Technical Appendixes: Housing Needs of American Indians and Alaska Natives in Tribal Areas A Report From the Assessment of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing Needs





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# Technical Appendixes: Housing Needs of American Indians and Alaska Natives in Tribal Areas

A Report From the Assessment of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing Needs

Prepared for: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Policy Development and Research Washington, D.C.

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# Appendix A. Description of Data Sources

The analyses presented in this report relied on several different data sources. This appendix describes each source and examines any limitations the source may have had in relationship to studying the American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) population.

### **American Community Survey**

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing statistical survey that the U.S. Census Bureau conducts; it replaces the long form in the decennial census. The ACS has approximately 250,000 monthly respondents, totaling 3 million respondents per year. ACS publishes annual estimates for geographies with more than 65,000 people. Because of the smaller sample size compared with the decennial census, the Census Bureau averages 5 years of surveys to produce estimates for the smallest geographies, including tribal areas.

The research team analyzed the tabulations from the 2008 and 2010 annual ACS surveys and the tabulations and microdata from the 2006–2010 ACS 5-year survey.

Because the ACS produces estimates based on a smaller sample than the decennial census long-form survey, which the Census Bureau stopped conducting after the 2000 decennial census, the estimates are subject to more sampling error than long-form census estimates. The reliability of ACS estimates for areas of smaller population and smaller population groups, like the AIAN population, have been questioned. DeWeaver (2010) found that the 2006–2008 ACS 3-year estimate of the size of the AIANalone population is 14.3 percent less than the size predicted during that period by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program.<sup>1</sup> Further, multiyear estimates, by definition, cannot provide a point-in-time picture, which can be critical for certain analyses. For example, overcrowding in households may have been affected by the housing finance crisis that occurred during the period covered in the 2006-2010 ACS 5-year survey; these multiyear estimates may not accurately portray true conditions at any point during this period. Although the Census Bureau also produces 1-year estimates, those estimates are not available for all geographies or population subgroups.

### **ACS Selected Population Tables**

The ACS selected population tables, another U.S. Census Bureau product, provide tabulations of social, economic, and housing characteristics for selected racial and ethnic groups that are unavailable in the general ACS. This product includes estimates for 392 population groups, including race alone groups, race alone or in combination groups, multiple-race combinations, American Indian and Alaska Native tribal groupings, detailed Asian groups, detailed Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander groups, detailed Hispanic groups, race/Hispanic groups, and ancestry groups with a national population of at least 7,000. Estimates for individual groups are published for geographies in which that group had a population of at least 50 members during the 5-year ACS data collection period, with census tract being the lowest level of geography available. The research team analyzed the 2006-2010 ACS 5-vear estimate tabulations.

Because of the population thresholds as noted previously, the Census Bureau does not produce AIAN-alone estimates for many geographic areas. AIAN-alone estimates were available across all tables included in the analysis for the United States as a

<sup>1</sup> See DeWeaver (2010) for more information on the limitations of the ACS in providing complete, timely, and reliable data for Indian Country.

whole, all states, 574 of 3,138 counties (not including counties in Hawaii), and 230 of 617 tribal areas. See exhibit A.1 for a breakdown of coverage for tribal areas and AIAN-alone households in tribal areas.

	Number of Tribal Areas				Number of AIAN Alone Occupied Housing Units on Tribal Land		
	In ACS Selected Population Tables Universe	In ACS Standard Tables Universe	Coverage Rate (%)	In ACS Selected Population Tables Universe	In ACS Standard Tables Universe	Coverage Rate (%)	
Total	230	617	37	239,233	256,661	93	
North Central	21	36	58	13,035	13,866	94	
Eastern	19	68	28	28,236	31,020	91	
Oklahoma	27	30	90	72,163	72,322	100	
South Central	8	17	47	3,556	3,877	92	
Plains	25	31	81	30,328	30,604	99	
Arizona/New Mexico	30	42	71	65,470	68,141	96	
California/Nevada	17	130	13	4,225	7,593	56	
Pacific Northwest	24	42	57	10,599	11,381	93	
Alaska	59	221	27	11,621	17,857	65	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006-10 Five-Year Estimates and American Community Survey Selected Population Tables, 2006-10.

### **County Business Patterns**

The U.S. Census Bureau's County Business Patterns series is produced annually and provides subnational economic data by industry. Data for this product come from administrative sources, the 5-year Economic Census, and the annual Company Organization Survey. The series is useful for studying the economic activity of small areas; analyzing economic changes over time; and benchmarking statistical series, surveys, and databases between economic censuses. The County Business Patterns series provides information on the number of establishments and employment at the county and Zip Code level, but the research team relied on the county-level data for this report. The research team analyzed data from 2000, 2007, and 2010.

### **Decennial Census**

Every 10 years, the U.S. Census Bureau conducts a national household survey. The federal government uses decennial census data for apportioning congressional seats, identifying distressed areas, and informing many other activities. Short-form information is collected on every person and includes basic characteristics, such as age, sex, and race. Through 2000, the long form was sent to one out of every six households and collected more detailed information, such as income, housing characteristics, and employment. After 2000, the Census Bureau replaced the long form of the census with the ACS. The research team analyzed data from 1990, 2000, and 2010.

The decennial census, though nominally a 100-percent count of the population, historically has undercounted hard-to-reach populations. In 2010, coverage of the AIAN population varied by geography. AIANs living on reservations were undercounted by 4.9 percent compared with a 0.9-percent overcount in 2000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2012). For the 2010 decennial census, the Census Bureau reported an overcount of American Indians outside of reservations of 1.95 percent. The net error for American Indians not living on reservations was not statistically different from zero in 2010 or 2000.

Applying the tribal undercount percentage to the official totals would translate to an additional 47,000 people, or 1.7 percent of all AIAN-alone populations. This analysis uses the published statistics from the decennial census and does not attempt to adjust for the undercount on reservations.

### Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Data

The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act requires most lending institutions to report mortgage loan applications, including the outcome of the application, information about the loan and applicant, location of the property, structure type, lien status, and whether the loan had a high interest rate. The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council collects the data to determine whether financial institutions are meeting a community's housing credit needs, to target community development funds to attract private investment, and to identify possible discriminatory lending patterns. The research team analyzed data from 2004 to 2006.

### National Indian Gaming Commission Register of Gaming Institutions

Through a Freedom of Information Act request, the Urban Institute obtained from the National Indian Gaming Commission a list of all registered tribal gaming operations in the country. Each operation is labeled with a tribe name, name of gaming operation, address, phone number, fax, and e-mail address.

A limitation of the data set is that the listed administrative address does not necessarily match the location of the physical gaming operation, which is likely for the instances in which administrative addresses are post office boxes. The research team obtained the data that were current as of March 2011.

# Appendix B. Geographic Area Definitions and Methodology

# Types of Tribal Areas Defined by the U.S. Census Bureau

The U.S. Census Bureau defines nine different types of tribal areas in the United States that include government-designated reservations, trust lands, and joint-use areas and also several types of statistical entities.

- American Indian reservations (AIRs) federal (federal AIRs): The federal government set aside these areas for tribal use. The boundaries of federally recognized reservations are determined through treaties, agreements, executive orders, federal statutes, secretarial orders, and judicial determinations. These reservations can be referred to legally as any of the following: colonies, communities, Indian colonies, Indian communities, Indian rancherias, Indian reservations, Indian villages, pueblos, rancherias, ranches, reservations, reserves, settlements, or villages. Federal AIRs may cross state and other area boundaries. American Indian tribes are considered to have the primary governmental authority over federally recognized reservations. The Census Bureau determines the boundaries of federal AIRs through its annual Boundary and Annexation Survey.
- Off-reservation trust lands: The federal government holds these areas in trust for an American Indian tribe or individual American Indian. Trust lands can be located on or off designated reservation lands, but the Census Bureau provides data only for off-reservation trust lands the areas that are not already included in

the tabulations of data for reservations. Off-reservation trust lands are always affiliated with a federally recognized tribal area, and the Census Bureau determines their boundaries through its annual Boundary and Annexation Survey.

- Joint-use areas: These areas are administered jointly by more than one American Indian tribe and/or are claimed by multiple tribes. For the purpose of providing statistical data, the Census Bureau considers joint-use areas to be geographically comparable to a reservation. Joint-use areas do not cross state boundaries.
- American Indian reservations—state (state AIRs): These areas are set aside for tribes that are recognized by a state government. A liaison appointed by the state's governor provides the names and boundaries for these reservations to the Census Bureau.
- **Statistical entities:** These areas do not directly correspond to a federally recognized or state-recognized land base but are home to a concentration of American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) people affiliated with a particular tribe.
  - Oklahoma tribal statistical areas
     (OTSAs): These areas of Oklahoma
     were formerly reservations. OTSAs
     are identified in consultation with
     the federally recognized tribes that
     previously had a reservation in
     Oklahoma. OTSA boundaries mirror
     those of the tribes' former reservations,
     unless the boundaries have been
     changed through agreements with
     neighboring tribes.

- OTSA joint-use areas: These areas are OTSAs that are administered jointly and/ or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes that have a delineated OTSA. For the presentation of statistical data, the Census Bureau treats these areas as distinct geographic areas.
- Tribal-designated statistical areas
   (TDSAs): A concentration of people who identify with a federally recognized American Indian tribe but do not have a federally recognized land base inhabit these areas. To be considered a TDSA, the area must have organized tribal activity. The inhabitants identify TDSA boundaries for the Census Bureau.

   TDSAs may cross state lines but cannot include land that is part of another tribal area.
- State-designated tribal statistical areas (SDTSAs): A concentration of members of state-recognized American Indian tribes without a state-recognized land base inhabit these areas. A governorappointed liaison for the state reports these areas and their boundaries to the Census Bureau. To be considered a SDTSA, the area must have organized tribal activity. SDTSAs cannot cross state lines and cannot include land that is

part of another tribal area. These areas were referred to as state-designated American Indian statistical areas in the 2000 decennial census.

 Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs): These areas are the portions of Alaska Native villages (ANVs) that are densely populated. ANVs are associations, bands, clans, communities, groups, tribes, or villages that were recognized through the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. The exact boundaries of ANVs are difficult to determine, however, so the Census Bureau presents data for the ANVSAs. ANVSAs are areas where Alaska Natives. particularly those belonging to the defining ANV, are a large share of the population in at least one season of the year. ANV officials, if they choose to, review the boundaries of ANVSAs; if ANV officials choose not to participate, boundaries are verified by officials of the ANV's Alaska Native Regional Corporation. ANVSAs cannot include land that is part of another tribal area.

Exhibit B.1 presents some basic characteristics for each type of tribal area or the United States as a whole and the nine study regions.

		Study Region								
	Total	N. Central	Eastern	Oklahoma	S. Central	Plains	AZ/NM	CA/NV	Pacific NW	Alaska
Number of Tribal Areas	617	36	68	30	17	31	42	130	42	221
Federally recognized tribal area	321	36	32	1	11	31	40	128	41	1
With reservation and off-reservation trust land	121	25	6	0	6	15	15	31	23	0
With reservation only	190	10	21	1	5	15	25	95	17	1
With off-reservation trust land only	10	1	5	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
Joint-use area	7	0	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	0
State-recognized reservation	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TDSA or OTSA	29	0	1	25	0	0	0	2	1	0
State-designated tribal statistical area	30	0	25	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska Native Village statistical area	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220

#### Exhibit B.1. AIAN Tribal Areas and Population, 2010

NA: Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census 2010.

(cont.)

#### Exhibit B.1. AIAN Tribal Areas and Population, 2010 (cont.)

		Study Region								
	Total	N. Central	Eastern	Oklahoma	S. Central	Plains	AZ/NM	CA/NV	Pacific NW	Alaska
2010 AIAN Population (000)	967.1	42.2	102.5	280.1	13.4	128.4	265.9	25.4	42.1	67.1
Federally recognized tribal area	542.0	42.2	26.8	6.9	3.4	128.4	265.9	25.3	41.8	1.2
With reservation and off-reservation trust land	346.3	29.7	1.0	NA	1.4	80.7	199.5	5.0	29.0	NA
With reservation only	195.3	12.5	25.6	6.9	2.0	47.7	66.4	20.2	12.7	1.2
With off-reservation trust land only	0.4	0.1	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	NA	0.1	0.1	NA
Joint-use area	8.2	NA	NA	8.2	0.0	NA	0.0	NA	NA	NA
State-recognized reservation	0.8	NA	0.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TDSA or OTSA	265.5	NA	0.0	265.0	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.3	NA
State-designated tribal statistical area	84.8	NA	74.8	NA	10.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alaska Native Village statistical area	65.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	65.9
Total Population Per Area	25.8	23.2	156.7	49.0	169.0	5.0	7.2	26.3	21.6	11.9
Federally recognized tribal area	9.0	23.2	43.9	21.1	20.9	5.0	7.2	25.2	18.1	11.0
With reservation and off-reservation trust land	7.5	22.8	6.4	NA	43.5	4.3	6.3	91.4	18.3	NA
With reservation only	12.3	24.1	81.9	21.1	18.2	6.5	11.1	15.6	17.6	11.0
With off-reservation trust land only	11.4	110.3	1.9	NA	NA	31.4	NA	20.1	416.2	NA
Joint-use area	118.3	NA	NA	119.2	0.0	NA	0.0	NA	NA	NA
State-recognized reservation	233.8	NA	233.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TDSA or OTSA	50.4	NA	71.7	49.8	NA	NA	NA	907.2	163.5	NA
State-designated tribal statistical area	189.2	NA	180.6	NA	224.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alaska Native Village statistical area	11.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.9

#### NA: Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census 2010.

### Using Consistent Geographic Boundaries for the 2000-to-2010 Analysis

Official U.S. Census Bureau boundaries for tribal areas can change between decennial census years for a number of reasons, though this does not happen frequently. New tribal areas are created, and earlier ones are split or combined. Boundaries are also adjusted as new legal agreements are made or past disputes about land are resolved. This section describes the analytic decisions made to construct the tribal areas for the analysis for this report.

#### **Redefined Tribal Areas**

In this analysis, the research team aimed to report changes in population and housing between 2000 and 2010 for a consistent land area, not those changes that occurred because of differences in boundaries between those years. Where boundary changes would have significant impact, the research team accordingly used 2000 geographies to construct an area that matched as closely as possible to the area defined in the 2010 census.

Such adjustments were required for only 31 of the 617 tribal areas. In the remaining cases, either the tribal area boundaries did not change or the change was modest or had negligible impact on population.

### **Criteria for Redefinition**

The research team decided that a redefinition of the 2000 boundary would be necessary for tribal areas that had significant changes in land area and population. To be specific, the criteria to identify tribal areas for redefinition were—

- 1. Change in area: Where an increase or decrease in land area exceeded 2 percent.
- 2. Change in population: Where an increase or decrease in population exceeded 2,000.

This rule was applied for tribal areas that existed in both years (22 areas) and those that existed only in 2010 (9 areas).

### **Redefinition Methods**

- 1. Combinations of 2000 tribal areas: For three 2010 tribal areas, two 2000 tribal areas were combined in 2010, but the boundary of the combined area did not change.<sup>2</sup>
- 2. Combinations of 2000 census tracts: For 19 tribal areas that existed in 2000 and 2010 and 9 tribal areas that existed only in 2010, the research team constructed areas equivalent to the 2010 boundaries using 2000 census tracts. Exhibits B.2 and B.3 list the tribal areas for which the 2000 data were based on the refined boundaries.
- 2 The 2010 Menominee Indian Reservation and off-reservation trust land tribal boundary was redefined for 2000 by combining the 2000 geographic area of this same name with the Menominee Reservation/Stockbridge-Munsee Community joint-use area, the 2010 Mille Lacs Reservation and off-reservation trust land was redefined for 2000 by combining the 2000 area of this same name with the Sandy Lake Indian Reservation, and the 2010 Knik ANVSA was redefined for 2000 by combining the 2000 Knik ANVSA with the Kanatak TDSA.

	Total Po	pulation	AIAN Alone	Population
Tribal Area Name	Before Crosswalk	After Crosswalk	Before Crosswalk	After Crosswalk
Adais Caddo SDAISA	39,080	12,836	421	249
Agua Caliente Reservation	21,358	21,358	176	176
Apache Choctaw SDAISA	23,459	5,664	1,828	1,195
Aroostook Band of Mimac, TDSA	9,756	2,946	286	140
Cayuga Nation TDSA	10,707	21,318	23	64
Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama SDAISA	173	7,511	0	44
Cherokees of Southeast Alabama SDAISA	120,294	77,522	366	256
Coharie SDAISA	123,761	51,055	1,429	860
Echota Cherokee SDAISA	65,068	41,200	1,941	1,958
Four Winds Cherokee SDAISA	79,657	32,069	943	419
Kenaitze ANVSA	29,320	31,088	1,672	1,908
Lumbee SDAISA	474,100	443,164	58,238	57,903
MaChis Lower Creek SDAISA	24,198	20,865	329	357
Mississippi Choctaw Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	5,190	24,269	4,902	4,304
Nanticoke Indian Tribe SDAISA	22,683	17,255	394	387
Nanticoke Lenni Lenape SDAISA	12,316	6,283	351	319
Pine Ridge Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	15,521	17,656	14,304	14,855
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi TDSA	35,415	4,251	466	109
United Houma Nation SDAISA	839,880	189,614	11,019	6,860

#### Exhibit B.2. Tribal Areas with Significant Boundary Changes, Population Counts Before and After Adjustment, 2000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census 2000.

Tribal Area Name	Total Population	AIAN Alone Population
Ketchikan ANVSA	12,742	1,692
Nome ANVSA	3,681	1,994
Occaneechi-Saponi SDTSA	8,615	112
Pee Dee SDTSA	2,915	104
Petersburg ANVSA	2,347	175
Sitka ANVSA	4,480	855
United Cherokee Ani-Yun-Wiya Nation SDTSA	5,869	36
Washoe Ranches Trust Land (part)	2,916	69
Wassamasaw SDTSA	2,011	31

#### Exhibit B.3. New Tribal Areas in 2010 with Population Greater than 2,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census 2010.

As a general rule, when constructing the equivalent areas, the research team included 2000 tracts only when more than 50 percent of the census tract population fell into the 2010 tribal area boundary. It was necessary in seven cases, however, to lower the threshold to include at least one tract as tribal area in each AIAN county (5 percent in six cases and 2.5 percent in one case). In addition, two of the tracts selected partially overlapped nonredefined tribal areas. Because the research team did not have estimates at the sub-tract level, this double counting could not be eliminated.<sup>3</sup>

### **Excluded Tribal Areas**

In three cases, the research team decided to drop the tribal area from the 2000 analysis. These tribal areas are treated similarly to the tribal areas that were new in 2010 but were below the population threshold for redefinition; they are included in the 2010 analyses but are excluded from the 2000 analyses.

The tribal area for the Jena Band of Choctaw Indians existed in 2000 and 2010. It met the redefinition criteria because it experienced extreme land area and population losses from 2000 to 2010. Its 2010 land area was reduced by 99.9 percent from its 2000 land area, and its 2010 population decreased to zero. Because its 2010 land area was so small, no tract could be assigned to it to create an equivalent area for the 2000 analysis, so it was excluded from the 2000 analysis. In addition, two of the tracts selected for tract-level redefinition according to the rules explained previously, each contained an entire separate tribal area that had not been selected for redefinition. In this case, the research team dropped the two tribal areas that the tracts contained (Salamatof ANVSA and Saxman ANVSA) to avoid counting the population of that area twice.

### Adjustments in Calculating Data for Tribal Areas and Surrounding Counties

Counties were identified as AIAN counties if some part of the county's land was designated as a tribal area in 2010. The surrounding county area was calculated by subtracting the tribal area estimate from the estimate for the county as a whole.

For the 2000 calculations, the research team subtracted the figures for redefined tribal boundaries from the county total. As mentioned previously, the tract-based definitions did not perfectly replicate 2010 boundaries. Further, some tribal areas experienced small boundary changes for which the research team did not account. Either of these two factors could alter which counties the tribal areas covered. As a result, the counties classified as AIAN counties using 2010 boundary definitions do not match exactly the counties that would be designated as tribal areas in 2000.

<sup>3</sup> We estimate that including the two tracts and the tribal areas as tribal land shifts the population in tribal areas by 186 AIAN-alone people from the totals for their surrounding counties.

This mismatch meant that adjustments had to be made to calculate the surrounding county level population for all the 2010-defined AIAN counties. In the 2000 analyses, 31 AIAN counties (as determined by the 2010 boundaries) contained no tribal area according to the 2000 boundaries used in the research team's 2010 analyses.<sup>4</sup> In these cases, the research team imputed the tribal area values as zero. This adjustment resulted in a small shift of the population from tribal areas to the surrounding counties. In addition, six counties that were not classified as AIAN counties by 2010 standards contained tribal areas according to the 2000 boundaries. In these cases, the research team dropped the parts of the tribal areas that intersected with these six counties from the 2000 analyses.<sup>5</sup>

5 All parts of the tribal area that intersected with these six counties had AIAN-alone populations of zero in 2000.

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<sup>4</sup> This total includes two counties that contained the small amount of land for Jena Band of Choctaw in 2010 (noted previously). In 2010, the tribal area AIAN-alone population of these counties was zero in 18 cases and less than 350 in 13 cases.

# Appendix C. Regression Analysis Methodology

The regression analysis tested the association of the independent variables described in exhibits 1.51 and 1.52 of the final report with three dependent variables: (1) percent of households considered overcrowded, (2) percent of households considered cost burdened, and (3) percent of households without complete plumbing facilities. The research team tested the variables using simple linear regression models.

Two independent variables—remoteness and American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) population—were normalized for use in the regression models through feature scaling, applying the following formula. Normalization reduced the range of values for these two variables to be consistent with the other independent and dependent variables.

$$\mathbf{X}' = \frac{\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X}_{\min}}{\mathbf{X}_{\max} - \mathbf{X}_{\min}}$$

For each dependent variable, three variations of the model were tested (exhibit C.1). Model 1 included all eight explanatory variables. Because the gaming and remoteness variables are highly negatively correlated, the research team also tested models that included only one of the two at a time. Model 2 included remoteness but excluded gaming, and Model 3 included gaming but excluded remoteness.

The equations used were the same for all three dependent variables. Using overcrowding as an example (O), for Model 1 the equation was

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{O}_{i} &= \mathbf{\beta}_{0} + \mathbf{\beta}_{1} \mathbf{X}_{i1} + \mathbf{\beta}_{2} \mathbf{X}_{i2} + \mathbf{\beta}_{3} \mathbf{X}_{i3} + \mathbf{\beta}_{4} \mathbf{X}_{i4} + \mathbf{\beta}_{5} \mathbf{X}_{i5} \\ &+ \mathbf{\beta}_{6} \mathbf{X}_{i6} + \mathbf{\beta}_{7} \mathbf{X}_{i7} + \mathbf{\beta}_{8} \mathbf{X}_{i8} \end{split}$$

where

O<sub>i</sub> = percent overcrowded in tribal area i.

 $\beta$  = parameter value.

 $X_1$  = ratio of AIAN median family income in tribal areas to median family income for rural part of state (2006-2010).

 $X_2$  = percent median income growth.

X<sub>3</sub> = number of private employees per 100 AIAN-alone population.

 $X_4$  = normalized AIAN-alone population.

 $\mathbf{X}_{\scriptscriptstyle{5}}$  = percent growth in the AIAN-alone population.

X<sub>6</sub> = percent of AIAN-alone population age 25 and older with at least a high school diploma/general educational development, or GED, certificate.

 $X_{\gamma}$  = flag for whether the tribal area has at least one gaming establishment.

 $X_{8}$  = normalized distance to nearest place of 100,000 or more population.

For Model 2 the equation was

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{O}_{i} &= \mathbf{\beta}_{0} + \mathbf{\beta}_{1} \mathbf{X}_{i1} + \mathbf{\beta}_{2} \mathbf{X}_{i2} + \mathbf{\beta}_{3} \mathbf{X}_{i3} + \mathbf{\beta}_{4} \mathbf{X}_{i4} + \mathbf{\beta}_{5} \mathbf{X}_{i5} \\ &+ \mathbf{\beta}_{6} \mathbf{X}_{i6} + \mathbf{\beta}_{8} \mathbf{X}_{i8}. \end{aligned}$$

For Model 3 the equation was

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{O}_{i} &= \mathbf{\beta}_{0} + \mathbf{\beta}_{1} \mathbf{X}_{i1} + \mathbf{\beta}_{2} \mathbf{X}_{i2} + \mathbf{\beta}_{3} \mathbf{X}_{i3} + \mathbf{\beta}_{4} \mathbf{X}_{i4} + \mathbf{\beta}_{5} \mathbf{X}_{i5} \\ &+ \mathbf{\beta}_{6} \mathbf{X}_{i6} + \mathbf{\beta}_{7} \mathbf{X}_{i7}. \end{split}$$

In addition to using the identified independent variables, the research team tested the inclusion of dummies for Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) regions (values of 1 for tribes within the region, 0 otherwise), adding the dummies to the Model 1 equation (exhibit C.2). The Northwest region was excluded. The remoteness variable and the dummy for the Alaska region are highly correlated. The research team determined goodness of fit for each model through the R<sup>2</sup> coefficient. The R<sup>2</sup> coefficient is a statistical measure of how well the regression line approximates the real data points. An R<sup>2</sup> of 1 indicates that the regression line perfectly fits the data and that variation in the independent variables perfectly predicts variation in the dependent variable. The adjusted R<sup>2</sup> is a variation that adjusts for the tendency of the measure to increase when extra independent variables are added to the model.

