                |          |                 |                |                                     |                            |            |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
|                            | Certificate  | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers |                 |                | Special Purpose Voucher             |                            |            |
|                            |              |           |                | Total    | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| # of units vouchers in use | 0            | 0         | 1,011          | 1,288    | 0               | 1,260          | 2                                   | 0                          | 26         |

**Table 23 - Public Housing by Program Type**

**\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Characteristics of Residents

|   | Program Type |           |                |          |                 |                |                                     |                            |
|---|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
|   | Certificate  | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers |                 |                | Special Purpose Voucher             |                            |
|   |              |           |                | Total    | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program |
| Average Annual Income                           | 0            | 0         | 7,109          | 11,259   | 0               | 11,273         | 12,618                              | 0                          |
| Average length of stay                          | 0            | 0         | 3              | 5        | 0               | 5              | 0                                   | 0                          |
| Average Household size                          | 0            | 0         | 2              | 2        | 0               | 2              | 1                                   | 0                          |
| # Homeless at admission                         | 0            | 0         | 21             | 0        | 0               | 0              | 0                                   | 0                          |
| # of Elderly Program Participants (>62)         | 0            | 0         | 148            | 140      | 0               | 139            | 0                                   | 0                          |
| # of Disabled Families                          | 0            | 0         | 275            | 479      | 0               | 452            | 2                                   | 0                          |
| # of Families requesting accessibility features | 0            | 0         | 1,011          | 1,288    | 0               | 1,260          | 2                                   | 0                          |
| # of HIV/AIDS program participants              | 0            | 0         | 0              | 0        | 0               | 0              | 0                                   | 0                          |
| # of DV victims                                 | 0            | 0         | 0              | 0        | 0               | 0              | 0                                   | 0                          |

Table 24 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Race of Residents

| Race                          | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Program Type |                 |                |                                     |                            |            |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
|                               |             |           |                | Vouchers     |                 |                | Special Purpose Voucher             |                            |            |
|                               |             |           |                | Total        | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| White                         | 0           | 0         | 719            | 688          | 0               | 667            | 2                                   | 0                          | 19         |
| Black/African American        | 0           | 0         | 286            | 598          | 0               | 591            | 0                                   | 0                          | 7          |
| Asian                         | 0           | 0         | 4              | 0            | 0               | 0              | 0                                   | 0                          | 0          |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0           | 0         | 2              | 0            | 0               | 0              | 0                                   | 0                          | 0          |
| Pacific Islander              | 0           | 0         | 0              | 2            | 0               | 2              | 0                                   | 0                          | 0          |
| Other                         | 0           | 0         | 0              | 0            | 0               | 0              | 0                                   | 0                          | 0          |

**\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

**Table 25 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Ethnicity of Residents

| Ethnicity    | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Program Type |                 |                |                                     |                            |            |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
|              |             |           |                | Vouchers     |                 |                | Special Purpose Voucher             |                            |            |
|              |             |           |                | Total        | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| Hispanic     | 0           | 0         | 66             | 11           | 0               | 10             | 0                                   | 0                          | 1          |
| Not Hispanic | 0           | 0         | 945            | 1,277        | 0               | 1,250          | 2                                   | 0                          | 25         |

**\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

**Table 26 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## **How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large**

The City of Hamilton's Public Housing is provided and managed by the Butler Metropolitan Housing Authority (BMHA). This authority has the ability to operate throughout Butler County. Currently, fifty percent (50%) of all BMHA public Housing Units are in the City of Hamilton. BMHA maintains 1,156 housing units and provides an average of 1,075 Section 8 Vouchers according to its 2010 Annual Plan (per BMHA Administration). BMHA's units range from studio to four-bedroom apartments. A recent example of this is the Beacon Pointe redevelopment, Phase I of the proposal recently added 60 dwelling units on a vacant site within a significant needs area. Additionally, BMHA not only concentrates on primarily serving families but also seniors and the disabled.

BMHA conducted a market analysis in 2005 to determine the types of units needed for future demand. BMHA's units in the City of Hamilton range from twenty to over sixty years in age. Additionally, primarily these are large family three- and four-bedroom units. BMHA has concluded based on current demand and demographics smaller units, one and two bedrooms will be needed in the future. Additionally, senior housing units will continue to be in demand.

The City feels strongly that supportive services are needed for residents of public housing. At this time, limited services are provided to residents.

## **NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)**

### **Introduction:**

The City of Hamilton works cooperatively with the Butler County Housing and Homeless Coalition to ensure priority needs of homeless persons and families. The City has worked to ensure that all aspects of the “Continuum of Care” are being adequately addressed. Therefore, the City has continued to support aspects of the “Continuum”. Funding of supportive services, emergency/temporary shelter assistance, facilities acquisition and transitional units has and will continue to be done to support the needs of the homeless.

## **NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)**

### **Introduction:**

Under CPD guidelines, HUD has set forth criteria for evaluating the housing needs of so-called “special populations.” As defined by HUD, these would include households made up of large families, elderly, mentally handicapped, female-headed, disabled, battered families, person with HIV/AIDS and homeless individuals. Homeless needs are assessed separately under the Continuum of Care Section.

The Census does not report on the “special needs population.” Instead, in formulating ideas about the needs of these groups, information from local social service agencies was used. These local records indicate that the City’s “special population” has grown over past years. This indicates there are probably increased housing and support services needed in Hamilton. It should be noted that many social service agencies supplying the information used, serve not only the City but also the local area.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

#### **Large-Families**

The CHAS Databook reported that 55.5% of large (5+ members) renter households experience some kind of housing problem; this represents approximately 535 households. However, it appears that all (100%) of the large rent households with extremely low and very low-incomes have some type of housing needs.

#### **Battered Families**

Refer to Continuum of Care section located in the Appendix section.

#### **Drug/Alcohol Abusers**

Refer to Continuum of Care section located in the Appendix section.

## **Ethnic Group Needs**

The 2000 Census indicates a larger proportion of minority population in Hamilton is low-income compared to the percentage of low-income families compared to Butler County. Minority owner- households experience a slightly higher percentage of housing problems than non-minority owner households do. However, among renter-households, the incidence of low-income persons with housing problems does not appear to be equal among racial groups.

## **What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?**

The most recent point in time count data is from January 26, 2016 is reflected in the table below:

Of the 133 reported, 125 were in emergency shelters, 8 were in transitional housing. 13 households with children were represented in the total number. 8 individuals were identified as chronically homeless, including 0 veterans. 30 were reported as severely mentally ill. 50 reported having chronic substance abuse issues and 21 were victims of domestic violence.

**NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)**

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:**

In the Needs assesment survey that was sent to

**How were these needs determined?**

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:**

**How were these needs determined?**

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:**

**How were these needs determined?**

**MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)**

**All residential properties by number of units**

| Property Type                   | Number        | %           |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1-unit detached structure       | 19,307        | 69%         |
| 1-unit, attached structure      | 1,115         | 4%          |
| 2-4 units                       | 3,645         | 13%         |
| 5-19 units                      | 2,753         | 10%         |
| 20 or more units                | 878           | 3%          |
| Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc | 167           | 1%          |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>27,865</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

**Unit Size by Tenure**

|                    | Owners        |            | Renters       |             |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
|                    | Number        | %          | Number        | %           |
| No bedroom         | 62            | 0%         | 380           | 4%          |
| 1 bedroom          | 202           | 1%         | 2,723         | 26%         |
| 2 bedrooms         | 3,893         | 28%        | 4,280         | 41%         |
| 3 or more bedrooms | 9,518         | 70%        | 3,134         | 30%         |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>13,675</b> | <b>99%</b> | <b>10,517</b> | <b>101%</b> |

**Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure**

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

## MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

### Cost of Housing

|                      | Base Year: 2000 | Most Recent Year: 2012 | % Change |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|
| Median Home Value    | 84,700          | 104,300                | 23%      |
| Median Contract Rent | 402             | 535                    | 33%      |

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2008-2012 ACS (Most Recent Year)

| Rent Paid       | Number        | %             |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Less than \$500 | 4,593         | 43.7%         |
| \$500-999       | 5,676         | 54.0%         |
| \$1,000-1,499   | 248           | 2.4%          |
| \$1,500-1,999   | 0             | 0.0%          |
| \$2,000 or more | 0             | 0.0%          |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>10,517</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

### Housing Affordability

| % Units affordable to Households earning | Renter        | Owner         |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| 30% HAMFI                                | 1,065         | No Data       |
| 50% HAMFI                                | 5,090         | 2,150         |
| 80% HAMFI                                | 8,750         | 4,970         |
| 100% HAMFI                               | No Data       | 7,184         |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>14,905</b> | <b>14,304</b> |

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

**Monthly Rent**

| Monthly Rent (\$) | Efficiency (no bedroom) | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fair Market Rent  | 509                     | 600       | 787       | 1,102     | 1,297     |
| High HOME Rent    | 463                     | 579       | 769       | 1,065     | 1,173     |
| Low HOME Rent     | 463                     | 579       | 769       | 927       | 1,035     |

**Table 32 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

## MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

### Condition of Units

| Condition of Units             | Owner-Occupied |            | Renter-Occupied |             |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
|                                | Number         | %          | Number          | %           |
| With one selected Condition    | 3,055          | 22%        | 5,064           | 48%         |
| With two selected Conditions   | 50             | 0%         | 303             | 3%          |
| With three selected Conditions | 0              | 0%         | 26              | 0%          |
| With four selected Conditions  | 0              | 0%         | 0               | 0%          |
| No selected Conditions         | 10,570         | 77%        | 5,124           | 49%         |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>13,675</b>  | <b>99%</b> | <b>10,517</b>   | <b>100%</b> |

