



## **PARKS AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Hunt Boyer Offices: 604 Second Street – Davis, California 95616  
Mailing Address

# **2005 Community Needs Survey Results**

### ***Introduction***

The Department of Parks and Community Services just completed a community needs survey focusing on service provision within the low-income population in Davis. This survey was undertaken in order to inform the process of developing the Consolidated Plan for the City of Davis. The Consolidated Plan will guide community development-related initiatives for the City of Davis over the next five year period. Additionally, the plan will inform applications to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for City of Davis Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Housing Investment Partnership (HOME), Supportive Housing Program (SHP) and other federal funds.

A purposive sampling of public service program clients, staff, as well as city staff was taken for ascertaining the: 1) levels of current public service use; 2) quality of public services; and 3) rankings of unmet need for public services, facilities and infrastructure. Sixty-three specific types of services, facilities, and infrastructure were selected and grouped within six broad categories for use in this survey. These sixty-three are from a longer list of funding categories used by the HUD Programs. They have been adapted to fit conditions and perceived needs of low-income households in the City of Davis.

City of Davis and CDBG grantee service program staff facilitated interviews in four areas of service provision: 1) food; 2) health; 3) homeless/transitional; and 4) housing programs. In all, 87 respondents completed the questionnaire on paper, the internet, or in face-to-face interviews. Residents of Davis made up 74.7% of the 87 persons interviewed. Grantee program staff comprised 5.1% of the total. City of Davis staff made up 3.8% of the total. The remainder is classified as “Other”. *For details on these statistics, and others, please appended tables.*

### ***Data Tabulation***

The response tabulations by category are listed in the attachment. In addition to the absolute totals by category, staff has developed summary narrative below. For the purposes of this narrative, the high and medium and medium and low responses were combined in some categories in a attempt to get a sense of the highest and lowest priorities of the respondents.

### ***Davis Public Service Program Use***

The most frequently used public services listed by respondents were health care/clinics (54.3%), food programs or community meals (43.2%), transportation (40.7%), and, subsidized or affordable housing (38.3%). Other services used less frequently include counseling (23.5%), recreation programs (19.8%), fair housing services (14.8%), subsidized child care (14.8%). To a



lesser degree within this survey sample were users of tenant/landlord mediation or conciliation (8.6%) and senior citizen services (2.5%).

### ***Public Service Ranking***

All of the services listed above were then ranked by the respondents who use them. All services were ranked between 2.27 and 2.63 on a scale from one to three, where one is “unsatisfactory” and three is good. This ranking puts all services ranked between “satisfactory” and “good”. The highest ranked five services within this range were health care/clinics (2.63), food programs or community meals (2.61), counseling (2.58), transportation (2.58), and recreation programs (2.50). The lowest ranked five services were child care (2.48), senior services (2.27), fair housing (2.27), housing (2.25), and tenant/landlord mediation or conciliation (2.24). Housing was the only category of public services for low-income households that had a response rate for “unsatisfactory” greater than ten percent.

### ***Facilities***

The respondents were asked to rank the unmet need in the Davis community for different types of facilities, using the four following responses: “no need”; “low need”; “medium need”; and, “high need”. Eight out of ten categories of public facilities were ranked as either “medium” or “high” need. The results for the “medium” and “high” responses in all ten facility categories is as follows: health care facilities, clinics and dental facilities (73%), child care centers (72%), youth centers (71%), neighborhood facilities/community centers (70%), abused and neglected children facilities (66%), parking facilities (66%), parks and recreational facilities (65%), and centers for the disabled (62%). Reported need for facilities for AIDS patients (52%) leaned more to the “low/medium” end, rather than “medium/high”. Reported need for senior citizen centers was more evenly distributed between “low”, “medium”, and “high” need, with the most responses in the “medium” category (31%).

The facilities most urgently in need of improvement included child care centers (3), health care facilities (2), in addition to abused and neglected children facilities, center(s) for the disabled, community center(s), a job training facility, parking facilities, parks and recreation facilities, and youth center(s).