In addition to the association between overcrowding and the independent variables described in section 1.5 of the final report, the analysis found a significant but weaker association between the percent of AIAN households lacking complete plumbing and some of the independent variables. Median income growth, the ratio between local median income and state rural median income, and remoteness were significantly associated, producing an R<sup>2</sup> of 0.31. The relationship was positive for income growth and remoteness and was negative for the local/state income ratio. Once again, gaming did not have a significant association if it was included in the same model as remoteness. Unlike the overcrowding model, private employment and high school completion were not significantly associated with the dependent variable.

Including ONAP regions as independent variables resulted in slightly higher adjusted R<sup>2</sup> values. Only the Alaska region was significantly associated with overcrowding, indicating that overcrowding in Alaska is greater compared with the Northwest region (the excluded region). The Arizona/New Mexico region had a significant negative association with cost burden, indicating that AIAN households in that region were less cost burdened.

	Dependent Variable								
		Overcrowding		Plumbing deficiency			Cost burdened		
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Intercept	37.97***	35.65***	61.08***	20.39**	16.64	41.87***	18.39***	19.25***	19.93***
	(7.458)	(7.351)	(7.992)	(10.061)	(9.944)	(10.038)	(6.571)	(6.442)	(6.09)
Ratio of AIAN median income to state rural median income	-5.40	-5.03	-2.95	-14.52**	-13.93**	-12.24	-18.63***	-18.76***	-18.46***
	(4.511)	(4.523)	(5.197)	(6.085)	(6.119)	(6.527)	(3.974)	(3.964)	(3.96)
Pct growth AIAN median HH income	0.1***	0.1***	0.07	0.12***	0.12***	0.09**	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.045)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.027)
AIAN private employees per 100 AIAN population	-0.49***	-0.5***	-0.6***	-0.25	-0.26	-0.35**	0.21**	0.21**	0.2**
	(0.107)	(0.108)	(0.123)	(0.145)	(0.146)	(0.155)	(0.095)	(0.095)	(0.094)
AIAN population (norm.)	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.13	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.01	-0.00
	(0.088)	(0.088)	(0.102)	(0.119)	(0.12)	(0.128)	(0.078)	(0.078)	(0.077)
Pct growth AIAN population	0.11***	0.11***	0.02	0.04	0.04	-0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.044)	(0.053)	(0.053)	(0.055)	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.033)
Pct of AIAN population 25+ with at least HS degree	-0.26***	-0.27***	-0.38***	-0.07	-0.08	-0.19	0.15	0.15	0.14
	(0.089)	(0.089)	(0.101)	(0.119)	(0.12)	(0.127)	(0.078)	(0.078)	(0.077)
Gaming	-3.08		-11.62***	-4.99		-12.92***	1.14		0.58
	(1.892)		(1.836)	(2.553)		(2.305)	(1.667)		(1.399)
Remoteness (norm.)	0.31***	0.35***		0.29***	0.35***		0.02	0.01	
	(0.038)	(0.032)		(0.051)	(0.043)		(0.033)	(0.028)	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.52	0.52	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.16

#### **Exhibit C.1. Diversity Among Tribal Areas Regression**

Model 1: All Indicators

Model 2: Gaming indicator excluded

Model 3: Remoteness indicator excluded

\*\*\*p<0.01

\*\* p<0.05

#### Exhibit C.2. Diversity Among Tribal Areas Regression Result

Dependent Variable						
	Overcrowding	Plumbing deficiency	Cost burdened			
	Model 1	Model 1	Model 1			
Intercept	43.77***	24.78**	22.84***			
	(7.50)	(10.41)	(6.58)			
Ratio of AIAN median income to state rural median income	-9.15**	-20.11***	-18.84***			
	(4.49)	(6.23)	(3.94)			
Pct growth AIAN median HH income	0.09***	0.14***	0.01			
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)			
AIAN private employees per 100 AIAN population	-0.48***	-0.32**	0.16			
	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.10)			
AIAN population (norm.)	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	(0.0)	(0.00)	(0.00)			
Pct growth AIAN population	0.10***	0.03	0.01			
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.03)			
Pct of AIAN population 25+ with at least HS degree	-28***	-0.07	0.12			
	(0.09	(0.12)	(0.8)			
Gaming	-1.34328	-2.13	2.47			
	(2.25)	(3.13)	(1.98)			
Remoteness (norm.)	0.07	0.11	-0.16**			
	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.06)			
East Region	-5.08	-1.94	1.65			
	(3.88)	(5.39)	(3.41)			
North Region	-3.74	2.07	1.23			
	(2.83)	(3.93)	(2.48)			
South Region	-6.70	0.66	-8.99**			
	(5.00)	(6.94)	(4.38)			
California/Nevada Region	-5.01	-4.92	0.30			
	(3.21)	(4.45)	(2.81)			
Arizona/New Mexico Region	0.33	0.02	-6.80***			
	(2.59)	(3.60)	(2.27)			
Alaska Region	15.20***	12.30	10.82**			
	(4.98)	(6.92)	(4.37)			
Plains Region	-1.27	7.41	-0.73			
	(2.94)	(4.09)	(2.58)			
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.56	0.33	0.23			

Model 1: All Indicators

Model 2: Gaming indicator excluded

Model 3: Remoteness indicator excluded

\*\*\*p<0.01

\*\* p<0.05

# Appendix D. Data Collection Instruments and Procedures

# Data Collection Procedures for the Household Survey

This section describes the data collection procedures that the research team implemented for the household survey.

### Launching Fieldwork and Reinforcing Project Protocols

Three field managers were assigned to cover the sampled reservations/tribal areas and supervise field interviewers. Fieldwork began on a staggered schedule, given the need to obtain tribal research approvals and gain permission and cooperation. The period of data collection varied with each sampled tribe.

Launching the survey at each site involved a number of sequential tasks. First, the team generated the sampled household case lists, which were used for mailing the advance package to the household, producing case face sheets, and making interviewer assignments (assignment logs). Case logs served as the basis for monitoring production. Field interviewers entered the weekly case disposition on the logs for use when reporting progress to the field manager.

During the first week of data collection, the field interviewers and their field managers worked closely together to guarantee a successful start. Throughout the fieldwork period, they communicated frequently (as described in the next paragraph) and worked closely to obtain weekly production goals for each sampled tribe. Field managers held a scheduled weekly call with each field interviewer. During the checkin calls, field managers provided coaching, support, and helpful feedback to the field interviewers, ensured that the questionnaires were being administered as intended, reinforced core competencies, addressed any challenges in gaining cooperation, and proposed solutions. General agenda items included cost and production for the previous week, discussion of challenging cases, and plans for the coming week. Specific agenda items were added as needed.

Weekly memoranda were disseminated to all interviewers to support survey administration and competencies, such as topics that needed additional reinforcement, gaining cooperation, and answering field concerns. In addition, training materials and exercises were made available (either electronically or through the mail) for field staff to reference throughout the data collection period. Job aids were circulated as needed for procedures that included several steps, such as checklists to complete an interview from start to finish.

Each field manager held a monthly group call with all the field interviewers in the group. The calls facilitated peer support and enabled interviewers to share strategies or to address challenges. Additional calls were scheduled as needed.

# Conducting and Completing the Household Interview

This subsection describes the procedures for contacting sampled households, key respondent rules, gaining cooperation, obtaining informed consent, conducting the interview and the enumerator observation, mailing completed questionnaires, and quality control procedures.

### *Procedures for Contacting Sampled Households*

Each household selected for the survey received an advance package about 10 days before the field period start date. The field interviewer mailed or hand delivered (for those with post office boxes) advance letters to all sampled households.

The advance materials included an advance letter, a project brochure, and a question and answer flyer, developed in consultation with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The materials emphasized the importance of the study, sponsorship by HUD and nonaffiliation with the tribal housing department or Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE), and confidentiality of the data. All materials emphasized that participation in the study provided each household the opportunity to "tell their story" about their housing needs and experiences. Advance materials included a toll-free 800 line and a dedicated e-mail address for respondents to call or write for more information or to ask questions.

After allowing sufficient time for receipt of the materials, the field interviewer telephoned or visited the household to schedule an appointment to conduct the in-person interview and assess exterior conditions of each housing unit. Hard copies of the household survey instrument were mailed to the field interviewers for in-person administration.

Field interviewers recorded each attempt to contact a household. Interviewers varied their contact attempts to the selected households across the most probable times of contact. Hard-to-reach households were discussed with field managers to determine the best approach.

### **Key Respondent Rules**

The key respondent for the household survey was the owner or renter of the house/ apartment or his or her spouse/partner.<sup>6</sup> Basing their knowledge on experience conducting household interviews, the survey team knew that conditions or circumstances could exist in which the key respondent may not be available. When the owner/renter was unable to participate in an interview, the interviewer requested to speak with the person (that is, a proxy) who was most knowledgeable about family housing (for example, the adult child of an elder). For alternate respondents, the field interviewers collected information on his or her relationship to the owner/renter, a first name and contact number, and the reason that the owner/renter could not participate. This protocol was observed using the household screener module of the household survey.

### Gaining Cooperation

Approximately 1 week after mailing or delivering the advance materials, the field interviewer attempted telephone and inperson contact. The initial contact was by telephone, unless information from the tribe indicated that an in-person visit was preferable or if the family did not have a phone. The telephone contact was used as a means to schedule an interview or an inperson meeting to address any questions or concerns that the respondent had. The field interviewers were issued National Opinion Research Center (NORC) photo identification badges, a project authorization letter, a confidentiality agreement, and a copy of a tribal resolution or tribal Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval. These tools established the study's validity and the field interviewers' legitimacy.

<sup>6</sup> The survey included those households in which the owner/renter, his or her spouse/partner, or custodial child age 17 or younger self-identified as Native American or Alaska Native (alone or in combination with another race).

After addressing initial questions or concerns, the field interviewers conveyed the need to conduct the interview in the respondent's home to ensure privacy and to conduct the enumerator observation of exterior housing conditions.

### Obtaining Informed Consent

The head of household or alternate respondent was asked to consent to participation in the household survey. As with the information letters and brochures. the content of the consent form was tailored to different tribal research conditions or IRB requirements. The consent form explained the sample selection procedures, the purpose of the study, the study's sponsorship and nonaffiliation with the tribal housing authority or TDHE, the data collection procedures and types of questions asked, the approximate length of the survey, voluntariness, risks and benefits associated with participation, and data confidentiality protections. Field interviewers read the full consent form to the respondent (or proxy), assured understanding, answered questions, and obtained the respondent's verbal or signed approval before proceeding with the interview. Some tribes allowed verbal consent and others required written consent.

# Conducting the Interview and the Enumerator Observation

The household survey was conducted in person with the identified head of household. In addition to gaining cooperation and obtaining informed consent, key elements of administering the household survey were—

- Obtaining a complete roster of people living in the household at the time of the interview.
- Administering the modules of the paper and pencil interview instrument according to the procedures covered in the field interviewer training (this element included resolving inconsistencies detected during

the interview and probing to elicit more detailed responses, as appropriate).

• Using the interview aides, including "show cards" listing respondent choices for specific questions in the instrument.

After completing the interview in the home, the field interviewer conducted the enumerator observation of exterior housing conditions according to the procedures covered in the training and tribal approvals. A completed interview consisted of responses to all modules and the enumerator observation of housing conditions.

### Respondent Incentives

At the close of both parts of the interview, the respondent received an incentive valued at \$20. The field interviewer obtained a signed receipt for this transaction.

### Mailing Completed Questionnaires

Field interviewers mailed completed guestionnaires to NORC's central office. To track the packages and ensure security of the data collection protocols, interviewers were given mailing materials to send the completed questionnaires by Federal Express. A case transmittal form was provided to list the case numbers of completed questionnaires returned. A copy of this transmittal was included in the package, with one form kept by the field interviewer and the last copy sent to the field manager. Reports were generated weekly of cases completed more than 10 days before and not received in the central office. Interviewers were asked about these cases and the packages tracked, as necessary.

### Quality Control Procedures

Quality control monitoring began immediately. Field interviewers carefully edited their first two completed questionnaires, retrieved any missing information, and sent the completed interviews to the field manager for review. The field manager then reviewed the completed questionnaires with the field interviewer at the regularly scheduled weekly call.

In addition, the field manager validated the first two interviews. Each field interviewer sent the first two instruments she or he completed directly to the field manager via secure mail. The field manager reviewed the instruments for completeness and provided feedback to the field interviewer. If any information was missing, the field manager requested that the field interviewer obtain this information from the respondent. After completing the review of the paper instruments, field managers called respondents to ask the following questions: Did the interviewer conduct the interview? How long did the interview take? Did the respondent receive the incentive? Respondents were also asked if they had any comments to share regarding the interview experience. In the event that a respondent for the household survey did not have a telephone, a one-page questionnaire with a self-addressed, stamped envelope was sent to address these questions. After completing this two-step verification process, field managers signed off on the instruments and sent them to the Telephone Surveys and Support Operations (TSSO) Center, via secure mail, for processing and data entry. Feedback on the quality of the data (both positive and negative) was discussed with the field interviewer as a result of the validation calls.

Thereafter, all field interviewers sent their completed instruments directly to the TSSO Center, where they were logged and electronically scanned for missing items. TSSO staff followed up directly with field interviewers regarding any missing data. For quality control, the TSSO Center forwarded every fifth instrument completed by each field interviewer to the respective field manager, who conducted the two-step quality control review, involving the re-read of the instrument and verification call to the respondent, as described previously.

During the outreach phase, each tribe was informed about the quality control procedures, particularly to ensure that the tribe fully understood the importance of the verification call to respondents.

Each completed questionnaire that arrived in the central office was edited before going to computer-assisted data entry (CADE) of responses from the paper and pencil interview. If any errors were present, this information was sent to the field manager for followup and retrieval of correct information. In addition, the central office tracked any reoccurring errors so additional training for the whole team could be conducted as needed.

# Data Collection Procedures for the Tribal/TDHE Survey

This section describes the data collection procedures that were implemented for the tribal/TDHE survey.

Each of the 120 tribes/TDHEs that were selected for the telephone survey received a package (by e-mail or U.S. Postal Service mail) consisting of an advance letter, a project fact sheet, and materials describing the Urban Institute and NORC. (All 38 tribes that were included in the household survey were also included in the tribal/ TDHE sample. Therefore, as the research team gained approval from the tribe or the tribal IRB to begin the household survey, the research team was also able to begin the tribal/TDHE survey. Following delivery of the advance materials, an expert NORC interviewer called the tribal housing authority or TDHE executive director to see if she or he had any questions, to gain cooperation, and set up an appointment to complete the 45-minute interview at the executive

director's convenience. An e-mail was sent to confirm the time and date of the interview. Each executive director received a copy of the questionnaire in advance to prepare for the interview. At the designated time and date, the interviewer contacted the executive director to conduct the interview and obtained verbal informed consent. If requested, interviews were rescheduled to accommodate executive directors' schedules. No incentive was provided. After completing the interview and conducting a quality control check, the interviewer securely mailed the completed questionnaire using a traceable carrier to NORC's central office for data entry. After receiving the questionnaires, a NORC field manager independently validated a random sample.

Assessment of Native American and Alaska Native Housing Needs Household Survey Instrument



## **Assessment of Native American and**

## **Alaska Native Housing Needs**

### **Household Survey: In-Person Interview**

Site:	
Case ID:	
Address:	
Field Interviewer Name:	
Field Interview ID #:	
Interview Date:	
Start Time:	AM PM (CIRCLE ONE)
Finish Time:	AM PM (CIRCLE ONE)

HOUSING NEEDS OF AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES IN TRIBAL AREAS-APPENDIXES

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### **HOUSEHOLD SCREENER**

**INTERVIEWER READ:** "Hello, my name is [name of interviewer] from NORC at the University of Chicago. [SHOW NORC ID CARD.] I am here to see if you received our letter about the Assessment of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing Needs Survey.

IF YES: Do you have any questions about the survey? May I tell you more about the survey?

**IF NO:** Here is a copy of the letter and some information about the project. Should I leave the materials and come back at a later time or could I answer any questions you may have at this time?"

<b>S1.</b> I would like to speak with the person	CHECK ONE OPTION:
who owns/rents this home OR his/her	
spouse or partner. Are you that person?	YES: I am the owner/renter
	IF YES: OWNER/RENTER, CONTINUE TO
	S1a, THEN <u>CONTINUE TO S1b</u> .
	YES: I am the spouse/partner of the owner/renter IF YES: SPOUSE/PARTNER, CONTINUE TO
	S1a, THEN <u>SKIP TO S1e</u> .
	NO
	DON'T KNOW
	REFUSED
	IF RESPONDENT DOES NOT SPEAK ENGLISH, INDICATE HERE THE NEED FOR A TRANSLATOR. STOP THE SCREENING AND CONTACT YOUR FIELD MANAGER FOR FURTHER DIRECTION.
	RESPONDENT IS IN NEED OF A TRANSLATOR
S1a. IF YES: BRIEFLY COVER THE FOLLOWING POINTS WITH THE	COMMENTS:
RESPONDENT:	
• Purpose of the survey	
Request to interview them	
Respondent incentive	
<ul> <li>Answer any questions/concerns</li> </ul>	

## FOR OWNER/RENTER (S1b - S1d)

<ul> <li>S1b. Since the purpose of this survey is to understand the housing needs of Native Americans, how do you [owner/renter] identify your racial or ethnic background?</li> <li>I am going to read the categories to you.</li> <li>Please choose one or more of the following races you consider yourself to be.</li> <li>MARK ALL THAT APPLY</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>American Indian or Alaska Native</li> <li>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</li> <li>White</li> <li>Black or African American</li> <li>Asian</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
<b>S1c.</b> I see that you [owner/renter] have identified yourself as American Indian or Alaska Native. Are you an enrolled member of a tribe?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
<b>S1c1.</b> Have you ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard? <b>ACTIVE DUTY DOES NOT INCLUDE</b> <b>TRAINING FOR THE RESERVES OR</b> <b>NATIONAL GUARD, BUT DOES INCLUDE</b> <b>ACTIVATION, FOR EXAMPLE, FOR THE</b> <b>PERSIAN GULF WAR.</b>	<ul> <li>Yes, now on active duty</li> <li>Yes, on active duty in the past 12 months, but not now</li> <li>Yes, on active duty in the past, but not during the last 12 months</li> <li>No, training for Reserves or National Guard only</li> <li>No, never served in the military</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul> IF ANY OF THE 'YES' OPTIONS: <u>CONTINUE TO S1c2</u> . IF ANY OF THE 'NO'/DK/REF OPTIONS: <u>SKIP TO S1h</u> .

S1c2. When did you serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? □ September 2001 or later □ August 1990 to August 2001 (including MARK (X) A BOX FOR EACH PERIOD IN □ Persian Gulf War) WHICH THIS PERSON SERVED, EVEN IF □ September 1980 to July 1990 **JUST FOR PART OF THE PERIOD. MARK** □ May 1975 to August 1980 ALL BOXES THAT APPLY. □ Vietnam era (August 1964 to April 1975) □ March 1961 to July 1964 □ Korean War (July 1950 to January 1955) □ World War II (December 1941 to December 1946) □ February 1955 to February 1961 □ January 1947 to June 1950 □ November 1941 or earlier SKIP TO S1h

**S1d.** I see that you [owner/renter] have identified yourself as NOT American Indian or Alaska Native; can you tell me the racial or ethnic background of your (spouse/partner)?

#### MARK ALL THAT APPLY

□ I do not have a spouse/partner

#### IF THE OWNER/RENTER DOES NOT HAVE A SPOUSE/PARTNER AND OWNER/RENTER IS NOT AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE, GO TO S1D1.

- □ American Indian or Alaska Native
- □ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- □ White
- □ Black or African American
- □ Asian
- □ Other (SPECIFY): \_\_\_\_\_
- DON'T KNOW
- □ REFUSED

#### IF THE SPOUSE/PARTNER OF THE OWNER/RENTER IS AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE, <u>SKIP TO S1f</u>.

YOU WILL NEED TO SPEAK WITH THE SPOUSE/PARTNER OF THE OWNER/RENTER TO COMPLETE THE SCREENER AND ARRANGE/CONDUCT THE INTERVIEW.

> IF THE SPOUSE/PARTNER IS AVAILABLE: INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND THE STUDY, AND COVER POINTS IN S1a. THEN <u>CONTINUE</u> <u>TO S1f</u>.

IF THE SPOUSE/PARTNER IS NOT AVAILABLE: <u>SKIP TO S2</u>.

IF THE SPOUSE/PARTNER IS NOT AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE AND OWNER/RENTER IS NOT AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE, GO TO S1D1.

S1d1. Is this the primary residence of any Native American children who are 17 years old or younger and who are in custody of the head of household?YesIF THE OWNER/RENTER DOES NOT HAVE A SPOUSE/PARTNER OR SPOUSE/PARTNER AND OWNER/RENTER IS NOT AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE AND THERE ARE NO AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE CHILDREN WHO ARE CUSTODIAL CHILDREN, THANK THE PERSON YOU ARE SPEAKING WITH AND END THE INTERVIEW. CONTACT YOUR FIELD MANAGER FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS. STOP.IF THIS IS THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE NATIVE AMERICAN CHILDREN WHO ARE 17 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER AND WHO ARE IN CUSTODY OF THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD, GO TO S1H		
old or younger and who are in custody of the head of household?IF THE OWNER/RENTER DOES NOT HAVE A SPOUSE/PARTNER OR SPOUSE/PARTNER AND OWNER/RENTER IS NOT AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE AND THERE ARE NO AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE CHILDREN WHO ARE CUSTODIAL CHILDREN, THANK THE PERSON YOU ARE SPEAKING WITH AND END THE INTERVIEW. CONTACT YOUR FIELD MANAGER FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS. STOP.IF THIS IS THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE NATIVE AMERICAN CHILDREN WHO ARE 17 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER AND WHO ARE IN CUSTODY OF THE HEAD OF	<b>S1d1.</b> Is this the primary residence of any	Yes
head of household? Head of household? IF THE OWNER/RENTER DOES NOT HAVE A SPOUSE/PARTNER OR SPOUSE/PARTNER AND OWNER/RENTER IS NOT AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE AND THERE ARE NO AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE CHILDREN WHO ARE CUSTODIAL CHILDREN, THANK THE PERSON YOU ARE SPEAKING WITH AND END THE INTERVIEW. CONTACT YOUR FIELD MANAGER FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS. STOP. IF THIS IS THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE NATIVE AMERICAN CHILDREN WHO ARE 17 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER AND WHO ARE IN CUSTODY OF THE HEAD OF	Native American children who are 17 years	No
	old or younger and who are in custody of the	A SPOUSE/PARTNER OR SPOUSE/PARTNER AND OWNER/RENTER IS NOT AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE AND THERE ARE NO AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE CHILDREN WHO ARE CUSTODIAL CHILDREN, THANK THE PERSON YOU ARE SPEAKING WITH AND END THE INTERVIEW. CONTACT YOUR FIELD MANAGER FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS. STOP. IF THIS IS THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE NATIVE AMERICAN CHILDREN WHO ARE 17 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER AND WHO ARE IN CUSTODY OF THE HEAD OF

## FOR SPOUSE/PARTNER (S1e - S1g)

<b>S1e.</b> Since the purpose of this survey is to understand the housing needs of Native Americans, how do you [spouse/partner] identify your racial/ethnic background? I am going to read the categories to you. Please choose one or more of the following races you consider yourself to be. <b>MARK ALL THAT APPLY</b>	<ul> <li>American Indian or Alaska Native</li> <li>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</li> <li>White</li> <li>Black or African American</li> <li>Asian</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
<b>S1f.</b> I see that you [spouse/partner] have identified yourself as American Indian or Alaska Native. Are you an enrolled member of a tribe?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED

<b>S1f1.</b> Have you ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or	Yes, now on active duty
National Guard?	□ Yes, on active duty in the past 12
ACTIVE DUTY DOES NOT INCLUDE TRAINING FOR THE RESERVES OR NATIONAL GUARD, BUT DOES INCLUDE ACTIVATION, FOR EXAMPLE, FOR THE PERSIAN GULF WAR.	<ul> <li>months, but not now</li> <li>Yes, on active duty in the past, but not during the last 12 months</li> <li>No, training for Reserves or National Guard only</li> <li>No, never served in the military</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>
	<u>S1f2</u> . IF ANY OF THE 'NO'/DK/REF OPTIONS: <u>SKIP</u> TO S1h.
<b>S1f2.</b> When did you serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces?	□ September 2001 or later
MARK (X) A BOX FOR EACH PERIOD IN WHICH THIS PERSON SERVED, EVEN IF JUST FOR PART OF THE PERIOD. MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	<ul> <li>August 1990 to August 2001 (including</li> <li>Persian Gulf War)</li> <li>September 1980 to July 1990</li> <li>May 1975 to August 1980</li> <li>Vietnam era (August 1964 to April 1975)</li> <li>March 1961 to July 1964</li> <li>Korean War (July 1950 to January 1955)</li> <li>World War II (December 1941 to December 1946)</li> <li>February 1955 to February 1961</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>January 1947 to June 1950</li> <li>November 1941 or earlier</li> </ul>

<b>S1g.</b> I see that you [spouse/partner] have identified yourself as NOT American Indian or Alaska Native; can you tell me the racial or ethnic background of the (owner/renter)?	<ul> <li>American Indian or Alaska Native</li> <li>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</li> <li>White</li> <li>Black or African American</li> <li>Asian</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
<b>S1g1.</b> Is this the primary residence of any Native American children who are 17 years old or younger and who are in custody of the head of household?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>IF THE SPOUSE/PARTNER AND OWNER/RENTER IS NOT AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE AND THERE ARE NO AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE CHILDREN WHO ARE CUSTODIAL CHILDREN, THANK THE PERSON YOU ARE SPEAKING WITH AND END THE INTERVIEW. CONTACT YOUR FIELD MANAGER FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS. STOP.</li> <li>IF THIS IS THE PRIMARY RESIDENCE NATIVE AMERICAN CHILDREN WHO ARE 17 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER AND WHO ARE IN CUSTODY OF THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD, GO TO S1H</li> </ul>

<b>S1h.</b> Do you have any additional questions about the survey? Is now a good time?	<ul> <li>Now is a good time. ENTER DATE AND TIME ON FRONT COVER.<u>GO TO INFORMED CONSENT,</u> <u>NEXT SECTION</u> -&gt;</li> <li>Come back at another time.</li> <li><u>CONTINUE TO S2</u>. I would prefer that someone else speak for me. <u>SKIP TO S3</u>.</li> </ul>
<b>S2. IF NO:</b> When would be a good time to do the interview?	Name of owner/renter or spouse/partner:
OBTAIN CONTACT INFORMATION AND COME BACK ANOTHER DAY.	Best date/time to speak with respondent: / / : AM PM (DD/MM/YY) (HH:MM) Date Time AM/PM (circle) Phone number with area code: _()
<b>S3. IF NEED FOR PROXY:</b> If for some reason, the owner/renter OR spouse/partner is unable to participate in an interview, then who is the best person (the one who is most knowledgeable about family housing) who would be able to participate?	First name of proxy: Relationship to owner/renter: Phone number: Reason owner/renter cannot participate:

### **INFORMED CONSENT**

Hello, my name is [INTERVIEWER NAME].

