

The City of Mansfield Office of Community Development

Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments, Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing



2019

Introduction

The City of Mansfield, Ohio, is a participant in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Since the inception of CDBG funds to entitlement communities, HUD has required various reports to satisfy the grantor's jurisdiction compliance with all laws, applicable programs, and regulations, and to demonstrate the community's ability to carry out the program in a timely and compliant manner. As a condition of compliance, communities who are awarded CDBG funds are instructed by HUD to conduct an Analysis of Impediments.

The purpose of the analysis in each entitlement area throughout the nation is to determine the possible existence of impediments to fair housing choices based upon race, religion, sex, color, national origin, handicap, familial status, ancestry (OH), military status (OH), age (Mansfield), and marital status (Mansfield). If any impediments are identified, entitlement communities are directed to suggest necessary steps to reduce and/or eliminate barriers that prevent methods to affirmatively further fair housing.


In the Fair Housing Planning Guide, HUD defines the AI as: ". . . A comprehensive review of states or entitlement jurisdiction's laws, regulations, and administrative policies, procedures, and practices. The AI involves an assessment of how these laws, policies, and procedures affect the location, availability, and accessibility of housing and how conditions, both private and public, affect fair housing choice."






Furthermore, HUD updated its requirements in a memorandum dated February 14, 2000, that stated in part: "The Consolidated Plan regulation (24 CFR 91) requires each state and local government to submit a certification that is affirmatively furthering fair housing. This means that it will (1) conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice, (2) take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of impediments identified through that analysis, and (3) maintain records reflecting the analysis and actions.

Fair Housing Choice

Housing choice throughout the United States has yet to realize the levels of equal access guaranteed in the Civil Rights Act affecting persons who encounter discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability or familial status. Fair Housing Choice has come a long way over the past 30 years. However, recent reports show that barriers to affirmatively further fair housing choice still exist.

The National Fair Housing Alliance's (NFHA)- 2017 Fair Housing Trend Report provides up-to date published findings and show that significant barriers still exist among persons based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability and familial status. Its key findings include:

-  There were 28,181 reported complaints of housing discrimination in 2016. Of these, private fair housing organizations were responsible for addressing 70%, the lion's share of all housing discrimination complaints nationwide.

-  55% of these complaints involved discrimination on the basis of disability, followed by 19.6% based on racial discrimination, and 8.5% based on discrimination against families with kids.
-  91.5% of all acts of housing discrimination reported in 2016 occurred during rental transactions.
-  Fair housing rights in the context of social media platforms and in the shared economy.
-  The need to apply fair housing laws in counteracting the recent surge in hate crimes, harassment, and housing-related hate activity.
-  How the first round of cities and jurisdictions required to implement HUD's new Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing rule began the process.

Ohio State Law also prohibits the discrimination in the sale, rental, or leasing of housing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, handicap & age. In addition, the City of Mansfield includes two more protected classes those being age and marital status.

The purpose of this analysis is to identify any local housing concerns and impediments to the exercise of fair housing choice in the City of Mansfield. This analysis attempts to identify any attitudes, barriers, institutional practices and public policies which create barriers to affirmatively further fair housing. Research and analysis of information regarding housing choice and restrictions were based upon a review of socioeconomic and housing characteristics. Data sources included historical US Census figures (2000-2017).

City of Mansfield

The purpose of this profile is to describe the socioeconomic characteristics of the City of Mansfield, which is essential to the short and long-term housing goals of the community. Socioeconomic characteristics include, but are not limited to, population size, age, gender, race, employment, housing value, tenure, and housing unit age.

The City of Mansfield is located in North Central Ohio and is the governmental seat of Richland County. It is approximately 31 square miles and lies midway between Columbus and Cleveland. Cleveland is approximately 79 miles north of Mansfield, and Columbus is approximately 67 miles south of the City.

Mansfield was founded in 1808 and eventually became a major manufacturing hub with numerous railroad lines. With the decline of the manufacturing sector, the city of Mansfield began to lose population. According to the 2010 Census Mansfield currently, has a population of 47,821.

Population

Total Population

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the City of Mansfield has a population of 47,821. From 2000 to 2010, the population of Mansfield fell by 3.13%.

Population Trends

	1990	2000	Change 1990-2000		2010	Change 2000-2010		2017	Change 2010-2017	
			#	%		#	%		#	%
Mansfield	50,905	49,346	(1,559)	-3.06%	47,821	(1,525)	-3.09%	46,160	(1,661)	-3.47%
Richland County	126,160	128,797	2,637	2.09%	124,173	(4,624)	-3.59%	120,589	(3,584)	-2.89%
Ohio	10,950,000	11,360,000	410,000	3.74%	11,530,000	170,000	1.50%	11,658,609	128,609	1.12%

The above chart illustrates the population trends of the City of Mansfield against Richland County and the State of Ohio. While The State of Ohio seems to be gaining steady population, Richland County and the City of Mansfield have had steady declines in population.

Racial /Ethnic Population Breakdown

	2000	Percent of Total Population 2000	2010	Percent of total Population 2010	Percent of Change 2000 - 2010
	#	%	#	%	%
White	37,885	76.77%	35,058	73.31%	-7.46%
Black or African American	9,695	19.65%	10,592	22.15%	9.25%
American Indian and Alaskan Indian	137	0.28%	96	0.20%	-29.93%
Asian or Pacific Islander	331	0.67%	380	0.79%	14.80%
Two or More Races	1,023	2.07%	1,434	3.00%	40.18%
Some other Races	275	0.56%	261	0.55%	-5.09%
Total Population	49,346	100.00%	47,821	100.00%	N/A

Since 2000 the African American population has seen an increase along with those who report two or more races. These gains offset the other population losses but are not enough to overcome the overall decline in population in Mansfield.