### ***Infrastructure***

The responses were different for public infrastructure. Both water systems improvements (70%) and fire stations and equipment (55%) were ranked “medium/high”. Flood prevention and/or drainage improvements (58%) and street improvements (53%) were ranked “low/medium”. Tree planting (63%), sidewalks (65%), privately owned utilities (60%), and sewer improvements (59%) were ranked “no/low” need.

The infrastructure needs reported as in most urgent need of improvement were water systems improvements (5), street improvements (2), flood prevention and/or drainage improvements (2), and fire stations/equipment.



### ***Public Services***

The responses for ranking unmet needs in public services were mostly “medium/high”, with twelve of fifteen of the choices with the majority of their responses in this range. These included health services (86%), youth services (82%), fair housing services (81%), employment training (80%), mental health (78%), child care services (77%), abused and neglected children services (75%), battered and abused spouses services (73%), services for people with disabilities (72%), substance abuse treatment (71%), transportation services (69%), and senior citizens services (61%). Three public services were ranked “low/medium”, including crime awareness (70%), tenant/landlord mediation (65%), and screening for lead based paint/lead hazards (59%).

The public services listed as in urgent need of improvement were numerous, with six reported more than once. Employment training was reported four times. Respondents reported health and mental health services three times. Battered and abused spouses, substance abuse treatment, and transportation services were each reported twice. The six other choices included abused and neglected children services, child care, crime awareness, fair housing services, screening for lead based paint/lead hazards, and senior citizens services. Altogether, only four of the fifteen choices were not reported as in urgent need of improvement.

### ***Accessibility***

By comparison to other categories, the choices for “accessibility” were reported as having less overall need. The two choices that had “medium/high” needs were accessibility to health facilities (71%) and language services (68%). Four of the five other choices were ranked as “low/medium” need, including accessibility to parks and recreation facilities (66%), public buildings (62%), sight impaired services (62%), and hearing impaired services. The last choice was related to accessibility of neighborhood facilities/community centers, whose ranking of need was evenly distributed between the “low”, “medium”, and “high” categories.

Six choices were given as having urgent need of improvement, four of which were reported more than once. Accessibility to health facilities and services to the sight impaired were given three times. Language and hearing impaired services were each reported twice. Accessibility to parks/recreational facilities and public buildings were each given once by respondents.

### ***Economic Development***

There was more variability in the responses for unmet needs in economic development than in previous categories. Five choices fell in the “medium/high” range of need. They included job creation (92%), legal services/counseling (81%), limited English speaking services (74%), neighborhood based small business uses (70%), and clean up of contaminated sites (64%). Five choices were distributed through the “low/medium” range. They included commercial/industrial rehabilitation (74%), business support services (71%), non-residential historic preservation (71%), technical assistance to for-profit business (69%), and micro-enterprise assistance (63%). Direct financial assistance to for-profit business (43%) was generally reported to be a “low” need. Clearance and demolition (73%) was reported as being in the “no/low” need range.



Six choices were given as being in urgent need of improvement. Four were reported more than once and two only once. The four included job creation (5), legal services (3), clean up of contaminated sites (2), and counseling (2). Technical assistance was reported once (in preference to direct financial assistance to for-profit businesses). Land acquisition for open space preservation was reported as being an urgent unmet need even though it was not offered as a choice on the questionnaire.

### ***Housing***

Reported unmet needs in housing were generally high, with eight of eleven choices in the “medium/high” range. Three fell into the “low/medium” range. The “medium/high” choices included homeless/transitional housing (91%), rental housing subsidies (89%), asbestos removal (88%), homeownership assistance (79%), single family residential rehabilitation (78%), energy efficient improvements for single family residential (75%), multi-family rehabilitation (74%), and improvements for handicapped accessibility (70%). The three choices that fall within the “low/medium” range include residential historic preservation (75%), lead based paint testing and abatement (59%), and residential property maintenance (59%).

Eight choices were cited as having urgent need for improvement, three of which were reported more than once. The most frequently cited were rental housing subsidies (5), homeless/transitional housing (4), and improvements for handicapped accessibility (2). Asbestos removal, energy efficient improvements, and home ownership assistance (affordable housing) were each reported once. Eviction prevention and utility assistance were also listed as urgent unmet needs, although not listed on the questionnaire.