I am from [INDICATE WHERE FROM] and I am [INDICATE TRIBAL AFFILIATION, if applicable].

I work with NORC at the University of Chicago to conduct this survey of housing needs.

As you may have learned from the [ADVANCE LETTER SENT/MATERIALS SHARED/TRIBAL LETTER/COMMUNITY PRESENTATION HELD], this survey is conducted to help understand the housing needs of American Indian and Alaska Native families. It is sponsored by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and being conducted across Indian Country.

Your participation is very important to the success of this survey. This survey is voluntary, which means that you don't have to participate and you can decide not to answer any specific questions. You also may end the interview at any point. You will receive a [CASH GIFT/ GIFT CARD/VOUCHER] as a token of appreciation for participating in the survey. The interview will take about 45 minutes.

The information you provide will be confidential, and will not be shared with anyone except for research staff working on the study. This includes anything that can identify you such as your name, address, or telephone number. Everyone who works on this survey has signed a legal document stating they will not reveal any of your personal information and can be severely penalized if they do.

The survey will ask you about how many people live in your household, the features of the housing unit you live in (such as the number of rooms, electricity, and heat), your preferences for an ideal housing unit, your thoughts on homeownership and renting, your attitudes about tribally-assisted housing, your reasons for living on Indian Land, and the costs of housing. Finally, at the end of the interview I will make some observations about the condition of the housing unit, such as whether repairs are needed and things like that. You may consider some of these topics personal and choose not to answer.

The information you provide will be helpful to improve housing in your community and other communities in Indian Country.

The information that you provide will be kept private. You will not be quoted by name and no names will be included in the summary reports. A report will be shared with the tribe/native village at a later date. It will summarize the findings, without giving names or other information that would identify you or the tribe/native village.

#### GO TO NEXT PAGE TO CONTINUE INFORMED CONSENT

At the end of the study we will prepare a summary of all of the responses to the survey in a computer data file. The summary will include responses from people in many tribal communities. The summary is called a public use file. It will not contain any names or addresses or other information that could identity you or your tribe. The summary will be carefully protected. We will give it to the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. We are required to give it to them. Other researchers who are interested in housing needs may use the public use file someday. The (name of Tribe/Native Village) may ask us to give back the responses from your community. If they do, we will give them a summary of responses in a computer file. That computer file will not have names or addresses. We will hide or take out any information that may identify you or anyone in your household, such as the number of persons who live there. This is done to protect your confidentiality. But there is always a slight chance that tribal officials or administrators will be able to identify people based on the responses. It is possible, but not likely. We are very careful about protecting your personal information.

If you have questions about your rights as a survey participant, please call the IRB Human Subjects Protection hotline, toll-free, at (866) 309-0542. You may also email <u>native-housing@norc.org</u> or visit <u>www.norc.org</u>.

Do I have your permission to begin the interview?

- □ IF YES, Let's begin. [Certain tribes may require written consent]
- $\Box$  IF NO, ASK:

Are there any questions I can answer for you?

What is the reason you prefer not doing the interview?

When is a good time to come back?

Date:/	/ Time::	AM/PM (circle)
--------	----------	----------------

MM/DD/YY

HH:MM

### **A. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION**

**INTERVIEWER READ:** "In this interview, I am going to ask you some questions about you and your family, and the people that live with you in order to better understand your housing needs. This interview is anonymous, meaning that your name does not appear anywhere on this form."

**IF PROXY IS USED:** "If you are speaking for someone else, please remember to answer the questions from the owner's/renter's perspective. Feel free to consult with him/her or to not answer any questions if you're not comfortable answering."

A1. To begin, can you tell me how long you have lived here?	
IF RESIDENT HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE FOR LESS THAN 1 YEAR, INDICATE NUMBER OF MONTHS.	 yearsmonths
IF RESIDENT HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE FOR 1 1/2 YEARS, INDICATE 1 YEAR 6 MONTHS. DO NOT ROUND UP.	
A1a. WHAT IS THE GENDER OF THE RESPONDENT?	MALE
	FEMALE
	DON'T KNOW

<b>A2.</b> How many people are living or staying at this address?	Number of people:		
<ul> <li>AZ. How many people are nving of staying at this address?</li> <li>READ THE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE RIGHT ALOUD TO RESPONDENT SO THEY KNOW WHO TO INCLUDE AND WHO NOT TO INCLUDE.</li> <li>AFTER GOING THROUGH THIS SECTION AND DESCRIBING EVERYONE STAYING HERE: <ul> <li>IF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS THE RESPONDENT DESCRIBES IS HIGHER THAN THE NUMBER THEY GIVE FOR THIS QUESTION, CHANGE THE NUMBER HERE TO THE HIGHER NUMBER.</li> <li>IF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS RESPONDENTS DESCRIBES IS LOWER THAN THE NUMBER OF PERSONS RESPONDENTS DESCRIBES IS LOWER THAN THE NUMBER OF PERSONS THEY GIVE HERE, MENTION THAT AND ASK IF THEY HAVE LEFT SOMEONE OUT. </li> <li>IF THEY HAVE OMITTED SOMEONE, ADD THE PERSON IN THE APPROPRIATE TABLE.</li> <li>IF THEY JUST GAVE THE WRONG NUMBER HERE,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number of people:</li></ul>		
<b>CORRECT IT.</b> <b>A3.</b> Do you have a (spouse/partner)?			
	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED		
	IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO A3a</u> .		
	IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO A4</u> .		
<b>A3a.</b> Do you and (he/she) live together?			
IF RESPONDENT IS HESITANT OR CONCERNED BY THIS QUESTION, READ:	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED		
"I appreciate that our questions are, or may be, difficult to answer and sometimes seem intrusive. As with other questions in this survey, we want to reassure you that the information you provide to us is kept confidential."			

A3b. WHAT IS THE GENDER OF THE SPOUSE/PARTNER?	<ul><li>MALE</li><li>FEMALE</li></ul>
,	DON'T KNOW
	CONTINUE TO A4.
<b>A4.</b> Do you have any children?	
	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO A4a</u> .
	IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO A6</u> .
<b>A4a.</b> Do any of your children, whether they are young or adult children, live with you? Please include children of all ages who live here. Include children age 17 or younger who are away temporarily at boarding school or with family or friends but for whom this is their permanent residence, or who regularly split their time between this address and another parent, grandparents, or other family members. Also include children age 18 or over who are away at college but for whom this is their permanent residence.	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO A4b</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO QUESTION A5</u> .
<b>A4b. IF YES:</b> How many of these children live with you? (CIRCLE ONE)	1 2 3 4 5 or more DON'T KNOW REFUSED <u>CONTINUE TO A4c</u> .

**A4c.** For each child who lives with you, please tell me his or her gender, age, whether he or she is American Indian or Alaska Native, his or her tribal affiliation, and how long he or she has lived with you. Also, please tell me whether this child splits his/her time between living with you and in another household OR if he/she is away at school.

IF CHILD IS AN INFANT (2 YEARS OF AGE OR LESS), INDICATE AGE IN MONTHS. OTHERWISE MARK IN YEARS.

IF CHILD HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE FOR LESS THAN 1 YEAR, INDICATE NUMBER OF MONTHS.

IF CHILD HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE FOR 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  YEARS, INDICATE 1 YEAR 6 MONTHS. DO NOT ROUND UP.

IF CHILD SPLITS TIME WITH THEM AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBER(S), INDICATE YES FOR "SPLIT TIME." PROVIDE OVERALL LENGTH OF TIME WITH THEM. DON'T TAKE OUT PERIODS THEY ARE AWAY.

IF CHILD IS AWAY AT SCHOOL, INDICATE YES FOR "AWAY AT SCHOOL." PROVIDE OVERALL LENGTH OF TIME WITH THEM. DON'T TAKE OUT PERIODS THEY ARE AWAY.

√		Is this child male or female ?	What age is your child? (CIRCLE YEAR OR MONTH)	Is the child AIAN?	If AIAN, what is the child's Tribal affiliation?	How long has the child been living with you?	Do they split time here and some- where else?	Are they away at school?	(IF OVER 18)Are they a veteran of the armed forces?
	Child #1	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #2	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #3	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #4	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #5	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF

V		Is this child male or female ?	What age is your child? (CIRCLE YEAR OR MONTH)	Is the child AIAN?	If AIAN, what is the child's Tribal affiliation?	How long has the child been living with you?	Do they split time here and some- where else?	Are they away at school?	(IF OVER 18)Are they a veteran of the armed forces?
	Child #6	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #7	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #8	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #9	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #10	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #11	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #12	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #13	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #14	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Child #15	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF

<b>A5.</b> Do you have any grandchildren?	
	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO A5a</u> .
	IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO A6</u> .
<b>A5a.</b> Do any of your grandchildren live with you? Please include grandchildren above the age of 18 and grandchildren age 17 or younger who are away temporarily at boarding school, or with family or friends but for whom this is their permanent residence, or who regularly split their time between this address and parents, other grandparents, or other family members.	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO A5b</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO A6</u> .
<b>A5b. IF YES:</b> How many of these grandchildren live with you?	1 2 3 4 5 or more DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	<u>CONTINUE TO A5c</u> .

**A5c.** For each **grandchild** who lives with you, please tell me his or her gender, age, whether he or she is American Indian or Alaska Native, his or her tribal affiliation, and how long he or she has lived with you. Also, please tell me whether this grandchild splits his/her time between living with you or another household OR if he/she is away at school.

IF GRANDCHILD IS AN INFANT (2 YEARS OF AGE OR LESS), INDICATE AGE IN MONTHS; OTHERWISE MARK IN YEARS.

IF GRANDCHILD HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE FOR LESS THAN 1 YEAR, INDICATE NUMBER OF MONTHS.

IF GRANDCHILD HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE FOR 1 1/2 YEARS, INDICATE 1 YEAR 6 MONTHS. DO NOT ROUND UP.

IF GRANDCHILD SPLITS TIME WITH THEM AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBER(S), INDICATE YES FOR "SPLIT TIME." PROVIDE OVERALL LENGTH OF TIME WITH THEM. DON'T TAKE OUT PERIODS THEY ARE AWAY.

IF GRANDCHILD IS AWAY AT SCHOOL, INDICATE YES FOR "AWAY AT SCHOOL." PROVIDE OVERALL LENGTH OF TIME WITH THEM. DON'T TAKE OUT PERIODS THEY ARE AWAY.

√		Is this grand- child male or female?	What age is the grandchild? (CIRCLE YEAR OR MONTH)	ls the grand- child AIAN?	If AIAN, what is the grandchild's Tribal affiliation?	How long has the grandchild been living with you?	Does the grand- child split time?		(IF OVER 18) Is the grandchild a veteran of the armed forces?
	Grand- child #1	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #2	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #3	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #4	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #5	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF

$\checkmark$		Is this grand- child male or female?	What age is the grandchild? (CIRCLE YEAR OR MONTH)	Is the grand- child AIAN?	lf AIAN, what is the grandchild's Tribal affiliation?	How long has the grandchild been living with you?	Does the grand- child split time?	Is the grand- child away at school?	(IF OVER 18) Is the grandchild a veteran of the armed forces?
	Grand child #6	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #7	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #8	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #9	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #10	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #11	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #12	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #13	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #14	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF
	Grand child #15	MF	Year Month DK R	YES NO DK REF	DK REF	years months DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF	YES NO DK REF

<b>A6.</b> Is there anyone else, other than your [spouse/partner, child(ren), and grandchild(ren)] who is related to you by birth or marriage that is living in your household? Include all of the people who usually stay here, but are away temporarily, on business trips, vacations, at school, temporarily in a hospital and such.	IF Y		DNTIN	VT KNO VUE TO , <u>SKIP T</u>	<u>6a</u> .
<b>A6a. IF YES:</b> How many other relatives live in your household?		2 DON'I REFUS		-	5 or more

**A6b.** I would like to ask you about the other family member(s) that live(s) here with you. Can you tell me their relationship to you? I would also like to ask how long she or he has been living with you, and whether she or he is a child age 17 or younger. Let's begin with the women and girls and then I will ask about the men and boys.

CHECK THE BOX NEXT TO THE TYPE OF RELATIVE. IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE OF A CERTAIN TYPE OF RELATIVE, INCLUDE ADDITIONAL RELATIVES OF THAT TYPE IN ROWS J, K, OR L. FOR EXAMPLE, TWO SISTERS WOULD BE CAPTURED IN ROWS C (SISTER 1) AND J (SISTER 2).

IF RELATIVE IS AN INFANT (2 YEARS OF AGE OR LESS), INDICATE AGE IN MONTHS; OTHERWISE MARK IN YEARS.

IF RELATIVE HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE FOR LESS THAN 1 YEAR, INDICATE NUMBER OF MONTHS.

IF RELATIVE HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE FOR 1 1/2 YEARS INDICATE 1 YEAR 6 MONTHS. DO NOT ROUND UP.

IF RELATIVE SPLITS TIME WITH THEM AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBER(S), INDICATE YES FOR "SPLIT TIME." PROVIDE OVERALL LENGTH OF TIME WITH THEM. DON'T TAKE OUT PERIODS THEY ARE AWAY.

IF RELATIVE IS AWAY AT SCHOOL, INDICATE YES FOR "AWAY AT SCHOOL." PROVIDE OVERALL LENGTH OF TIME WITH THEM. DON'T TAKE OUT PERIODS THEY ARE AWAY.

	$\checkmark$	Relationship	Is this person(s) age 17 or younger?	Length of time living with you WRITE IN YEARS AND	Split time? (CIRCLE	Away at school? (CIRCLE	(IF OVER 18) A veteran of the armed
			(CIRCLE ONE)	MONTHS	ONE)	ONE)	forces?
•		Mother	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
Α		Motilei	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
_		Course does a the sec	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
В		Grandmother	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
			YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
С		Sister	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
		A .	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
D		Aunt	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
_			YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
Е		Cousin (female)	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
_			YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
F		Niece	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
6			YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
G		Foster daughter	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
		Mathan in Jana	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
Н		Mother-in-law	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
Ţ		Cistor in Jaw	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
I		Sister-in-law	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
_		Other female relative (SPECIFY):	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
J			DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
		Other female	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
К		relative (SPECIFY):	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
_		Other female	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
L		relative (SPECIFY):	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R

	$\checkmark$	Relationship	Is this person(s) age 17 or younger?	How long has this person lived with you? WRITE IN YEARS AND MONTHS	Do they split time?	Are they away at school?	(IF OVER 18) Are they a veteran of the armed forces?
		Father	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
Α		ratier	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
В		Grandfather	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
Б		Granulather	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
C		Brother	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
С		brother	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
D		Unala	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
D		Uncle	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
F		Cousin (male)	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
Е		cousin (male)	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
-		N	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
F		Nephew	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
G		Foster son	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
u		roster son	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
Н		Father-in-law	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
11			DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
I		Brother-in-law	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
1		Diotilei-iii-iaw	DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
Ŧ		Other male relative (SPECIFY):	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
J			DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
17		Other male relative (SPECIFY):	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
К			DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
L		Other male relative (SPECIFY):	YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
L			DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R

<b>A7.</b> Is there anyone else, unrelated to you by birth or marriage, living in your household?	YES	S NC	)	DON'T	KNOW	REFUSED	
		IF YES	5, <u>COI</u>	NTINUE	TO A7a	<u>ı.</u>	
	IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO A8</u> .						
<b>A7a.</b> If yes, how many persons that are not related to you live in your household?	1	2	3	4	5 or 1	more	
		DON'T REFUS		W			

**A7b.** Can you tell me this person's relationship to you? I would also like to ask how long she or he has been living with you, and whether she or he is a child age 17 or younger.

IF THEY SAY THEY ARE A RELATIVE, ENTER THAT PERSON IN TABLE A6b ABOVE FOR RELATIVES. ALSO, CHANGE THE RESPONSE TO A6 (IF NECESSARY), AND CHANGE THE NUMBER IN A6a. IF NOT A RELATIVE, CONTINUE.

CHECK THE BOX NEXT TO THE TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP. IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE OF A CERTAIN TYPE OF PERSON, ENTER THE NUMBER IN THE "IF MORE THAN 1, HOW MANY?" COLUMN. IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE PEOPLE IN ONE CATEGORY, ENTER THE LONGEST TIME OF ALL PEOPLE IN THAT CATEGORY FOR "LENGTH OF TIME LIVING WITH YOU."

IF PERSON IS AN INFANT (2 YEARS OF AGE OR LESS), INDICATE AGE IN MONTHS; OTHERWISE MARK IN YEARS.

IF PERSON HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE FOR LESS THAN 1 YEAR, INDICATE NUMBER OF MONTHS.

IF PERSON HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE FOR 1 1/2 YEARS, INDICATE 1 YEAR 6 MONTHS. DO NOT ROUND UP.

IF PERSON SPLITS TIME WITH THEM AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBER(S), INDICATE YES FOR "SPLIT TIME." PROVIDE OVERALL LENGTH OF TIME WITH THEM. DON'T TAKE OUT PERIODS THEY ARE AWAY.

IF PERSON IS AWAY AT SCHOOL, INDICATE YES FOR "AWAY AT SCHOOL." PROVIDE OVERALL LENGTH OF TIME WITH THEM. DON'T TAKE OUT PERIODS THEY ARE AWAY.

$\checkmark$	Relationship	lf more than 1, how many?	Is this person(s) age 17 or younger?	Length of time living with you WRITE IN YEARS AND MONTHS	Split time?	Away at school?	(IF OVER 18) A veteran of the armed forces?
	Friend		YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
			DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
	Foster child		YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
			DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
	Boarder		YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
			DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R
	Roommate		YES NO		YES NO	YES NO	YES NO
			DK R	years months DK R	DK R	DK R	DK R

_	Landlord		YES NO				YES NO	YES NO	YES	NO		
			DK R		– <u>—</u> month DK R	ıs	DK R	DK R	DK	R		
	Other (SPECIFY):		YES NO				YES NO	YES NO	YES	NO		
			DK R	5	month DK R	ıs	DK R	DK R	DK	R		
	Other (SPECIFY):		YES NO				YES NO	YES NO	YES	NO		
			DK R		month DK R	ıs	DK R	DK R	DK	R		
	Other (SPECIFY):		YES NO				YES NO	YES NO	YES	NO		
			DK R		montł DK R	15	DK R	DK R	DK	R		
5	<b>A8.</b> In your opinion staying here than can this unit?			YES	NO	DO	N'T KNOV	V REFUSED				
a l	<b>A9.</b> Of all the people who are living here, is anyone living with you because they had to leave where they were living and had no other place to stay?			YES	NO	DO	N'T KNOV	V REFUSED				
	other place to stay.			IF	IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO A9a</u> .							
				IF	NO, <u>Sk</u>	<u>KIP TO</u>	<u>) NEXT SI</u>	<u>ECTION (B)</u> . →				
				IF	DK/RI	EF, <u>CC</u>	<u>NTINUE</u>	<u>TO A10</u> .				
	<b>A9a.</b> Would you ask t you could?	that person	to leave if	YES	NO	DO	N'T KNOV	V REFUSED				
	<b>A10.</b> Would any of th separate house or ap			YES	NO	DO	N'T KNOV	V REFUSED				
				IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO A10a</u> .								
	IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO NEXT SECTION</u> . →											

A10a. Which ones?	A10b. <b>Are any of them</b> currently looking for housing?		A10c. IF YES: <b>Do they</b> expect to move with the next 60 days?			5		
INDICATE THE PERSON ON THE LIST BY WRITING IN THE NUMBER OR TYPE OF RELATIVE. FOR EACH PERSON IDENTIFIED, ASK A10b AND RECORD THE RESPONSE.	<u>A10c</u> .		<u>FINUE 1</u> EF, <u>SKI</u>					
Child(ren):	YES	NO	DK	R	YES	NO	DK	R
Grandchild(ren):	YES	NO	DK	R	YES	NO	DK	R
Relative(s):	YES	NO	DK	R	YES	NO	DK	R
Non-relative(s):	YES	NO	DK	R	YES	NO	DK	R

**A11.** Of the people who you mentioned, let's see, that would be [**MENTION ALL THE PERSONS NOTED IN A10a**], what is the most important factor preventing each of them from moving into their own house or apartment at this time? **RECORD ONE RESPONSE ONLY FOR EACH PERSON.** 

	Factor preventing each person from moving						
Relationship	No housing available in this area	Can't afford own housing	Waiting for a subsidized unit/on waiting list	No safe places to live available in this area	Other (SPECIFY)	DK	REF
Children							
Child 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grandchildren							
Grandchild 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grandchild 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grandchild 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Relationship	No housing available in this area	Can't afford own housing	Waiting for a subsidized unit/on waiting list	No safe places to live available in this area	Other (SPECIFY)	DK	REF
Relatives							
Female (Specify):	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female (Specify):	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male (Specify):	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male (Specify):	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-relative household member							
Friend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foster child	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boarder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roommate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landlord	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (Specify):	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (Specify):	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### **B.** HOUSING UNIT CHARACTERISTICS AND CONDITIONS

**INTERVIEWER READ:** Now I would like to ask some questions about the house/apartment that you live in to get a better understanding about the features of this unit. I will ask you some questions about the rooms, cooking and food storage, electricity, heat, water, and septic systems.

