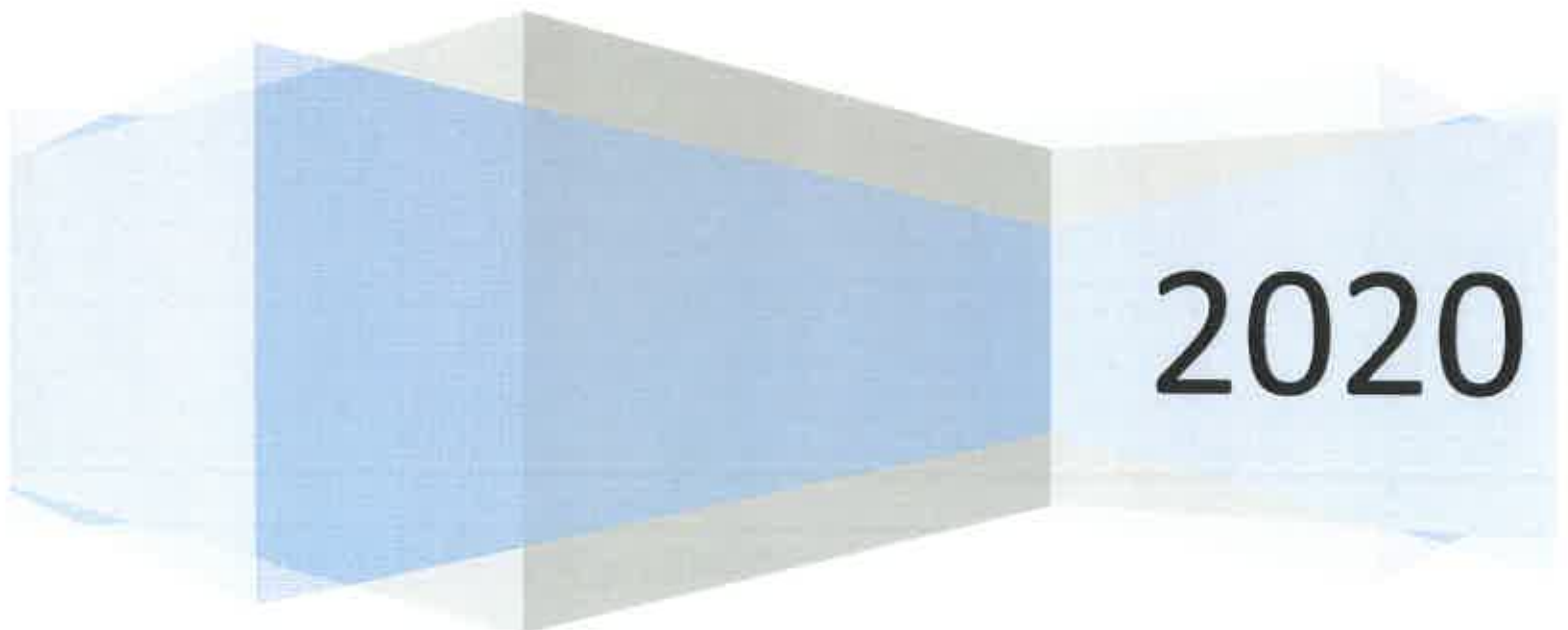


**The City of Mansfield Office of Community Development**

# **Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments, Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing**



## **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)- 2019 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 31,202 reported complaints of housing discrimination in 2018. Of these, private fair housing organizations were responsible for addressing 75%, the lion's share of all housing discrimination complaints nationwide. This showed an increase in complaints of eight percent and is the highest since NFHA began producing the annual Fair Housing Trends Report in 1995.

 56.33% of these complaints involved discrimination on the basis of disability, followed by 18.75% based on racial discrimination, 8.72% based on discrimination of familial status, 7.53% based on discrimination of national origin, 6.27% based on discrimination of sex, 1.91% based on discrimination of color, and 1.30% based on discrimination of religion. NFHA reports “other” issues of discrimination accounted for 8.48% of complaints.

 83.39% of all acts of housing discrimination reported in 2018 occurred during rental transactions.

 Discussed proposed changes to the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing rule.