### ***Household Size & Income***

There was a relatively even distribution for reported household size between one- and four-member households. Twelve respondents (16.4%) were from one-person households. The same was true of two-person households. Fifteen respondents (20.5%) were from households comprised of three members. Fourteen respondents (19.2%) were from four-person households. Eight respondents (11%) were from five-member households. Only one respondent (1.4%) was part of a six-member household. Eleven respondents (15.1%) were from households with more than six individuals.

The distribution was different for household income. A full forty-one respondents (57.7%) have household incomes at, or below, \$20,000. Twelve respondent households (16.9%) have incomes between \$20,000 and \$29,999. Six respondent households (8.5%) have incomes between \$30,000 and \$39,999. Twelve respondents (16.8%) are part of households that have household incomes of \$40,000 or more.

### ***Race & Ethnicity***

Respondents predominantly reported their race to be “White” (52.9%). Six respondents (8.8%) reported their race to “Black or African American”. Five respondents (7.4%) reported their race to be “Asian”. Two respondents (2.9%) reported their race to be “American Indian or Alaska Native and White”. Four people (6.0%) each reported their race to be one of the following:



“American Indian or Alaska Native”, “American Indian or Alaska Native and Black or African American”, “Black or African American and White”, and “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander”. Fifteen (22.1%) respondents reported their race to be “Other” than one of the choices listed on the questionnaire. Many of these are foreign nationals.

Altogether, twenty-eight respondents self-identified as “Hispanic/Latino”. Nineteen (67.9%) reported themselves to be “Mexican/Chicano”. Two reported themselves as being “Puerto Rican”. Seven (25%) identified themselves as “Other”, often citing a specific nation (e.g., El Salvador).

### ***Conclusion***

A good deal of data was gathered regarding community needs for low-income residents in the City of Davis. General unmet needs that can guide the City of Davis in planning for community development and public service provision emerge from the data compiled here. Some of these needs (i.e., housing, public services) have already been identified as priority areas for planning and are the core of existing programs. Others (i.e., additional homeless shelters, employment training, and job creation) may be new insights that can give breadth to the potential of the planning process to better meet the needs of the low-income population in Davis in the future. Careful review of these data will substantively inform the Consolidated Planning and Community Development Block Grant Program application process.



## Appendix 1: Survey Results

### Respondent Demographic Data *Results by Percentage & Number of Respondents*

Respondent Category	
1. Grantee Organization Staff	5.1% (4)
2. City Government Staff	3.8% (3)
3. Resident of Davis	74.7% (59)
4. Other	16.5% (13)

### Service Use by Client Population *Results Percentage & Number of Respondents*

Question 2: What kind of public services do you currently use? Please select all appropriate responses.	
SERVICE USE	ALL
1. Counseling	23.5% (19)
2. Fair Housing Services	14.8% (12)
3. Food Programs or Community Meals	43.2% (35)
4. Health Care/Clinic	54.3% (44)
5. Recreation Programs	19.8% (16)
6. Senior Citizen Services	2.5% (2)
7. Subsidized Child Care	14.8% (12)
8. Subsidized or Affordable Housing	38.3% (31)
9. Tenant/Landlord Mediation or Conciliation	8.6% (7)
10. Transportation	40.7% (33)
11. Other	32.1% (26)