TYPE	E AND NUMBER OF ROOMS				
B1	How many rooms are there in this house/apartment, not counting bathrooms and hallways?	Number of rooms DON'T KNOW REFUSED			
B2	How many bedrooms are there in your house/apartment?	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 CIRCLE 10 FOR 10 OR MORE			
B2a	Are any other rooms in your house/apartment used at night for people to sleep in?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO B2b</u> . IF NO, <u>SKIP TO B3</u> .			
B2b	<b>IF YES:</b> Which rooms? <b>(SPECIFY)</b>				
B3	How many full bathrooms? A full bathroom includes a toilet, sink, bathtub and/or shower.	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 <b>CIRCLE 10 FOR 10 OR MORE</b> □ DON'T KNOW □ REFUSED			
B4	How many half bathrooms? A half bathroom includes a toilet and sink.	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 <b>CIRCLE 10 FOR 10 OR MORE</b> DON'T KNOW REFUSED			

COOF	DKING AND FOOD STORAGE				
B5	Are your main cooking facilities inside this unit or outside?	<ul> <li>Inside unit</li> <li>Outside unit</li> <li>No cooking facilities</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> <li>IF 'INSIDE UNIT', <u>CONTINUE TO B6</u>.</li> <li>IF 'OUTSIDE UNIT'/'NO COOKING FACILITIES'/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B10</u>.</li> </ul>			
B6	Does your house/apartment have some type of cooking stove, or a range with an oven— one that is in working order?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED			
B7	Does your house/apartment have any built- in cooking burners that are in working order?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED			
<b>B8</b>	Does your house/apartment have a microwave oven that is in working order?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED			
B9	What fuel is used MOST for cooking— electricity, gas, or something else? MARK ONLY <u>ONE</u> OPTION	<ul> <li>Electricity</li> <li>Gas or liquid propane</li> <li>Kerosene or other liquid fuel</li> <li>Coal or coke</li> <li>Wood</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>			
B10	Does your house/apartment have a refrigerator that is in working order?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED			
B11	Does your house/apartment have a kitchen sink?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED			

ELECT	RICITY	
B12	Is your house connected to the electric grid, or do you receive your electricity another way (such as a generator, or an extension cord to someone else's house)?	<ul> <li>Electric grid</li> <li>Another way</li> <li>Don't have electricity</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> <li>IF 'ELECTRIC GRID', <u>CONTINUE TO B13</u>.</li> <li>IF 'ANOTHER WAY', <u>SKIP TO B14</u>.</li> <li>IF 'DON'T HAVE ELECTRICITY/ DK/ REF', <u>SKIP TO B20</u>.</li> </ul>
B13	Do you pay separately for electricity?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, included in rent, condo fee or other charges.</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> <li>SKIP TO B15.</li> </ul>
B14	How do you obtain electricity?	<ul> <li>By extension cord from another source</li> <li>Through a generator</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
B15	Is all the electrical wiring in the finished areas of your house/apartment concealed in the walls?	<ul> <li>Yes, wiring concealed</li> <li>No, wiring not concealed or not covered</li> <li>No electrical wiring</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>
B16	Is the electrical wiring safely contained in protective or metal or plastic coverings? (EXCLUDE APPLIANCE CORDS, EXTENSION CORDS, CHANDELIER CORDS, PHONE, ANTENNA, CABLE TV WIRES, ETC.)	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED

B17	Does every room have an electrical outlet or wall plug that works?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW REFUSED
B18	Have any fuses blown or circuit breakers tripped in the past three months?	YES		DON'T KNOW REFUSED 5, <u>CONTINUE TO B19</u> . /DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B20.</u>
B19	How many times?	<b>CIRCL</b>		5 6 7 8 <b>R 8 OR MORE</b> IOW

IEAT
B20       MAIN HEATING EQUIPME         HAND RESPONDENT       HAND RESPONDENT         SHOWCARD A.       What is the main source of this unit?         MARK ONLY ONE OPTION       MARK ONLY ONE OPTION

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B21	What fuel is used MOST for heating your house/apartment? MARK ONLY <u>ONE</u> OPTION	<ul> <li>Electricity</li> <li>Gas or liquid propane</li> <li>Kerosene or other liquid fuel</li> <li>Coal or coke</li> <li>Wood</li> <li>Solar energy</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
B22	Sometimes people have more than one type of heating equipment in their house/apartment. Turning first to questions about your MAIN heating equipment: Is your heating equipment designed to send heat to all or most of the rooms?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO B23</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B24</u> .
B23	How does it send heat to the rooms?	<ul> <li>Forced air through ducts and vents</li> <li>Steam or hot water through radiators or pipes</li> <li>Electric coils inside the floors, ceilings or walls</li> <li>Some other way</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>

B24	HAND RESPONDENT SHOWCARD A. What is the secondary source of heating for your house/apartment? MARK ONLY ONE OPTION	<ul> <li>a. Forced warm-air furnace with ducts and vents to individual rooms</li> <li>b. Steam or hot water system with radiators OR other system using steam or hot water</li> <li>c. Electric heat pump</li> <li>d. Built-in electric baseboard heating or electric coils in floors, ceilings, or walls</li> <li>e. Floor, wall, or other pipeless furnace built into the building</li> <li>f. <u>Vented</u> room heaters burning kerosene, gas, or oil</li> <li>g. <u>Unvented</u> room heaters burning kerosene, gas, or oil</li> <li>h. Portable electric heaters</li> <li>i. Woodburning stove, pot belly stove, Franklin stove</li> <li>j. Fireplace WITH inserts</li> <li>k. Fireplace WITHOUT inserts</li> <li>l. Other heating equipment</li> <li>m. No heating equipment</li> <li>m. Cooking stove (gas or electric)</li> <li>o. Not applicable</li> <li>p. Do not have secondary source of heating</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>
B25	The next series of questions are about problems that some people have experienced with their homes. We are interested if you have experienced these types of problems too. Last winter for any reason was your house/apartment so cold for 24 hours or more that you were uncomfortable?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO B26</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B29A</u> .
B26	Was that because the MAIN heating equipment broke down?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED <b>IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B28</u>.</b>

B27	How many times did the MAIN heating equipment break down	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	for 6 hours or more last winter?	CIRCLE 8 FOR 8 OR MORE
		<ul> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>
B28	Was it cold for any other	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	reason?	
		IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B30</u> .
B29	What was the reason?	ENTER ALL THAT APPLY:
		Utility interruption
		<ul> <li>Inadequate heating supply</li> <li>Inadequate insulation</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Cost of heating</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>
COOLI	NG	
B29a	Does this housing unit have central air conditioning?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	central an conditioning.	
		IF YES,CONTINUE <u>TO B29B</u> .
		IF NO, SKIP TO B30
B29b	What kind of fuel does it use?	<ul> <li>Electricity</li> <li>Gas, LP Gas (liquid propane)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Other (SPECIFY)</li> </ul>
<b>D</b> 20 -		
B29c	Does the heat pump/heating equipment provide air	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	conditioning for this home?	
	conditioning for this nome.	
Dod		
B29d	Besides this, does this home have another central air	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
B29d	Besides this, does this home	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES,CONTINUE <u>TO B29E</u> .
B29d	Besides this, does this home have another central air	IF YES,CONTINUE <u>TO B29E</u> .
	Besides this, does this home have another central air conditioning system?	IF YES,CONTINUE <u>TO B29E</u> . IF NO, SKIP TO B30
B29d B29e	Besides this, does this home have another central air	IF YES,CONTINUE <u>TO B29E</u> .
	Besides this, does this home have another central air conditioning system?	IF YES,CONTINUE <u>TO B29E</u> . IF NO, SKIP TO B30

B32       Is there both hot and cold running water anywhere in your house/apartment?       YES       NO       DON'T KNOW       REF         B33a       Do you use this water for drinking?       YES       NO       DON'T KNOW       REF         IWATER SOURCE FROM B30]       YES       NO       DON'T KNOW       REF         IF YES, SKIP TO B34a.       IF NO, CONTINUE TO B33b.       IF NO, CONTINUE TO B33b.         B33b       How do you obtain water for drinking?       Haul water         MARK ALL THAT APPLY       Link a hose to another dwelling         Bottle water at source       Other (SPECIFY):       DON'T KNOW         B34a       Do you use this water for cooking?       YES       NO       DON'T KNOW	WATER		
[WATER SOURCE FROM B30] safe for cooking and drinking?YESNODON'T KNOWREFB32Is there both hot and cold running water anywhere in your house/apartment?YESNODON'T KNOWREFB33aDo you use this water for drinking? [WATER SOURCE FROM B30]YESNODON'T KNOWREFB33bHow do you obtain water for drinking? MARK ALL THAT APPLYHaul water Have water trucked in Link a hose to another dwelling Bottle water at source ODN'T KNOWHaul water Bottle water at source ODN'T KNOW REFUSEDB34aDo you use this water for cooking?YESNODON'T KNOWREFUSED	B30	primary source of water that you use. Does most of the water for your house/apartment come from a water system, either public or private, from an individual well, or from some other source?	<ul> <li>(includes city water)</li> <li>Individual well</li> <li>Spring</li> <li>Cistern</li> <li>Stream or lake</li> <li>Commercial bottled water</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
Water anywhere in your house/apartment?YESNODON'T KNOWREFB33aDo you use this water for drinking? [WATER SOURCE FROM B30]YESNODON'T KNOWREFB33bHow do you obtain water for drinking? MARK ALL THAT APPLYHaul water Have water trucked in Bottle water at source Other (SPECIFY): DON'T KNOW DON'T KNOWB34aDo you use this water for cooking?YESNODON'T KNOWREFB34aDo you use this water for cooking?YESNODON'T KNOWREF	B31	[WATER SOURCE FROM B30] safe for	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
WATER SOURCE FROM B30]YESNODON'T KNOWREFIF YES, SKIP TO B34a.IF YES, SKIP TO B34a.B33bHow do you obtain water for drinking?Haul waterMARK ALL THAT APPLYHaul water trucked inLink a hose to another dwellingBottle water at sourceOther (SPECIFY):DON'T KNOWB34aDo you use this water for cooking?YESNOYES <tr< th=""><th>B32</th><th>water anywhere in your</th><th>YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED</th></tr<>	B32	water anywhere in your	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
B33b       How do you obtain water for drinking?       Haul water         MARK ALL THAT APPLY       Have water trucked in         Bottle water at source       Other (SPECIFY):         Other (SPECIFY):       Other (SPECIFY):         B34a       Do you use this water for cooking?	B33a		
B34a       Do you use this water for cooking?         B34a       Do you use this water for cooking?			IF NO, <u>CONTINUE TO B33b</u> .
YES NO DON'T KNOW REF		MARK ALL THAT APPLY	<ul> <li>Have water trucked in</li> <li>Link a hose to another dwelling</li> <li>Bottle water at source</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
IF YES, <u>SKIP TO B35a</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>CONTINUE TO</u>	B34a	Do you use this water for cooking?	

B34b B35a	How do you obtain water for cooking? MARK ALL THAT APPLY Do you use this water for bathing?	<ul> <li>Haul water</li> <li>Have water trucked in</li> <li>Link a hose to another dwelling</li> <li>Bottle water at source</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
B35b B36a	How do you obtain water for bathing? MARK ALL THAT APPLY Do you use this water for cleaning?	<ul> <li>Haul water</li> <li>Have water trucked in</li> <li>Link a hose to another dwelling</li> <li>Bottle water at source</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
B36b	How do you obtain water for cleaning? MARK ALL THAT APPLY	<ul> <li>Haul water</li> <li>Have water trucked in</li> <li>Link a hose to another dwelling</li> <li>Bottle water at source</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
B37a	The next questions are about water leaks, either from OUTSIDE your house/apartment or from INSIDE. While you have been living here, did water ever leak INTO your house/apartment directly FROM THE OUTSIDE, for example through the roof, outside walls, basement, or any closed windows or skylights? Does water leak into this house/apartment from the outside?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No outside water leaks</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> <li>IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO B37b</u>.</li> <li>IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B38a</u>.</li> </ul>

B37b	Did water leak in from the outside	
	within the past 12 months, that is, since	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	[DATE]?	
B37c	Did the water come in from?	□ Roof
<b>D</b> 57C	Did the water come in nom	Basement
	READ RESPONSES TO RESPONDENT.	Walls or around closed windows or
		closed doors
		<ul> <li>Somewhere else (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>
		DON'T KNOW
		REFUSED
B38a	Now about water leaks from INSIDE.	□ Yes
	Since you've lived here, did water leak	<ul> <li>No inside water leaks</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> </ul>
	in from broken pipes or water heaters,	□ REFUSED
	backed up plumbing, or on the ceiling, walls, or floor with water that came	
	from another unit?	
		IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO B38b</u> .
		IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B39</u> .
B38b	Did any inside water leaks happen	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	within the past 12 months, that is, since	
	[ <b>DATE</b> ]?	
B38c	Where did the water come from?	Own plumbing fixtures backed up
		and/or overflowed
		Pipes leaked (include pipe leaks from
		other apartments) <ul> <li>Broken water heater</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Droken water heater</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>
		Unknown
		DON'T KNOW
CEDTIC		REFUSED
SEPTIC		
B39	Is your house/apartment connected to a public sewer?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
		IF YES, <u>SKIP TO B41</u> .
		II III, <u>JIII IO DTI</u> .
		IF NO/DK/REF, <u>CONTINUE WITH</u> <u>B40</u> .

B40	What means of sewage disposal does your	Septic tank
	house/apartment have?	Cesspool
		Chemical toilet
	MARK ONLY ONE OPTION	□ Outhouse or privy
		Other (SPECIFY):
		□ None
		DON'T KNOW
D44		REFUSED
B41	Did the sewage system break down in the	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	past three months?	TES NO DONTRNOW REPOSED
		IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO B42</u> .
		IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B44</u> .
D40		
B42	How many of these breakdowns lasted 6 hours or more?	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
		CIRCLE 8 FOR 8 OR MORE
		DON'T KNOW
B43	HAND RESPONDENT SHOWCARD B.	🗆 a. Back-ups
		b. Surfacing sewage
	Have you had any of the following	c. Septic tank collapse
	problems with the septic system during	d. Drain field failed
	the last 6 months?	e. Blocked lines
		□ f. Frequent pumping required
		□ g. Smell/stench
<b>D</b> 44	Is there a fluch tailet anywhere in your	REFUSED
B44	Is there a flush toilet anywhere in your	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	house/apartment?	
		IF YES <u>. CONTINUE TO B44a</u> .
		IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B45</u> .
B44a	Were there any times during the last three	
	months when the/all the flush toilet(s) in	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
	your house/apartment were broken down	CUID TO D44
	or backed up for 6 hours or more?	<u>SKIP TO B46</u> .
B45	If NO, what type of toilet does this unit	Chemical toilet
043	have?	<ul> <li>Outhouse/privy</li> </ul>
	nave:	<ul> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> </ul>
		□ REFUSED

B46	IF RESPONDENT INDICATED THE HOUSE/APARTMENT HAS A FULL BATH IN B3, ASK THIS QUESTION (IF OTHERWISE, SKIP TO B47): Earlier you said that you have a full bath. Does the full bath contain a bathtub or a shower?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
B47	Some people live in neighborhoods where some of the houses don't have complete plumbing facilities. So, they must use other people's bathrooms. Does anyone not living in your home, not counting guests or workers, regularly use your plumbing or bathroom?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED

INTER	RIOR CONDITION				
B48	How about the floors in your house/apartment, are there any holes in the floors big enough for someone to catch their foot on?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
B49	People sometimes have problems with cracks or holes in the floors, walls, or ceilings, not hairline cracks or nail holes, but <b>open</b> cracks or holes. In the <b>inside</b> walls or ceilings of your house/apartment, are there any <b>open holes</b> or <b>cracks wider</b> <b>than the edge of a dime</b> ?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
B50	Does the inside of your house/apartment have any areas of peeling paint or broken plaster?	YES		DON'T KNOW ' <b>ES, <u>CONTINUE T</u> IF NO, <u>SKIP TO B</u></b>	
B51	Are any of these areas bigger than 8 X 11 inches? ( <b>PROMPT:</b> That would be about the size of this piece of paper [indicate questionnaire].)	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
B52	Have you ever seen signs of mice, rats, insects, or other pests INSIDE your house/apartment?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED

## C. SATISFACTION WITH HOUSING

**INTERVIEWER READ:** "Now that you have described the features of the house/apartment, I would like to ask you some questions about your satisfaction with this housing unit."

HOUS	SING QUALIT								
C1	HAND RESPONDENT SHOWCARD C. Overall, how would you rate your satisfaction with the house/apartment you live in? Please tell me using a scale of 1-5 where 1 is very dissatisfied and 5 is very satisfied.			IF RESPONDENT INDICATES '1 - VERY DISSATISFIED OR '2 - DISSATISFIED', <u>CONTINUE TO C1a</u> . IF RESPONDENT INDICATES '3 - NEITHER DISSATISFIED NOR SATISFIED', '4 - SATISFIED', OR '5 - VERY SATISFIED', <u>SKIP TO C2</u> .					
	1 Very dissatisfied	2		3 ther satisfied r dissatisfied		4	5 Very satisfied	DK	REF
C1a	<ul> <li>Why are you dissatisfied? What features of your house/apartment are you dissatisfied with?</li> <li>OPEN-ENDED</li> </ul>					cord verbat	im response:		
C2	Do you think the overall physical condition of this house/apartment is unacceptable, acceptable, or excellent? Please choose one response.					'EXCELLE	e OW NDENT INDIC. NT'/DK/REF, NDENT INDIC. PTABLE' OR 'A	<u>SKIP TO D</u> ATES	

C2a	Why do you say that? What problems are there with the physical condition of your house/apartment?	Record verbatim response:
	OPEN-ENDED	

### **D. CULTURALLY-RESPONSIVE HOUSING**

**INTERVIEWER READ:** "Next I am going to ask you some questions about your housing preferences."

**D1** Thinking about this house/apartment, can you tell me if each of the following features of your home reflects tribal culture and practices? I am going to read each feature aloud to you.

# READ EACH ITEM IN LIST TO RESPONDENT. PROMPT RESPONDENT PROVIDE EXPLAINATION FOR ANY RESPONSE TO EACH QUESTION.

		YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REF	EXPLAIN			
D1a	Exterior appearance	YES	NO	DK	REF				
D1b	Architectural design	YES	NO	DK	REF				
D1c	Floor plan or arrangement of rooms (for example, interior layout of the unit, entry to the unit)	YES	NO	DK	REF				
D1d	Number and type of rooms, for example, for weaving; crafts; sewing; tools; curing or storing meat, fish, berries; activities; family gatherings; ceremonies; places for children to study; rooms for extended family, etc.	YES	NO	DK	REF				
D1e	Relationship to the land, for example, how it sits on the land, location of the door(s), lot size, etc.	YES	NO	DK	REF				
D2	In your opinion, is the tribal housing office doing anything to make new homes or rehabbed/renovated homes more culturally compatible?	YES	NO	DK	REF				
D3	In general, does the design of housing in your community take into consideration cultural values or practices?	YES	NO	DK	REF				

D4	HAND RESPONDENT	a. An apartment for rent
	SHOWCARD D.	b. Duplex/townhome for rent
		c. Single-family house for rent
	If you could choose your	d. Duplex/townhome for purchase
	housing, which would you	e. Single-family house for purchase
	prefer? Please choose one.	f. Manufactured housing/mobile home for rent
		g. Manufactured housing/mobile home for purchase
		DON'T KNOW
		REFUSED

### **E. NEEDED SERVICES AND AMENITIES**

**INTERVIEWER READ:** "I would like to ask you about needed services and amenities in your community."

NEEI	DED SERVICES/AMENITIES IN YOUR COMMUNITY						
E1	HAND THE RESPONDENT SHOWCARD E.						
	Here is a list of services and amenities that are thought of as important for a community. Please look at the list and tell me which <b>five</b> services or amenities are most needed in your community. <b>DO NOT ALLOW RESPONDENT TO SELECT MORE THAN FIVE ITEMS.</b>						
	a. Convenience store						
	b. Grocery store (small/large/supermarket) – a store with a full range of fresh and frozen products						
	c. Gas station						
	d. Bank or credit union						
	e. Medical/health care services						
	f. Dental care						
	g. Mental health counseling and care						
	h. Substance abuse treatment and care						
	i. Laundromat						
	j. Early childhood education/preschool programs						
	k. Primary school (K-8)						
	l. Secondary school (9-12)						
	m. Child care center						
	n. Legal services/assistance						
	o. After-school programs						
	p. Community college (tribal or non-tribal) or other adult education						
	q. Parks or playgrounds						
	r. A recreation or community center						
	s. A library						
	t. Job placement and training services						
	u. Social service office to sign up for/receive benefits (e.g., welfare, social security, disability)						
	v. Emergency assistance (rent, utilities, shelter)						
	w. Food bank/meal assistance/commodities						
	x. Help finding affordable housing						
	y. Public safety/law enforcement patrols						
	z. Tribal government offices						
	aa. Church or place of worship						

E2	5
	aren't on this list? <b>OPEN-ENDED</b>

#### **F. PREFERENCES FOR HOMEOWNERSHIP**

**INTERVIEWER READ:** "Some people own their houses or apartments and other people rent them. I would like to ask you some questions about your preferences for owning or renting. I will also ask if you have concerns about potential sale, foreclosure, eviction, or evacuation in the near future."

F1	Do you own this home or apartment or are you buying this home or apartment with a lease/purchase or similar plan?	Own <u>SKIP TO F4: FOR OWNERS ONLY</u> Buying on lease/purchase <u>SKIP TO F4: FOR OWNERS ONLY</u> Neither DON'T KNOW REFUSED <u>'NEITHER'/DK/REF: CONTINUE TO F2</u>
F2	Do you rent or lease, or live for free in this house/apartment?	Rent or lease <u>SKIP TO F9: FOR RENTERS ONLY</u> Live for free DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF 'LIVE FOR FREE'/DK/REF: <u>CONTINUE TO F3</u>
F3	<b>IF LIVE FOR FREE:</b> Who owns it?	Parent(s) Grandparent(s) Other family member (SPECIFY): Friend Other (SPECIFY): DON'T KNOW REFUSED <u>SKIP TO F9: FOR RENTERS ONLY</u>

FOR OWNERS ONLY (F4 – F8a)				
F4	What is the ownership status of the land that your house or unit is on?	<ul> <li>Privately owned, non-trust land</li> <li>Allotment land (individual trust land)</li> <li>Land owned by the tribe (whether in trust or not)</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>		
F4a	Is this an Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG)-assisted unit?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO F4b</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO F4c</u> .		

F4b	Which program are you participating in?	<ul> <li>a. Currently Assisted Stock (CAS) Mutual Help</li> <li>b. IHBG Ownership</li> <li>c. Something else (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>
F4c	What type of unit is this?	<ul> <li>a. Built by owner</li> <li>b. Financed by a mortgage loan</li> <li>c. Owned by a family member</li> <li>d. Inherited</li> <li>e. Something else (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>
F4d	Do you live on a farm or ranch, in a mobile home, in a house or apartment, or in some other type of home?	<ul> <li>a. Farm</li> <li>b. Ranch</li> <li>c. Mobile home</li> <li>d. Manufactured home</li> <li>f. House/townhouse/apartment/other</li> <li>IF MOBILE HOME, <u>CONTINUE TO F4E</u>.</li> <li>OTHERWISE SKIP TO F5.</li> </ul>
F4E	Do you own both this mobile home and site or lot, do you own only the mobile home, do you own only the site, do you rent both the home and site, or another arrangement?	<ul> <li>a. Own both home and site</li> <li>b. Own only site</li> <li>c. Own only home</li> <li>d. Rent both</li> <li>e. Neither own nor rent</li> <li>IF OWN BOTH, CONTINUE TO F4F.</li> </ul> OTHERWISE SKIP TO F5.
F4F	Were the site and mobile home purchased separately?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
F5	Are you in a home that was built or subsidized by the tribe, HUD, BIA or some other government agency?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
F6	Do you currently have a mortgage on your property?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
F7	Have you ever applied for a mortgage and had your application denied?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO F7a</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO F8</u> .