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 (2000-2019).

## **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		2019	Change 2010-2019	
			#	%		#	%		#	%
Mansfield	50,905	49,346	(1,559)	-3.06%	47,821	(1,525)	-3.09%	46,599	(1,262)	-2.64%
Richland County	126,160	128,797	2,637	2.09%	124,173	(4,624)	-3.59%	121,154	(3,019)	
Ohio	10,950,000	11,360,000	410,000	3.74%	11,530,000	170,000	1.50%	11,686,100	156,100	1.35%

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)
<b>Census Year</b>	<b>2000</b>			<b>2010</b>			<b>Change</b>		
<b>Years of Age</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	
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

Median Household Income for Mansfield is \$35,697 (based on 2018 dollars).

About three-quarters of the amount in the Mansfield, OH Metro Area: \$47,346 and about two-thirds of the amount in Ohio: \$54,533.

About 23.5% of people in Mansfield City are below the poverty line. This includes 32% of children under 18 and 12% of seniors over 65.

Household Income	Percent of Population
Under \$50,000	65%
\$50,000 - \$100,000	26%
\$100,00 - \$200,000	8%
Over \$200,000	2%

### Federal Poverty Guidelines 2020 from the United States Department of Health and Human Services

Poverty Guidelines	
Household Size	
1	\$ 12,760
2	\$ 17,240
3	\$ 21,720
4	\$ 26,200
5	\$ 30,680
6	\$ 35,160
7	\$ 39,640

### Income Limits for 2020 City of Mansfield Participating Jurisdiction

	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
30% Limits	\$13,950	\$15,950	\$17,950	\$19,900	\$21,500	\$23,100	\$24,700	\$26,300
Very Low Income	\$23,250	\$26,550	\$29,850	\$33,150	\$36,850	\$38,500	\$41,150	\$43,800
60% Limits	\$27,900	\$31,860	\$35,820	\$39,780	\$43,020	\$46,200	\$49,380	\$52,560
Low Income	\$37,150	\$42,450	\$47,750	\$53,050	\$57,300	\$61,550	\$65,800	\$70,050

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**

The National Low Income Housing Coalition states approximately 32% of Mansfield residents are renters. This compares with 34% statewide. Minimum wage throughout the State is \$8.70 per hour. The National Low Income Housing Coalition states that rent affordable at this minimum wage amount is \$452.00.

### **Housing Wage**

	Ohio	Mansfield
Zero-Bedroom	\$10.93	\$9.02
One-Bedroom	\$12.62	\$10.15
Two-Bedroom	\$15.99	\$13.38
Three-Bedroom	\$20.97	\$17.83
Four-Bedroom	\$23.24	\$20.88

### **Fair Market Rent**

	Ohio	Mansfield
Zero-Bedroom	\$568	\$469
One-Bedroom	\$656	\$528
Two-Bedroom	\$832	\$696
Three-Bedroom	\$1,091	\$927
Four-Bedroom	\$1,209	\$1,086