**Ranking Service Provision**  
*Results Percentage & Number of Respondents*

<b>Question 3: How should you rank these services? Please select one response for each of the service areas.</b>					
	<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	<b>Satisfactory</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>	<b>Response Average</b>
1. Counseling Services	2% (1)	<b>19% (9)</b>	<b>33% (16)</b>	46% (22)	<b>2.58</b>
2. Child Care Services	4% (2)	<b>18% (9)</b>	<b>27% (14)</b>	51% (26)	<b>2.48</b>
3. Fair Housing Services	9% (4)	<b>26% (12)</b>	<b>23% (11)</b>	43% (20)	<b>2.26</b>
4. Food Programs or Community Meals	2% (1)	<b>26% (14)</b>	<b>49% (26)</b>	23% (12)	<b>2.61</b>
5. Housing Services	19% (10)	<b>19% (10)</b>	<b>38% (20)</b>	25% (13)	<b>2.25</b>
6. Health Care/Clinic	4% (2)	<b>23% (13)</b>	<b>54% (31)</b>	19% (11)	<b>2.63</b>
7. Recreation Programs	6% (3)	<b>15% (7)</b>	<b>33% (16)</b>	46% (22)	<b>2.50</b>
8. Senior Services	4% (2)	<b>9% (4)</b>	<b>11% (5)</b>	76% (35)	<b>2.27</b>
9. Tenant/Landlord Mediation or Conciliation	8% (4)	<b>10% (5)</b>	<b>16% (8)</b>	65% (32)	<b>2.24</b>
10. Transportation Services	6% (3)	<b>19% (10)</b>	<b>46% (25)</b>	30% (16)	<b>2.58</b>



**Ranking Unmet Needs by Category**  
*Results Percentage & Number of Respondents*

<b>Question 4: Please indicate the level of need for each category showing what you think is most needed for your community.</b>				
<b>FACILITIES</b>	<b>No Need</b>	<b>Low Need</b>	<b>Medium Need</b>	<b>High Need</b>
1. Abused and Neglected Children Facilities	5% (4)	12% (9)	<b>30% (22)</b>	<b>36% (26)</b>
2. Centers for the Disabled	10% (7)	15% (11)	<b>37% (26)</b>	<b>25% (18)</b>
3. Child Care Centers (preschool, daycare)	7% (5)	12% (9)	<b>25% (19)</b>	<b>47% (35)</b>
4. Facilities for AIDS Patients	8% (6)	23% (17)	<b>29% (21)</b>	<b>19% (14)</b>
5. Health Care Facilities, Clinics, & Dental Facilities	4% (3)	15% (12)	<b>24% (19)</b>	<b>49% (38)</b>
6. Neighborhood Facilities/Community Centers	4% (3)	17% (13)	<b>27% (21)</b>	<b>43% (33)</b>
7. Parking Facilities	8% (6)	17% (13)	<b>34% (26)</b>	<b>32% (24)</b>
8. Parks and Recreational Facilities	8% (6)	17% (13)	<b>28% (21)</b>	<b>37% (28)</b>
9. Senior Citizen Centers	8% (6)	24% (17)	<b>31% (22)</b>	<b>24% (17)</b>
10. Youth Centers	7% (5)	11% (8)	<b>22% (16)</b>	<b>49% (36)</b>



**FACILITIES - Most Urgent Need for Improvement**

**Of the services respondents ranked “high”, the following were the most urgent unmet need.**

1. Abused and Neglected Children Facilities
2. Child Care Centers (3)
3. Center(s) for the Disabled
4. Community Center(s)
5. Health Care Facilities (2) – “A clinic in South Davis.”
6. Job Training Facility (not listed on questionnaire)
7. Parking Facilities
8. Parks and Recreation Facilities
9. Youth Center(s)



**Ranking Unmet Needs by Category**  
*Results Percentage & Number of Respondents*

<b>Question 5: Please indicate the level of need for each category showing what you think is most needed for your community.</b>				
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>No Need</b>	<b>Low Need</b>	<b>Medium Need</b>	<b>High Need</b>
1. Fire Stations/Equipment	25% (18)	21% (15)	<b>32% (23)</b>	<b>23% (17)</b>
2. Flood Prevention and/or Drainage Improvements	26% (19)	<b>25% (18)</b>	<b>33% (24)</b>	16% (12)
3. Privately Owned Utilities (water, electricity)	<b>35% (24)</b>	<b>25% (17)</b>	19% (13)	21% (14)
4. Sewer Improvements	<b>26% (19)</b>	<b>33% (24)</b>	19% (14)	22% (16)
5. Sidewalks	<b>27% (20)</b>	<b>38% (28)</b>	14% (10)	22% (16)
6. Street Improvements	25% (18)	<b>23% (17)</b>	<b>30% (22)</b>	22% (16)
7. Tree Planting	<b>36% (26)</b>	<b>27% (20)</b>	22% (16)	15% (11)
8. Water Systems Improvements	19% (13)	11% (8)	<b>29% (20)</b>	<b>41% (29)</b>