F7a	HAND THE RESPONDENT	a. Didn't have a sufficient down payment
	SHOWCARD F.	b. Don't make enough money to pay the mortgage
		c. Don't have a job
	MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	d. Don't have a long/good job history
		• e. My credit score was too low/didn't have a credit
	Why was your mortgage	history
	application denied? Please tell me	□ f. Too much debt (credit cards, student loans,
	the reasons.	medical/health care costs)
		g. There were issues about the title to the land or
		property rights
		h. I felt I was discriminated against because I am
		American Indian/Alaska Native
		□ i. Other (SPECIFY):
		<ul> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>
<b>F8</b>	Would you prefer to rent or lease	<ul> <li>REFUSED</li> <li>I would prefer to rent or lease</li> </ul>
ro	your home rather than owning?	<ul> <li>I would prefer to rent of lease</li> <li>I would prefer to own</li> </ul>
	your nome rather than owning:	DON'T KNOW
		□ REFUSED
		IF 'PREFER TO RENT', <u>CONTINUE TO F8a</u> .
		IF 'PREFER TO OWN', <u>SKIP TO F11</u> .
		IF 'PREFER TO OWN', <u>SKIP TO F11</u> . IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, <u>SKIP TO F13</u> .
F8a	INTERVIEWER: HAND THE	IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, <u>SKIP TO F13</u> .
F8a	INTERVIEWER: HAND THE RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G.	IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, <u>SKIP TO F13</u> .
F8a		<ul> <li><b>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED</b>, <u>SKIP TO F13</u>.</li> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> </ul>
F8a		<ul> <li><b>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED</b>, <u>SKIP TO F13</u>.</li> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> <li>b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry</li> </ul>
F8a	RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	<ul> <li><b>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED</b>, <u>SKIP TO F13</u>.</li> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> <li>b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance</li> </ul>
F8a	RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Why would you rather rent or	<ul> <li>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, SKIP TO F13.</li> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> <li>b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance</li> <li>c. Can move when I want/can be more flexible</li> <li>d. The market is too poor right now</li> <li>e. It is easier</li> </ul>
F8a	RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	<ul> <li>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, SKIP TO F13.</li> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> <li>b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance</li> <li>c. Can move when I want/can be more flexible</li> <li>d. The market is too poor right now</li> <li>e. It is easier</li> <li>f. Don't have to worry about losing value</li> </ul>
F8a	RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Why would you rather rent or	<ul> <li>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, SKIP TO F13.</li> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> <li>b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance</li> <li>c. Can move when I want/can be more flexible</li> <li>d. The market is too poor right now</li> <li>e. It is easier</li> <li>f. Don't have to worry about losing value</li> <li>g. Live on a fixed income</li> </ul>
F8a	RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Why would you rather rent or	<ul> <li>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, SKIP TO F13.</li> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> <li>b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance</li> <li>c. Can move when I want/can be more flexible</li> <li>d. The market is too poor right now</li> <li>e. It is easier</li> <li>f. Don't have to worry about losing value</li> <li>g. Live on a fixed income</li> <li>h. Can't afford down payment</li> </ul>
F8a	RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Why would you rather rent or	<ul> <li>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, SKIP TO F13.</li> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> <li>b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance</li> <li>c. Can move when I want/can be more flexible</li> <li>d. The market is too poor right now</li> <li>e. It is easier</li> <li>f. Don't have to worry about losing value</li> <li>g. Live on a fixed income</li> <li>h. Can't afford down payment</li> <li>i. Some other reason (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>
F8a	RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Why would you rather rent or	<ul> <li>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, SKIP TO F13.</li> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> <li>b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance</li> <li>c. Can move when I want/can be more flexible</li> <li>d. The market is too poor right now</li> <li>e. It is easier</li> <li>f. Don't have to worry about losing value</li> <li>g. Live on a fixed income</li> <li>h. Can't afford down payment</li> <li>i. Some other reason (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
F8a	RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Why would you rather rent or	IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, SKIP TO F13.         a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy         b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance         c. Can move when I want/can be more flexible         d. The market is too poor right now         e. It is easier         f. Don't have to worry about losing value         g. Live on a fixed income         h. Can't afford down payment         i. Some other reason (SPECIFY):
F8a	RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Why would you rather rent or	<ul> <li>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, SKIP TO F13.</li> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> <li>b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance</li> <li>c. Can move when I want/can be more flexible</li> <li>d. The market is too poor right now</li> <li>e. It is easier</li> <li>f. Don't have to worry about losing value</li> <li>g. Live on a fixed income</li> <li>h. Can't afford down payment</li> <li>i. Some other reason (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
F8a	RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Why would you rather rent or	IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, SKIP TO F13.         a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy         b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance         c. Can move when I want/can be more flexible         d. The market is too poor right now         e. It is easier         f. Don't have to worry about losing value         g. Live on a fixed income         h. Can't afford down payment         i. Some other reason (SPECIFY):

F9	Is this an Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG)-assisted unit?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO F9a</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO F9b</u> .
F9a	Which program are you participating in?	<ul> <li>a. Currently Assisted Stock (CAS) Rental</li> <li>b. IHBG Rental</li> <li>c. Something else (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>
F9b	Have you ever applied for a mortgage and had your application denied?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO F9c</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO F10</u> .
F9c	HAND THE RESPONDENT SHOWCARD F. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Why was your mortgage application denied? Please tell me the reasons.	<ul> <li>a. Didn't have a sufficient down payment</li> <li>b. Don't make enough money to pay the mortgage</li> <li>c. Don't have a job</li> <li>d. Don't have a long/good job history</li> <li>e. My credit score was too low/didn't have a credit history</li> <li>f. Too much debt (credit cards, student loans, medical/health care costs)</li> <li>g. There were issues about the title to the land or property rights</li> <li>h. I felt I was discriminated against because I am American Indian/Alaska Native</li> <li>i. Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
F10	Would you prefer to own your own home rather than renting or leasing?	<ul> <li>I would prefer to own</li> <li>I would rather rent or lease</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> <li>IF 'PREFER TO OWN', <u>SKIP TO F11</u>.</li> <li>IF 'PREFER TO RENT', <u>CONTINUE TO F10a</u>.</li> <li>IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED, <u>SKIP TO F13</u>.</li> </ul>

F10a	INTERVIEWER: HAND THE RESPONDENT SHOWCARD G. MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Why would you rather rent or lease?	<ul> <li>a. Less expensive than buying/can't afford to buy</li> <li>b. Less responsibility/less risk/don't have to worry about maintenance</li> <li>c. Can move when I want/can be more flexible</li> <li>d. The market is too poor right now</li> <li>e. It is easier</li> <li>f. Don't have to worry about losing value</li> <li>g. Live on a fixed income</li> <li>h. Can't afford down payment</li> <li>i. Some other reason (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
F11	IF F10 RESPONSE WAS 'PREFER TO OWN':HAND THE RESPONDENT SHOWCARD H.MARK ALL THAT APPLY.Sometimes people find it hard to buy their own home. Here's a list of barriers that people face when buying their own home. Please take a look and tell me if any of these apply to you.	<ul> <li>a. Can't save enough for a house/can't afford down payment (down payment)</li> <li>b. Can't afford the monthly mortgage payment</li> <li>c. Can't find a mortgage lender in the area</li> <li>d. Can't resolve land rights (property rights)</li> <li>e. Don't have collateral to get a loan because my land is held in trust</li> <li>f. Don't have a job</li> <li>g. Don't have a long/good job history</li> <li>h. My credit score was too low/didn't have a credit history</li> <li>i. Too much debt (credit cards, student loans, medical/health care costs)</li> <li>j. No housing available in a location I want to live</li> <li>k. No affordable housing in my area</li> <li>l. No houses are available for sale or being built that are suitable for me/my family</li> <li>m. Don't know how to buy a home/unfamiliar with loan application process, lending terms, or real estate transactions</li> <li>n. Lenders are more likely to deny applications from American Indian/Alaska Native</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>
F12	Are there any other reasons that you may have found it hard to buy your own home? <b>OPEN-ENDED</b>	SPECIFY:

F13	Would you be willing to contribute your own labor or that of a family member to build your house if that made it possible to own your own home?	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
F14	Have you ever taken a home buyer education class or training?	YES <u>CO</u>	NO NTINI	DON'T KNOW U <b>E TO F15</b> .	REFUSED

POTEN	POTENTIAL SALE, FORECLOSURE, EVICTION OR EVACUATION						
F15. Ca	n you tell me if any of the following circumstance	es apply	y to yo	u?			
ASK HC	)MEOWNERS: F15a - F15b.						
<u>ASK RE</u>	<u>NTERS F15c - F15f.</u>						
номес	OWNERS						
F15a	You plan to sell your home in the next year or two because you can't afford the mortgage	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED		
	payments or need the money that you have in your home.	N/A					
F15b	Your home is in foreclosure or you expect it to go into foreclosure within the next 60	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED		
	days.	N/A					
		<u>SKIP '</u>	<u>TO G1</u>				

RENTE	RENTERS							
F15c	You expect to be evicted from your home within the next 60 days.	YES N/A	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED			
F15d	[ASK ONLY IF LIVING IN SUBSIDIZED UNIT. IF NOT, CONTINUE TO F15e.] You expect to be asked to move because you are behind on your payments.	YES N/A	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED			
F15e	You will be asked to leave your home in the next 60 days so that someone else can move in.	YES N/A	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED			
F15f	You will have to leave your home in the next 60 days because this residence will be demolished.	YES N/A	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED			

### **G.** LIVING ON INDIAN LAND (Reservations, native villages, or tribal service areas – OK only)

**INTERVIEWER READ:** "Now that you have described your preferences for homeownership or renting, I would like to ask you a few questions about why you choose to live on the [reservation/native village/ tribal service area (OK only)]."

I am going to list some reasons people may have for living on this reservation/native **G1** village/tribal service area (OK only). How important are these reasons to you? **READ RESPONSE OPTIONS OUT LOUD.** NOT VERY N/A DK REF **IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT** G1a Makes it easy to be an active member of the NOT VERY tribe/community **IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT** N/A DK REF G1b Family and friends are NOT VERY all here **IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT** N/A DK REF G1c Have always lived here NOT VERY N/A IMPORTANT DK REF IMPORTANT IMPORTANT G1d Sustaining traditional NOT VERY way of life **IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT** N/A DK REF G1e Avoiding discrimination/ NOT VERY harassment **IMPORTANT IMPORTANT** N/A DK REF **IMPORTANT** G1f Access to job or NOT VERY business opportunity **IMPORTANT IMPORTANT** N/A DK REF **IMPORTANT** G1g Access to HUD or BIA NOT VERY housing assistance **IMPORTANT IMPORTANT IMPORTANT** N/A DK REF G1h NOT Access to health care VERY **IMPORTANT** IMPORTANT N/A REF **IMPORTANT** DK G1j Access to other NOT VERY subsidies/assistance **IMPORTANT** IMPORTANT N/A REF IMPORTANT DK G1k Is there any important reason I missed? (SPECIFY: NOT VERY N/A REF **IMPORTANT IMPORTANT** DK IMPORTANT

G2 G2a	Have you ever lived off the reservation/native village or outside the tribal service area (OK only)? How long ago was that?	<ul> <li>YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED</li> <li>IF 'YES', <u>CONTINUE TO G2A</u>.</li> <li>IF 'NO', <u>SKIP TO G3.</u></li> <li>Within the last 2 years</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>More than 2 years ago</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>
G3	Do members of your immediate or extended family live outside the boundaries of the reservation/ native village or tribal service area (OK only)?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
G4	Do you plan to live off the [reservation/outside the native village/outside the tribal service area] in the next year or two?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
G5a	What are the major problems that you experience living on Indian Land? HAND THE RESPONDENT SHOWCARD I. MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	<ul> <li>a. Limited access to jobs or business opportunities</li> <li>b. Closed environment</li> <li>c. Tribal and family politics</li> <li>d. Difficulty accessing services (child care, job training, shopping, recreation)</li> <li>e. Limited access to health care</li> <li>f. Limited choice of schools for children</li> <li>g. Limited access to tribal or state colleges</li> <li>h. Shortage of affordable housing</li> <li>i. Limited supply of housing available</li> <li>j. Poor housing quality</li> <li>k. Difficulty obtaining a mortgage</li> <li>l. Crime and safety concerns</li> <li>m. Presence of gangs</li> <li>n. Prevalence of domestic violence</li> <li>o. Presence of alcohol/drug use</li> <li>p. Limited transportation options</li> <li>NONE</li> <li>OTHER (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
G5b	Is there anything I missed? OPEN-ENDED	Specify:

### H. ATTITUDES TOWARD TRIBALLY-ASSISTED HOUSING

**INTERVIEWER READ:** "I would like your opinion about the quality of tribally assisted housing on this [reservation/native village/tribal service area (OK only)], and your sense of the federal government and tribal role in providing housing."

H1	ASK ALL RESIDENTS								
	How well does the <b>[NAME OF TRIBAL HOUSING AUTHORITY]</b> do its share of keeping the units in good condition? Please use a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is a poor job and 5 is an excellent job.								
	HAND RES	PONDEN	Г SHOWCAF	RD J.					
	1 Poor job	2	3	4		5 Excelle		DK	REF
H2	ASK ALL R	ESIDENT	S		I				
	How well d	o resident	ts do their sł	nare of k	ceeping	g the uni	ts in go	od condition?	
	Please use	a scale of	1 to 5, where	e 1 is a r	oor iol	b and 5 i	s an exe	cellent job.	
					eer je				
	HAND KES	PUNDEN	Г SHOWCAF	(D ).					
	1 Poor job	2	3	4		5 Excelle		DK	REF
Н3								NG. IF RESPONE	DENT IS NOT
	A RESIDEN	T OF TRI	BALLY-ASS	ISTED F	iousii	NG, SKII	<b>P TO H</b> 4	ł.	
	HAND THE	E RESPON	DENT SHOV	VCARD	К.				
			I LIST ALOU	ID; HAV	E RES	PONDE	NT FOL	LOW ALONG ON	N THE
	SHOWCAR	D.							
	-		-					AUTHORITY] co	uld do to
	make its ho	ousing mo	re attractive	to you?	Prov	ide linse	ert resp	onse item]	
			YE	S NO	DK	REF		Commen	t
H3a	Better loca	tions	YE	S NO	DK	REF			
H3b	Different ty	pes of	YE	S NO	DK	REF			
H3c	structures Improved e	external							
	appearance		YE	S NO	DK	REF			
H3d	Better qual	•	YE	S NO	DK	REF			
	constructio	n							

H3e	Better upkeep of interior of units	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H3f	Better upkeep of exterior of units	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H3g	Upgraded/newer appliances	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H3h	Larger units	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H3i	Different configurations of rooms	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H3j	Larger lot sizes	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H3k	Reduced crime and drug activity in area	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H31	Reduced gang activity in area	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H3m	More accessible social services	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H3n	Improved landscaping	YES	NO	DK	REF		
НЗо	Simplified recertification process (proof of eligibility)	YES	NO	DK	REF		
НЗр	Exterior appearance/ architectural design that reflects tribal culture and local environment	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H3q	Floor plan or arrangement of rooms, e.g., interior layout of the unit, entry to the unit, that reflects tribal culture and practices	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H3r	Number and type of rooms, for example, for weaving, crafts, sewing, subsistence activities, storage, family gatherings, ceremonies, places for children to study, rooms for extended family, etc., that reflects tribal culture and practices	YES	NO	DK	REF		
H4				YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED

## I. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND HOUSING COSTS

**INTERVIEWER READ:** "I would like to ask you a few questions about the sources of financial and non-financial support for your household. I appreciate that our questions are, or may be, difficult to answer and sometimes seem intrusive. As with other questions in this survey, we want to reassure you that the information you provide to us is kept confidential."

I1	I am going to be asking you about your household income, but first, I want to ask you about possible sources of that income. Did you (or anyone in your household) receive any income in the last 12 months from ()? "I appreciate that our questions are, or may be, difficult to answer and sometimes seem intrusive. As with other questions in this survey, we want to reassure you that the information you provide to us is kept confidential."	YES	NO	DK	REF
I1a	Wages or salary	YES	NO	DK	REF
I1b	Commissions, bonuses, or tips	YES	NO	DK	REF
I1c	Self-employment income from a business or farm, including proprietorships and partnerships	YES	NO	DK	REF
I1d	Interest payments, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts related to personal investments	YES	NO	DK	REF
I1e	Social Security or railroad retirement	YES	NO	DK	REF
I1f	Supplemental security income (SSI)	YES	NO	DK	REF
I1g	Public assistance, general assistance, TANF/welfare payments from the state or local welfare office	YES	NO	DK	REF
I1h	Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions (SSDI)	YES	NO	DK	REF
I1i	Other work that you have not yet told me about that you or someone in your household did inside or outside the home such as child care/babysitting, weaving, basket-making, healing, storytelling, cooking, car repair, carpentry, or other jobs like that.	YES	NO	DK	REF

I1j	Any other sources of income received regular as Veteran's payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony	YES	NO	DK	REF	
I1k	Tribal sources of income (per capita payment	, other)	YES	NO	DK	REF
<b>I1</b>	Any other sources of cash income? (SPECIFY) IF ANY SOURCE OF CASH INCOME REPORTI I1a – I1l, <u>SKIP TO I2a</u> . IF NO SOURCES OF CASH INCOME REPORTI <u>CONTINUE TO I1m</u> .	YES	NO	DK	REF	
l1m	Just to confirm, there are no sources of cash in ONLY ASK IF NO SOURCES OF CASH INCOM REPORTED ABOVE IN I1a – I1I.		YES	NO	DK	REF
I2a	Are there any sources of non-monetary support your household relies on? IF YES, <u>GO TO 12b</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>GO TO 13</u> .	ort that	YES	NO	DK	REF
I2b	<b>IF YES:</b> Please describe them: If the respondent is hesitant to identify the source of "Other" income, just check the box and do not record a verbatim response. <b>CHECK ALL THAT APPLY</b>	hun Ban Foc Lab Oth DO	nting, farı tering fo od distrib	ning, gat r goods a ution/pa hange fo IFY):	s (fishing, hering, he and servic antries r room &	es

13	Now we have a question about your household's income during the last calendar year, that is, for <b>[YEAR]</b> . Again, I understand that our questions are, or may be, difficult to answer and sometimes seem intrusive. As with other questions in this survey, I want to reassure you that the information you provide to us is kept confidential. Please look at this card. Can you tell me the letter that matches your best estimate of the amount of household income you received last year from the all of the sources you just mentioned? Let me read them back to you. <b>INTERVIEWER: REVIEW INCOME SOURCES</b> <b>MARKED "YES" FROM QUESTION 11.</b> <b>HAND SHOWCARD L TO RESPONDENT.</b> <b>ASK HIM/HER TO POINT TO THE</b> <b>RESPONSE. CIRCLE LETTER THAT</b> <b>MATCHES RESPONSE.</b>	B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. K. L. M. O.	CIRCLE LETTER TO MATCH RESPONSE Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$119,999 \$120,000 or more DON'T KNOW REFUSED
I3a	ONLY ASK IF R OWNS HOME Thinking of when you originally purchased this home, what was the purchase price? HAND SHOWCARD L1 TO RESPONDENT. ASK HIM/HER TO POINT TO THE RESPONSE. CIRCLE LETTER THAT MATCHES RESPONSE.	B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M.	\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999

I3b	ASK ONLY IF R OWNS HOME Is there a mortgage or land contract on this (home/home and land/apartment/property)?	<ul> <li>Mortgage</li> <li>Land Contract</li> <li>No</li> <li>IF 'MORTGAGE/LAND CONTRACT', <u>CONTINUE TO</u> <u>I3C</u>.</li> <li>IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO 14</u>.</li> </ul>
13c	Is this mortgage or loan contract a	<ul> <li>Fixed rate mortgage</li> <li>Adjustable rate mortgage (ARM)</li> <li>An interest only mortgage</li> <li>Something else (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>
I3d	Does this mortgage or loan contract have a balloon payment in the future?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
14	I am going to show you another card. Please look and tell me the letter that matches your best estimate for the total amount you pay for housing each month, including the rent/mortgage/note payment and all of your utilities? HAND THE RESPONDENT SHOWCARD M. ASK HIM/HER TO POINT TO THE RESPONSE. CIRCLE LETTER THAT MATCHES RESPONSE.	CIRCLE LETTER TO MATCH RESPONSE A. Less than \$100 B. \$100 to \$199 C. \$200 to \$249 D. \$250 to \$299 E. \$300 to \$349 F. \$350 to \$399 G. \$400 to \$449 H. \$450 to \$499 I. \$500 to \$599 J. \$600 to \$699 K. \$700 to \$799 L. \$800 to \$999 M. \$1,000 to \$1,249 N. \$1,250 to \$1,499 O. \$1,500 to \$1,999 P. \$1,500 to \$1,999 Q. \$2,500 or more R. No cash paid for rent/mortgage/ utilities S. DON'T KNOW T. REFUSED
I4a	Do you have homeowner or renter's insurance?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED

I4b	Do you pay the same amount for housing each season?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>SKIP TO 15</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>CONTINUE TO 14c</u> .
I4c	FOR I4b-I4e, HAND THE RESPONDENT SHOWCARD M. ASK HIM/HER TO POINT TO RESPONSE. In the winter, tell me the total amount you pay.	
I4d	In the spring, tell me the total amount you pay.	Response A-R per I4 above:  WRITE IN LETTER
I4e	In the summer, tell me the total amount you pa	y. Response A-R per I4 above: 
I4f	In the fall, please tell me the total amount you p	bay. Response A-R per I4 above: 

15	After you take care of housing expenses each month— rent/mortgage and utilities—on average over the past year, how much money do you have left to spend on other things? HAND THE RESPONDENT SHOWCARD M. ASK HIM/HER TO POINT TO THE RESPONSE.	CIRCLE LETTER TO MATCH RESPONSE A. Less than \$100 B. \$100 to \$199 C. \$200 to \$249 D. \$250 to \$299 E. \$300 to \$349 F. \$350 to \$399 G. \$400 to \$449 H. \$450 to \$499 I. \$500 to \$599 J. \$600 to \$699 K. \$700 to \$799 L. \$800 to \$999 M. \$1,000 to \$1,249 N. \$1,250 to \$1,499 O. \$1,500 to \$1,999 P. \$2,000 to \$2,499 Q. \$2,500 or more R. DON'T KNOW S. REFUSED
16	Are (you/you and your family) paying lower rent/mortgage payments because the federal, state, or local government is paying part of the rent/mortgage payment?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
17	In the past 5 years, have (you/you and your family) paid lower rent/mortgage payments because the federal, state, or local government is paying part of the rent/mortgage payment?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED

### **BEFORE COLLECTING CONTACT INFORMATION FOR VALIDATION ON NEXT PAGE AND PROVIDING RESPONDENT INCENTIVE:**

"These are all the questions I have. Thank you so much for giving me your time. Now I just need to ask you a bit of locating information, give you the gratuity, and do the walk-around outside that I mentioned earlier."

GO TO NEXT PAGE: CONCLUDING THE INTERVIEW

### **CONCLUDING THE INTERVIEW**

I will be sending this document to the NORC central office in Chicago, so that your responses can be included in this important research. An editor will check to see that I have indicated an answer to all of the appropriate questions. If I mistakenly skipped a question, someone from the NORC central office will call you to fill in the missing information. This is standard procedure to ensure that all of the information needed is provided [quality assurance]. All of our central office employees are bound by the same confidentiality rules that I am.

My office may want to verify that I was here. Someone may call you to make sure that I conducted the interview. Please give me your name, telephone number, and mailing address so that my office may contact you. *Please be assured that the information on this page will be secured and kept separate from the questionnaire.* 

NAME OF RESPONDENT:				
-	(FULL NAME, INCLUDING FIRST AND	LAST NAME		
TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE:				
ADDRESS:				
-	Street	City	State	ZIP

### SUID: |\_\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|

# THANK THE RESPONDENT FOR HIS/HER TIME AND GIVE HIM/HER THE INCENTIVE. HAVE THE RESPONDENT SIGN THE RECEIPT.

Now, as I noted at the beginning of the interview, I will take a look at the exterior conditions of this dwelling and fill in some information about the conditions. You are welcome to accompany me while I make these observations, but if you would rather not, that's OK too.

FINISH TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM TRANSFER FINISH TIME TO FRONT COVER

### CONTINUE TO FOLLOWING PAGE $\rightarrow$

# INTERVIEWER: REMOVE THIS PAGE, ONCE COMPLETED, FROM THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND MAIL IT SEPARATELY WITH FACE SHEET AND ROCS.

### J. ENUMERATOR OBSERVATION

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONDUCTING THE HOUSING OBSERVATION: Once the interview is completed, exit the dwelling and walk around

the structure. Record observations regarding the type of structure, the size of the lot it sits on, the general conditions of the exteriors, access to the dwelling, other buildings on the lot, and materials used.

	American Housing Survey (AHS)
J1	<b>Type of structure</b> Identify the type of living quarters:
	<ul> <li>Manufactured home</li> <li>Mobile home</li> <li>One-unit building, detached from any other building</li> <li>One-unit building, attached to one or more buildings</li> <li>Building with two or more apartments</li> </ul>
J2	For mobile home or single family detached:   (Confirm with respondent if necessary.)   About how large is the [site/lot]?   Square feet

J2a	<ul> <li>Would you say that the [site/lot] is more than 1 acre or less than 1 acre?</li> <li>More</li> <li>Less</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> </ul> About how many acres? ACRES: DK IF LESS, <u>SKIP TO J2C</u> IF MORE OR DON'T KNOW: <u>CONTINUE TO J2b</u>			
J2b	Is it more than 10 acres? <ul> <li>More</li> <li>Less</li> </ul>			
J2c	Could you give me an estimate of dimensions of the lot?			
J3	Observe the exterior condition of the OUTSIDE of the housing unit. Indicate whether the following co able to observe, then mark "Not Observed."	nditions a	are pres	ent or not. If not
		Yes	No	Not observed
J3a	Does the roof have missing shingles or other missing roofing materials?	Yes	No	Not observed
J3b	Does the roof have any holes?	Yes	No	Not observed
J3c	Does the roof's surface sag or appear uneven?	Yes	No	Not observed
J3d	Does the outside walls have any missing siding, bricks, or other missing wall materials?	Yes	No	Not observed
J3f	Do the outside walls slope, lean, buckle or slant?	Yes	No	Not observed

J3g	Are any of the windows broke	en?	Yes	No	Not observed
J3h	Are any of the windows covered	d with metal bars?	Yes	No	Not observed
J3i	Are there any holes or open cra building stands?	cks or crumbling in the foundation, in the base on which the	Yes	No	Not observed
J4	Access	<ul> <li>Paved road</li> <li>Well maintained dirt road</li> <li>Poorly maintained dirt road</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>			
J5	Other buildings on lot MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Garage/carport</li> <li>Barn or stable</li> <li>Outdoor cooking area</li> <li>Outhouse</li> <li>Living quarters</li> <li>Business</li> <li>Cultural/ceremonial structures (e.g., hogans, tipis, sweat lodges)</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>	)		
J6	Exterior materials	<ul> <li>Wood or wood siding</li> <li>Aluminum siding</li> <li>Brick</li> <li>Concrete or block</li> <li>Masonite</li> <li>Stucco</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>			

J7	Roof materials		Asphalt shingles
			Tar paper
			Metal
			Wood
	MARK ALL THAT APPLY.		Other (SPECIFY):
TO	Patanian and Bitian	_	
J8	Exterior condition		Excellent or good
			Needs minor repairs

### Tribal/Tribally-Designated Housing Entity (TDHE) Survey



# **Tribal/Tribally-Designated Housing Entity (TDHE) Survey**

# **Telephone Interview**

Case #:	
Interviewer Name:	
Interviewer ID #:	
Interview Date:	
Start Time Session 1:	AM PM
Finish Time Session 1:	AM PM
Start Time Session 2: (if applicable)	AM PM
Finish Time Session 2: (if applicable)	AM PM

Tribal Area Contac	t Information
Site:	
Contact Name:	
Telephone:	Email:
Address:	

### THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

### SCRIPT FOR SETTING UP THE TDHE SURVEY APPOINTMENT:

I am calling to speak with the Tribal Housing Official, **[NAME OF PERSON]**.