	2000	Percent of Total Population 2000	2010	Percent of Total Population 2010
	#	%	#	%
Hispanic or Latino	605	1.23%	921	1.93%
Non-Hispanic or Latino	48,741	98.77%	46,900	98.07%
TOTAL	49,346	100.00%	47,821	100.00%

The Hispanic Latino verses non-Hispanic Latino remains rather steady from 2000 through 2010.

Age

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	CHANGE	Male	Female
		24,481	24,865		25,323	22,498		842	(2,367)
Census Year	2000			2010			Change		
Years of Age	#		%	#		%	#		%
Under 5	3,553		7.20%	2,978		6.23%	(575)		-16.18%
5 to 9	3,368		6.83%	2,726		5.70%	(642)		-19.06%
10 to 14	3,082		6.25%	2,448		5.12%	(634)		-20.57%
15 to 19	3,014		6.11%	2,873		6.01%	(141)		-4.68%
20 to 24	3,368		6.83%	3,498		7.31%	130		3.86%
25 to 34	7,290		14.77%	7,190		15.04%	(100)		-1.37%
35 to 44	7,354		14.90%	6,177		12.92%	(1,177)		-16.00%
45 to 54	6,373		12.91%	6,732		14.08%	359		5.63%
55 to 59	2,286		4.63%	2,959		6.19%	673		29.44%
60 to 64	2,025		4.10%	2,736		5.72%	711		35.11%
65 to 74	3,822		7.75%	3,496		7.31%	(326)		-8.53%
75 to 84	2,842		5.76%	2,659		5.56%	(183)		-6.44%
Over 85	969		1.96%	1,349		2.82%	380		39.22%
	49,346			47,821			(1,525)		

The age statistics show the decline of almost middle aged people and children from Mansfield. From 2000 until 2010 the City of Mansfield has lost over three thousand people age 44 or younger. In addition as those who call Mansfield home continue to age those getting closer to 60 years of age has increased by almost 2,000. This chart shows the impact that an aging population has on the City and the need for accessibility and modifications to existing housing stock to keep citizens in their homes.

Household Size

2000			2010			Change		
Household Size	#	%	Household Size	#	%	Household Size	#	%
1	7,018	34.77%	1	6,941	37.13%	1	(77)	-1.10%
2	6,595	32.68%	2	6,083	32.54%	2	(512)	-7.76%
3	2,891	14.32%	3	2,605	13.93%	3	(286)	-9.89%
4	2,142	10.61%	4	1,755	9.39%	4	(387)	-18.07%
5	973	4.82%	5	852	4.56%	5	(121)	-12.44%
6	378	1.87%	6	295	1.58%	6	(83)	-21.96%
7	185	0.92%	7	165	0.88%	7	(20)	-10.81%
TOTAL Households	20,182		TOTAL Households	18,696		Total Change	(1,486)	-7.36%

Household sizes have also been reduced in direct correlation to a reduction in population over the last ten years. The City of Mansfield has lost 1,486 households or 7.36% of households during the period of study.

Income

Income	Total Households in Mansfield	
	#	%
< \$10,000	2,459	13.58%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,401	7.74%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,171	17.51%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,605	14.39%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,782	15.36%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,561	14.14%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,589	8.77%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,035	5.72%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	220	1.21%
\$200,000 or more	196	1.08%

Median Family Income for Mansfield is \$33,257 (based on 2016 dollars)

Federal Poverty Guidelines 2018 from the United States Department of Health and Human Services

Poverty Guidelines	
Household Size	
1	\$ 12,140
2	\$ 16,460
3	\$ 20,780
4	\$ 25,100
5	\$ 29,420
6	\$ 33,740
7	\$ 38,060

Income Limits for 2018 City of Mansfield Participating Jurisdiction

	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
30% Limits	\$12,900	\$14,750	\$16,600	\$18,400	\$19,900	\$21,350	\$22,850	\$24,300
Very Low Income	\$21,500	\$24,600	\$27,650	\$30,700	\$33,200	\$35,650	\$38,100	\$40,550
60% Limits	\$25,800	\$29,520	\$33,180	\$36,840	\$39,840	\$42,780	\$45,720	\$48,660
Low Income	\$34,400	\$39,300	\$44,200	\$49,100	\$53,050	\$57,000	\$60,900	\$64,850

Looking at the income chart and comparing it the Federal poverty guidelines the City of Mansfield has some challenges when it comes to household income. The loss of jobs within Mansfield over the past decade and beyond has made incomes lower within the City.

Cost Burden

Cost Burden

	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	360	330	185	875	135	180	175	490
Large Related	174	55	40	269	30	25	70	125
Elderly	230	330	155	715	355	255	335	945
Other	605	565	240	1,410	95	160	130	385
Total need by income	1,369	1,280	620	3,269	615	620	710	1,945

Table Cost Burden displays the number of households with housing cost burdens more than 30% of income and more than 50% of income, respectively, by household type, and tenancy.