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

### Year Unit Built

| Year Unit Built | Owner-Occupied |             | Renter-Occupied |             |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
|                 | Number         | %           | Number          | %           |
| 2000 or later   | 924            | 7%          | 561             | 5%          |
| 1980-1999       | 1,476          | 11%         | 1,217           | 12%         |
| 1950-1979       | 5,919          | 43%         | 4,716           | 45%         |
| Before 1950     | 5,356          | 39%         | 4,023           | 38%         |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>13,675</b>  | <b>100%</b> | <b>10,517</b>   | <b>100%</b> |

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

### Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

| Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard                       | Owner-Occupied |     | Renter-Occupied |     |
|---|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
|   | Number         | %   | Number          | %   |
| Total Number of Units Built Before 1980               | 11,275         | 82% | 8,739           | 83% |
| Housing Units build before 1980 with children present | 430            | 3%  | 185             | 2%  |

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS (Total Units) 2008-2012 CHAS (Units with Children present)

**Vacant Units**

|                          | <b>Suitable for Rehabilitation</b> | <b>Not Suitable for Rehabilitation</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Vacant Units             | 0                                  | 0                                      | 0            |
| Abandoned Vacant Units   | 0                                  | 0                                      | 0            |
| REO Properties           | 0                                  | 0                                      | 0            |
| Abandoned REO Properties | 0                                  | 0                                      | 0            |

**Table 36 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

**MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)**

**Totals Number of Units**

|   | Program Type |           |                |          |                |                                     |                            |            |    |
|---|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|----|
|   | Certificate  | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers |                |                                     |                            |            |    |
|   |              |           |                | Total    | Project -based | Tenant -based                       | Special Purpose Voucher    |            |    |
|   |              |           |                |          |                | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |    |
| # of units vouchers available   |              |           | 1,158          | 1,111    |                |                                     | 0                          | 0          | 57 |
| # of accessible units   |              |           |                |          |                |                                     |                            |            |    |
| <b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b> |              |           |                |          |                |                                     |                            |            |    |

**Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

### Business Activity

| Business by Sector                            | Number of Workers | Number of Jobs | Share of Workers % | Share of Jobs % | Jobs less workers % |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction     | 52                | 0              | 0                  | 0               | 0                   |
| Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations           | 3,066             | 2,790          | 14                 | 19              | 5                   |
| Construction                                  | 1,094             | 327            | 5                  | 2               | -3                  |
| Education and Health Care Services            | 4,111             | 3,791          | 19                 | 26              | 7                   |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate           | 1,473             | 821            | 7                  | 6               | -1                  |
| Information                                   | 304               | 242            | 1                  | 2               | 1                   |
| Manufacturing                                 | 3,051             | 2,033          | 14                 | 14              | 0                   |
| Other Services                                | 728               | 437            | 3                  | 3               | 0                   |
| Professional, Scientific, Management Services | 1,728             | 559            | 8                  | 4               | -4                  |
| Public Administration                         | 0                 | 0              | 0                  | 0               | 0                   |
| Retail Trade                                  | 3,432             | 2,353          | 16                 | 16              | 0                   |
| Transportation and Warehousing                | 931               | 194            | 4                  | 1               | -3                  |
| Wholesale Trade                               | 1,593             | 795            | 7                  | 6               | -1                  |
| Total   | 21,563            | 14,342         | --                 | --              | --                  |

**Table 38 - Business Activity**

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

## Labor Force

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force   | 30,053 |
| Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over | 25,959 |
| Unemployment Rate                              | 13.62  |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24               | 42.08  |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65               | 8.90   |

**Table 39 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

| Occupations by Sector                            | Number of People |
|--|------------------|
| Management, business and financial               | 3,600            |
| Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations      | 1,035            |
| Service  | 3,367            |
| Sales and office                                 | 6,820            |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair | 2,405            |
| Production, transportation and material moving   | 1,604            |

**Table 40 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

## Travel Time

| Travel Time        | Number        | Percentage  |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
| < 30 Minutes       | 15,844        | 64%         |
| 30-59 Minutes      | 8,023         | 32%         |
| 60 or More Minutes | 1,083         | 4%          |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>24,950</b> | <b>100%</b> |

**Table 41 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

| Educational Attainment                      | In Labor Force    |            | Not in Labor Force |
|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
|   | Civilian Employed | Unemployed |                    |
| Less than high school graduate              | 1,715             | 767        | 2,340              |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 9,050             | 1,386      | 3,472              |
| Some college or Associate's degree          | 6,512             | 665        | 1,883              |

| Educational Attainment      | In Labor Force    |            | Not in Labor Force |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
|                             | Civilian Employed | Unemployed |                    |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 4,131             | 98         | 749                |

**Table 42 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

|   | Age       |           |           |           |         |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
|   | 18–24 yrs | 25–34 yrs | 35–44 yrs | 45–65 yrs | 65+ yrs |
| Less than 9th grade                       | 123       | 127       | 255       | 497       | 698     |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma             | 878       | 1,118     | 995       | 1,830     | 1,438   |
| High school graduate, GED, or alternative | 2,226     | 3,367     | 3,412     | 7,129     | 3,629   |
| Some college, no degree                   | 1,956     | 2,194     | 1,516     | 3,142     | 1,229   |
| Associate's degree                        | 239       | 568       | 506       | 1,144     | 202     |
| Bachelor's degree                         | 315       | 1,246     | 747       | 1,439     | 750     |
| Graduate or professional degree           | 20        | 233       | 416       | 897       | 354     |

**Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

| Educational Attainment                      | Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Less than high school graduate              | 20,457                                |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 28,661                                |
| Some college or Associate's degree          | 30,677                                |
| Bachelor's degree                           | 44,028                                |
| Graduate or professional degree             | 55,600                                |

**Table 44 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

## SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

### Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The results of several studies have indicated that children exposed, even moderately, to lead-based paint may develop permanent learning disabilities. The greatest concern is for young children (under the age of 7). The use of lead-based interior and exterior paints often occurred on structures constructed prior to 1978. Generally, lead use was more prevalent on older (pre-1940) houses. Considering the age of the City's housing stock, and thus, the likelihood of an increased presence of lead based paint hazards, Hamilton will respond to the problem of lead-based paint (LBP) hazards.

### How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Utilizing methodology supplied by HUD, the potential numbers of LBP units occupied by low- income households with children under seven years old are 404 renter units and 450 owner units occupied for a total of 854 units or 3% of the total housing stock of Hamilton.

### How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

Additional information on this problem is based on records of the City of Hamilton's Health Department from 1990-1994. The data indicates that lead poisoning cases, which were treated by Health Department, were located in low-income, minority neighborhoods. The neighborhoods with the highest concentration of children suffering from lead poisoning were all low-income target rehabilitation areas in Hamilton. There were ten (10) cases in North Jefferson and eight (8) children identified in Jefferson. The Second Ward in Hamilton had four (4) reported lead poison cases. There were two cases in Wilson-Symmes Park. The table "Hamilton Lead-Based Paint Analysis" shows the number of owners and rental unit affected by lead paint.

| Unit Year of Construction and Unit Type | HUD Formula   | LMI HH Units W/Children & W/Lead Paint |
|---|---|--|
| Pre-1940 Renter                         | $2900 \times .90 = 2610 \times .174 = 454 \times .384 = 174 \times$ | 169                                    |
| Pre-1940 Owner                          | $4690 \times .90 = 4221 \times .174 = 734 \times .384 = 282 \times$ | 215                                    |
| 1940 – 59 Renter                        | $1500 \times .80 = 1200 \times .174 = 208 \times .384 = 80 \times$  | 77                                     |
| 1940 – 59 Owner                         | $2737 \times .80 = 2189 \times .174 = 380 \times .384 = 146 \times$ | 104                                    |
| 1960 – 79 Renter                        | $4019 \times .62 = 2491 \times .174 = 433 \times .384 = 166 \times$ | 158                                    |
| 1960 – 79 Owner                         | $6384 \times .62 = 3958 \times .174 = 688 \times .384 = 264 \times$ | 130                                    |

**Table 45 - HAMILTON LEAD-BASED PAINT ANALYSIS Source: Ohio Department of Development, 1993**

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## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)**

### **Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families**

The City of Hamilton has developed long-term priorities (goals and objectives) through the Consolidated Planning process that seeks to reduce the incidence of poverty among individuals and families. These priorities focus on Housing, Economic Development, Public Service and Public Facility Improvements.

#### **HOUSING**

The City's Housing priorities to reduce poverty and assist very low, low and moderate-income residents include the following:

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The City's Economic Development priorities to reduce poverty and assist very low, low and moderate-income residents include the following:

1. Increase the capacity of the City to attract new and retain existing businesses that create long-term job opportunities for low- and moderate- income residents;
2. Increase the capacity of neighborhood commercial areas and business districts to retain and expand job opportunities for low and moderate income persons and;
3. Expand the use of economic development opportunities to encourage new development and redevelopment and combat poverty.

#### **PUBLIC SERVICE**

The City's Public Service priorities to reduce poverty and assist very low, low and moderate-income residents include the following:

1. Provide a suitable living environment that includes improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods and increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services;
2. Assist agencies that increase transportation services for residents;
3. Support crime prevention and reduction activities in low- and moderate- income neighborhoods;
4. Support organizations and agencies that assist the homeless with basic services and program;
5. Provide and support fair housing activities;
6. Provide technical support and assistance to organizations through resource development and
7. Provide support and assistance to healthcare organizations and agencies that benefit low- and moderate- income residents.