<b>INFRASTRUCTURE - Most Urgent Need for Improvement</b>
<b>Of the services respondents ranked “high”, the following were the most urgent unmet need.</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fire Stations/Equipment</li> <li>2. Flood Prevention and/or Drainage Improvements (2)</li> <li>3. Street Improvements (2)</li> <li>4. Water Systems Improvements (5) – Taste of water (2)</li> </ol>



**Ranking Unmet Needs by Category**  
*Results Percentage & Number of Respondents*

<b>Question 6: Please indicate the level of need for each category showing what you think is most needed for your community.</b>				
<b>PUBLIC SERVICES</b>	<b>No Need</b>	<b>Low Need</b>	<b>Medium Need</b>	<b>High Need</b>
1. Abused and Neglected Children Services	3% (2)	23% (16)	<b>34% (24)</b>	<b>41% (29)</b>
2. Battered and Abused Spouses Services	3% (2)	24% (17)	<b>30% (21)</b>	<b>43% (30)</b>
3. Child Care Services	5% (4)	18% (13)	<b>31% (23)</b>	<b>46% (34)</b>
4. Crime Awareness	4% (3)	<b>31% (22)</b>	<b>39% (28)</b>	25% (18)
5. Employment Training	3% (2)	18% (13)	<b>31% (23)</b>	<b>49% (36)</b>
6. Fair Housing Services	3% (2)	16% (12)	<b>31% (23)</b>	<b>50% (37)</b>
7. Health Services	0% (0)	14% (10)	<b>38% (27)</b>	<b>48% (34)</b>
8. Mental Health Services	3% (2)	19% (14)	<b>28% (20)</b>	<b>50% (36)</b>
9. Screening for Lead Based Paint/Lead Hazards	13% (9)	<b>38% (27)</b>	<b>21% (15)</b>	28% (20)
10. Senior Citizen Services	7% (5)	32% (23)	<b>27% (20)</b>	<b>34% (25)</b>
11. Services for People with Disabilities	7% (5)	20% (15)	<b>36% (27)</b>	<b>36% (27)</b>
12. Substance Abuse Treatment	4% (3)	24% (18)	<b>24% (18)</b>	<b>47% (35)</b>
13. Tenant/Landlord Mediation	9% (6)	<b>31% (22)</b>	<b>34% (24)</b>	26% (18)
14. Transportation Services	5% (4)	26% (19)	<b>32% (23)</b>	<b>37% (27)</b>
15. Youth Services	1% (1)	17% (12)	<b>41% (29)</b>	<b>41% (29)</b>



**PUBLIC SERVICES - Most Urgent Need for Improvement**

**Of the services respondents ranked “high”, the following were the most urgent unmet need.**

1. Abused and Neglected Children Services
2. Battered and Abused Spouses Services (2)
3. Child Care
4. Crime Awareness – “Theft and vandalism are rampant in Davis. Public awareness of how thieves work could curb a lot of it.”
5. Fair Housing Services
6. Employment Training (3)
7. Health Services (5) – “Especially greater availability of doctors, including specialists (e.g., endocrinologist).”
8. Marketing/Publicity of Available Resources (not listed on questionnaire)
9. Mental Health (2) – Homeless and Teen (“Services are bare bones and diminishing.”)
10. Screening for Lead Based Paint/Lead Hazards – “Lead poisoning can destroy a child’s potential for full development.”
11. Senior Citizen Services
12. Substance Abuse Treatment (2) – “Substance abuse counseling and treatment in schools.”
13. Transportation Services (2)