- 1) Small related – Family households with two to four related members
- 2) Large related – Family households with five or more related members
- 3) Elderly – A household whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is at least 62 years of age
- 4) Other – All other households

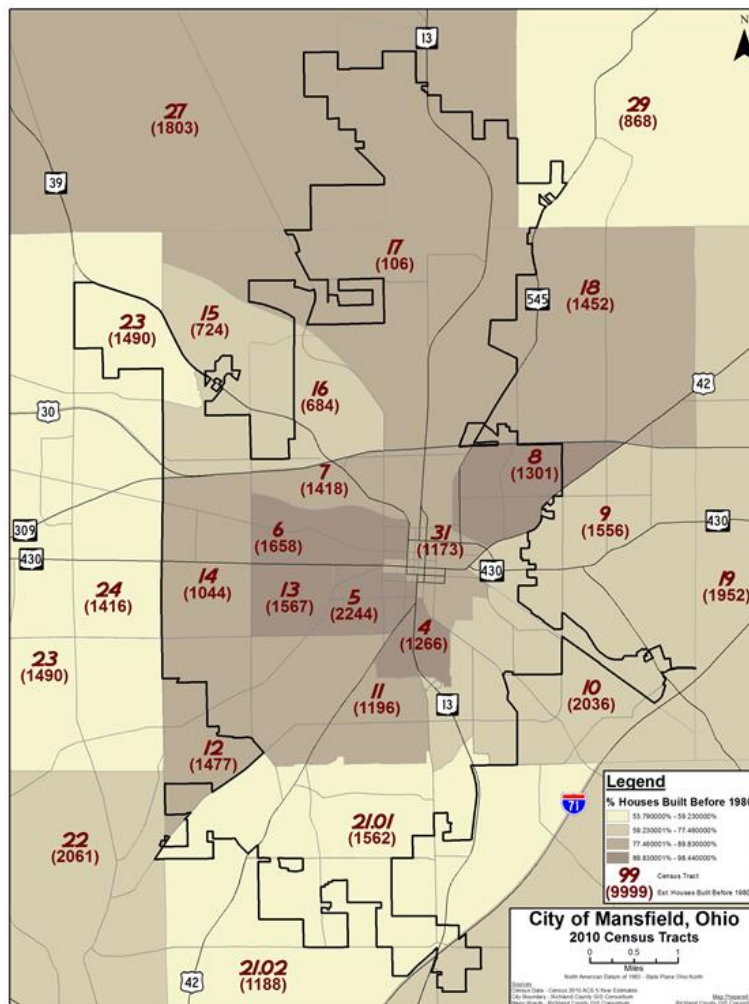
As shown in Table Cost Burden, the category experiencing the most significant cost burden greater than 30% of income are households defined as “Other”. Approximately 700 of the “Other” households a cost burden greater than 30% of income. Most of these are renters (605).

For renter households, the 0% - 30% AMI Income group has the highest number of households with a cost burden greater than 30% of income with 1,369 households. Among owner households, the 50% - 80% AMI group has the highest number of households with a cost burden greater than 30% of income with 710 households.

Housing Data:

Occupied Housing Units	18,019	
Units in Structure	#	%
1 Detached	11,694	64.90%
1 Attached	776	4.31%
2 Apartments	1,243	6.90%
3 or 4 Apartments	991	5.50%
5 to 9 Apartments	1,009	5.60%
10 or more Apartments	1,892	10.50%
Mobile Home	414	2.30%
	18,019	
Unit Constructed	#	%
> 2014	-	0.00%
2010 to 2013	18	0.10%
2000 to 2009	1,171	6.50%
1980 to 1999	2,486	13.80%
1960 to 1979	4,775	26.50%
1940 to 1959	5,461	30.31%
< 1939	4,108	22.80%
	18,019	
Owner VS Renter Occupied	#	%
Owner Occupied	9,786	54.31%
Renter Occupied	8,233	45.69%

Single family detached structures make up almost 65% of the housing stock in Mansfield. This means the other 35% are multi-family structures including duplexes, apartments, townhomes, multiplexes, etc. This statistic verifies that Mansfield has a large presence of rental properties. Further analysis into the age of the housing stock put almost 80% of the units constructed before 1980. This makes Lead Based Paint a potential hazard for tenants and homeowners alike. The other statistic indicating a large presence of rental housing is the fact that almost 46% of citizens rent a place to live instead of purchasing.



Built-Before 1980

Housing Problems:

Table 1

	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										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	40	45	75	0	160	20	20	0	0	40

	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
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	30	10	15	25	80	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	20	0	10	10	40	0	15	25	0	40
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,150	435	10	10	1,605	495	220	180	15	910
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	165	820	605	50	1,640	95	370	540	190	1,195
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	130	0	0	0	130	35	0	0	0	35

Table 1 displays the number of households with housing problems by AMI. As shown in the income section and “housing problem” categories, households in Mansfield are most commonly impacted by severe housing cost burden (greater than 50% of income) and housing cost burden (greater than 30% of income).

Housing Problem categories are defined below:



“Substandard Housing – lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities” is defined as a household without hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower, and kitchen facilities that lack a sink with piped water, a range or stove, or a refrigerator. Table 1 identifies 160 renter households who live in substandard housing and 40 owner households.



The second housing problem identified is households living in overcrowded conditions. There are two forms of overcrowding defined by HUD:

- Severely overcrowded is defined as a household having complete kitchens and bathrooms but housing more than 1.51 persons per room excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.
- Overcrowded is defined as a household having complete kitchens and bathrooms but housing more than 1.01 to 1.5 persons per room excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.



The final housing problem identified is cost burden. Cost burden is a fraction of a household’s total gross income spent on housing costs. For renters, housing costs include rent paid by the tenant plus utilities. For owners, housing costs include mortgage payment, taxes, insurance, and utilities. Cost burden is broken into two categories based on severity:

- Severe housing cost burden greater than 50% of income
- Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income

As shown in Table 1, 40 renter households are experiencing some form of overcrowding while 40 owner occupied households are experiencing some form of overcrowding.

As shown in Table 1, regardless of renter or owner tenure, households within the 0%-30% AMI group are experiencing higher rates of cost burden than those households with higher incomes. Over 1,640 renters are experiencing a cost burden greater than 30% of income while on the home ownership side 1,195 households pay more than 30%.

Renters and owners appear equally affected by the cost of housing within the City of Mansfield. Of the 2,515 households experiencing a cost burden of greater than 50% of income, 1,605 are renters, and 910 are owners.