#### **PUBLIC FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS**

The City's Public Facility Improvement priorities to reduce poverty and assist low, low and moderate-income residents include the following;

1. Increase the capacity of the City to positively change the social and physical conditions of low- and moderate- income neighborhoods experiencing blighting influence through programs tailored to meet the specific needs of the individual neighborhood and
2. Increase the number of and the quality of opportunities provided for residents to actively plan and implement physical and social improvements in their neighborhood by enhancing public outreach and participation.

**How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

Through dialogue with the City's established Community Development partners (see page 30) annual programs and projects are reviewed on the basis of their ability to meet the established priorities. The City reviews not only for the ability to meet these priorities but also how they complement or coordinate with other existing programs or projects.

The City feels that poverty reduction is an ongoing process. However, the City attempts to quantify program and project outcomes to measure against assumed baseline figures. As an example, the City assumed that 854 housing units have lead based paint issues (using HUD's formula for calculation). The City recognizes that lead abatement is proposed to be done on four- (4) units. Therefore, we can assume 850 units will have lead paint issues after the next grant cycle. Depending on projects and programs, baseline measures have or will continue to be developed. Additionally, the City uses statistical information for calculating the reduction of poverty. The three- (3) most used sources to determine the extent of poverty reduction by the City are the unemployment rate, census income information, and local income tax information.

## **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

**Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

### Subrecipients

The City of Hamilton has established a monitoring schedule with its subrecipients. The subrecipients were monitored once a year during the program year. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2003-2004, subrecipients were monitored at least once (December and/or April) during the program year depending on the progress of their program and technical assistance needed. The Senior Neighborhood Development Specialist conducts the on-site monitoring visits. CDBG compliance issues reviewed during this visit included, but were not limited to: financial management systems, procurement procedures, identification of CDBG property and assets, and submission of monthly progress reports (see attached Monitoring Checklist). Upon completion of the monitoring visit, correspondence is sent to each subrecipient outlining any areas of concern, and the means to address these concerns.

### City Departments

The Community Development Department's Neighborhood Development Division (NDD) staff monitors the performance of the City Departments against goals and performance standards as stated in our jointly executed Memorandum of Agreement. Additionally, NDD staff verifies environmental records, financial management, procurement procedures contractual and labor compliance and site visits as required. The Department submits Monthly Performance Reports and Annual Performance Report stating outcome of activity. Non-attainment of the performance goals stated, as determined by the NDD Administrator, will result in the funds being reprogrammed after the close of the Program Year.

### Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO's)

CHDO's are monitored at least annually during the program year depending on the progress of their program and technical assistance needed. The Senior Neighborhood Development Specialist and Neighborhood Development Specialist verifies eligibility, financial management, environmental reviews, project performance, requirements for accessibility, lead based paint and labor standards. During the period of affordability for HOME assisted rental housing, on-site inspections must be performed to determine compliance with the property standards of Sec. 92.251 and to verify the information submitted by the owners. These inspections will be conducted no less than: every three (3) years for projects containing 1 to 4 units; every two (2) years for projects containing 5 to 25 units; and every year for projects containing 26 or more units. Multi-family development inspections must be based on a sufficient sample of units.

## Budget

### CDBG FY 2017-2018

| FY 2017-2018 CDBG PROGRAM - SOURCES OF FUNDS            |                |
|---|----------------|
| SOURCES   | AMOUNT         |
| FY 2017-18 CDBG Grant Allocation                        | \$1,234,320.15 |
| <b>Program Income</b>                                   |                |
| <i>Housing Revolving Loan Fund (HRLF)</i>               | \$2,626.08     |
| <i>Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund (EDRLF)</i> | \$73,280.48    |
| <b>Sub Total of Program Income</b>                      | \$75,906.56    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | \$1,310,226.71 |

| FY 2017-2018 CDBG PROPOSED FUNDING BY CATEGORIES |  |                                   |                       |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT                       | PROJECT TITLE  | REQUESTED                         | PROPOSED              |
| <b>CLEARANCE/DEMOLITION</b>                      |  |                                   |                       |
| Health Dept.                                     | Code Enforcement   | \$125,000.00                      | \$105,000.00          |
| Health Dept.                                     | Remediation of Slum & Blight   | \$45,000.00                       | \$75,000.00           |
|  | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>\$170,000.00</b>               | <b>\$180,000.00</b>   |
| <b>HOUSING</b>                                   |  |                                   |                       |
| People Working Cooperatively, Inc.               | Emergency Home Repair and Modifications  | \$50,000.00                       | \$40,000.00           |
| SELF   | Self's Neighbors who care: Home Repair - Housing   | \$20,000.00                       | \$18,620.15           |
| Neighborhood Dev Div                             | Emergency/Minor Home Repair  | \$50,000.00                       | \$50,000.00           |
| Neighborhood Dev Div                             | Housing Rehab (RLF)  |                                   | \$2,626.08            |
| Activity Delivery Cost (ADC)                     |  | \$150,000.00                      | \$150,000.00          |
|  | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>\$70,000.00</b>                | <b>\$261,246.23</b>   |
| <b>PUBLIC FACILITIES &amp; IMPROVEMENTS</b>      |  |                                   |                       |
| Hamilton Parks Conservancy                       | Beeler Park Project - Playscape  | \$61,611.00                       | \$50,000.00           |
| Hamilton Urban Garden Systems                    | Outdoor Season Extension & year round indoor greenhouse growing for HUGS Hub and 2nd Ward Community Garden | \$81,000.00                       | \$0.00                |
| Historic Hamilton LLC                            | Historic Crawford House Restoration - Public Facility  | \$63,390.00                       | \$30,000.00           |
| Open Door Food Pantry                            | Pantry Parking Lot Improvements  | \$23,700.00                       | \$23,700.00           |
| Public Works Dept                                | Concrete Repair & Resurfacing of City Streets  | \$150,000.00                      | \$150,000.00          |
| Activity Delivery Cost (ADC)                     |  |                                   | \$90,000.00           |
|  | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>\$379,701.00</b>               | <b>\$343,700.00</b>   |
| <b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>                      |  |                                   |                       |
| Economic Development Dept                        | Commercial (RLF)   | \$73,280.48                       | \$73,280.48           |
| Economic Development Dept                        | New Entitlement  | \$20,000.00                       | \$15,000.00           |
| Economic Development Dept                        | Design Assistance Program (DAP)  | \$10,000.00                       | \$5,000.00            |
|  | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>\$103,280.48</b>               | <b>\$93,280.48</b>    |
| <b>PUBLIC SERVICES 15% CAP</b>                   |  | <b>\$196,534.00 Estimated CAP</b> |                       |
| Butler County Transit Alliance                   | Job Connection Shuttle   | \$25,000.00                       | \$22,000.00           |
| YMCA   | Summer Playground Program  | \$25,000.00                       | \$21,000.00           |
| Great Miami Valley YMCA                          | BTW Programming  | \$75,000.00                       | \$60,000.00           |
| Serve City                                       | Homeless Services  | \$25,000.00                       | \$20,000.00           |
| YWCA of Hamilton                                 | Life Skills and Housing- Supportive Residential Homeless   | \$18,000.00                       | \$18,000.00           |
| Partners in Prime                                | Community First Fleet - Salaries   | \$20,000.00                       | \$0.00                |
| Fitton Center                                    | Community Outreach - Services  | \$25,000.00                       | \$19,000.00           |
| Hamilton Law Dept.                               | Victim's Advocacy Program  | \$15,000.00                       | \$15,000.00           |
| Neighborhood Development Division (NDD)          | Fair Housing Services & Education  |                                   | \$12,000.00           |
|  | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>\$228,000.00</b>               | <b>\$187,000.00</b>   |
| <b>CDBG 20% CAP</b>                              |  | <b>\$262,045.00 Estimated CAP</b> |                       |
| NDD  | Administration Cost  |                                   | \$245,000.00          |
|  | <b>TOTAL CDBG REQUESTS</b>   | <b>\$950,981.48</b>               | <b>\$1,310,226.71</b> |

## HOME FY 2017-2018

| FY 2017-2018 HOME PROGRAM - SOURCES OF FUNDS |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| SOURCES                                      | AMOUNT              |
| FY 2017-18 HOME Grant Allocation             | \$301,553.00        |
| City General Fund Match (10% of allocation)  | \$30,155.30         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                 | <b>\$331,708.30</b> |

| FY 2017-2018 HOME PROPOSED FUNDING BY CATEGORIES |   |                     |                     |
|--|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| ORGANIZATION OR DEPARTMENT                       | PROJECT TITLE                                 |                     |                     |
| <b>ACQUISITION/NEW CONSTRUCTION</b>              |   |                     |                     |
| Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS)              | New Construction                              | \$150,000.00        | \$180,000.00        |
|  | <b>TOTAL</b>                                  | <b>\$150,000.00</b> | <b>\$180,000.00</b> |
| <b>HOUSING AND REHABILITATION</b>                |   |                     |                     |
| Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS)              | Down payment/Closing Costs Assistance         | \$100,000.00        | \$81,480.80         |
| SELF   | Rehabilitation and Resale                     | \$24,995.00         | \$24,995.00         |
| Habitat for Humanity                             | 3rd Ward Community Development                | \$140,000.00        | \$0.00              |
|  | <b>TOTAL</b>                                  | <b>\$264,995.00</b> | <b>\$106,475.80</b> |
| <b>ADMINISTRATION &amp; CHDO OPERATING COST</b>  |   |                     |                     |
| City of Hamilton NDD                             | Administration Cost (up to 10% of allocation) |                     | \$30,155.00         |
| NHS  | CHDO Operating (up to 5% of allocation)       |                     | \$15,077.50         |
|  | <b>TOTAL</b>                                  |                     | <b>\$45,232.50</b>  |
|  | <b>TOTAL HOME REQUESTS</b>                    | <b>\$414,995.00</b> | <b>\$331,708.30</b> |