**Annual Income Needed to Afford**

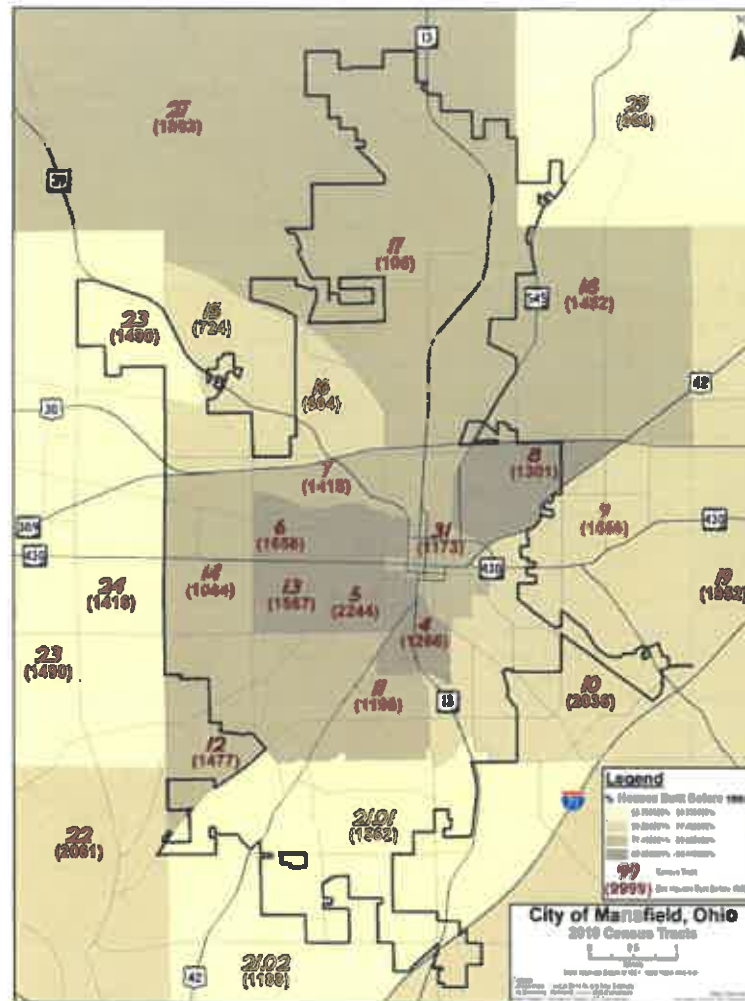
	Ohio	Mansfield
Zero-Bedroom	\$22,730	\$18,760
One-Bedroom	\$26,243	\$21,120
Two-Bedroom	\$33,267	\$27,840
Three-Bedroom	\$43,627	\$37,080
Four-Bedroom	\$48,348	\$43,440

Although rent is typically lower, in the City of Mansfield than State averages, a minimum wage worker does not earn enough to make rent affordable in the City. The National Low Income Housing Coalition states the estimated mean renter wage in the City of Mansfield is \$12.00, however, in the State said wage is \$14.42. Arguably, this lower wage would offset any benefits in lower rents in the City.

**Housing Data:**

As per the US Census Reporter, the City of Mansfield has approximately 21,913 housing units. Of this number about 82% are occupied and 18% are vacant. Also of this number 51% are owner occupied, making the remainder available for rentals. Per the website "City-data" the median year of a house or condo built in the City of Mansfield is 1954. Also per this website the median year in which a apartment was built is 1964.

The above statistics show Mansfield has a very large presence of rental properties. Further an analysis into the age of the housing stock shows lead based paint is a potential hazard for tenants and homeowners alike.



Built-Before 1990

## Housing Problems:

Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) receives custom tabulations of the American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. This data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs particularly for low income households in a given jurisdiction. HUD identifies four main housing problems: 1- incomplete kitchen facilities, 2- incomplete plumbing facilities, 3- more than 1 person per room, and 4- a cost burden greater than 30%. HUD also identifies four severe housing problem: 1- incomplete kitchen facilities, 2- incomplete plumbing facilities, 3- more than 1.5 person per room, and 4- a cost burden greater than 50%. Cost burden is the ratio of housing costs to household income. For renters, housing cost is gross rent (contract rent plus utilities). For owners, housing costs is "select monthly owner costs," which includes mortgage payment, utilities, association fees, insurance, and real estate taxes.

**Table 1**

Housing Problems	Owner	Renter	Total
Household has at least 1 of 4 housing problems	1,615	3,665	5,280
Household has none of the 4 housing problems	7,590	4,635	12,225
Cost burden not available, no other problems	90	190	280
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,290</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>17,785</b>

**Table 2**

Severe Housing Problems	Owner	Renter	Total
Household has at least 1 of 4 severe housing problems	705	1,840	2,545
Household has none of the 4 severe housing problems	8,500	6,460	14,960
Cost burden not available, no other problems	90	190	280
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,290</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>17,785</b>

**Table 3**


Housing Cost Burden	Owner	Renter	Total
Cost Burden <=30%	7,645	4,780	12,425
Cost Burden >30% to <=50%	915	1,925	2,840
Cost Burden >50%	630	1,600	2,230
Cost Burden not available	95	190	285
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,290</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>17,785</b>