Table 2

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

	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										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,240	490	110	45	1,885	515	255	205	15	990
Having none of four housing problems	435	1,255	2,130	650	4,470	170	770	1,880	1,315	4,135
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	130	0	0	0	130	35	0	0	0	35

Table 2 displays the number of households with no housing problems, one or more housing problems, and negative income by tenure and HUD Adjusted Median Family Income (HAMFI). The data source is the 2006-2010 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data developed by HUD.

As the data reveals in Table 2, renters in the 0-30% AMI group experience the highest rate of one or more of housing problems identified. A total of 1,240 renter households below 30% AMI experience some form of housing problem. Among owner households, the 0-30% AMI group has the highest number of households (515) with one or more of housing problems.

Additionally, a large number of households (165) within the 0-30% AMI group has reported being a household with negative income but has none of the other four identified housing problems.

Fair Housing Impediments and Trials:

While most of the general demographics provided for the City of Mansfield are intended to paint a picture of the overall make-up of the community, the information can also point to some issues that may be influencing fair housing conditions and possibly impeding fair housing choice. The continued isolation of certain demographic groups in the City indicates challenges in breaking down racial barriers to foster an environment conducive to integration. Poverty and the many challenges that face households experiencing poverty reduces housing choice and often contributes to isolation. Finally, the protected classes continue to experience discrimination and often face more housing problems than other demographics.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development requires an identification of the fair housing challenges facing the City. After the challenges were identified, goals and action items to address fair housing issues were required to be created. Consideration had to be given to certain constraints and/or realities facing the City like staffing, funding, etc.

In addition, the support from local organizations and nonprofits on fair housing issues need to be considered. The following are the fair housing issues facing the City of Mansfield. The challenges identified are based on the process outlined above.



Affordability Challenges



Substandard Housing



Discrimination / Neighborhood Disparities



Accessibility Challenges



Fair Housing Awareness in particular for the Disabled and Elderly

Affordability Challenges:

The City of Mansfield still experiences issues with a high amount of vacant and abandoned properties. In order to stabilize the community, a landbank was created focusing on the demolition activity along with a program that allows for the rehabilitation and resale of properties. In addition, the City implements two homeowner rehabilitation programs that make repair(s) to homes within the City. The City also has utilized the Tenant Based Rental Assistance program to allow for more affordability in the rental market.

As with many communities throughout the nation, there are more low-income families in the City than available affordable or subsidized housing. This disparity indicates a need for the development of more affordable housing or an increase in subsidies to existing market rate housing units. Low-income families are likely experiencing a lack of access to housing that they can afford.

Substandard Housing

Housing still exists in Mansfield that lack basic necessities like plumbing, heat, running water, etc. In addition, households that make less than 30 percent of the area median income are more likely to live in substandard housing. As the data showed, there is a need for housing repair and replacement in the City of Mansfield for those with affordable housing burdens of 50% or more.

With the demolition efforts by the City vacant land is becoming available for the development of affordable housing options.

Discrimination / Neighborhood Disparities

The central, north, and northwest sides of the City are faced with the socioeconomic challenges not as readily found in other neighborhoods in the City. Poverty rates are higher, and labor force participation is lower. Access to high performing elementary schools is more difficult and educational attainment levels are lower. Housing values are lower in these neighborhoods, and most of the housing stock was built before 1960 making mortgage approvals more difficult and homeowner maintenance more prevalent. There is also a strong correlation in these areas between high minority populations and a higher rate of poverty. Many of

the challenges outlined above affect these neighborhoods at a greater level than the rest of the City. Addressing these challenges in a more focused way may be required to have an impact within these neighborhoods.

Accessibility Challenges

With almost 80% of the housing stock in Mansfield being constructed before 1980 accessibility is an issue in the City. While there is rental housing available for older adults with disabilities over the age of 55, there is limited housing available for younger people with mental and/or physical disabilities. The integration of accessibility enhancements in older rental housing is important to fair housing choice. Continued implementation of a handicapped accessibility program for low- and moderate-income residents for rental or owned homes to include such modifications as installation of ramps, grab bars and handrails.

Fair Housing Awareness in particular for the Disabled and Elderly

Throughout the process of preparing the AI, potential zoning challenges exist related to making accessibility improvements to housing units. Furthermore individuals often times lack information on fair housing, specifically regarding their rights and their responsibilities on housing issues and/or where to find accessible rental properties.

Impediments and Action Items:

Affordability Challenges

The City of Mansfield will continue its existing housing programs, particularly those which assist low and moderate income families. The City will work with local housing agencies to provide services such as rehabilitation assistance and fair housing education. The City will also continue to seek affordable housing developments within the City limits to assist with affordability issues.

Substandard Housing

The City of Mansfield will continue its existing housing programs, particularly those which assist low and moderate income families. The Emergency Rehabilitation Program is a successful ongoing project that allows for the continued stabilization and upgrading of the City's existing housing stock. The City proposes to continue this program, which will include all relevant lead-based paint regulations, to improve aging residential units. Continued advertisement of this program via local media outlets will aid informing the public as to this service. Emergency repairs include, but are not limited to broken furnaces, hot water heaters, and roofs. As with the traditional rehabilitation program, strict income guidelines must be adhered to. Many of the residents benefiting from this program are local elderly residents who would not otherwise be accommodated. The City will also continue to foster strong relationships with community groups and residents. It is the City's continued hope that City staff and local housing agencies, will be effective partners in addressing housing discrimination, promoting fair housing through education and outreach programs, and providing financial, legislative, and other support for housing initiatives with the City of Mansfield.