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

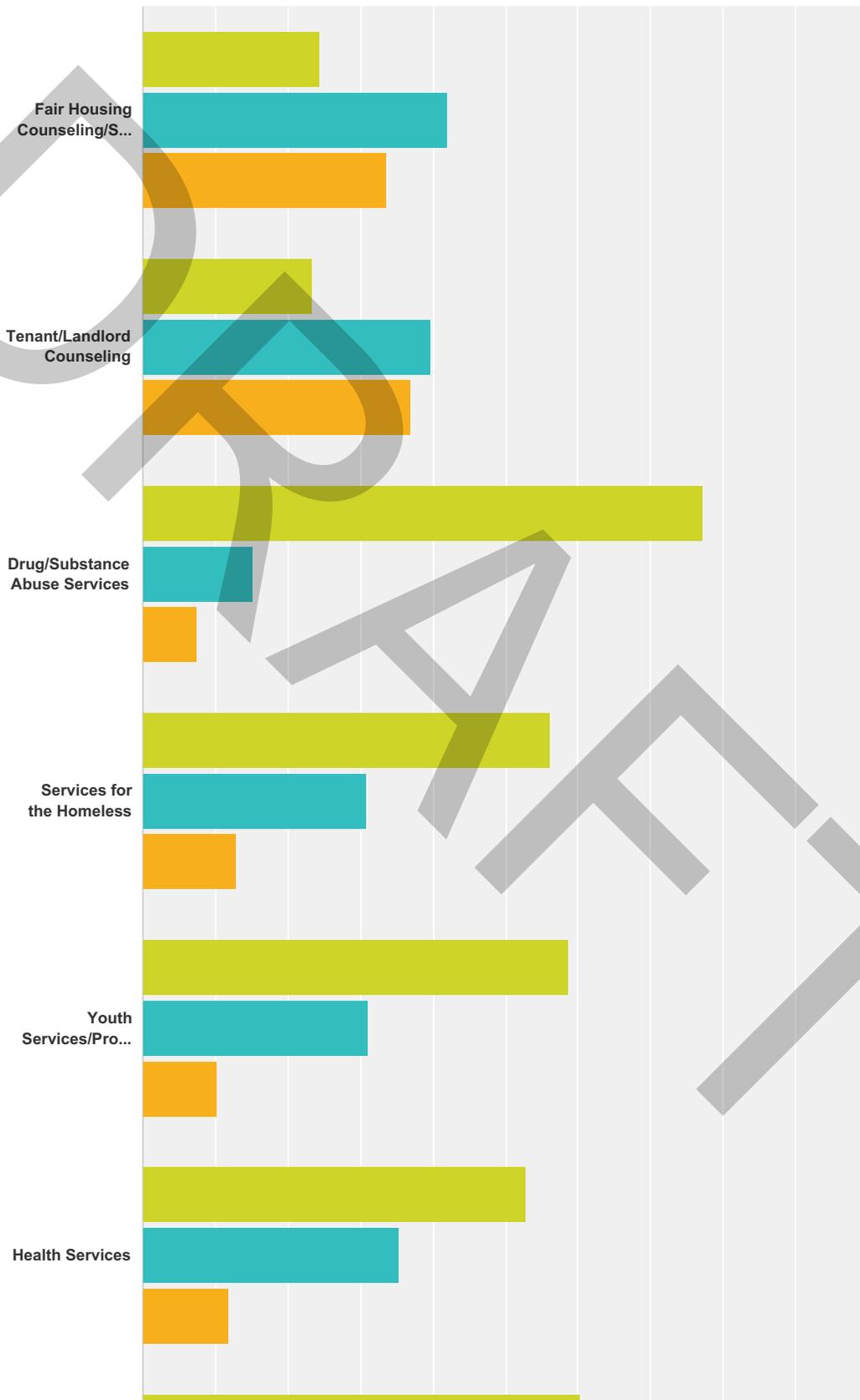
|          |   |
|----------|---|
| <b>1</b> | <p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>Annual Needs Assessment Mail Survey 2016</p>  |
|          | <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>The City of Hamilton Community Development Department undertakes an Annual Needs Assessment Survey.</p>   |
|          | <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>In June 2016, the City created and distributed a survey that was mailed to 2,001 randomly selected Hamilton households coded by census tract. The surveys included a self-addressed stamped return envelope. The percentage of surveys that were completed and returned was approximately 16.8 percent. The City also mails a Needs Assessment Surveys to local Service Providers and former CDBG and HOME subrecipients because of their in-depth knowledge of needs of local special populations. This information is also mentioned under PR-15 Citizen Participation.</p> |
|          | <p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>This assessment is done to ensure the City's plans and activities accurately reflect community needs by residents of the City of Hamilton. This Needs Assessment also provides a tool to address the priority of the community needs.</p>   |
|          | <p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>The surveys were mailed on June 10, 2016 from the City of Hamilton offices. The surveys listed a return date of August 5, 2016 to be returned through the mail to the Community Development offices..</p>   |
|          | <p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>The surveys, once returned were entered and aggregated by City of Hamilton Community Development Staff in order to better understand whether the City's plans and activities accurately reflect community needs by residents of the City of Hamilton. This Needs Assessment also provides a tool to address the priority of the community needs.</p>   |
|          | <p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>The 2,001 Surveys were mailed to randomly selected residents, based on total population of the City of Hamilton from the 2010 Census. The percentage sent to each census tract was based on the tract population and divided proportionally by the number 2000, with that being the goal for the number of surveys the City intended to send out.</p>   |

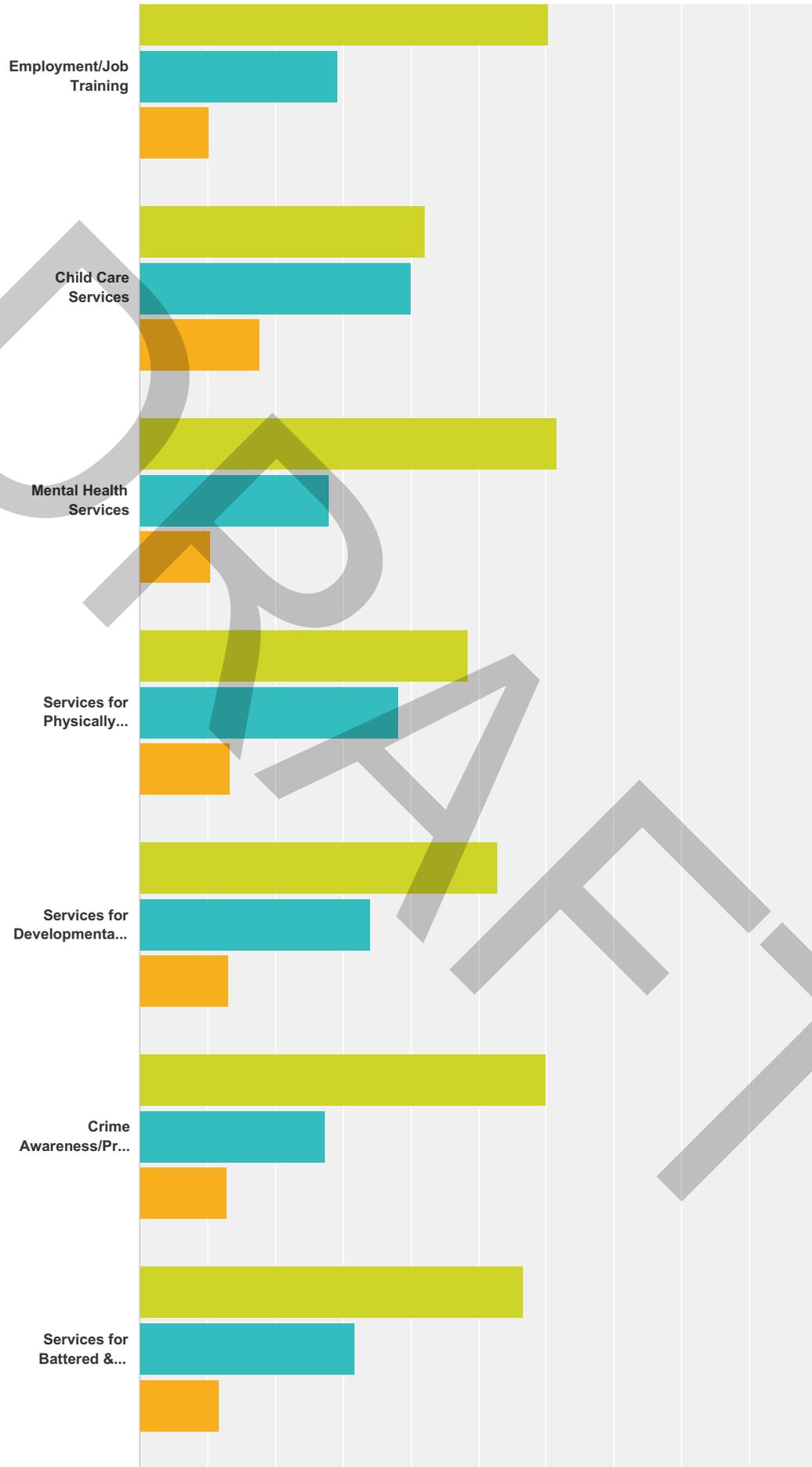
**Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.**