Hello, this is **[NAME]** from NORC at the University of Chicago. I am calling in reference to the Assessment of Native American, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing Needs Tribal Designated Housing Entity Survey. Recently you should have received a letter from Thomas Kingsley and Carol Hafford regarding the project.

### IF THE PERSON REMEMBERS THE LETTER, CONTINUE. IF THEY DO NOT REMEMBER THE LETTER, OFFER TO IMMEDIATELY EMAIL A COPY AND THEN CONTINUE TO INFORM THEM OF THE PROJECT, ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS, AND SET UP AN APPOINTMENT IF POSSIBLE. IF MORE INFORMATION IS REQUESTED, FIND OUT THE BEST TIME TO CALL BACK.

As the letter explains, this study will describe housing needs and socioeconomic conditions in Indian Country. It will provide HUD with information on:

- how current programs are operating,
- the extent to which housing needs are being addressed,
- and demographic and economic trends.

It will also answer questions about home ownership in Indian Country and the impacts of the recent financial crisis.

**[NAME OF RESERVATION/VILLAGE]** was one of only 80 sampled nationally to participate. The interview will take place on the phone at any time convenient for you. It takes approximately 45 minutes to complete. Are there any questions I could answer for you?

# BE PREPARED TO BE FLEXIBLE WHEN SETTING UP A TIME FOR THE INTERVIEW. IF YOU CANNOT BE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME REQUESTED, LET YOUR FIELD PROJECT MANAGER KNOW, AND SHE WILL FIND A PERSON AVAILABLE AT THAT TIME. WHEN ALL QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED:

What day and time would be good for you to speak with me and complete the interview? I'll send you an email as a reminder.

DateTimeAM/PM (CIRCLE ONE)

### Email address

Thank you so much for speaking with me today. I look forward to speaking with you again at **[DATE/TIME]** for the interview.

# **RECORD ALL INFORMATION IN THE CALL RECORDS AND ENTER THE APPOINTMENT ON YOUR CALENDAR.**

### SCRIPT FOR CONDUCTING THE TDHE SURVEY INTERVIEW:

**INTERVIEWER:** Hello, my name is **[NAME]** from NORC at the University of Chicago. I have an appointment with (name) to conduct our HUD-sponsored survey of Indian Housing Block Grant administrators. Can I speak to her/him please?

### WHEN CONNECTED: Is this (name)?

**IF YES:** Do you have any questions about the survey? May I tell you more about the survey?

IF NO:

MAKE INQUIRIES AS NEEDED TO FIND THE RESPONDENT OR RESCHEDULE WITH THE ORIGINAL RESPONDENT. IF THE ORIGINAL RESPONDENT WILL BE UNABLE TO DO THE INTERVIEW AND CAN'T RESCHEDULE, ASK IF SOMEONE ELSE CAN DO IT. SAY: "For the survey, we need to speak with the most senior person other than (name) in charge of administering IHBG funds in your organization. Are you the appropriate person in your organization to answer questions for this survey?

**IF NO:** Would you provide the contact information of the person in your organization that is? **[RECORD INFORMATION]** 

Thank you for your time. [END CALL]

The survey will take approximately 45 minutes to complete. Is now a good time to speak? IF NO: When would be a good time for you to speak with me? [RECORD INFORMATION]

Best date/time to speak with respondent:

\_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_: <u>AM\_PM</u> Date Time AM/PM (CIRCLE ONE) MM/DD/YY HH:DD

Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

**IF YES: [CONDUCT SURVEY.]** 

### **INFORMED CONSENT**

As you may have learned from the [ADVANCE LETTER SENT/MATERIALS SHARED/TRIBAL LETTER/COMMUNITY PRESENTATION HELD], this survey is conducted to help understand the housing needs of American Indian and Alaska Native families. It is sponsored by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and being conducted across Indian Country.

Your participation is very important to the success of this survey. This survey is voluntary, which means that you don't have to participate and you can decide not to answer any specific questions. You also may end the interview at any point. The interview will take about 45 minutes.

The information you provide will be confidential, and will not be shared with anyone except for research staff working on the study. This includes anything that can identify you such as your name, address, or telephone number. Everyone who works on this survey has signed a legal document stating they will not reveal any of your personal information and can be severely penalized if they do.

The survey includes questions on the Tribe/TDHE organization and institutional relationships; staff, training, and procedures for the Tribe/TDHE; perceptions of social/economic conditions, trends and issues in the area; perceptions of resident housing satisfaction and preferences; housing problems and needs; challenges in housing development and operation; IHBG planning and implementation approaches; assessment of rules and procedures under NAHASDA; and assessment of mortgage lending programs (Section 184 and others). The survey is neither an audit nor a compliance review. The information you provide will be helpful to improve housing in your community and other communities in Indian Country.

The information that you provide will be kept private. You will not be quoted by name and no names will be included in the summary reports. A report will be shared with the tribe/native village at a later date. It will summarize the findings, without giving names or other information that would identify you or the tribe/native village.

At the end of the study we will prepare a summary of all of the responses to the survey in a computer data file. The summary will include responses from people in many tribal communities. The summary is called a public use file. It will not contain any names or addresses or other information that could identity you or your tribe. The summary will be carefully protected. We will give it to the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. We are required to give it to them. Other researchers who are interested in housing needs may use the public use file someday. The (name of Tribe/Native Village) may ask us to give back the responses from your community. If they do, we will give them a summary of responses in a computer file. That computer file will not have names or addresses. We will hide or take out any information that may identify you or anyone in your household, such as the number of persons who live there. This is done to protect your confidentiality. But there is always a slight chance that tribal officials or administrators will be able to identify people based on the responses. It is possible, but not likely. We are very careful about protecting your personal information.

If you have questions about your rights as a survey participant, please call the IRB Human Subjects Protection hotline, toll-free, at (866) 309-0542. You may also email <u>native-housing@norc.org</u> or visit <u>www.norc.org</u>.

Do I have your permission to begin the interview?

- □ IF YES, Let's begin. [CERTAIN TRIBES MAY REQUIRE WRITTEN CONSENT]
- □ IF NO, ask:

Are there any questions I can answer for you?

What is the reason you prefer not doing the interview?

When is a good time to come back?

Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_ AM/PM (circle)

# A. TRIBE/TDHE ORGANIZATION AND INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

A1. Before we start, I'd like to know how you refer to your organization so I can use the correct term. Is your organization an office of the tribal government, a separate Tribal Designated Housing Entity, or something else?	<ul> <li>Office of tribal government</li> <li>Separate Tribal Designated Housing Entity (TDHE)</li> <li>Something else (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
	IF 'OFFICE OF TRIBAL GOVERNMENT' OR 'SOMETHING ELSE', <u>SKIP TO A2</u> .
A1a. If a TDHE, is your organization currently, or was it ever, considered an "Indian Housing Authority"?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
A2. This survey pertains to your work in administering Indian Housing Block Grant, IHBG, funds for the [ <b>NAME OF</b> <b>RESERVATION</b> ]. I would like to know, however, if your organization also administers IHBG grants for other tribal areas as well?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED [IF YES]: For how many other tribal areas?
A3. Has your organization always managed the IHBG grants for this reservation, <sup>1</sup> or has administration of the block grant transferred from a different organization since 1998?	<ul> <li>Always managed the IHBG grants for this tribal area</li> <li>Administration of the block grant transferred</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> <li>IF 'ALWAYS', <u>SKIP TO A4</u>.</li> <li>IF 'TRANSFERRED'/DK/REF, <u>CONTINUE TO A3a</u>.</li> </ul>
A3a. <b>[IF NOT THE ORIGINAL</b> <b>ADMINISTRATOR OF IHBG FUNDS]:</b> In what year did your organization begin to administer the IHBG for this reservation?	YEAR:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This form of the survey assumes the sampled tribal area is a "reservation." Names of other tribal area types will be inserted in other versions of the instrument as appropriate.

affiliation of t	ne name, title and organizational the person your organization administering IHBG funds in this	Name: Title: Organizational affiliation:
A5. How is th organization	ne executive director of your selected?	<ul> <li>Selected by tribal government</li> <li>Selected by your organization's own Board of Directors</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
	y executive directors has your had over the past	3 years? 5 years? DON'T KNOW REFUSED
-	r organization have its own ctors or commissioners?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED
other public a organizations	artner or collaborate with any agencies or nonprofit s in providing housing services in vith the use of IHBG funds?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO A9a</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP to B1</u> .
-	hat organizations do you partner o	or collaborate with?
READ LIST U	OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.	Partner Organization
	Non-tribal local jurisdiction	r ar ther Organization
	Local non-tribal Public Housing A	Authority
	Local nonprofits and service prov	
		economic development, education, TANF)
	Other (SPECIFY):	
	DON'T KNOW	
	REFUSED	

# **B. STAFF, TRAINING, AND PROCEDURES**

B1. How many full-time staff members does your organization currently have?       Image: Constraint of the staff increased, stayed the same, or decreased over the past 3 years?       Image: Constraint of the same of the s
B2. Has the number of staff increased, stayed the same, or decreased over the past 3 years?Increased Stayed the same Decreased DON'T KNOW REFUSEDB2. How many of them have been working for your organization for 3 years or more?Image: Image: I
B2. Has the number of staff increased, stayed the same, or decreased over the past 3 years? <ul> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff is. Do any of your staff</li> </ul> <ul> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff is. Do any of your staff</li> </ul> <ul> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff is. Do any of your staff</li> </ul> <ul> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff is. Do any of your staff</li> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff</li> </ul> <ul> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff</li> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff</li> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff</li> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff</li> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff</li> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff</li> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff</li> <li>State and the same interested in learning how generalized your staff</li> <li>State and the same interest is the same interest in the same interest in the same interest is the same interest in the same interest is the same interest in the same interest in the same interest is the same interest in the same interest in the same interest is the same interest in the same intere</li></ul>
same, or decreased over the past 3 years?Stayet the same Decreased Don'T KNOW REFUSEDB2. How many of them have been working for your organization for 3 years or more?
Image: Second
B2. How many of them have been working for your organization for 3 years or more?          DON'T KNOW - REFUSE          DON'T KNOW - REFUSE          B3. How many part-time staff members do you have or part staff          DON'T KNOW - REFUSE          DON'T KNOW - REFUSE          B4. We are interested in learning how generalized or your staff          B4. We are interested in learning how generalized or your staff
Image: Second
organization for 3 years or more?       DON'T KNOW REFUSE         DON'T KNOW REFUSE       DON'T KNOW REFUSE         B3. How many part-time staff members do you have?       (number)         DON'T KNOW REFUSE       DON'T KNOW REFUSE         B4. We are interested in learning how generalized or specialized your staff is. Do any of your staff       Image: Comparison of the staff is in the staff i
DON'T KEFUSB3. How many part-time staff members do you have? (number of PT staff)DON'T KEFUS (number of PT staff)DON'T KEFUS (number of PT staff)B4. We are interested in learning how generalized or specialized your staff is. Do any of your staff (number of PT staff)
B3. How many part-time staff members do you have?(number of PT staff)DON'T KNOWREFUSEB4. We are interested in learning how generalized or specialized your staff is. Do any of your staff(number of PT staff)
B4. We are interested in learning how generalized or specialized your staff is. Do any of your staff     Image: Constant of the state o
B4. We are interested in learning how generalized or specialized your staff is. Do any of your staff   Image: Comparison of the staff is comparison of the staff
B4. We are interested in learning how generalized or specialized your staff is. Do any of your staff   Image: Comparison of the staff is comparison of the staff
specialized your staff is. Do any of your staff
members work <u>only</u> on the following tasks?
IF CURRENT FULL-TIME STAFF IS 2 OR LESS: DO
NOT ASK THIS QUESTION, SKIP TO B5.
IE CURDENT FULL TIME CTAFE IC 2 OD MODE.
IF CURRENT FULL-TIME STAFF IS 3 OR MORE: READ THE FOLLOWING LIST OUT LOUD TO DON'T
RESPONDENT. YES NO KNOW REFUSED
Administrative tasks, such as record keeping and     Una     No     RU
organizing, preparing documents YES NO DK REF
PR/Communications with the public YES NO DK REF
Finances, BudgetYESNODKREF
Case management with residentsYESNODKREF
ConstructionYESNODKREF
Building managementYESNODKREF
Building maintenanceYESNODKREF
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
ContractsYESNODKREFInformation management/ computer systemsYESNODKREF

B5. Do you contract out to for-profit companies or nonprofit organizations to provide services to your organization on a regular basis?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO B5a</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO B6a</u> .			
B5a. The following is a list of possible functions that	□ Legal help			
you might contract out to other entities. Which of	□ Finance/Accounting			
these do you outsource on a routine basis?	Information management/IT/computer			
	systems			
READ RESPONSE CHOICES OUT LOUD TO	Building management/ operations			
RESPONDENT. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.	□ Rent Collection			
	□ Maintenance			
	Other (SPECIFY):			
	DON'T KNOW			
	□ REFUSED			

### **REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD A**

We are interested in the most effective methods that you use to communicate with tribal members about the programs you offer. Identify your top three choices from the list I will read to you.

- A. Brochures
- B. Word of mouth
- C. Handbooks
- D. Flyers
- E. Newspaper notices
- F. Website
- G. Community meetings
- H. Other (SPECIFY: \_\_\_\_\_
- I. DON'T KNOW
- J. REFUSED

### WRITE IN THE RESPONDENT'S THREE TOP CHOICES IN THE FOLLOWING SPACES

B6a. Of these methods, what is the most effective?

B6b. What is the second most effective?

B6c. What is the third most effective?

B8. There are always improvements organizations can make to become more effective. Examples might include more and better staff training, computer systems, increase in size of staff, or increased funding. What do you see as the highest priorities for improving the effectiveness of your organization? Record verbatim response:

\_)

(OPEN-ENDED)

B9. What types of training would you most like to obtain for you and/or your staff? Identify your top three choices from the list I will read to you.

#### **REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD B.**

- A. Administrative tasks, such as record keeping and organizing, preparing documents
- B. PR/Communications with the public
- C. Finances, Budget
- D. Case management with residents
- E. Construction Management/ building management
- F. Building maintenance
- G. Contracts
- H. Information management/ computer systems
- I. Other (SPECIFY):\_\_\_\_\_
- J. DON'T KNOW
- K. REFUSED

B9a. What is your top choice?

B9b. What is your second choice?

B9c. What is your third choice?

# C. PERCEPTIONS OF SOCIAL/ECONOMIC TRENDS AND ISSUES

C1. How weak or strong would you say the economy in this reservation is, considering such things as strength of private businesses, government employment, and the financial stability of households? <b>READ RESPONSE CHOICES OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.</b>	<ul> <li>Very strong</li> <li>Somewhat strong</li> <li>Neither strong nor weak</li> <li>Somewhat weak</li> <li>Very weak</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>
C2. How would you compare the current economic conditions of this reservation to conditions 5 years ago? <b>READ RESPONSE CHOICES OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.</b>	<ul> <li>Better</li> <li>Worse</li> <li>No Change</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>
<ul><li>C3. Of all the residents of this reservation that have jobs, what percent would you estimate work for private businesses?</li><li>C3a. What are the major types of businesses that provide these jobs? (OPEN-ENDED)</li></ul>	Percent estimate:% Types of Business:
C4. Have there been any significant expansions in the tribal economy, or tribal economic development, over the past 5 years such as the development of new businesses or the development of gaming?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES: Could you provide some details about this?
C5. Have there been any significant losses in the tribal economy, or tribal economic development, over the past 5 years such as plant closings, loss of employer bases?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES: Could you provide some details about this?

# D. TRIBE/TDHE PERCEPTIONS OF RESIDENT HOUSING SATISFACTION AND PREFERENCES

D1. For each of the types of housing in your reservation I am about to read to you, please tell me whether residents are very satisfied, satisfied, or not satisfied with their current housing situation.					
READ LIST OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NOT SATISFIED	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
Formula Current Assisted Stock (FCAS) Mutual Help housing	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NOT SATISFIED	DK	REF
FCAS rental housing	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NOT SATISFIED	DK	REF
IHBG owner-occupied housing	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NOT SATISFIED	DK	REF
IHBG rental housing	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NOT SATISFIED	DK	REF
Private owner-occupied housing	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NOT SATISFIED	DK	REF
Other (Specify):	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NOT SATISFIED	DK	REF

<ul> <li>D2. On a scale from 1 to 5, with 1 being "low priority" and 5 being "high priority," what priority do you think the residents of the <i>rental</i> units you operate would assign to each of the following?</li> <li>READ LIST OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.</li> </ul>	1 LOW	2	3	4	5 HIGH	DK	REF
Finding better locations	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Constructing different types of structures	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Improving the external appearance of their structures	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Improving the quality of construction	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Providing more culturally sensitive designs	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Improving the quality of upkeep	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Constructing larger units	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Using a different configuration of rooms	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Using larger lot sizes	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Reducing crime and drug activity in area	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Providing (or linking to) better or more accessible social services	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Improving the landscaping	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Something else? (SPECIFY):	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF

D3. On a scale from 1 to 5, 1 being "low priority" and 5 being "high priority," what priority do you think the residents of the <i>owner-</i> <i>occupied</i> units you operate would give to each of the following types of improvements?							
READ LIST OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.	1 LOW	2	3	4	5 HIGH	DK	REF
Finding better locations	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Constructing different types of structures	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Improving the external appearance of their structures	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Improving the quality of construction	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Providing more culturally sensitive designs	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Improving the quality of upkeep	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Constructing larger units	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Using a different configuration of rooms	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Using larger lot sizes	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Reducing crime and drug activity in area	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Providing (or linking to) better or more accessible social services	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Improving the landscaping	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF
Something else? (SPECIFY):	1	2	3	4	5	DK	REF

# E. TRIBE/TDHE PERCEPTIONS OF HOUSING PROBLEMS AND NEEDS

E1. In general, would you say there is a high unmet	□ High need			
need for affordable housing units in this reservation,	□ Moderate need			
a moderate unmet need, or a low unmet need for	□ Low need			
affordable housing units?	<ul> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> </ul>			
0	<ul> <li>DON T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>			
E2. Would you say the level of unmet need for	□ Increased			
affordable housing units in this reservation has	□ Decreased			
increased in the past three years, decreased, or	□ Stayed the same			
stayed about the same?	□ DON'T KNOW			
	□ REFUSED			
E3. Do you maintain a waiting list of households				
seeking to get assistance through IHBG-funded	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED			
programs or services?				
	IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO E3a</u> .			
	IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO E4</u> .			
E3a. To your knowledge, has the number on the	□ Increased			
waiting list increased, decreased, or stayed about	□ Decreased			
the same in the past 3 years?	□ Stayed the same			
1 5	DON'T KNOW			
	REFUSED			
E4. Homelessness can mean many different things. For example, sometimes families double or triple up				
and live in the same unit, sometimes they live in place				
sometimes people go to homeless shelters. Can you te	ell me whether this occurs in your community? For			
example:				
E4a. Doubling up?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED			
	IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO E4b</u> .			
	IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO E4c</u> .			
E4b. How serious of a problem is doubling up?	□ Major			
	□ Moderate			
	□ Minor			
	<ul> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>			
E4c. Living in places not meant for human	YES NO DON'T KNOW REF			
habitation?				
	IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO E4d</u> .			
	IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO EE4e</u> .			
E4d. What types of places?	SPECIFY:			
FOR EXAMPLE, CARS, ABANDONED BUILDINGS,				

ETC			
E4e. Does this occur in your community use of	YES NO	DON'T KNOW	REF
homeless shelters?			
	IF YES, <u>CONT</u>	INUE TO E4f	
	IF NO, <u>S</u>	<u>KIP TO E5</u>	
E4f. How many homeless shelters are there in this	Number of homeless shelters:		
reservation?			
E5. Now I am going to read a list of items that may or may not be a need in this reservation. For each,			
please tell me how much of a need you think there is: a high need, some need, or little or no need.			or no need.
	High Need	Some Need	Little or No Need
A. New construction of housing units	3	2	1

B. Rehabilitation or modernization of existing units	3	2	1
C Subsidized homeownership opportunities	3	2	1
D. Subsidized rent	3	2	1
E6. About what proportion of assisted rental units within this reservation are in need of major repair or modernization?	<ul> <li>Not applic</li> <li>0-10%</li> <li>10-25%</li> <li>25-50%</li> <li>Over 50%</li> </ul>	able	
E7. About what proportion of assisted owner- occupied units in this reservation are in need of major repair or modernization?	<ul> <li>Not applic</li> <li>0-10%</li> <li>10-25%</li> <li>25-50%</li> <li>Over 50%</li> <li>DON'T KN</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>		
E8. What types of repairs have you had to make frequently over the past 3 years for the housing units your organization administers? Refer to List E8 in the materials that were sent to you. <b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD C.</b>	<ul> <li>f. Property driveways</li> </ul>	lg	such as sewers,
SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.	<ul> <li>g. Other (S</li> <li>h. None</li> <li>DON'T KN</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>	-	

E9. What type of capital improvements have youa. Roofmade over the past 3 years for the housing unitsb. Electricalyour organization administers? Refer to List E9 inc. Plumbingthe materials that were sent to you.d. Interior wallsREFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD D.f. Asbestos removalg. Lead paint abatementh. Property infrastructure, such as sewers,		
your organization administers? Refer to List E9 in <ul> <li>c. Plumbing</li> <li>d. Interior walls</li> <li>e. Exterior surface (not roof)</li> <li>f. Asbestos removal</li> <li>g. Lead paint abatement</li> <li>h. Property infrastructure, such as sewers,</li> </ul>		
your organization duministeror noter to hist if y inthe materials that were sent to you. <b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD D.G</b> . Lead paint abatement <b>h</b> . Property infrastructure, such as sewers,		
The materials that were sent to you.□e. Exterior surface (not roof) <b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD D.</b> □f. Asbestos removal□g. Lead paint abatement□h. Property infrastructure, such as sewers,		
REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD D. <ul> <li>f. Asbestos removal</li> <li>g. Lead paint abatement</li> <li>h. Property infrastructure, such as sewers,</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>g. Lead paint abatement</li> <li>h. Property infrastructure, such as sewers,</li> </ul>		
driveways/ parking lots		
□ i. Other (SPECIFY):		
	<ul> <li>j. None</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> </ul>	
E10. Are there repairs and improvements to the		
stock of housing your organization administers that YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED		
you would currently like to make, but haven't?		
IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO E10a</u> .		
IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO E11</u> .		
E10a. Why haven't you made these changes? Refer 🛛 a. Lack of funding		
to List E10a in the materials that were sent to you. 🛛 b. Equipment not available/ Lack of affordate	ole	
materials		
c. Lack of maintenance professionals/ indust	tries	
<b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD E.</b> in the area		
□ d. Difficulties overseeing projects due to lim	ited	
MARK ALL THAT APPLY. technical capacity		
<ul> <li>e. Difficulties accessing units, such as inadeq</li> </ul>	uate	
road or size of area served		
□ f. Age of housing stock (too old to		
repair/renovate)		
g. Harsh climate, recent natural disasters		
□ DON'T KNOW		
E11. About how often do you conduct formal 🛛 a. Once-when unit is put into service but not		
inspections of the housing units your organization after that		
administers? Refer to List E11 in the materials that 🛛 b. When there is new tenant but not after that	at	
were sent to you.		
□ d. Regularly, about twice a year		
<b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD F.</b>		
$\Box$ DON'T KNOW		
$\Box$ REFUSED		

E12. What housing quality standards do you use	□ a. Those of a specific housing code adopted by
when assessing housing conditions? Refer to List	this tribe
E12 in the materials that were sent to you.	□ b. Those of a housing code used by neighboring
	local jurisdiction
	□ c. Those of state code
<b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD G.</b>	□ d. Those of a model housing model code
	e. Those used by HUD for the Section 8 program,
	called Housing Quality Standards (HQS)
	□ f. There is no set of standards that we use
	DON'T KNOW

# F. APPROACH TO STRATEGY IN INDIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

F1. Please tell me which of the groups I am about to read to you, if any, you consult with each year when you prepare your Indian Housing Plan (IHP)? If you do consult with a particular group, please tell me whether you have extensive consultation, some consultation, or no consultation.