Discrimination Impediment / Neighborhood Disparities

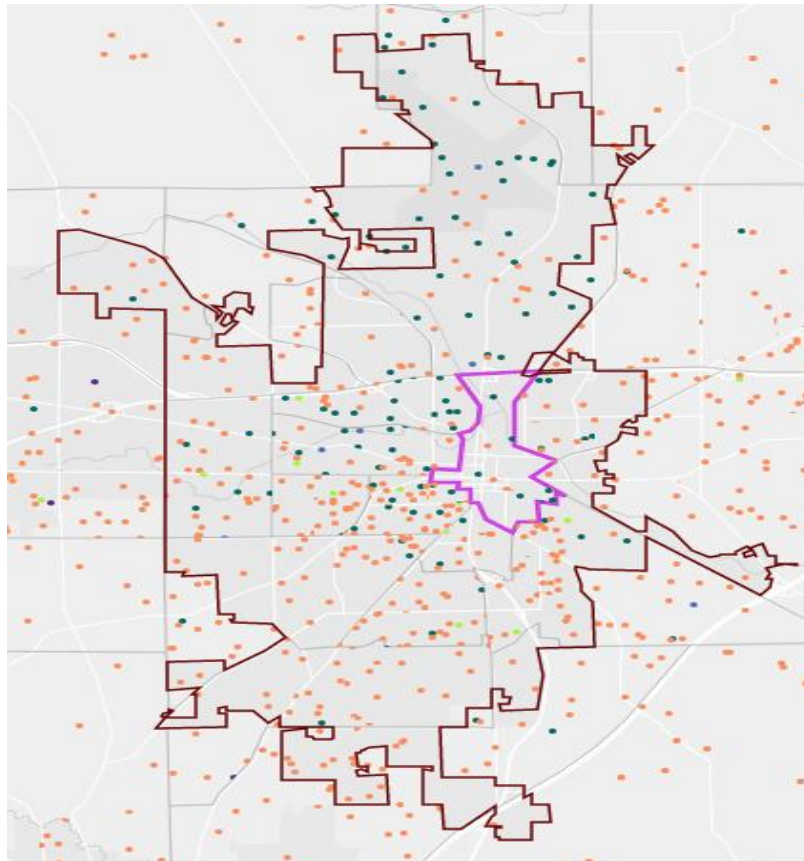
Focus CDBG funding on substandard housing and/or deferred maintenance in the areas where disparities are most prevalent. The City will continue eliminating and reducing blight within area's neighborhoods to improve property values.

Accessibility Challenges

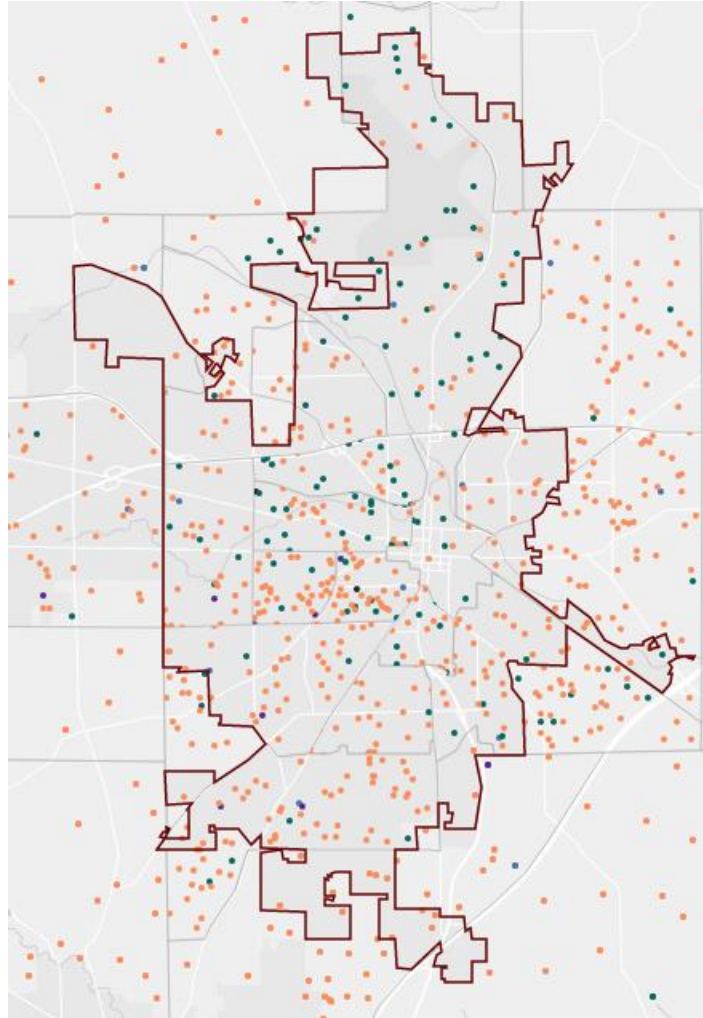
The City will work within existing housing programs to provide accessible rehabilitation opportunities for homes and rental units. Repairs will include some of the following accessibility modifications: ramps, grab bars, handrails, walkways, doorways, automated doors, and bathrooms (accessible showers and bathtubs, walk-in showers, roll-under vanities, non-porous flooring such as non-slip tile or vinyl). Given the lack of City resources, the City will work to coordinate with local housing service providers to education the public on available programs within the City of Mansfield.







There is a need to educate persons about their rights under the Fair Housing Act and to raise community awareness to affirmatively further fair housing choice, especially for low-income residents, minorities, and the disabled population. The City of Mansfield continues to inform subsidy recipients and landlords of fair housing laws, discriminatory practices, and enforcement procedures. In fact, on July 12, 2019, the City and in partnership with the County held a half-day training session with a trainer from the Ohio Civil Rights Commission. The training was tailored to area landlords and management staff, as well as area agencies, to educate them on fair housing issues. The City pursues greater community outreach through a multitude of, advertising, and educational programs including public service announcements, monthly publications, web-based communication, and direct community actions. In order to further disseminate information regarding fair housing practices, the City shall engage in a positive and interactive dialogue with realty and lending professionals. The City will work to develop outreach to the minority community about lending opportunities and their rights under federal lending laws, along with information about assistance for fair housing complaints which are provided by the Fair Housing Office. The City made such a presentation in late 2018, to a group of minority residents and elders. The City of Mansfield will continue to provide all residents with referral assistance advice regarding fair housing issues. In order to further this objective, the City aims to maintain the Fair Housing duty by the Community Development Director.

