

Housing

Housing publishes Needs Assessment findings

One of the objectives of the Housing Needs Assessment Survey was to determine tribal members' housing preferences and tribal members' interest in moving to the Grand Ronde area. The following information is Part 2 of a three part series.

•Overall, 36 percent of the respondents indicated they moved to their present residence because they wanted to own. Over 63 percent of owners moved to their present residence because they wanted to own.

•Nearly 62 percent of the respondents stated they were generally satisfied and that their current housing meets their needs. Not surprisingly, owners were more satisfied than renters—70 percent of owners indicated they were generally

satisfied compared to 50 percent of renters. The most frequently cited deficiency was that the residence is too small. Nearly 31 percent of the respondents indicated their residence is too small. Renters were twice as likely to indicate their dwelling is too small than owners.

•Most tribal households prefer to own. Cost, however, presents a formidable barrier to ownership for many households. Nearly 90 percent of the respondents indicated they prefer to own. However, 39 percent indicated that while they prefer to own a home, they can't afford it. Renters are more likely to want to purchase a home but can't afford it. Nearly two-thirds of renters indicated they prefer to buy a house but can't afford it, compared to 14 percent of owners.

•Good neighborhoods are the single most important aspect to

tribal households in making housing decisions. Nearly 98 percent of the respondents indicated good neighborhoods are important or very important to them. Over 60 percent of the survey respondents indicated this was a very important consideration. Privacy was also an important factor. Over 96 percent indicated privacy was important or very important.

•Nearly 36 percent of the survey respondents indicated they would consider moving to the Grand Ronde area. About 7 percent already live in or near Grand Ronde. About 29 percent are not sure whether they would move to Grand Ronde.

•Twenty-eight percent of the respondents indicated they would not consider moving to the Grand Ronde area. Lack of housing and job opportunities were the most fre-

quently cited reasons; this reason was mentioned in over 70 percent of the respondents who would not consider moving to Grand Ronde. Lack of housing was cited by 56 percent of the respondents as a reason. Only 5 percent claimed they did not want stronger ties to the Tribe.

•Over 47 percent indicated jobs and economic opportunity, while 40 percent indicated tribal housing developments would need to be developed for them to seriously consider moving to Grand Ronde. Over 31 percent indicated housing would have to be financially assisted through the Tribe.

•Single family homes owned by the respondents were the most preferred option for housing in Grand Ronde; 61 percent indicated they would probably or definitely consider this type of housing. Nearly

52 percent indicated they would probably or definitely consider mobile or manufactured homes on privately owned lots.

•Fewer than one-third of the respondents indicated they would probably or definitely consider other housing types. They were ranked in the following order: renting single family homes, buying a mobile or manufactured home in a park, renting a duplex or apartment, and commercial living arrangements.

•Over 70 percent of the respondents indicated they would seriously consider living in a home on private land in the Grand Ronde area; 40 percent would consider living in a housing development on tribal land.

Table S-3. Summary of Housing Needs

Type	Measure(s)	Description	Extent
Financial	Financial need can be measured several ways: (1) persons in poverty; (2) households considered low and very low income; and (3) households that experience cost burden.	Financial needs are the most evident housing needs among Tribal members. Most citizens needing some form of subsidy live in either low, very low, or severely low income households.	Low Income: 55%; 744 households Very Low Income: 33%; 486 households Cost Burden: 46%; 671 households Poverty: 25%; 875 Tribal members
Crowding	Persons per room	A dwelling is considered "over-crowded" if the household has more than one person per room.	10% of Tribal households experience crowding (144 households)
Poor Housing Condition	Overall housing condition; condition of specific elements; lack of plumbing and other elements.	Safe, decent housing is a basic human need. Substandard housing can lead to a number of other social and health problems	10% of Tribal households live in substandard (poor condition) housing (144 households); 20% of Tribal households (292) indicated that some element of their dwelling needs improvement.
Large Families	Number of family members	Large families include households with more than five members related by blood or marriage.	7% of Tribal households have six or more members (102 households); 70 percent of large families are below the poverty level.
Households with disabled individuals	Number of households with disabled individuals.	Persons with physical disabilities have substantial physical impairment(s) limiting one or more life activities.	4% of Tribal members have some type of physical disability (140 individuals).
Households with Elders	Number of households with individuals over age 55	Tribal elders have different housing and medical needs than other Tribal members.	14% of Tribal members are over age 55 (490 individuals).
Single-parent households	Households with one parent and children under age 18.	Single parent households include parents who live with, and provide care and supervision to a minor child (or children) in the absence of a second parent.	10% of Tribal households are single parent households (144 households). 53% of single parent households (76 households) fall below the poverty level.
Special populations	Number of households or individuals with special characteristics.	Includes at-risk youth; homeless; persons released from state institutions; persons infected with HIV/AIDS; persons recovering from substance abuse; persons with developmental or psychiatric disabilities; teen parents; and victims of domestic violence or other abuse.	Not Available.

A copy of the Needs Assessment Survey and additional information about housing can be obtained by calling Lonnie Leno or Linda Layden at the tribal offices. (1-800-422-0232 or 879-2401.) The Housing staff is available to help you answer questions about your housing needs.