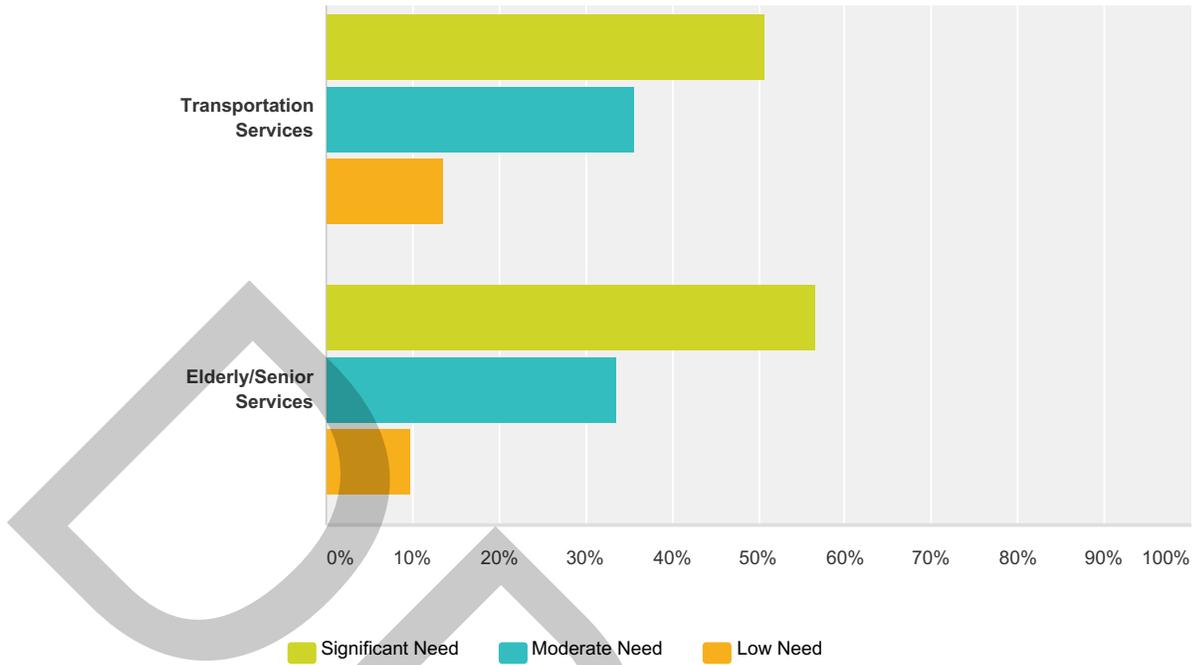
The survey questions whether the respondent Owns or Rents their home. Of the returned surveys 70.61% Own their Homes and 29.39% of Respondents Rent their homes. The survey also asks the age of the respondents and based on the completed surveys 2.38% of Respondents were 19-25 years of age, 10.42% of Respondents were 26-35 years of age, 11.61% of Respondents were 36-45 years of age, 18.75% of Respondents were 46-55 years of age, 23.81% of Respondents were 56-65 years of age, and 33.04% of Respondents were over the age of 65.

### Q1 Please rate the need for the following Public Services:

Answered: 341 Skipped: 1







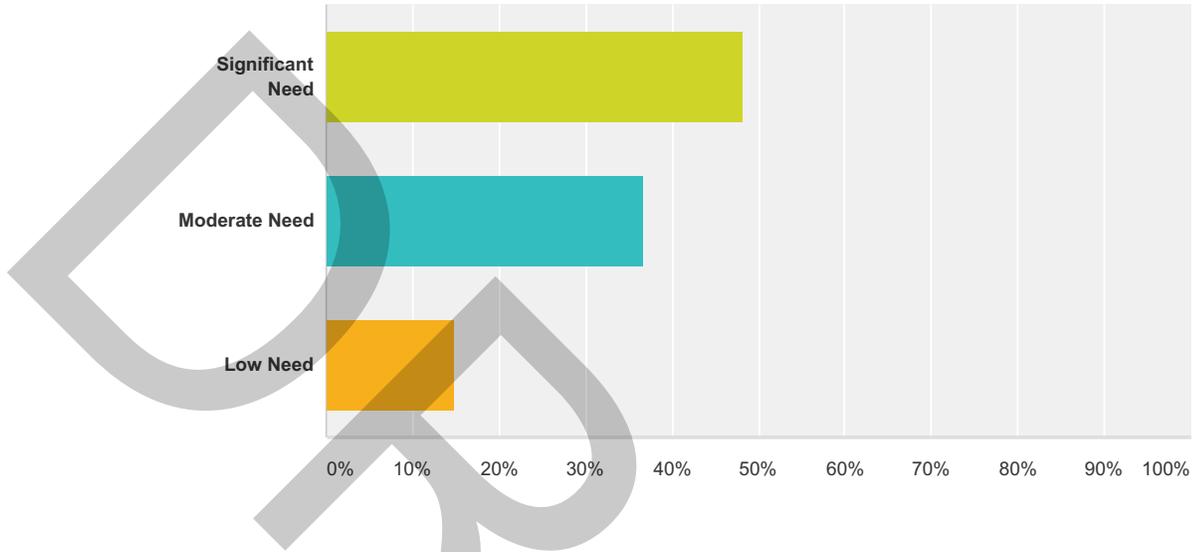
|   | Significant Need | Moderate Need | Low Need      | Total |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Fair Housing Counseling/Services                | 24.44%<br>77     | 41.90%<br>132 | 33.65%<br>106 | 315   |
| Tenant/Landlord Counseling                      | 23.44%<br>75     | 39.69%<br>127 | 36.88%<br>118 | 320   |
| Drug/Substance Abuse Services                   | 77.27%<br>255    | 15.15%<br>50  | 7.58%<br>25   | 330   |
| Services for the Homeless                       | 56.19%<br>186    | 30.82%<br>102 | 12.99%<br>43  | 331   |
| Youth Services/Programs                         | 58.73%<br>195    | 31.02%<br>103 | 10.24%<br>34  | 332   |
| Health Services                                 | 52.74%<br>173    | 35.37%<br>116 | 11.89%<br>39  | 328   |
| Employment/Job Training                         | 60.42%<br>200    | 29.31%<br>97  | 10.27%<br>34  | 331   |
| Child Care Services                             | 42.20%<br>138    | 40.06%<br>131 | 17.74%<br>58  | 327   |
| Mental Health Services                          | 61.56%<br>205    | 27.93%<br>93  | 10.51%<br>35  | 333   |
| Services for Physically Disabled                | 48.48%<br>159    | 38.11%<br>125 | 13.41%<br>44  | 328   |
| Services for Developmentally Disabled           | 52.89%<br>174    | 34.04%<br>112 | 13.07%<br>43  | 329   |
| Crime Awareness/Prevention                      | 59.88%<br>200    | 27.25%<br>91  | 12.87%<br>43  | 334   |
| Services for Battered & Abused Spouses/Children | 56.50%<br>187    | 31.72%<br>105 | 11.78%<br>39  | 331   |
| Transportation Services                         | 50.75%<br>169    | 35.74%<br>119 | 13.51%<br>45  | 333   |

|                         |                      |                      |                    |     |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----|
| Elderly/Senior Services | <b>56.55%</b><br>190 | <b>33.63%</b><br>113 | <b>9.82%</b><br>33 | 336 |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----|

DRAFT

### Q2 How would you rate the need for emergency/minor home repair programs for low-income City of Hamilton residents?

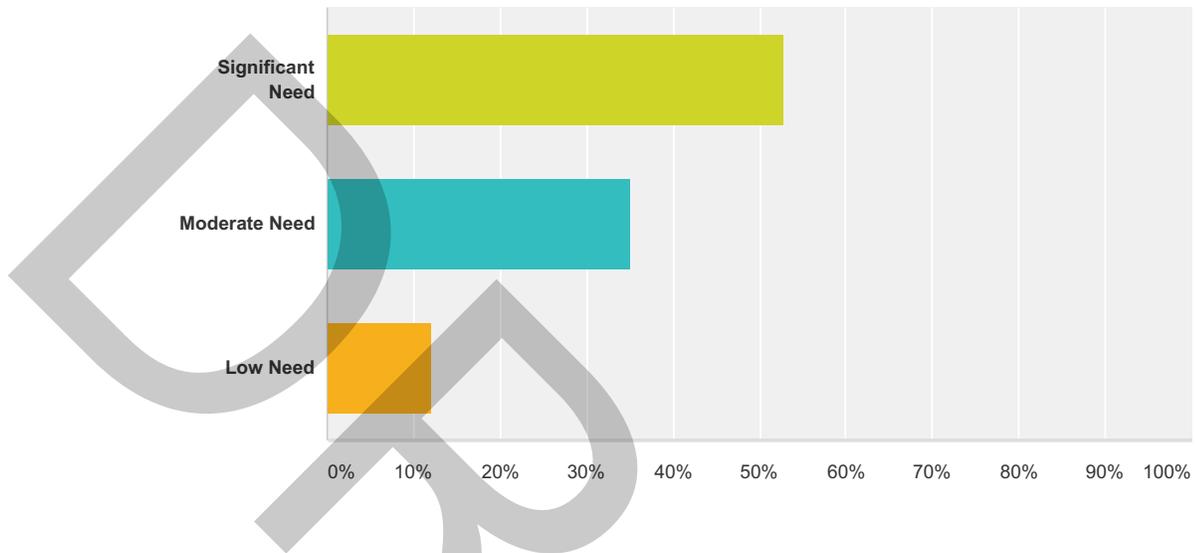
Answered: 329 Skipped: 13



| Answer Choices   | Responses |            |
|------------------|-----------|------------|
| Significant Need | 48.33%    | 159        |
| Moderate Need    | 36.78%    | 121        |
| Low Need         | 14.89%    | 49         |
| <b>Total</b>     |           | <b>329</b> |