**Table 4**

Income by Housing Problems (Renters only)	Household has at least 1 of 4 Housing Problems	Household has none of 4 Housing Problems	Cost Burden not available, no other housing problems	Total
Household Income <= 30% HAMFI	1,645	265	190	2,100
Household Income >30% to <=50% HAMFI	1,350	775	0	2,125
Household Income >50% to <=80% HAMFI	515	1,165	0	1,680
Household Income >80% to <=100% HAMFI	45	725	0	765
Household Income >100% HAMFI	115	1,705	0	1,820
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,665</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>8,490</b>

**Table 5**

Income by Housing Problems (Owners only)	Household has at least 1 of 4 Housing Problems	Household has none of 4 Housing Problems	Cost Burden not available, no other housing problems	Total
Household Income <= 30% HAMFI	545	125	90	760
Household Income >30% to <=50% HAMFI	460	605	0	1,065
Household Income >50% to <=80% HAMFI	400	1,305	0	1,705
Household Income >80% to <=100% HAMFI	110	980	0	1,090
Household Income >100% HAMFI	100	4,575	0	4,675
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>7,590</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>9,290</b>

 As used in Tables 4 & 5 "HAMFI" stands for HUD Area Median Family Income. This is the median family income calculated by HUD for each jurisdiction, in order to determine Fair Market Rents and income limits for HUD programs.

Tables 1 & 2 show that renters in the City of Mansfield are far more likely to face a housing problem or severe housing problem. Table 3 shows that renters are more likely to face a housing cost burden. Tables 4 & 5 show that for both home owners and renters alike housing problems as defined by HUD are more likely as income levels decrease.

Source: HUD released CHAS data for the 2013-2017 period for the City of Mansfield.

## **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 programs such as emergency monthly housing payments and lead remediation through the local Metropolitan Housing Authority in order to stabilize 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 effect 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

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 to moderate income families. The City will work with local housing agencies to provide services such as rehabilitation assistance, emergency monthly housing payments, 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 to 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

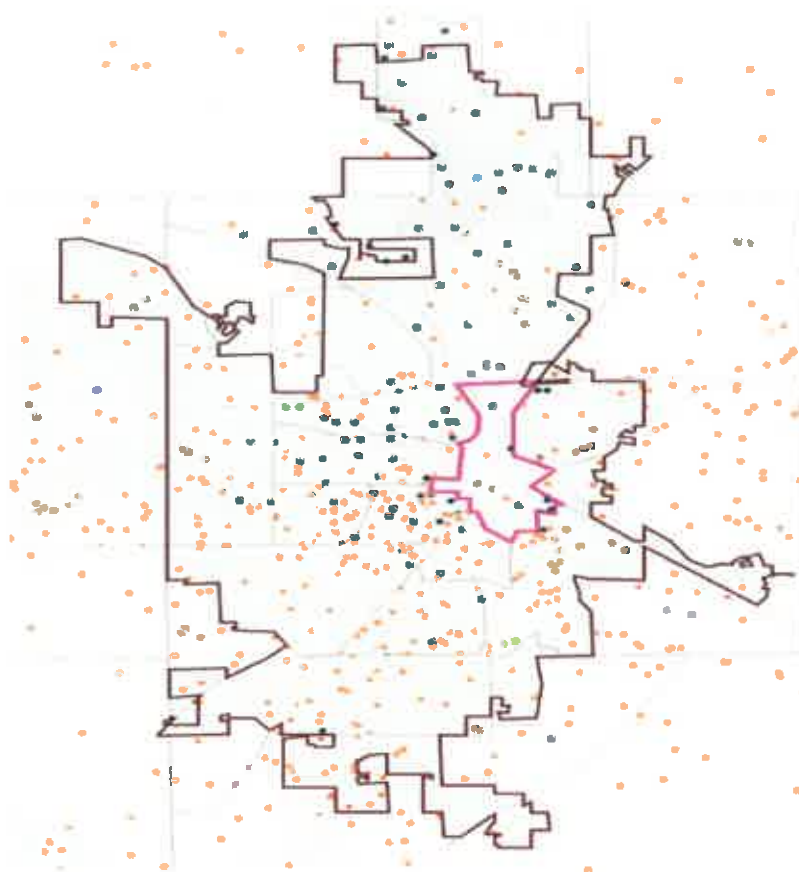
The City will work within existing housing programs to provide accessible rehabilitation opportunities for homes and rental units. Repairs will include some of the following accessibility modifications: ramps, grab bars, handrails, walkways, doorways, automated doors, and bathrooms (accessible showers 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. The City made such a presentation in 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 and/or their staff.