**Ranking Unmet Needs by Category**  
*Results Percentage & Number of Respondents*

<b>Question 7: Please indicate the level of need for each category showing what you think is most needed for your community.</b>				
<b>ACCESSIBILITY</b>	<b>No Need</b>	<b>Low Need</b>	<b>Medium Need</b>	<b>High Need</b>
1. Health Facilities	8% (6)	21% (16)	<b>28% (21)</b>	<b>43% (33)</b>
2. Hearing Impaired Services	10% (7)	<b>35% (24)</b>	<b>26% (18)</b>	28% (19)
3. Language	7% (5)	25% (18)	<b>31% (22)</b>	<b>37% (26)</b>
4. Other Neighborhood Facilities/Community Centers	5% (4)	<b>32% (24)</b>	30% (22)	<b>32% (24)</b>
5. Public Buildings	15% (11)	<b>32% (24)</b>	<b>30% (22)</b>	23% (17)
6. Parks and Recreation Facilities	12% (9)	<b>32% (24)</b>	<b>34% (26)</b>	22% (17)
7. Sight Impaired Services	11% (8)	<b>32% (23)</b>	<b>30% (21)</b>	27% (19)

<b>ACCESSIBILITY - Most Urgent Need for Improvement</b>
<b>Of the services respondents ranked “high”, the following were the most urgent unmet need.</b>
1. Health Facilities Accessibility (3)
2. Hearing Impaired Services (2)
3. Language (2)
4. Parks and Recreation Facility Accessibility
5. Public Buildings Accessibility
6. Sight Impaired Services (3)



**Ranking Unmet Needs by Category**  
*Results Percentage & Number of Respondents*

<b>Question 8: Please indicate the level of need for each category showing what you think is most needed for your community.</b>				
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>No Need</b>	<b>Low Need</b>	<b>Medium Need</b>	<b>High Need</b>
1. Business Support Services	15% (11)	<b>31% (23)</b>	<b>40% (30)</b>	15% (11)
2. Clean Up of Contaminated Sites	10% (7)	26% (18)	<b>31% (22)</b>	<b>33% (23)</b>
3. Clearance and Demolition	<b>24% (16)</b>	<b>49% (33)</b>	19% (13)	9% (6)
4. Commercial/Industrial Rehabilitation	9% (6)	<b>51% (35)</b>	<b>23% (16)</b>	19% (13)
5. Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profit Business	19% (14)	<b>43% (31)</b>	19% (14)	18% (13)
6. Job Creation	1% (1)	7% (5)	<b>28% (21)</b>	<b>64% (48)</b>
7. Land Acquisition, Commercial/Industrial Development	<b>21% (14)</b>	<b>46% (31)</b>	18% (12)	16% (11)
8. Legal Services/Counseling	3% (2)	15% (10)	<b>42% (28)</b>	<b>39% (26)</b>
9. Limited English Speaking Services (interpretation, translation)	3% (2)	23% (16)	<b>41% (29)</b>	<b>33% (23)</b>
10. Micro-Enterprise Assistance	18% (12)	<b>37% (25)</b>	<b>26% (18)</b>	19% (13)
11. Neighborhood Based Small Business Uses (market, etc.)	11% (8)	19% (14)	<b>38% (28)</b>	<b>32% (23)</b>
12. Non-residential Historic Preservation	19% (13)	<b>39% (27)</b>	<b>32% (22)</b>	10% (7)
13. Technical Assistance to For-Profit Business	16% (11)	<b>39% (26)</b>	<b>30% (20)</b>	15% (10)



**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - Most Urgent Need for Improvement**

**Of the services respondents ranked “high”, the following were the most urgent unmet need.**

1. Clean up of Contaminated Sites (2) – “We need a clean and safe environment. Anything that pollutes (or has the potential to) our water, air, and soil needs to be dealt with soonest.”
2. Counseling (2)
3. Job Creation (5)
4. Land Acquisition for Green Space Preservation (not listed on questionnaire)
5. Legal Services (3)
6. Technical Assistance to For-Profit Businesses – “Small businesses provide local jobs. They also have a high failure rate. Rather than giving them direct financial aid, how about management training, temporary tax breaks or loan assistance.”