### Q3 How would you rate the need for Housing Rehabilitation in the City of Hamilton?

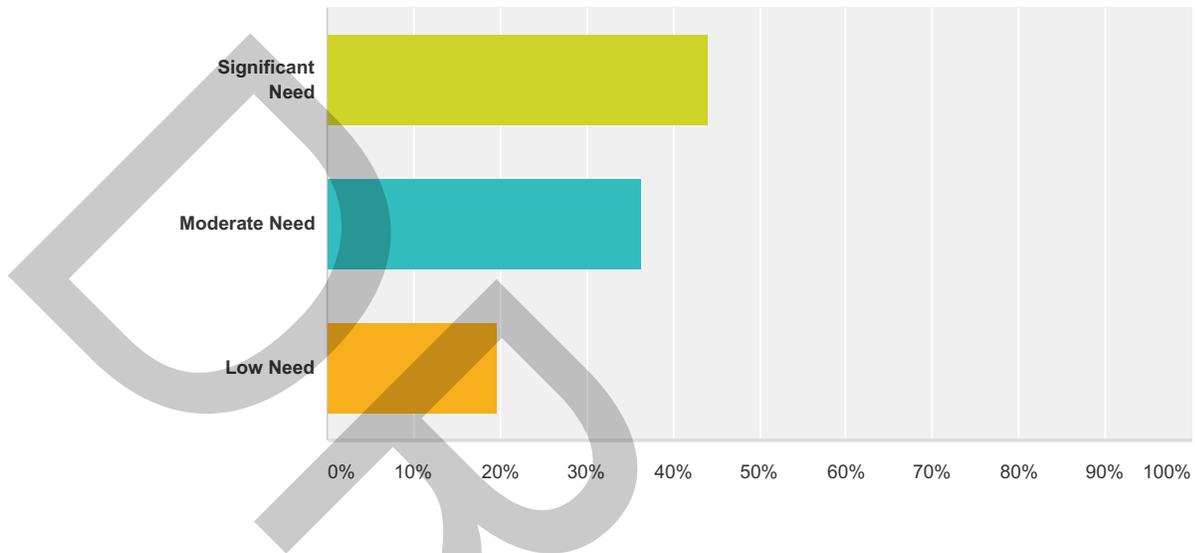
Answered: 328 Skipped: 14



| Answer Choices   | Responses  |
|------------------|------------|
| Significant Need | 52.74% 173 |
| Moderate Need    | 35.06% 115 |
| Low Need         | 12.20% 40  |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>328</b> |

### Q4 How would you rate the need for affordable owner-occupied housing in the City of Hamilton?

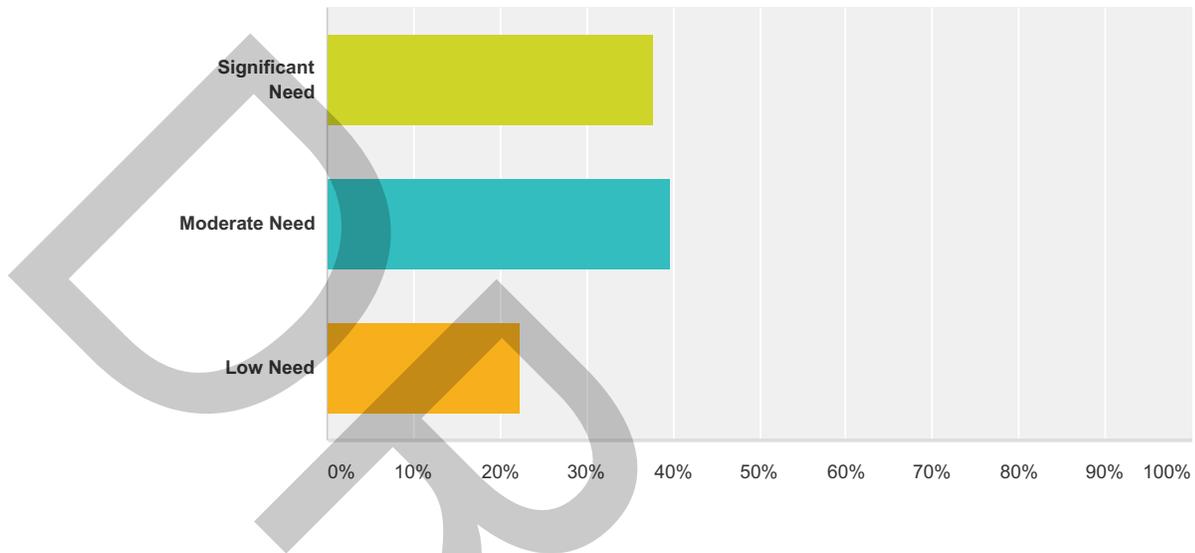
Answered: 327 Skipped: 15



| Answer Choices   | Responses | Count      |
|------------------|-----------|------------|
| Significant Need | 44.04%    | 144        |
| Moderate Need    | 36.39%    | 119        |
| Low Need         | 19.57%    | 64         |
| <b>Total</b>     |           | <b>327</b> |

### Q5 How would you rate the need for affordable rental housing in the City of Hamilton?

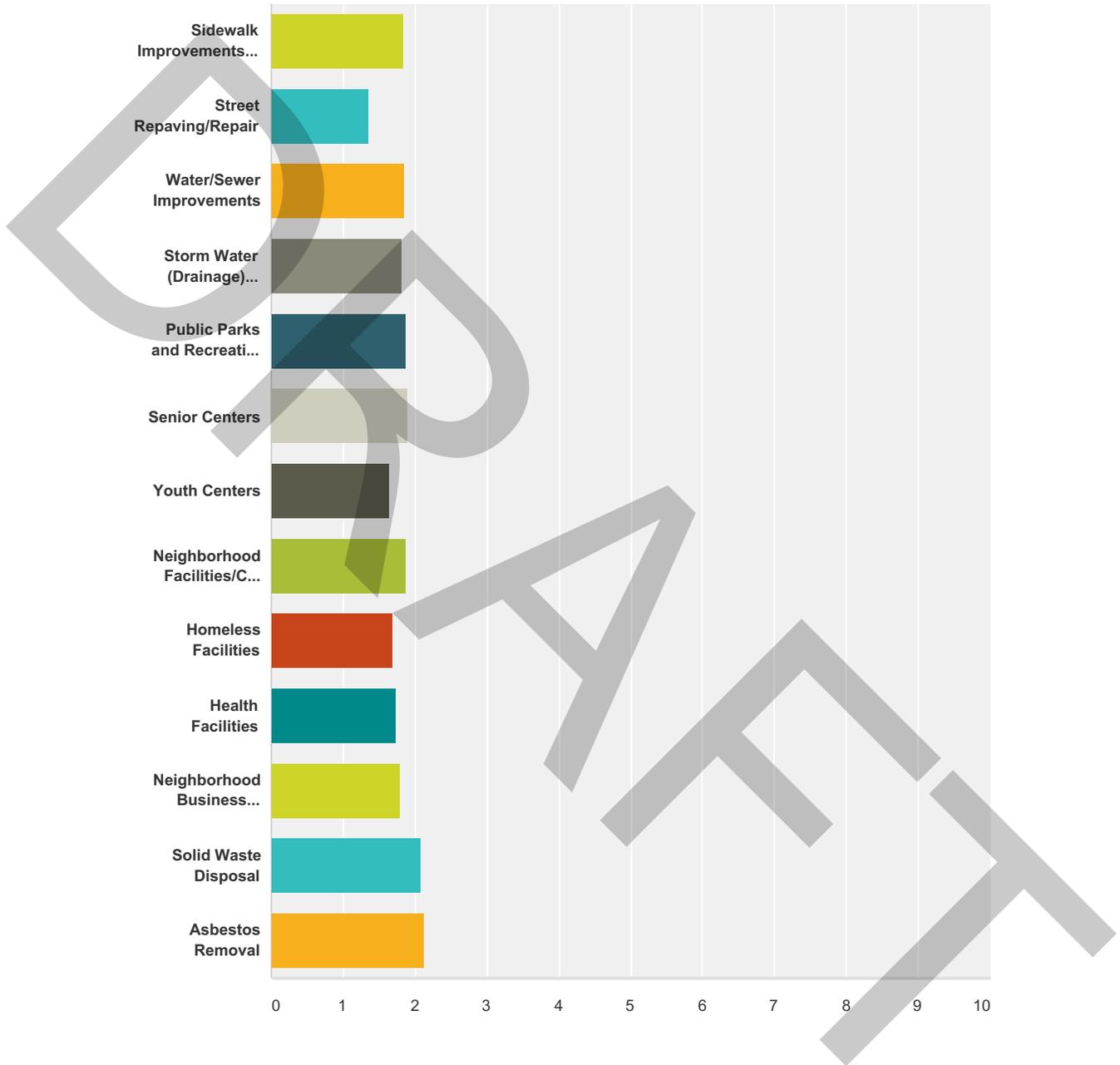
Answered: 330 Skipped: 12



| Answer Choices   | Responses |            |
|------------------|-----------|------------|
| Significant Need | 37.88%    | 125        |
| Moderate Need    | 39.70%    | 131        |
| Low Need         | 22.42%    | 74         |
| <b>Total</b>     |           | <b>330</b> |