	EXTENSIVE	SOME	NO
	CONSULTATION	CONSULTATION	CONSULTATION
IHBG housing residents	3	2	1
Other community residents	3	2	1
Infrastructure planners (ICDBG and others)	3	2	1
Local nonprofits and service providers	3	2	1
Tribal council	3	2	1
Non-tribal local jurisdiction	3	2	1
State government entity or official	3	2	1
Private land owners	3	2	1
Local housing advocates and experts	3	2	1
ONAP Regional staff or HUD staff	3	2	1
from groups in this reservation? READ RESPONSE CHOICES OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.	or plans <ul> <li>Voting on progra</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY)</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>	nd discussions endations provided am options ):	
assessment as a basis for your IHP?	<ul> <li>YES the Tribe/TDHE conducts a needs assessment</li> <li>YES we utilize the needs assessment conducted by the state agency</li> <li>NO we do not conduct or utilize a needs assessment</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> <li>IF YES, <u>CONTINUE TO F3a</u>. IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO F3c</u>.</li> <li>In the past year</li> </ul>		
assessment conducted?	<ul> <li>In the past year</li> <li>Two to four year</li> <li>5 years ago or m</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> </ul>	-	

#### **READ LIST OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.**

F3b. Which of the following were included in yo	our needs assessment?	YES	NO
READ RESPONSE CHOICES OUT LOUD TO RE	SPONDENT.		
Data on population growth, family income and	other family characteristics	YES	NO
Onsite inspection of housing units		YES	NO
Interviews with local housing advocates/ exper	rts	YES	NO
Interviews with tenants or tenant organization	S	YES	NO
Public forums held with community residents		YES	NO
Other (SPECIFY):		YES	NO
F3c. Has the tribe conducted a physical assessment of units in your service area in the past five years?	YES NO DON'T KNOW IF YES, <u>continue t</u>	REFUSED	
	IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKI</u>		
F3d. Does this assessment occur on a regular basis?	YES NO DON'T KNOW	REFUSED	
F3e. Other than the formal needs assessment and physical assessment of units that I just	YES NO DON'T KNOW	REFUSED	
asked about, are you aware of any other surveys done in your area regarding population, housing, or socio-economic data?	IF YES, <u>CONTINUE T</u> IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO F3</u>		
F3f. What types of data do these surveys collect? MARK ALL THAT APPLY	<ul> <li>Demographics</li> <li>Housing data</li> <li>Socio-economic conditions</li> <li>Something else (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>		
F4. Does IHP give the highest priority to providing assistance inside the reservation, to providing assistance to other parts of the service area outside the reservation boundary(ies), or about equal priority to both? <b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD H.</b>	<ul> <li>Highest priority inside the reset</li> <li>Highest priority outside reset</li> <li>About equal priority to both</li> <li>DO not work outside of tribation</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>	rvation bound	

Now, please think about your organization's spending priorities. I'm going to read a list of possible activities. When I finish, please tell me what you think your highest funding priority is for this reservation over the next 3 years.

A. Maintaining and operating existing stock

<ul><li>C. Creating new homeowner units throug</li><li>D. Providing assistance to renters to help</li><li>E. Providing assistance to homeowners of</li></ul>	or those who desire to own homes he elderly, chronically homeless, veterans	
F5a. What is your highest funding priority?		
F5b. What is your second priority?		
F5c. What is your third priority?		
F6. Do you provide any counseling services for eligible families? If so, what types?	<ul> <li>YES - General financial literacy</li> <li>YES - Becoming a homeowner</li> </ul>	
READ RESPONSE CHOICES OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.	<ul> <li>NO</li> <li>Other (SPECIFY):</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>	
F7. I am going to read a list of different types of special populations. For each one, please tell me if any of your IHBG funds for housing programs target that population.		
READ RESPONSE CHOICES OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.		

Homeless	YES	NO	
Elderly	YES	NO	
Disabled	YES	NO	
Veterans	YES	NO	
Domestic violence/victims	YES	NO	
Single parents	YES	NO	
Other (SPECIFY):	YES	NO	
F7a. Does the tribe have an office that maintains YES NO DON'T KNO	OW REFU	SED	
population figures, tribal enrollment, and residence?			
F8. In the past 5 years, how many housing construction and rehabilitation project	s has your orga	inization	
been working on?			
-			

F8a. How many of these involved housing subsidies from sources other than IHBG funds? \_\_\_\_\_

F8b. How many of the total projects above (QUESTION F8) were carried out jointly with private developers who have invested their own capital in the project? \_\_\_\_\_

F9. If you have not been able to develop	a. Lack of availability of programs
projects involving other subsidy programs	b. Administrative constraints
or private sector investment, what have	c. Lack of interest of other organizations/ financial
been the major barriers to doing so? Refer	institutions
to List F9 in the materials that were sent to	d. Political tensions between tribe, TDHE and other
you.	organizations
	e. Differing priorities
<b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD I.</b>	f. Other (SPECIFY):
MARK ALL THAT APPLY	DON'T KNOW
	REFUSED

## G. CHALLENGES IN HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION

G1. We are interested in knowing how development	Increased greatly	
costs per housing unit have changed over the past	Increased somewhat	
three years. Have they increased greatly, increased	Decreased somewhat	
somewhat, decreased somewhat, decreased greatly,	Decreased greatly	
or stayed about the same?	□ Stayed about the same	
	DON'T KNOW	
	□ REFUSED	
G2. What are the three most important factors that	a. Developing infrastructure	
raise the cost of developing new housing in this	□ b. Environmental conditions	
reservation?	c. Geography and terrain of area served	
	□ d. Availability of labor and construction	
<b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD J.</b>	professionals	
	e. Availability of construction materials	
ONLY SELECT THREE OPTIONS TOTAL FOR THIS	□ f. Availability of outside financing	
QUESTION	□ g. Acquiring/assembling land	
	□ h. Cost of labor	
	□ i. Strict building code requirements	
	□ j. Lack of funds	
	<ul> <li>k. Other (SPECIFY):</li> </ul>	
	DON'T KNOW	
	□ REFUSED	
G3. What are the three most important factors that	a. Environmental review process	
lengthen the time it takes to develop new housing in	□ b. Developing architectural/engineering plans	
this reservation?	□ c. Satisfying HUD administrative requirements	
	□ d. Satisfying state or local administrative	
REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD K.	requirements	
	e. Locating and securing outside financial	
ONLY SELECT THREE OPTIONS TOTAL FOR THIS	support	
QUESTION	□ f. Lack of staff	
	$\hfill\square$ g. Issues with property rights and leasing land	
	□ i. Obtaining easements and access	
	□ h. Transport and delivery of	
	construction/housing materials	
	□ j. Other (SPECIFY):	
	DON'T KNOW	
	□ REFUSED	

G4. How serious a constraint is the total	Very serious
development cost in developing housing in this	Fairly serious
reservation?	A factor, but not very serious
	Other (SPECIFY):
	DON'T KNOW
	□ REFUSED
G5. Does this reservation have a comprehensive	
land use plan?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REF
I	
	IF YES/DK/REF: <u>SKIP TO G6</u> .
	IF NO: <u>CONTINUE TO G5a</u>
	IF NO. <u>CONTINUE TO 05a</u>
Of a Have actions a problem is the last of a plan in	
Q5a. How serious a problem is the lack of a plan in	Very serious
your efforts to develop new housing?	Fairly serious
	A factor, but not very serious
READ RESPONSE CHOICES OUT LOUD TO RESPONDENT.	DON'T KNOW
	REFUSED
G6. What are the difficulties you face in assembling	Trust Land and related problems
land to build new IHBG housing?	□ Tribe not providing enough priority to releasing
	tribal lands for housing
	Other (SPECIFY):
	DON'T KNOW
	□ REFUSED
G7. What are the <u>three</u> most difficult challenges your	a. Lack of trained staff
organization faces in managing the stock of rental	b. Performance problems with contractors
housing you administer?	c. Controlling criminal activity
	□ d. Tenants causing damage to the unit
<b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD L.</b>	e. Tenants not paying rent on time
ONLY SELECT THREE CHOICES TOTAL	<ul> <li>f. Lack of operation fund for Indian Housing</li> </ul>
	g. Other (SPECIFY):
	DON'T KNOW
	□ REFUSED

G8. What are the <u>three</u> most difficult challenges your	a. Lack of trained staff
organizations faces in managing your stock of	□ b. Performance problems with contractors
Mutual Help and other homeownership housing you	c. Controlling criminal activity
administer?	□ d. Residents causing damage to the unit
	e. Residents not making payments on time
<b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD M.</b>	□ f. Lack of operation fund for Indian Housing
ONLY SELECT THREE CHOICES TOTAL	g. Other (SPECIFY):
	DON'T KNOW

## H. ASSESSMENT OF RULES AND PROCEDURES UNDER NAHASDA

H1. How familiar are you with how HUD housing assistance was administered before it was changed to block grants in 1998?	<ul> <li>Very familiar</li> <li>Somewhat familiar</li> <li>Not familiar</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> <li>IF 'VERY' OR 'SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR', <u>CONTINUE</u> <u>TO H2</u>.</li> <li>IF 'NOT FAMILIAR'/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO H5</u>.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>H2. [IF VERY OR SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR]: I'm going to ask you to compare several aspects of the current IHBG program to what existed before NAHASDA. How did you become familiar with how things worked back then?</li> <li>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD N.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Worked on HUD assistance programs at that time</li> <li>b. Told about it by co-workers</li> <li>c. Told about it in ONAP training sessions</li> <li>d. Reviewed administrative records</li> <li>e. Other (SPECIFY):</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>			
H3. Would you say the administrative procedures under the current IHBG program, such as submitting plans, maintaining records and reporting to HUD require more work than they did prior to NAHASDA, less work, or about the same amount of work?	<ul> <li>Require more work than they did prior to NAHASDA</li> <li>Less work</li> <li>About the same amount of work</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>			
H4. Would you say your organization's ability to leverage funds with other private sources become easier since the advent of NAHSADA, become harder, or has stayed the same?	<ul> <li>Easier</li> <li>More difficult</li> <li>No change, compared to programming prior to NAHASDA</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> </ul>			
H5. Under NAHASDA, leases for housing activities on restricted or trust land have been extended to 50 years. Is this lease term long enough to create an incentive for the development of housing in your service area?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, <u>SKIP TO H6</u> . IF NO/DK/REF, <u>CONTINUE TO H5a</u> .			
H5a. What should the lease year limit be? ( <b>OPEN-</b> <b>ENDED</b> )				

H6. Would you change current IHBG program rules □ a. General program administration or practices in any of the following areas? □ b. Preparing your Indian Housing Plan □ c. Leveraging funds with private money or (CHECK BOX FOR YES) partnering with other organizations to provide housing and services **REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD O.** □ d. Developing new housing units, including acquiring/ financing land and construction □ e. Encouraging and supporting homeownership □ f. Encouraging and supporting development of housing by private investors FOR EACH CHECKED OFF ITEM, ASK: **IF CHECKED OFF ABOVE:** What changes would you make? (**OPEN-ENDED**) General program administration **IF RESPONDENT HAS NO SUGGESTIONS, WRITE** "NO SUGGESTIONS FOR CHANGE." Preparing your Indian Housing Plan Leveraging funds with private money or partnering with other organizations to provide housing and services \_\_\_\_\_ Developing new housing units, including acquiring/ financing land and construction Encouraging and supporting homeownership Encouraging and supporting development of housing by private investors

HOUSING NEEDS OF AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES IN TRIBAL AREAS—APPENDIXES

## I. OTHER HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OPERATING IN THE AREA

I1. Does your organization operate any	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED			
	IES NO DON I KNOW KEFUSED			
other housing assistance programs in				
addition to those funded under the IHBG?	IF YES, ASK THEM TO NAME UP TO THREE OF THE			
	LARGEST PROGRAMS AND PROVIDE THE			
	FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN I1a-I1c.			
	IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO 12</u> .			
I1a. Name of program; type of housing;				
funding source; number of units affected:	Name of			
	Program:			
	Type of Housing:			
	Funding source:			
	No. units affected:			
I1b. Name of program; type of housing;	Name of			
funding source; number of units affected:	Program:			
о ,	Type of Housing:			
	Funding source:			
	No. units affected:			
I1c. Name of program; type of housing;				
funding source; number of units affected:	Name of			
С. ,	Program:			
	Type of Housing:			
	Funding source:			
	No. units affected:			
I1d. Are there any waiting lists associated	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED			
with any of the programs listed above?				

I2. Are there other housing assistance programs in your area operated by other organizations?	YES NO DON'T KNOW REFUSED IF YES, ASK THEM TO NAME THE PROGRAMS AND PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN 12a- 12c. IF NO/DK/REF, <u>SKIP TO SECTION I</u> .
I2a. Name of program; type; funding source; organization; units affected	Name of Program: Type of Housing: Funding source: No. units affected:
I2b. Name of program; type; funding source; organization; units affected	Name of Program: Type of Housing: Funding source: No. units affected:
I2c. Name of program; type; funding source; organization; units affected	Name of Program: Type of Housing: Funding source: No. units affected:

# J. ASSESSMENT OF MORTGAGE LENDING PROGRAMS (SECTION 184 AND OTHERS)

<ul><li>J1. How strong would you say is the demand for homeownership opportunities in the area you serve? Is it high, moderate, or low or none?</li><li>J2. Over the past three years has demand for your organization's homeownership programs increased, decreased, or stayed the same?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>High</li> <li>Moderate</li> <li>Low or none</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> <li>REFUSED</li> <li>Increased</li> <li>Decreased</li> <li>Stayed the same</li> <li>DON'T KNOW</li> </ul>
	□ REFUSED
J3. What are the 3 most important barriers to getting tribal members living on Indian land to apply for a mortgage? <b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD P.</b> <b>ONLY SELECT THREE CHOICES TOTAL</b>	<ul> <li>a. Potential borrowers are wary of formal institutional lenders</li> <li>b. Language issues</li> <li>c. Paperwork issues</li> <li>d. Limited demand—minimal interest in or familiarity with homeownership</li> <li>e. Lack enough savings for down payment</li> <li>f. No or blemished credit history</li> <li>g. Insufficient income</li> <li>h. Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
	□ REFUSED
J4. What are the 3 most important barriers to attracting private lending opportunities for households interested in homeownership? <b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD Q.</b> <b>ONLY SELECT THREE CHOICES TOTAL</b>	<ul> <li>a. Trust land status</li> <li>b. Fractional ownership of land available for units</li> <li>c. Uncertainty about recovering mortgaged properties in the event of a foreclosure</li> <li>d. Other land/title issue</li> <li>e. Lender discrimination</li> <li>f. Lack of mortgage institutions in your area</li> <li>g. Other (SPECIFY):</li></ul>
J5. Do you think that the American Indian and Alaska Native populations experience discrimination based on race when applying for a mortgage? ( <b>OPEN-ENDED</b> )	

J6. What are the sources of home mortgage lending	a. State agency programs
in your service area?	b. Rural housing services (formerly Farmers
	Home)
<b>REFER RESPONDENT TO SHOWCARD R.</b>	🗆 c. Federal Home Loan Bank
MARK ALL THAT APPLY.	d. Private lenders
	e. Tribe and tribal lenders
	□ f. Other (SPECIFY):
	DON'T KNOW

HOUSING NEEDS OF AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES IN TRIBAL AREAS-APPENDIXES

## **CONCLUDING THE INTERVIEW**

I will be sending this document to the NORC central office in Chicago, so that your responses can be included in this important research. An editor will check to see that I have indicated an answer to all of the appropriate questions. If I mistakenly skipped a question, someone from the NORC central office will call you to fill in the missing information. This is standard procedure to ensure that all of the information needed is provided [quality assurance]. All of our central office employees are bound by the same confidentiality rules that I am.

My office may want to verify that the interview took place. Someone may call you to make sure that I conducted the interview. Please give me your name and telephone number so that my office may contact you.

NAME OF RESPONDENT:						
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	()					
MAILING ADDRESS:	ADDRESS					
	CITY		STATE	ZIP		
THANK THE RESPONDENT FOR HIS/HER TIME.						
FINISH TIME:	_AM/PM	TRANSFER FINI	SH TIME T	O FRONT COVER		

### **Tribal Leader On-Site Interview Guide**

#### TRIBAL LEADER ON-SITE INTERVIEW GUIDE - TOPIC LIST

Note: This is the guide for the interview with the Tribal leader in each of the 24 Tribal areas selected for site visits. The official being interviewed will have already have worked with the study team on outreach activities, so will be familiar with the study. This in-person interview will obtain the broader overview of Tribal economic and housing conditions.

- A. Respondent's Present/Previous Role in Tribal Governance
- B. Tribal Geography, Demography and Economy
- C. Tribal Organization of its Housing Programs
- D. Tribal/Village Housing Stock and Needs
- E. Leveraging Funding
- F. Homeownership and Section 184 Program
- G. Other Tribal Programs and their Coordination with Housing

#### TRIBAL LEADER ON-SITE INTERVIEW GUIDE

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#### Introduction/Purpose of the Study

Thank you for agreeing to participate in this interview today.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and I'm a researcher from the Urban Institute, a non-profit research organization located in Washington, DC. With me today is [name and affiliation]. I'm here today because the Urban Institute, on behalf of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), is studying the housing conditions and needs of Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians across the United States. The study will describe housing needs and socioeconomic conditions in Indian Country. It will provide HUD with information on how current programs are operating, the extent to which housing needs are being addressed, and demographic and economic trends. It will also answer questions about home ownership in Indian Country and the impacts of the recent financial crisis. This is a three and a half year study that includes analysis of census and administrative data, surveys and inperson interviews, and selected case studies.

Your tribe/village is one of 24 sites we are visiting to conduct these in-person interviews with Tribal leaders, Tribal Housing Offices and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHE), and program staff. Interviews will cover the way the Tribal staff is organized and its relationship to the TDHE; Tribal staff views on the performance of the TDHE; perceptions of social/economic conditions; housing preferences; housing conditions; and key challenges. These interviews will provide important qualitative information on local institutional arrangements, particularly as they relate to housing, housing problems and the implementation of housing programs.

We will use what we learn today and from other interviews to contribute to a report on housing conditions and needs among Native Americans. This report will be submitted to HUD to inform the federal government of housing challenges.

#### Confidentiality Statement [Interviewer must read this; hand card to respondent]:

Before beginning the interview, I (we) want to thank you for agreeing to participate in this study and remind you that your participation is voluntary. I (we) know that you are busy and will try to be as brief as possible. We have many questions and are going to talk to many different people, so please do not feel as though we expect you to be able to answer every question. The interview today should last about an hour. This interview is not part of an audit or a compliance review. We are interested in learning about your ideas, experiences, and opinions about housing in your Tribal area/village. There are no right or wrong answers. We want to know what you think.

In addition, before we start, I want to let you know that although we will take notes during these interviews, information is never repeated with the name of the respondent in any reports or in any discussions with supervisors, colleagues, or HUD. When we write our reports and discuss our findings, information from all the people we speak with, and from publically available data, is compiled and presented so that no one person can be identified

<u>Ask ONLY if planning to tape interview:</u> To help me accurately report on the information you share, it would help if I could tape record this call; of course, I could turn off the recorder at any point if you so desire. I do not have a recorder on now; is it okay with you for me to turn it on?"

Do you have any questions before we begin?

#### A. Respondent's Present/Previous Role in Tribal Governance

#### [INTERVIEWER NOTE: If time is limited this is a priority section]

- 1. Could you tell us your current official position within the government of this Tribe or Village?
- 2. How long have you been in this position?
- 3. Did you ever serve in this position prior to your current term? (If YES): How many terms did you serve, and what is your total number of years serving in this position?
- 4. Have you served the Tribal/Village government in other governmental positions besides your current position? (If YES): Could you tell us what those positions were and how many total years you have served?

#### B. Tribal Geography, Demography and Economy

1. This is a map of your reservation. Will you please describe the geography of the reservation and how it varies in terms of physical terrain, climate, settlement patterns, access to transportation, shopping, employment, education, etc.?

(After the above, do the following only for those that have an Indian Service Area outside of reservation boundaries) This is a map of your service area outside of reservation boundaries in which you also provide IHBG funding. Will you please similarly describe the geography of this outside service area: how it varies in terms of physical terrain, climate, settlement patterns, access to transportation, shopping, employment, education, etc.?

- 2. Can you describe the population of this area (as described above), including population size; proportion that are Native American; proportion that are enrolled Tribal members; elderly; youth; other population characteristics?
- 3. What is your overall assessment of the economic conditions in the area?
- 4. Have there been any significant changes in Tribal industries, or Tribal economic development, over the past 5 years, for example, new businesses or employers, gaming, etc.? (If YES): Describe.
- 5. Have private sector housing and businesses been expanding in this reservation? If so, what are the main reasons? What has the Tribal government done to support that? (If private market activity has not been expanding in this reservation): what are the reasons?
- 6. Are most adults employed? On or off the reservation? What are the main employers/ industries?

- 7. Describe your perception of poverty and unemployment in this area? Is this a general problem? Has this changed over time? Have you witnessed an impact of the recession on employment, economic activity?
- 8. Generally, are residents of the service area migrating away to other places, or are people, members of this tribe, other Native Americans, non-Indians or others moving here? Has this changed over time? Describe.

#### C. Tribal Organization of its Housing Programs

- 1. Who administers the Indian Housing Block Grant for the tribe/village?
- 2. Has administration of the Block Grant changed in any way since the Block Grant was first received?
- 3. Are you aware of the factors that influenced the tribe/village to adopt the current organizational structure to manage its housing program? (If YES): Could you tell us what the major factors were?
- 4. Other than NAHASDA funds, do you have additional funds specifically devoted to housing?

[If YES] Are those funds administered by the same people administering the NAHASDA funds?

[If NO] How and why are they administered separately?

- 5. NAHASDA was first implemented in 1998. To the best of your knowledge, did the Indian Housing Block Grant program authorized under NAHASDA make it easier for the tribe/village to administer housing funding, more difficult, or not change very much as compared to what was the case prior to 1998?
- 6. On average, has the amount of funds you have received for housing under NAHASDA been roughly comparable to what your Tribe/Village received prior to NAHASDA?

[If NO] Could you tell us if your funding has been significantly higher or significantly lower than pre-NAHASDA? Why has funding changed?

#### D. Tribal/Village Housing Stock and Needs

#### [INTERVIEWER NOTE: If time is limited this is a priority section]

1. Some Tribal/Village members qualify for housing assistance and others don't. In your view, is there sufficient assisted rental housing available for those who qualify?

[If NO] Is there a waiting list? Has the number on the waiting list increased, decreased, or stayed about the same in the past 3 years? How long does it take for people to get assisted rental housing?

- 2. How about assisted owner occupied units?
- 3. In your view, is there sufficient housing on or near your reservation or village to meet the needs of Tribal/village members who don't qualify? (If NO): What are the barriers that limit the availability of such housing?

4. How would you characterize the physical condition of assisted rental housing compared to private rental housing on your tribe's/village's land? (If difference between assisted and private): What are the differences? How do you explain these differences?

Ask for owner-occupied.

- 5. Are there subgroups of residents in your tribe/village that are specifically in need of housing assistance, such as homeless, youth, substance abusers, single parent households, or the elderly? (If YES): Would you describe each group and the extent of the need?
- 6. Do you think there is a need to build new housing or rehab some existing housing in order to better address the cultural traditions of your tribe, such as room configuration?

[If YES] Could you indicate the types of culturally relevant features that should be incorporated into some or all of your housing stock? Has your tribe/village undertaken any such efforts?

7. On average, do you think that your existing assisted housing stock is approprite for the climatic and environmental conditions normally prevalent in your location?

[If NO] Could you indicate the two most common deficiencies in your existing housing stock?

8. What would you say is the approximate percentage of households on your reservation or village that have access to the Internet either through broadband or satellite connections? Has the Tribe and/or households on the reservation encountered any major barriers in gaining access to the Internet?

[If YES] Could you describe those barriers?

9. In the past 5 years, what have been the main challenges in providing housing for your tribe/village? What have been the main successes?

#### E. Leveraging Funding

- 1. Has your tribe or village been contributing to its housing programs with revenues derived from commercial enterprises or natural resources? Please elaborate.
- 2. Has your Tribe /Village participated in NAHASDA's Title VI loan guarantee program?

[If YES] Please describe (number/size of loans, purpose)

[If NO] Why not?

- 3. Has your tribe or village pursued funding from other government programs to support development projects you initiate? In what types of projects have you been able to leverage public funding in this way? How have these efforts worked so far? (For projects that appear innovative, probe to get ample description of approach) What are the major barriers in leveraging public funding in this way?
- 4. What about private funding sources? Has your tribe or village pursued funds from private sources to support development projects you initiate? In what types of projects have you been able to leverage private funding in this way? How have these efforts worked so far?

(For projects that appear innovative, probe to get ample description of approach) What are the major barriers in leveraging private funding in this way

5. Can you identify a legislative or regulatory change by the federal or state government that would enhance your community's ability to leverage funding for your housing programs and community development efforts? (If YES): What would that change be?