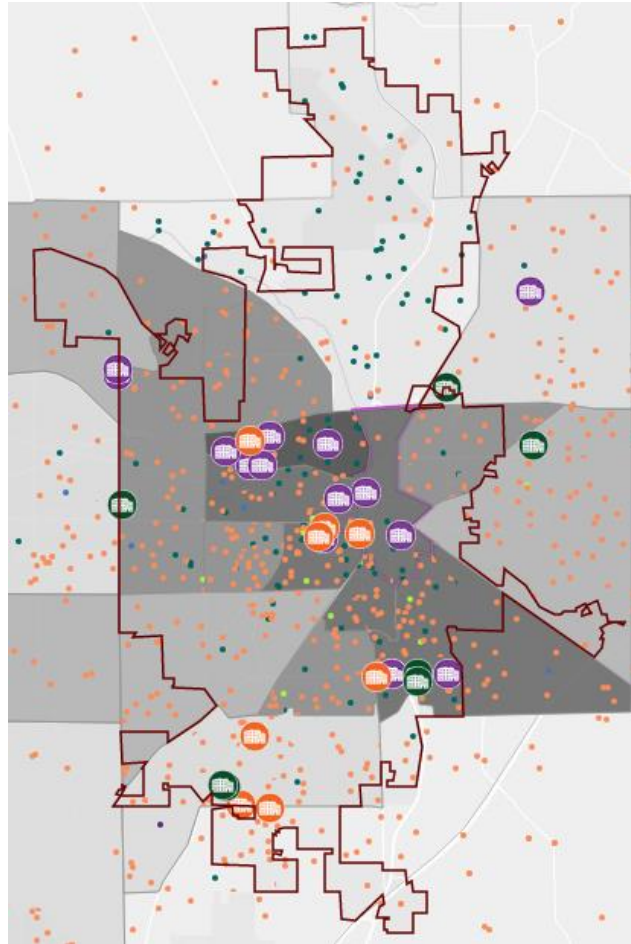
Maps



<p>Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)</p> <p>Name: Map 1 - Race/Ethnicity</p> <p>Description: Current race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs</p> <p>Jurisdiction: Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)</p> <p>Region: Mansfield, OH</p>	<p>Demographics 2010</p> <p>1 Dot = 75</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic Native American, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Hispanic Other, Non-Hispanic Multi-racial, Non-Hispanic
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<p>Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)</p> <p>Name: Map 2 - Race/Ethnicity Trends</p> <p>Variation: Race/Ethnicity Trends, 2010</p> <p>Description: Past race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs</p> <p>Jurisdiction: Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)</p> <p>Region: Mansfield, OH</p>	<p>Demographics 2010</p> <p>1 Dot = 75</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  White, Non-Hispanic  Black, Non-Hispanic  Native American, Non-Hispanic  Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic  Hispanic  Hispanic
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Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

Name:
Map 5 - Publicly Supported Housing and Race/Ethnicity

Description:
Public Housing, Project-Based Section 8, Other Multifamily, and LIHTC locations mapped with race/ethnicity dot density map with R/ECAPs, distinguishing categories of publicly supported housing by color

Jurisdiction:
Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

Region:
Mansfield, OH

Public Housing
[Icon: Purple house with dollar sign]

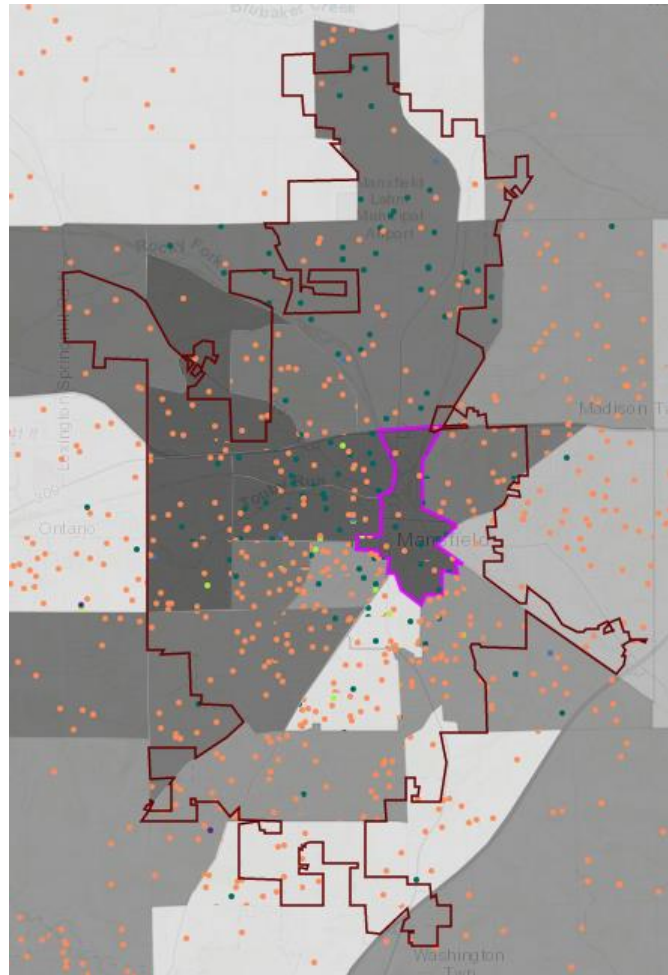
Other Multifamily
[Icon: Green house]