### Q6 Please rate the need for the following Public Infrastructure and Facilities Improvements:

Answered: 341 Skipped: 1

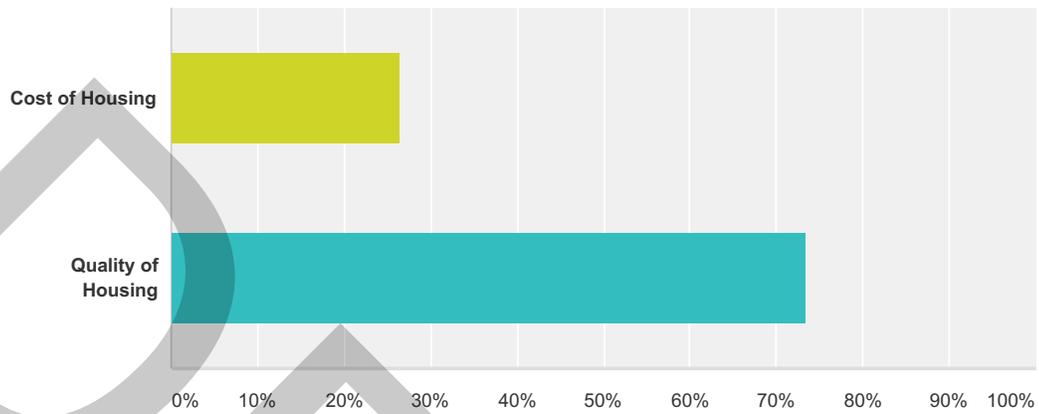


|                                    | Significant Need | Moderate Need | Low Need     | Total | Weighted Average |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|-------|------------------|
| Sidewalk Improvements/Installation | 35.87%<br>118    | 44.68%<br>147 | 19.45%<br>64 | 329   | 1.84             |
| Street Repaving/Repair             | 70.33%<br>237    | 24.04%<br>81  | 5.64%<br>19  | 337   | 1.35             |
| Water/Sewer Improvements           | 32.73%<br>108    | 48.18%<br>159 | 19.09%<br>63 | 330   | 1.86             |

|   |                      |                      |                      |     |      |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----|------|
| Storm Water (Drainage) Improvements         | <b>36.25%</b><br>120 | <b>45.62%</b><br>151 | <b>18.13%</b><br>60  | 331 | 1.82 |
| Public Parks and Recreation Facilities      | <b>33.03%</b><br>108 | <b>47.40%</b><br>155 | <b>19.57%</b><br>64  | 327 | 1.87 |
| Senior Centers                              | <b>32.13%</b><br>107 | <b>46.55%</b><br>155 | <b>21.32%</b><br>71  | 333 | 1.89 |
| Youth Centers                               | <b>48.02%</b><br>158 | <b>38.60%</b><br>127 | <b>13.37%</b><br>44  | 329 | 1.65 |
| Neighborhood Facilities/Centers             | <b>36.09%</b><br>118 | <b>40.67%</b><br>133 | <b>23.24%</b><br>76  | 327 | 1.87 |
| Homeless Facilities                         | <b>49.24%</b><br>163 | <b>32.63%</b><br>108 | <b>18.13%</b><br>60  | 331 | 1.69 |
| Health Facilities                           | <b>44.44%</b><br>148 | <b>36.64%</b><br>122 | <b>18.92%</b><br>63  | 333 | 1.74 |
| Neighborhood Business District Improvements | <b>38.97%</b><br>129 | <b>43.50%</b><br>144 | <b>17.52%</b><br>58  | 331 | 1.79 |
| Solid Waste Disposal                        | <b>22.98%</b><br>74  | <b>44.72%</b><br>144 | <b>32.30%</b><br>104 | 322 | 2.09 |
| Asbestos Removal                            | <b>24.30%</b><br>78  | <b>38.94%</b><br>125 | <b>36.76%</b><br>118 | 321 | 2.12 |

### Q7 What do you think is a bigger housing issue in the City of Hamilton?

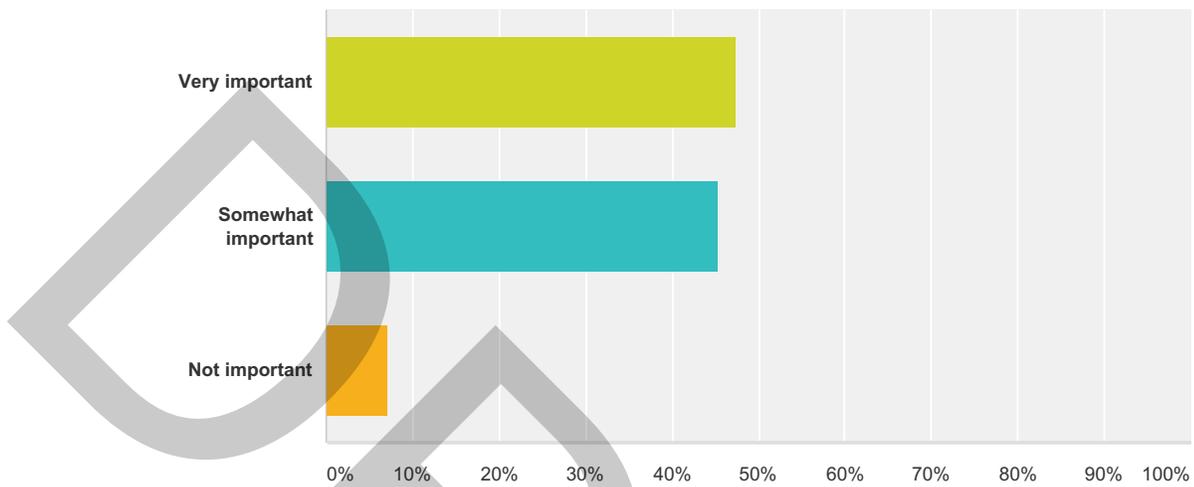
Answered: 317 Skipped: 25



| Answer Choices     | Responses |            |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Cost of Housing    | 26.50%    | 84         |
| Quality of Housing | 73.50%    | 233        |
| <b>Total</b>       |           | <b>317</b> |

### Q8 How important is Historic Preservation in the City of Hamilton?

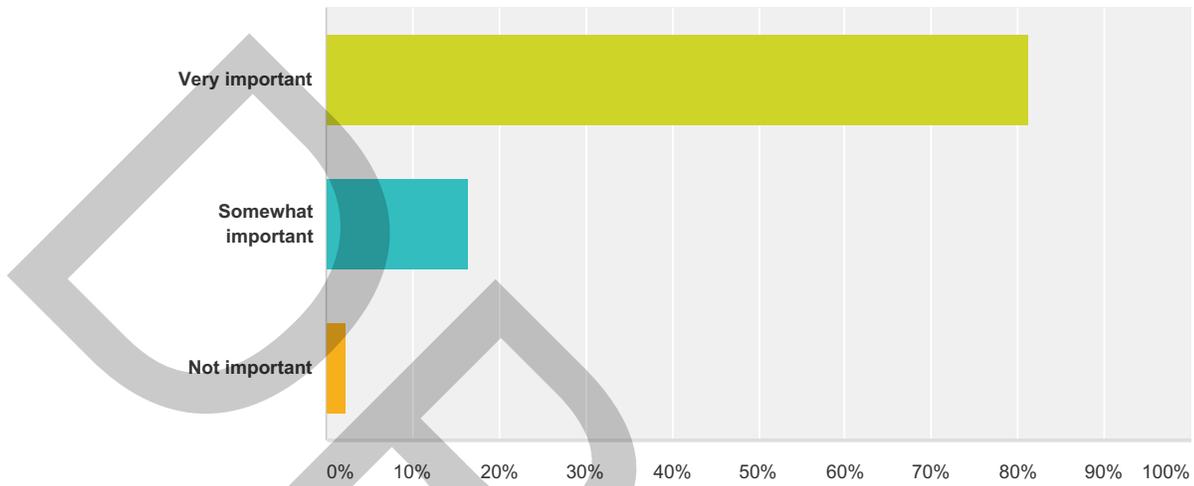
Answered: 337 Skipped: 5



| Answer Choices     | Responses |            |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Very important     | 47.48%    | 160        |
| Somewhat important | 45.40%    | 153        |
| Not important      | 7.12%     | 24         |
| <b>Total</b>       |           | <b>337</b> |

### Q9 How important is the removal/demolition of unsafe/dangerous or abandoned buildings in the City of Hamilton?

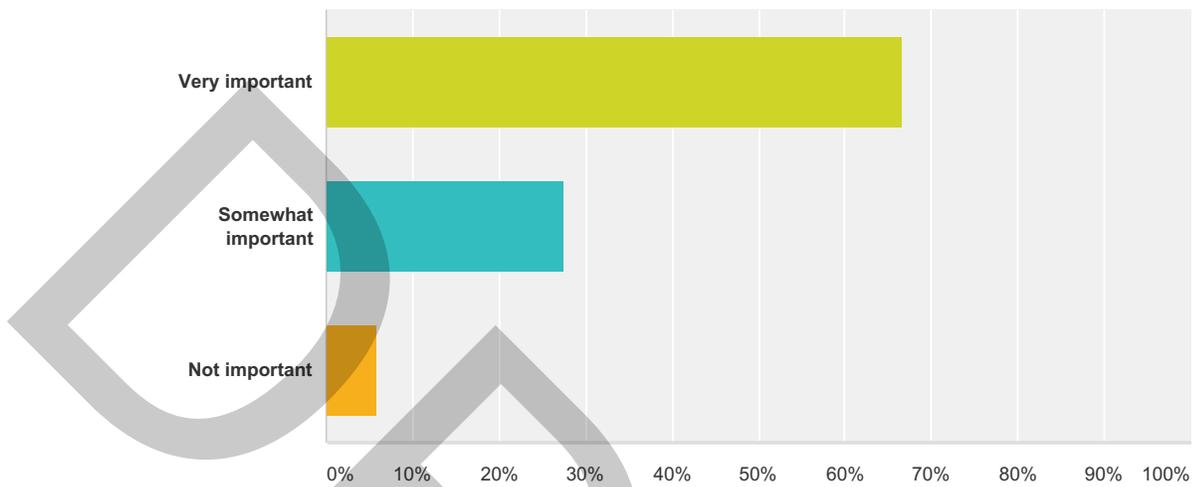
Answered: 340 Skipped: 2



| Answer Choices     | Responses |            |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Very important     | 81.18%    | 276        |
| Somewhat important | 16.47%    | 56         |
| Not important      | 2.35%     | 8          |
| <b>Total</b>       |           | <b>340</b> |