**Maps**



**Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)**

**Name:**

Map 1 - Race/Ethnicity

**Description:**

Current race/ethnicity dot density map for Jurisdiction and Region with R/ECAPs

**Jurisdiction:**

Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

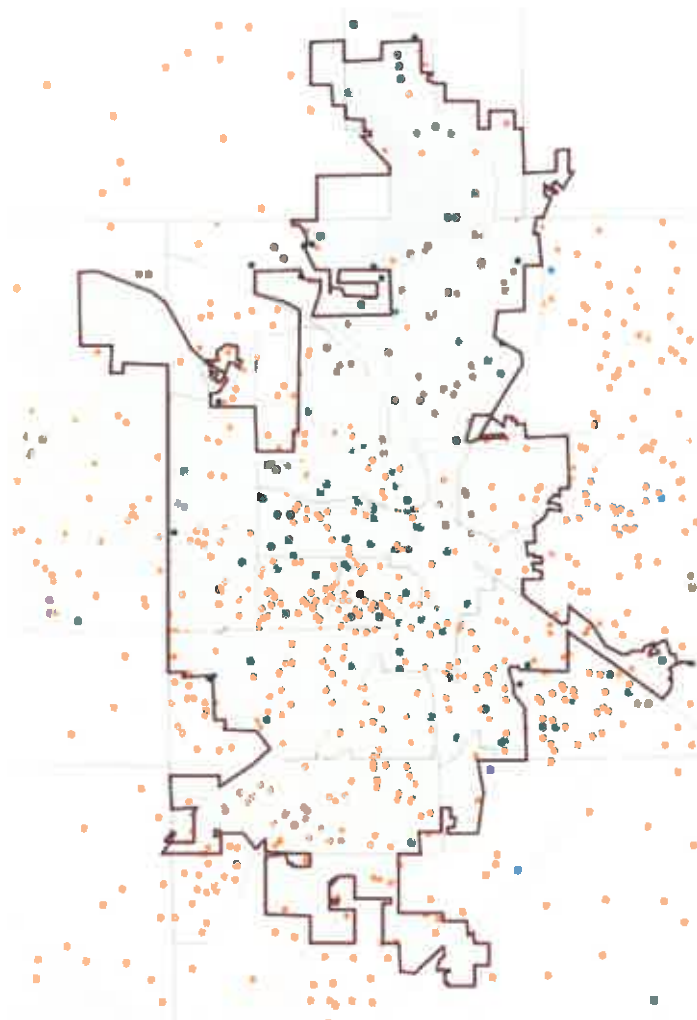
**Region:**

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 2 - Race/Ethnicity Trends  
**Variation:**  
Race/Ethnicity Trends, 2010  
**Description:**  
Past race/ethnicity dot density map  
for Jurisdiction and Region with  
R/ECAPs  
**Jurisdiction:**  
Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)  
**Region:**  
Mansfield, OH