**Ranking Unmet Needs by Category**  
*Results by Percentage & Number of Respondents*

<b>Question 9: Please indicate the level of need for each category showing what you think is most needed for your community.</b>				
<b>HOUSING</b>	<b>No Need</b>	<b>Low Need</b>	<b>Medium Need</b>	<b>High Need</b>
1. Asbestos Removal	10% (7)	31% (21)	<b>22% (15)</b>	<b>36% (24)</b>
2. Energy Efficient Improvements for Single Family Residential	4% (3)	21% (15)	<b>29% (21)</b>	<b>46% (33)</b>
3. Home Ownership Assistance	8% (6)	12% (9)	<b>23% (17)</b>	<b>56% (41)</b>
4. Homeless/Transitional Housing	0% (0)	10% (7)	<b>32% (23)</b>	<b>59% (43)</b>
5. Improvements for Handicapped Accessibility	10% (7)	20% (14)	<b>35% (25)</b>	<b>35% (25)</b>
6. Lead Based Paint Testing and Abatement	9% (6)	<b>35% (24)</b>	<b>24% (16)</b>	32% (22)
7. Multi-family Rehabilitation	10% (7)	16% (11)	<b>31% (22)</b>	<b>43% (30)</b>
8. Rental Housing Subsidies	1% (1)	10% (7)	<b>22% (16)</b>	<b>67% (49)</b>
9. Residential Historic Preservation	12% (8)	<b>40% (27)</b>	<b>35% (24)</b>	13% (9)
10. Residential Property Maintenance – Code Enforcement	9% (6)	<b>35% (24)</b>	<b>24% (16)</b>	32% (22)
11. Single Family Residential Rehabilitation	7% (5)	15% (11)	<b>43% (31)</b>	<b>35% (25)</b>



**HOUSING - Most Urgent Need for Improvement**

**Of the services respondents ranked “high”, the following were the most urgent unmet need.**

1. Asbestos Removal
2. Energy Efficient Improvements
3. Homeless/Transitional Housing (4)
4. Home Ownership Assistance – Affordable Housing
5. Improvements for Handicapped Accessibility (2)
6. Rental Housing Subsidies (5)
7. Eviction prevention (not listed on questionnaire)
8. Utility Assistance (not listed on questionnaire)
9. “Low- and no-income people have far too few options here.”



## GENERAL COMMENTS

1. "Please work on the homeless program and Section 8 not to be so slow."
2. "Please don't be so slow and bad bureaucratic to get a house under Section 8."
3. "You need more homeless shelter(s) for families and more places that feed dinner."
4. "Low income housing is definitely needed in Davis."
5. "Help low-income residents overcome barriers to finding employment (e.g., clothes, telephone number, etc.). Help low-income residents move into permanent housing (1<sup>st</sup> month's rent, etc.)."
6. "Affordable housing, problems associated with aging, and issues surrounding youth with developmental disabilities. Better use of collaborative partnerships would allow people with disabilities, families, and advocates to meet the challenges with the maximum clout possible. This might entail an "empowerment conference" held with providers and interested parties locally and county-wide."

**Respondent Demographic Data (continued)**  
**Results by Percentage & Number of Respondents**

<b>Household Size</b>	
One (1)	16.4% (12)
Two (2)	16.4% (12)
Three (3)	20.5% (15)
Four (4)	19.2% (14)
Five (5)	11.0% (8)
Six (6)	1.4% (1)
More than six	15.1% (11)

<b>Household Income</b>	
1. \$20,000 or Less	57.7% (41)
2. \$20,00 to \$29,999	16.9% (12)
3. \$30,000 to \$39,999	8.5% (6)
4. \$40,000 to \$49,999	5.6% (4)
5. \$50,000 to \$59,999	0% (0)
6. \$60,000 to \$69,999	4.2% (3)
7. \$70,000 to \$79,999	1.4% (1)
8. \$80,000 or More	5.6% (4)

**Respondent Demographic Data (continued)**  
**Results by Percentage & Number of Respondents**

<b>Respondent Race</b>	
1. American Indian or Alaska Native	1.5% (1)
2. American Indian or Alaska Native and Black or African American	1.5% (1)
3. American Indian or Alaska Native and White	2.9% (2)
4. Asian	7.4% (5)
5. Asian and White	0% (0)
6. Black or African American	8.8% (6)
7. Black or African American and White	1.5% (1)
8. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.5% (1)
9. White	52.9% (36)
10. Other	22.1% (15)

<b>Respondent Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity</b>	
1. Cuban	0% (0)
2. Mexican/Chicano	67.9% (19)
3. Puerto Rican	7.1% (2)
4. Other	25% (7)