### Q10 How important is the Economic Vitality of Downtown and the Riverfront?

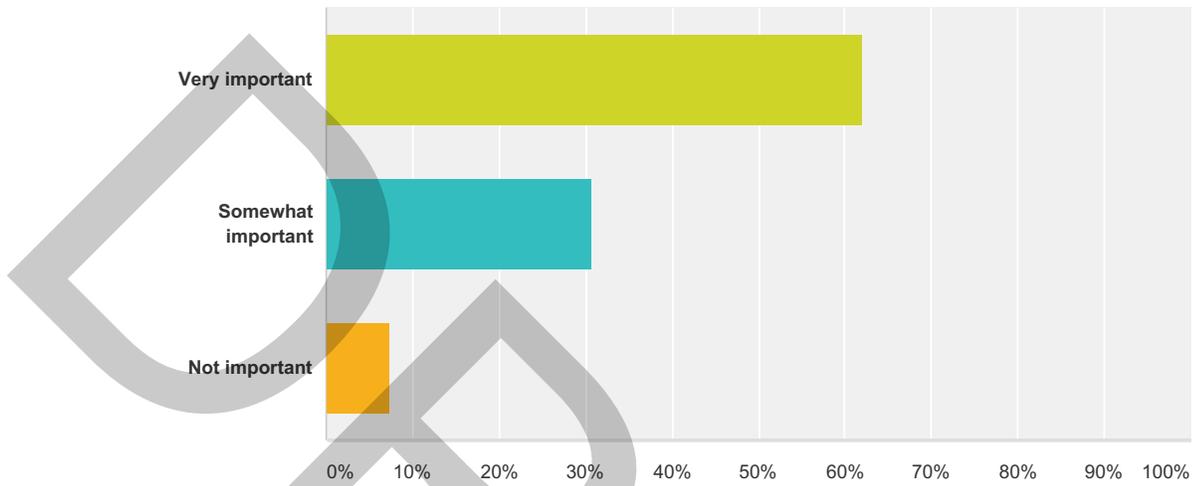
Answered: 338 Skipped: 4



| Answer Choices     | Responses |            |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Very important     | 66.57%    | 225        |
| Somewhat important | 27.51%    | 93         |
| Not important      | 5.92%     | 20         |
| <b>Total</b>       |           | <b>338</b> |

### Q11 How important is the improvement of the visual appearance of primary business districts, entryways and streets?

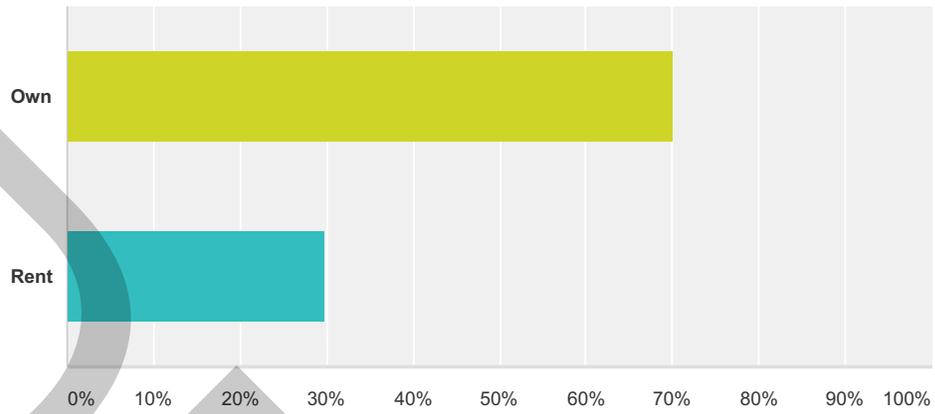
Answered: 339 Skipped: 3



| Answer Choices     | Responses | Count      |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Very important     | 61.95%    | 210        |
| Somewhat important | 30.68%    | 104        |
| Not important      | 7.37%     | 25         |
| <b>Total</b>       |           | <b>339</b> |

### Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

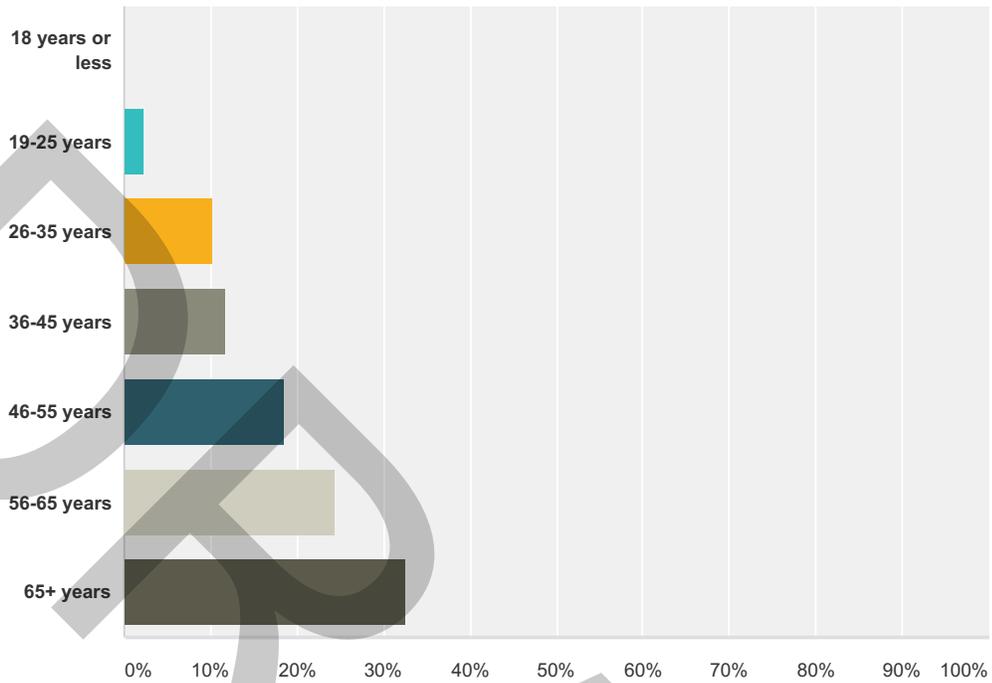
Answered: 334 Skipped: 8



| Answer Choices | Responses |            |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| Own            | 70.06%    | 234        |
| Rent           | 29.94%    | 100        |
| <b>Total</b>   |           | <b>334</b> |

### Q13 Please indicate your age:

Answered: 340 Skipped: 2

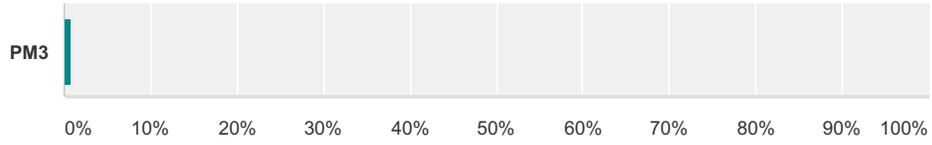


| Answer Choices   | Responses | Count      |
|------------------|-----------|------------|
| 18 years or less | 0.00%     | 0          |
| 19-25 years      | 2.35%     | 8          |
| 26-35 years      | 10.29%    | 35         |
| 36-45 years      | 11.76%    | 40         |
| 46-55 years      | 18.53%    | 63         |
| 56-65 years      | 24.41%    | 83         |
| 65+ years        | 32.65%    | 111        |
| <b>Total</b>     |           | <b>340</b> |

### Q14 Census Tract

Answered: 342 Skipped: 0





| Answer Choices | Responses |            |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 1              | 5.85%     | 20         |
| 2              | 3.22%     | 11         |
| 3              | 2.92%     | 10         |
| 4              | 3.80%     | 13         |
| 5              | 2.05%     | 7          |
| 6              | 6.43%     | 22         |
| 10.01          | 8.77%     | 30         |
| 10.02          | 10.53%    | 36         |
| 11             | 6.73%     | 23         |
| 13             | 8.77%     | 30         |
| 110.04         | 1.75%     | 6          |
| 146            | 1.46%     | 5          |
| 147            | 6.73%     | 23         |
| 148            | 9.06%     | 31         |
| 149            | 3.80%     | 13         |
| 150            | 2.05%     | 7          |
| SP             | 11.11%    | 38         |
| PM1            | 2.05%     | 7          |
| PM2            | 2.05%     | 7          |
| PM3            | 0.88%     | 3          |
| <b>Total</b>   |           | <b>342</b> |