**Demographics 2010**

1 Dot = 75



White, Non-Hispanic



Black, Non-Hispanic



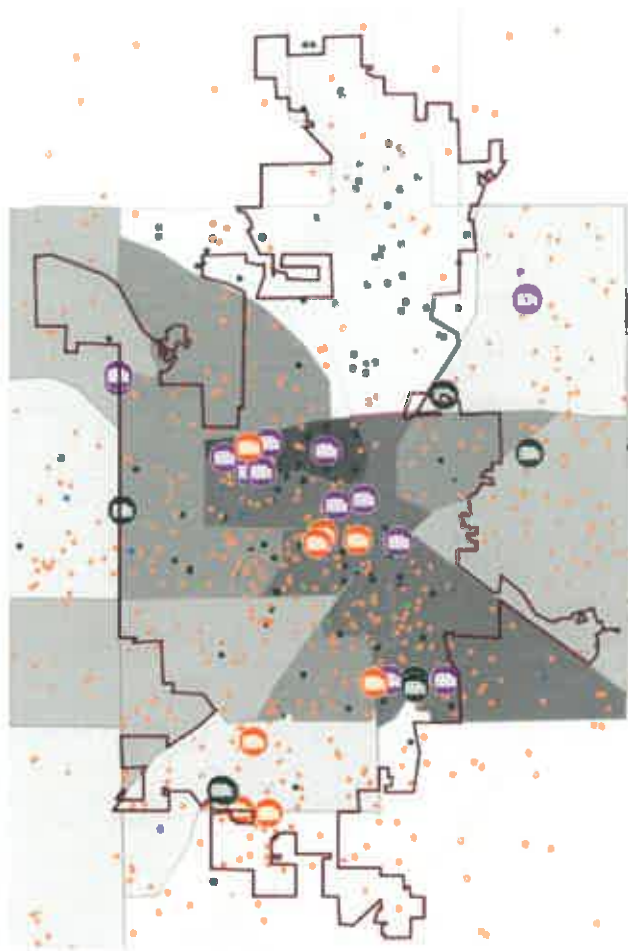
Native American, Non-  
Hispanic



Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-  
Hispanic



Hispanic














**Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)**

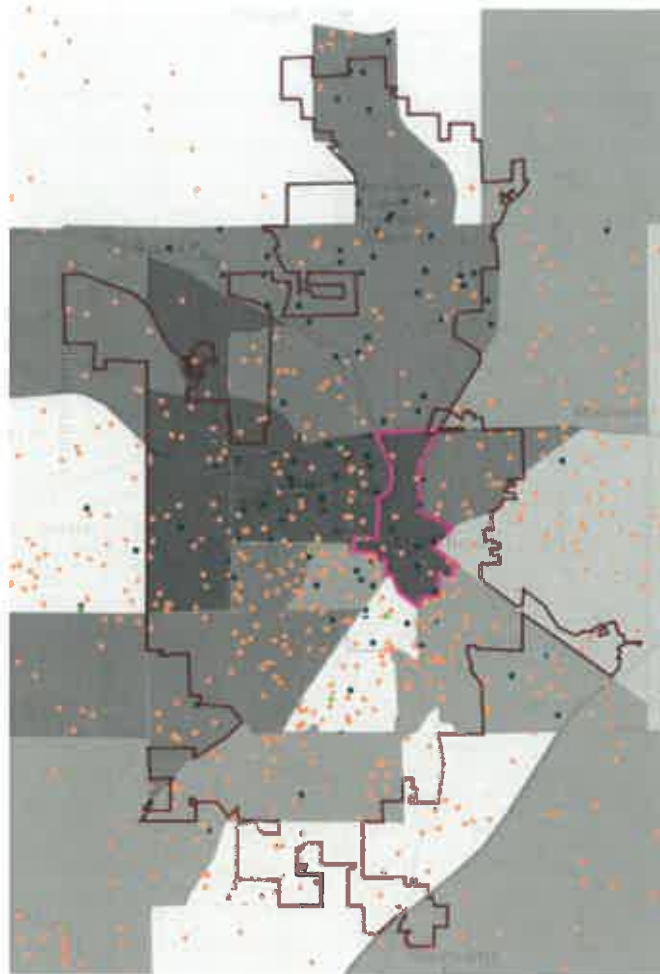
**Name:**  
 Map 5 - Publicly Supported Housing  
 and Race/Ethnicity

**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**  

- Other Multifamily**  

- Project-Based Section 8**  

- Low Income Housing Tax Credit**  

- 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 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)