Project-Based Section 8
[Icon: Orange house]

Low Income Housing Tax Credit
[Icon: Blue house with dollar sign]

Demographics 2010
1 Dot = 75

- [Icon: Orange dots] White, Non-Hispanic
- [Icon: Green dots] Black, Non-Hispanic
- [Icon: Grey dots] Native American, Non-Hispanic
- [Icon: Blue dots] Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- [Icon: Light blue dots] Hispanic
- [Icon: Red dots] Other, Non-Hispanic
- [Icon: Multi-colored dots] Multi-racial, Non-Hispanic



Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

Name:

Map 6 - Housing Problems

Variation:

Housing Burden and Race/Ethnicity

Description:

Households experiencing one or more housing burdens in Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs and race/ethnicity dot density

Jurisdiction:

Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

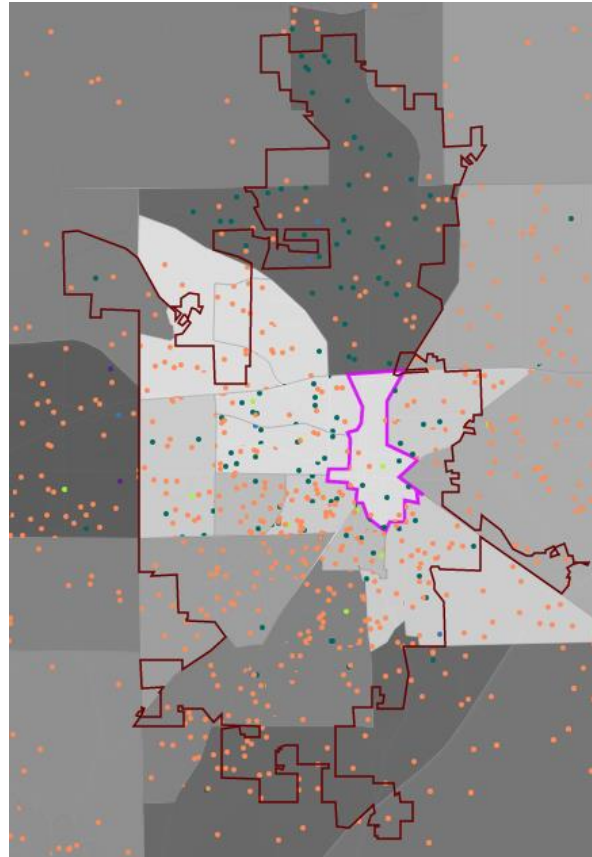
Region:

Mansfield, OH

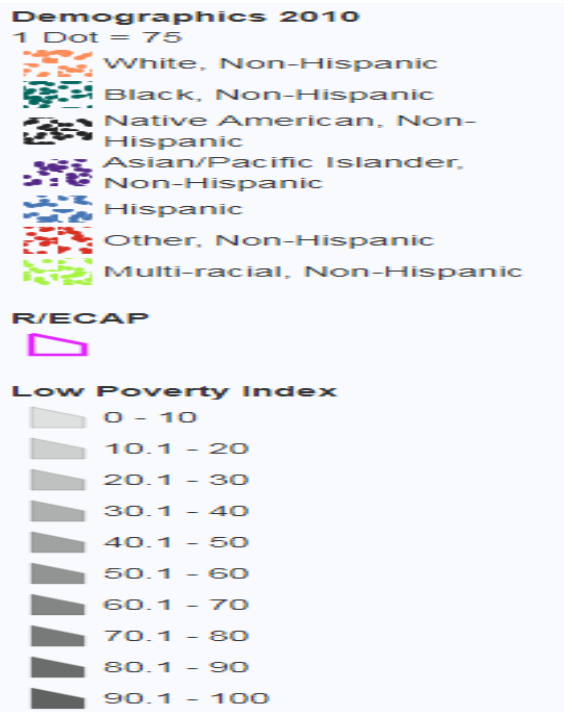
Demographics 2010

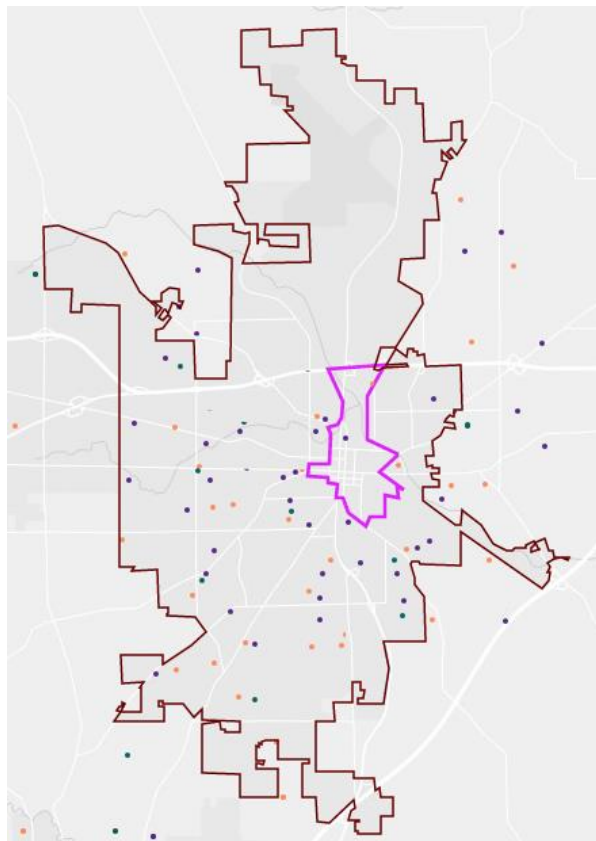
1 Dot = 75

-  White, Non-Hispanic
-  Black, Non-Hispanic
-  Native American, Non-Hispanic
-  Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
-  Hispanic
-  Other, Non-Hispanic
-  Multi-racial, Non-Hispanic



Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)
Name:
 Map 12 - Demographics and Poverty
Variation:
 Poverty and Race/Ethnicity
Description:
 Low Transportation Cost Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs
Jurisdiction:
 Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)
Region:
 Mansfield, OH





Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

Name:

Map 14 - Disability by Type

Variation:

Hearing, Vision and Cognitive Disability

Description:

Dot density map of the population of persons with disabilities by persons with vision, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living difficulties with R/ECAPs for Jurisdiction and Region

Jurisdiction:


Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

Region:

Mansfield, OH

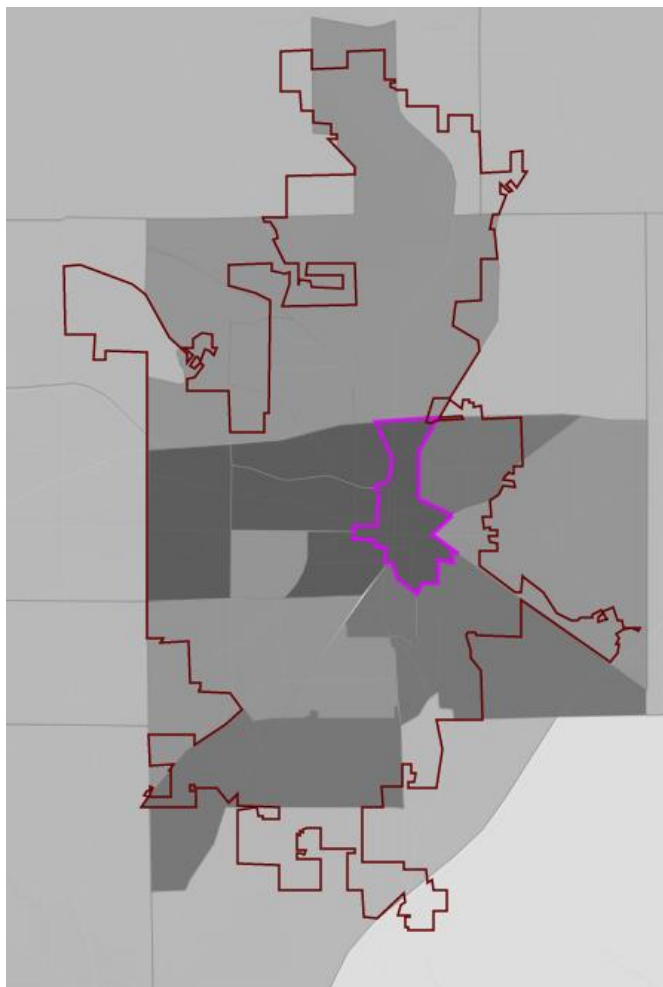
Disability

1 Dot = 75

 Hearing Disability

 Vision Disability

 Cognitive Disability



Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

Name:

Map 16 - Housing Tenure

Variation:

Housing Tenure by Renters

Description:

Housing Tenure by Renters with R/ECAPs

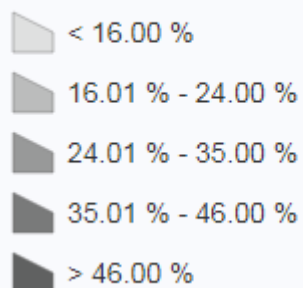
Jurisdiction:

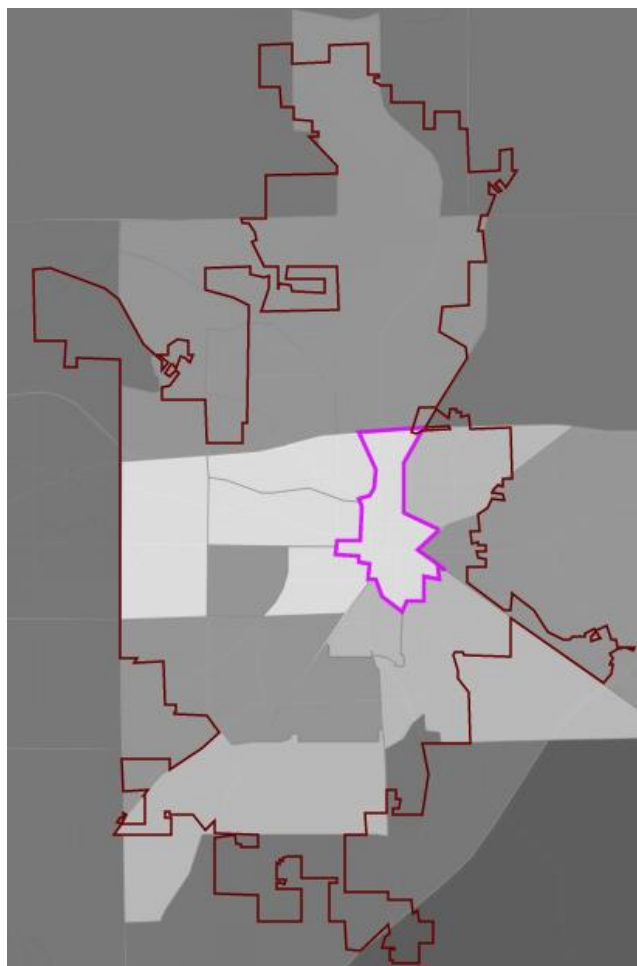
Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

Region:

Mansfield, OH

Percent Households who are Renters





Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

Name:

Map 16 - Housing Tenure

Variation:

Housing Tenure by Owners

Description:

Housing Tenure by Owners with R/ECAPs

Jurisdiction:

Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

Region:

Mansfield, OH

Percent Households who are Owners