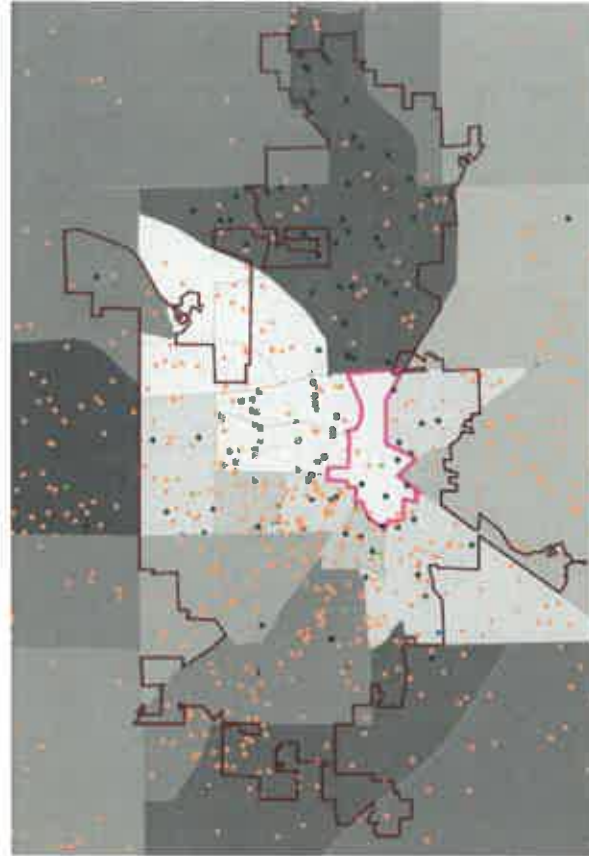
**Region:**

Mansfield, OH







**Demographics 2010**

1 Dot = 75

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













**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

**R/ECAP**



**Low Poverty Index**

-  0 - 10
-  10.1 - 20
-  20.1 - 30
-  30.1 - 40
-  40.1 - 50
-  50.1 - 60
-  60.1 - 70
-  70.1 - 80
-  80.1 - 90
-  90.1 - 100

**Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)**

**Name:**

Map 12 - Demographics and Poverty

**Variation:**

Poverty and Race/Ethnicity

**Description:**

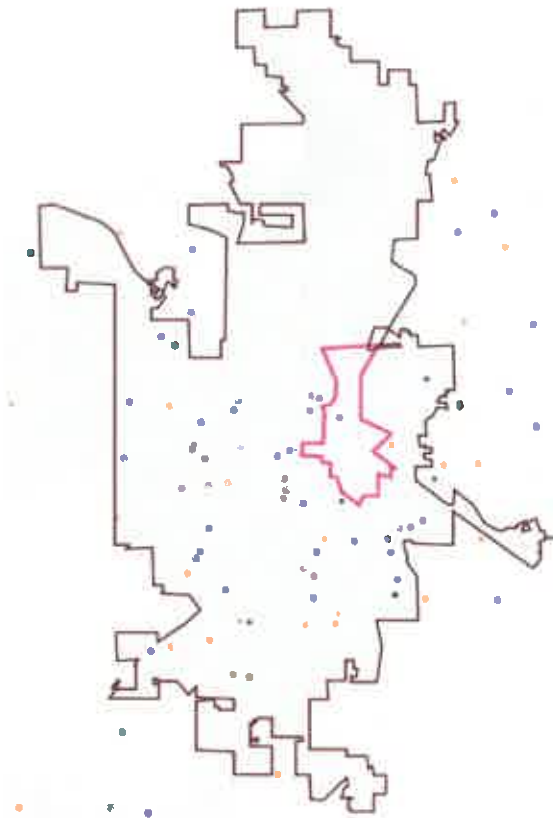
Low Transportation Cost Index with race/ethnicity, national origin, family status and R/ECAPs

**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**

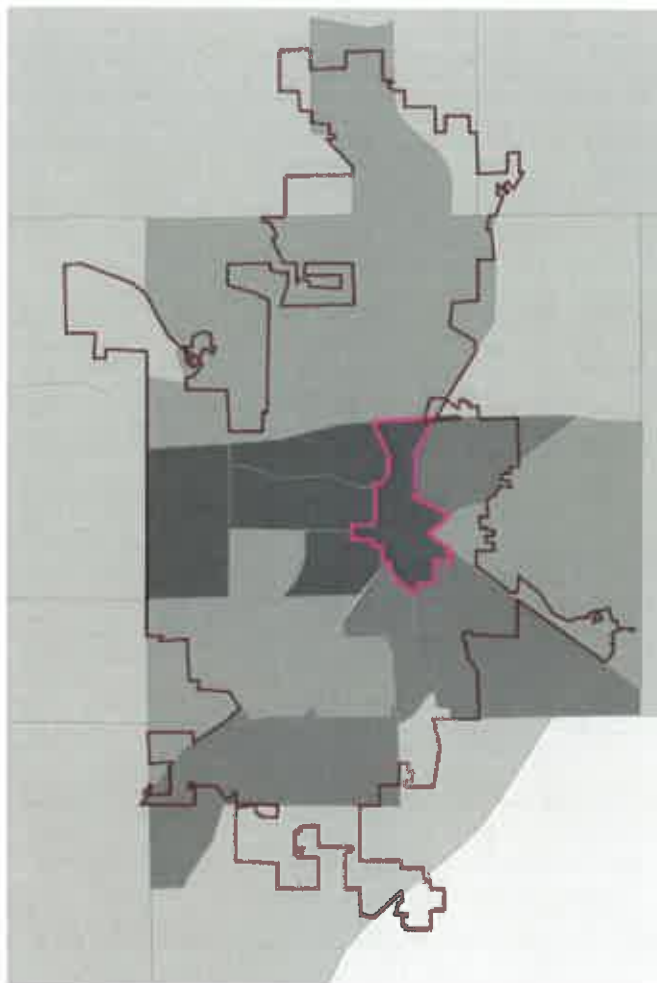
**Disability**

**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

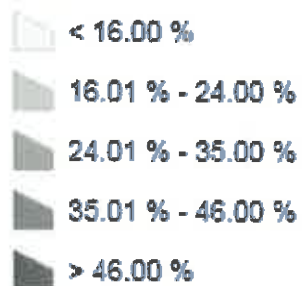
**Jurisdiction:**

Mansfield (CDBG, HOME)

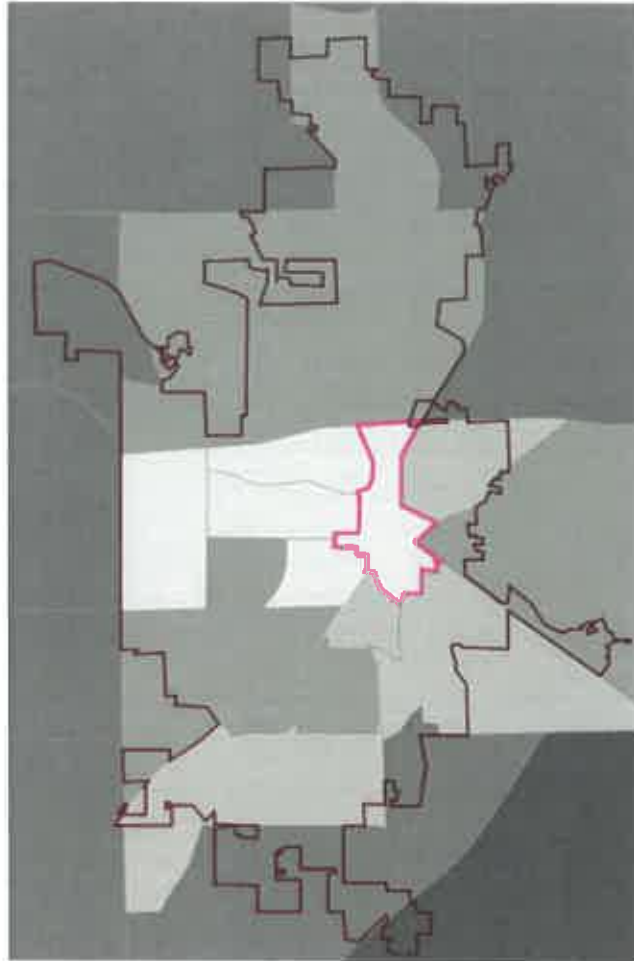
**Region:**

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**

< 48.00 %

48.01 % - 63.00 %

63.01 % - 74.00 %

74.01 % - 83.00 %

> 83.00 %