#### F. Homeownership and Section 184 Program

- 1. Has your tribe, village, or individual households chosen to participate in ONAP's Section 184 mortgage program?
- 2. If yes, when you began to promote the Section 184 program, did you encounter any significant reluctance on the part of households? (If YES): What factors appeared to discourage participation?
- 3. If yes, when you began to promote the Section 184 program, did you encounter any significant reluctance on the part of mortgage lending institutions? (If YES): What factors appeared to discourage participation?
- 4. If your community is not participating in the Section 184 program, could you tell us why?

#### G. Other Tribal Programs and their Coordination with Housing

- 1. Who is responsible for constructing and maintaining the infrastructure (road, water/sewer lines, utility connections, etc.) for your tribe/village's housing units?
- 2. Does the tribe/village provide funding for these activities and, if so, what is the source of these funds?
- 3. Does the tribe or village coordinate infrastructure development and maintenance activities with other governmental entities (federal, state, counties, municipalities, other tribes, etc.)? (If YES): Please describe these activities.
- 4. Have you encountered any significant problems in achieving effective coordination? (If YES): Could you describe the nature of those difficulties?
- 5. Has the Tribe or Village developed a mid- or long-term plan to coordinate infrastructure development with the development of housing? (If YES): Please describe key aspects related to housing)
- 6. Are there other Tribal programs that coordinate their activities with housing (e.g., environmental, economic development, health)?

[If YES] Please describe these activities (e.g., shared staff, outreach and information exchange, combined application or enrollment activities, education programs, transportation)?

7. Is there any topic or issue you expected us to cover that we have not brought up yet? (If YES): Please describe the issue(s) and explain why you think it/them to be important.

## **Tribal Housing Office/TDHE On-Site Interview Guide**

#### TRIBAL HOUSING OFFICE/TDHE ON-SITE-INTERVIEW GUIDE - TOPIC LIST

Note: This is the guide for the interview with officials in the Tribal housing office (or TDHE) that administers the IHBG program in each of the 24 Tribal areas selected for site visits. The official being interviewed will have already completed a phone survey on similar topics. This inperson interview will allow the interviewer to probe responses in the telephone survey and ask questions about related topics not covered in that survey.

- A. Organizational characteristics and history
- B. Contracting out
- C. Organizational improvements
- D. Training
- E. Perceptions of social/economic conditions, trends and issues in the area
- F. Living on or off the reservation
- G. Condition of assisted and private housing
- H. Resident satisfaction with assisted housing
- I. IHBG program planning
- J. Partnering with other groups
- K. Other housing assistance programs operating in the area
- L. Challenges in housing development
- M. Challenges in housing management and maintenance
- N. Leveraging and private market development
- O. NAHASDA issues

#### TRIBAL HOUSING OFFICE/TDHE ONSITE-INTERVIEW GUIDE

Note: This is the guide for the interview with officials in the Tribal housing office (or TDHE) that administers the IHBG program in each of the 24 Tribal areas selected for site visits. The official being interviewed will also be responding to a telephone survey on similar topics. This in-person interview will allow the interviewer to probe responses in the telephone survey (if completed) and ask questions about related topics not covered in that survey. Check on the survey status prior to the site visit. If the survey has been completed, review responses and tailor your questions accordingly.

If the respondent has been contacted about the survey but has not yet had the telephone interview, encourage them to schedule a time for the interview as soon as possible. For those who have not yet completed the survey, ask all questions on this guide.

#### Introduction/Purpose of the Study

Thank you for agreeing to participate in this interview today.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and I'm a researcher from the Urban Institute, a non-profit research organization located in Washington, DC. With me today is [name and affiliation]. I'm here today because the Urban Institute, on behalf of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), is studying the housing conditions and needs of Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians across the United States. The study will describe housing needs and socioeconomic conditions in Indian Country. It will provide HUD with information on how current programs are operating, the extent to which housing needs are being addressed, and demographic and economic trends. It will also answer questions about home ownership in Indian Country and the impacts of the recent financial crisis. This is a three and a half year study that includes analysis of census and administrative data, surveys and inperson interviews, and selected case studies.

Your tribe/village is one of 24 sites we are visiting to conduct these in-person interviews with Tribal leaders, Tribal Housing Offices and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHE), and program staff. Interviews will cover the way the Tribal staff is organized and its relationship to the TDHE; Tribal staff views on the performance of the TDHE; perceptions of social/economic conditions; housing preferences; housing conditions; and key challenges. These interviews will provide important qualitative information on local institutional arrangements, particularly as they relate to housing, housing problems and the implementation of housing programs.

We will use what we learn today and from other interviews to contribute to a report on housing conditions and needs among Native Americans. This report will be submitted to HUD to inform the federal government of housing challenges.

#### Confidentiality Statement [Interviewer must read this]:

Before beginning the interview, I (we) want to thank you for agreeing to participate in this study and remind you that your participation is voluntary. I (we) know that you are busy and will try to be as brief as possible. We have many questions and are going to talk to many different people, so please do not feel as though we expect you to be able to answer every question. The interview today should last about an hour. This interview is not part of an audit or a compliance review. We are interested in learning about your ideas, experiences, and opinions about housing in your Tribal area/village. There are no right or wrong answers. We want to know what you think.

In addition, before we start, I want to let you know that although we will take notes during these interviews, information is never repeated with the name of the respondent in any reports or in any discussions with supervisors, colleagues, or HUD. When we write our reports and discuss our findings, information from all the people we speak with, and from publically available data, is compiled and presented so that no one person can be identified.

<u>Ask ONLY if planning to tape interview:</u> To help me accurately report on the information you share, it would help if I could tape record this call; of course, I could turn off the recorder at any point if you so desire. I do not have a recorder on now; is it okay with you for me to turn it on?"

Do you have any questions before we begin?

#### A. Organizational characteristics and history

- 1. Describe your position with this organization. (Probe: How long have you held this role? How did you acquire this position?)
- 2. Describe the organizational structure (leadership; staffing; relationships with Tribal leaders, other entities, etc.). How has this structure changed over time? Describe the structure of Tribal government and how your organization relates to it. (Probe for any challenges presented by the organizational structure or Tribal politics, as well as ways the organizational structure may facilitate IHBG administration).
- 3. Describe the history of this organization's leadership. How is the Executive Director selected and how many have been in charge since your organization first began administering IHBG funds?
- 4. What is the experience and expertise of the organization's (a) leadership, (b) staff, (c) advisors, and (d) partners?
- 5. What is the history of your organization and its involvement in administering IHBG funds?
- 6. Do you manage funds for more than one Tribal area? [If YES] Please describe the process for administering funds for two or more areas. (Probe: What are the challenges and benefits?)
- 7. What other groups and leaders do you work with regularly in carrying out your mission? Which ones are most important to you and why?

#### **B.** Contracting out

- 1. Why has your organization decided to either contract out, or not contract out, various functions?
- 2. (If not covered above): What are the advantages and disadvantages of contracting out a particular function?
- 3. What has been the result of contracting out various functions (by type)?

#### C. Organizational improvements

1. (Of needed changes identified in the telephone survey): What is the organization's highest priority for improvement?

- 2. What are the challenges to making this improvement?
- 3. What is the consequence if this improvement is not made?

#### D. Training

- 1. What types of training have you and your staff taken advantage of over the past 3 years? Tell me about each of the providers and how you rate their value.
- 2. (If multiple training needs were identified in the telephone survey): What is the highest priority need, and why?
- 3. Why is this training not now available?
- 4. What is the consequence of such training not being offered/available?

#### E. Perceptions of social/economic conditions, trends and issues in the area

1. This is a map of your reservation. Will you please describe the geography of the reservation and how it varies in terms of physical terrain, climate, settlement patterns, access to transportation, shopping, employment, education, etc.?

(After the above, do the following only for those that have an Indian Service Area outside of reservation boundaries)

This is a map of your service area outside of reservation boundaries in which you also provide IHBG funding. Will you please similarly describe the geography of this outside service area: how it varies in terms of physical terrain, climate, settlement patterns, access to transportation, shopping, employment, education, etc.?

- 2. What is your overall assessment of the economic conditions in the area? (Probe: Have you witnessed an impact of the recession on employment, economic activity, and need for housing? Please describe the changes over the past 3-4 years.)
- 3. What are the major sources of employment in your area? Have there been any significant changes in the Tribal economy or Tribal economic development, over the past 5 years, for example new industries, gaming, new businesses or employers?

[If YES] How have these affected the region?

4. Describe your perception of poverty and unemployment in this area? Is this a general problem? Has this changed over time?

#### F. Living on or off the reservation

- 1. Over the past year, have more of your Tribal members been moving off the reservation or back onto the reservation? If they move off, what are the different places they move to?
- 2. At this point, what do you think are the comparative advantages for them of living on or off the reservation? Has this changed since the recession and foreclosure crisis and, if so, how?
- 3. Since more people are moving [off/back to] the reservation, does that change the way you plan to administer your IHBG program? For instance, do you think you will need to shift assistance to focus more on different locations in the coming years?

If so, how would accomplish that?

#### G. Condition of assisted/subsidized and private housing

<u>Note to interviewer</u>: Clarify what the tribe includes in their discussion of assisted or subsidized housing, such as type of housing stock and types of subsidy/funding sources. Review available ONAP data in advance for background.

1. How would you characterize the physical condition of your assisted housing properties compared to private housing? (Ask separately for rental and homeownership.) (If difference between assisted and private): Why are there differences? (If assisted housing deteriorates faster): Why?

(If available, see telephone survey for housing quality standards used to inspect/ assess units) Are you satisfied with the procedures and quality standards you use for inspecting/assessing the condition of your properties? (If not): Why?

- 2. Between maintaining your existing stock and building new housing, which is a higher priority? Why?
- 3. Please describe the process you use to assess the physical condition of your assisted housing (e.g., formal inspections, complaints, etc.). Are there any problems with this process?
- 4. Are there subgroups of residents in this service area that are specifically in need of housing assistance, such as homeless, youth, substance abusers, single parent households, young families, or the elderly?

[If YES] Describe the conditions of these groups.

- 5. Please discuss the need for housing assistance in your service area. (Probe: Are there many people waiting for assistance through your organization. Has this number grown over time? How long are people on the waitlist?)
- 6. What types of housing are in need? What types of housing do you support through IHBG funds?

#### H. Resident satisfaction with assisted housing

- 1. How do you generally communicate with and get feedback from residents?
- 2. How satisfied are most assisted households with their housing?
- 3. What are the most common complaints made by assisted housing residents?
- 4. What is the basis for these complaints?
- 5. How valid or reasonable do you believe the complaints are?
- 6. What is being done to respond to the complaints?

#### I. IHBG program planning

- 1. Please describe the process you go through to determine how to allocate your IHBG funds. (Probe, if necessary: How do you decide what your top priorities are when preparing your annual plan? What information is factored into these decisions?)
- 2. What is the organization's rationale for, and strategy behind, the overall spending plan? (If available, see telephone survey for spending strategy.)
- 3. Is your plan currently on track to accomplishing its objectives/targets? (If not): Why is this the case?
- 4. What are the allocation priorities of each of the groups you consult with when preparing your Indian Housing Plan? (If available, see telephone survey for groups consulted.)
- 5. How do the funding priorities of the groups you consult with compare with your overall spending strategy? (See telephone survey for spending strategy.)
- 6. Besides housing development and operations, what other activities do you support with your IHBG funds? (Probe, if necessary: counseling; infrastructure; community programs; special needs populations, etc.)
- 7. How, if at all, have the organization's allocation priorities shifted since 2003, or since you've been involved, with respect to:
  - a. Administrative vs. direct service expenditures?
  - b. Operations/maintenance vs. production/development?
  - c. Rental vs. homeownership?

<u>Interviewer note:</u> If timeframe not since 2003, note the respondent's time frame of reference

#### J. Partnering with other groups

(If available, see types of other public agencies the TDHE partners with from the telephone survey.)

- 1. In addition to partnering with other public agencies to provide housing services in conjunction with IHBG funds, do you partner with any other types of groups? (If so): Which ones, and for what purposes/activities?
- 2. Considering each partner group separately, do you generally benefit or not from having such partnerships?

#### K. Other housing assistance programs operating in the area

1. Please describe the other agencies operating housing programs in your region and the programs they offer.

[If there are other programs] Can you describe the level of activity of these other programs and how they compare to IHBG? (Probe: How many households are

served? Do they serve the same, less than, more than the IHBG program? (Than your organization overall, if you operate other programs?)

2. Do you work with any other agencies such as another tribe, BIA, USDA, state agency, or Housing Authority in providing services?

[If YES] Describe these agencies and discuss your partnerships with each of them.

[If no] What barriers prevent you from partnering with other organizations? What changes can be made within this organization, ONAP/ HUD that would allow more freedom in collaborating?

3. Besides IHBG funds, do you operate other housing programs. [If YES] Describe each program and approximately how many households are served.

#### L. Challenges in housing development

- 1. What is your strategy for developing new housing effectively in this reservation? What aspects are most important? What approaches and techniques have proved most successful? Can you tell me more about innovative practices you have employed?
- 2. (If available, see telephone survey for changes in development costs.) How and to what degree have changes in development costs over the past three years affected your organization's ability to build new housing units on Tribal lands?
- 3. (If available, see telephone survey for factors affecting development of new housing.) Aside from development costs, what are the most significant factors that affect your ability to develop new housing? (Probe, if necessary, regarding: size and/or type of terrain in the service area; issues with Tribal land, infrastructure, climate, local political environment, or local construction or finance industries; other factors.)
- 4. (If land assembly identified as a problem in telephone survey, or if no survey yet) Can you tell me more (specifically) why land assembly is a problem for you in the IHBG program in this reservation? (probe as needed)
- 5. (If infrastructure provision identified as a problem in telephone survey, or of no survey yet) Can you tell me (more specifically) why infrastructure provision is a problem for you in the IHBG program in this reservation? (probe as needed)
- 6. (If regulations and processes identified as a problem in telephone survey, or of no survey yet) Can you tell me (more specifically) why regulations and approval processes are a problem for you in the IHBG program in this reservation? (probe as needed)
- 7. Any other challenges in housing development that we haven't covered?

#### M. Challenges in housing management and maintenance

1. What is your strategy for performing housing management and maintenance functions effectively? What aspects are most important? What approaches and techniques have proved most successful? Can you tell me more about innovative practices you have employed?

(See telephone survey for responses on factors affecting management and maintenance and reaffirm answers with respondent).

- 2. (If lack of staff resources or training identified as a problem in telephone survey) Can you tell me more specifically how lack of staff resources or training affect your ability to perform housing management and maintenance effectively? (probe as needed)
- 3. (If criminal activity identified as a problem in telephone survey) Can you tell me more specifically how criminal activity affects your ability to perform housing management and maintenance effectively? (probe as needed)
- 4. (If failure of tenants to live up to responsibilities re: unit maintenance and rent payments identified as a problem in telephone survey) Can you tell me more specifically how tenants failing to live up to their responsibilities affects your ability to perform housing management and maintenance effectively? (probe as needed)
- 5. To what extent is extreme weather or natural disasters a concern in maintaining your housing stock? (If a concern), in times of emergency, what emergency funds or disaster relief have you been able to access to address damage to your housing stock?

#### N. Leveraging and private market development

- 1. What efforts have you made to secure funds from sources, such as other government programs or private sources, to support development projects you initiate? How have these efforts worked so far? What are the major barriers in leveraging public funding in this way?
- 2. In what types of projects have you been able to leverage public funding in this way? Which of these projects have been most successful and why? (For projects that appear innovative, probe to get ample description of approach).
- 3. In what types of projects have you been able to leverage private funding in this way? Which of these projects have been most successful and why? (For projects that appear innovative, probe to get ample description of approach).
- 4. Has the level of private market involvement both in developing housing and commercial development been increasing? If so, what are the main reasons? What has the Tribal government done to support it? What more should the tribe do?
- 5. If private market activity has not been expanding in this reservation, what are the reasons? What do you think the tribe could or should do about it?

#### O. NAHASDA issues

- 1. Please discuss your impressions of NAHASDA. From your perspective, what are its good and bad points?
- 2. Are you in a position to be able to compare NAHASDA with what had been the case prior to NAHASDA--that is, when there were several separate HUD housing assistance programs? (If so):
- 3. Are total funding levels any different (holding constant for inflation)?

- 4. Is there more or less burden on the TDHE?
- 5. Is there more or less flexibility for the TDHE?

(For each of the above): Has this been for the better or for the worse?

- 6. What would you change about NAHASDA if you were in a position to do so?
- 7. (If not answered): What specific rules and/or procedures would you change, and how?

### Tribal Housing Official or Other Housing Officials In-Person Interview Guide

#### TRIBAL HOUSING OFFICE/TDHE ONSITE-INTERVIEW GUIDE - TOPIC LIST

[Note: This guide is intended for respondents in Tribal housing offices or other offices within the Tribal/village government that include housing among their responsibilities, but that are not the Tribally Designated Housing Entity for NAHASDA. Possible respondents could also include members of local housing boards. Since the organizational structure will vary for each tribe, not all questions will apply to all respondents.]

- A. Respondent's Present/Previous Role in Housing Programs or Tribal Governance
- B. Tribal Geography, Demography and Economy
- C. Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) and Tribal Organization of its Housing Programs
- D. Tribal/Village Housing Stock and Needs Availability, Affordability, and Quality
- E. Leveraging Funding
- F. Homeownership and Section 184 Program
- G. Other Tribal Programs and their Coordination with Housing

# Tribal Housing Official or Other Housing Officials In-Person Interview Guide Introduction/Purpose of the Study

Thank you for agreeing to participate in this interview today.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and I'm a researcher from the Urban Institute, a non-profit research organization located in Washington, DC. With me today is [name and affiliation]. I'm here today because the Urban Institute, on behalf of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), is studying the housing conditions and needs of Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians across the United States. The study will describe housing needs and socioeconomic conditions in Indian Country. It will provide HUD with information on how current programs are operating, the extent to which housing needs are being addressed, and demographic and economic trends. It will also answer questions about home ownership in Indian Country and the impacts of the recent financial crisis. This is a three and a half year study that includes analysis of census and administrative data, surveys and inperson interviews, and selected case studies.

[Name of tribe/village] is one of 24 sites we are visiting to conduct these in-person interviews with Tribal leaders, Tribal Housing Offices and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHE), other housing officials, and program staff. Interviews will cover the way the Tribal staff is organized and its relationship to the TDHE; Tribal staff views on the performance of the TDHE; perceptions of social/economic conditions; housing preferences; housing conditions; and key challenges. These interviews will provide important qualitative information on local institutional arrangements, particularly as they relate to housing, housing problems and the implementation of housing programs.

We will use what we learn today and from other interviews to contribute to a report on housing conditions and needs among Native Americans. This report will be submitted to HUD to inform the federal government of housing challenges.

#### Confidentiality Statement [Interviewer must read this; hand card to respondent]:

Before beginning the interview, I (we) want to thank you for agreeing to participate in this study and remind you that your participation is voluntary. I (we) know that you are busy and will try to be as brief as possible. We have many questions and are going to talk to many different people, so please do not feel as though we expect you to be able to answer every question. The interview today should last about an hour. This interview is not part of an audit or a compliance review. We are interested in learning about your ideas, experiences, and opinions about housing in your Tribal area/village. There are no right or wrong answers. We want to know what you think.

In addition, before we start, I want to let you know that although we will take notes during these interviews, information is never repeated with the name of the respondent in any reports or in any discussions with supervisors, colleagues, or HUD. When we write our reports and discuss our findings, information from all the people we speak with, and from publically available data, is compiled and presented so that no one person can be identified.

<u>Ask ONLY if planning to tape interview:</u> To help me accurately report on the information you share, it would help if I could tape record this call; of course, I could turn off the recorder at any point if you so desire. I do not have a recorder on now; is it okay with you for me to turn it on?"

Do you have any questions before we begin?

#### A. Respondent's Present/Previous Role in Housing Programs or Tribal Governance

- 1. Could you tell us your current official position within the government of this tribe or village?
- 2. How long have you been in this position?
- 3. Have you had other positions in the Tribal housing program? (If YES), what positions did you have? In total, how many years have you worked in the Tribal housing program?
- 4. Have you served the Tribal/village government in other governmental positions besides your current position? (If YES): Could you tell us what those positions were and how many total years you have served?

#### B. Tribal Geography, Demography and Economy

- 1. This is a map of your reservation. Will you please describe the geography of the reservation and how it varies in terms of physical terrain, climate, settlement patterns, access to transportation, shopping, employment, education, etc.?
- 2. Can you describe the population of your reservation, such as population size; proportion that are Native American; proportions that are enrolled members of this tribe; elderly; youth; other population characteristics.
- 3. What is your overall assessment of the economic conditions in the area? (Probe: Have you witnessed an impact of the recession on employment, economic activity, and need for housing? Please describe the changes over the past 3-4 years).
- 4. Have there been any significant changes in the Tribal economy, or Tribal economic development, over the past 5 years, for example, new industries, gaming, new businesses or employers? (If YES): Describe.
- 5. Are most adults employed? On or off the reservation? Main employers/industries?
- 6. Describe the perception of poverty and unemployment in this area? Is this a general problem? Has this changed over time?
- 7. Generally, are residents of the service area migrating away to other places, or are people, members of this tribe, other Native Americans, non-Indians or others moving here? Has this changed over time? Describe.

# C. Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) and Tribal Organization of its Housing Programs

- 1. Please describe your office/organizational unit:
  - a. What are the major activities of this office?
  - b. What is the geographical area that your organization serves (e.g., reservation/village only; reservation/village plus surrounding/border areas; Tribal service areas)?
  - c. How many people work for this office? What are their jobs?

- 2. Please describe where this office fits in the Tribal organizational structure. [If possible have respondent walk through an organization chart with you.]
- 3. Are there particular challenges your office faces in carrying out its responsibilities? (If YES): Please describe the main challenges.
- 4. Who administers the NAHASDA Indian Housing Block Grant program for the tribe/village? Describe the organizational relationship between your organization and the NAHASDA grantee.
- 5. Other than NAHASDA funds, does your tribe/village have additional funds specifically devoted to housing?
  - a. (If YES): Are those funds administered by the same people administering the NAHASDA funds?
  - b. (If NO): How and why are they administered separately?
- 6. Does your organization administer any of those funds? If so, please discuss which funds/ programs and your organization's role.
- 7. Are you aware of the factors that influenced the tribe/village to adopt the current organizational structure to manage its housing program? (If YES): Could you tell us what the major factors were?
- 8. Has administration of the Block Grant changed in any way since the Block Grant was first received?
- 9. NAHASDA was first implemented in 1998. To the best of your knowledge, did NAHASDA make it easier for the Tribe/Village to administer housing funding, more difficult, or not change very much as compared to what was the case prior to 1998?
- 10. On average, has the amount of funds you have received for housing under NAHASDA been roughly comparable to what your Tribe/Village received prior to NAHASDA?
  - a. [If NO]: Could you tell us if your funding has been significantly higher or significantly lower than pre-NAHASDA? Why has funding changed?
- 11. What would you change about NAHASDA if you were in a position to do so?

#### D. Tribal/Village Housing Stock and Needs - Availability, Affordability, and Quality

<u>Note to interviewer</u>: Determine appropriate questions to ask based on responses in Section C. Clarify what the tribe includes in their discussion of assisted or subsidized housing, such as type of housing stock and types of subsidy/funding sources. Review available ONAP data in advance for background.

1. Some Tribal/village members qualify for housing assistance and others don't. In your view, is there sufficient assisted rental housing available for those who qualify?

[If NO]: Is there a waiting list? Has the number on the waiting list increased, decreased, or stayed about the same in the past 3 years? How long does it take for people to get assisted rental housing?

- 2. How about assisted owner occupied units?
- 3. In your view, is there sufficient housing on or near your reservation or village to meet the needs of Tribal/village members who don't qualify? (If NO): What are the barriers that limit the availability of such housing?
- 4. How would you characterize the physical condition of assisted housing properties compared to private housing on your tribe's/village's land? (ask separately for rental and home ownership). (If difference between assisted and private): What are the differences? (If assisted housing deteriorates faster): Why?
- 5. Including both Tribal/village members who do and do not qualify for housing assistance programs, how would you characterize the need for additional housing in your community? [Low, Moderate, High]. (If High): Please describe the factors contributing to this level of need.
- 6. Are there subgroups of residents in your tribe/village that are specifically in need of housing assistance, such as homeless, youth, substance abusers, single parent households, or the elderly? (If YES): Describe the conditions of these groups.
- 7. Does the existing housing stock on your reservation or village have a sufficient number of residences that are suitable for people with physical disabilities?
- 8. From your observations, about what percentage of households on your reservation/village would consider their housing situation to be "overcrowded"? Please include both assisted and non-assisted housing.
  - a. Is the overcrowding you refer to year-long or are there seasonal variations? If there are seasonal variations, please describe when the seasonal influx occurs and the factors contributing to it.
  - b. Could you indicate the two most important factors contributing to the overcrowding to which you refer?
- 9. How many homeless shelters operate in this Tribal area? Are they open year-round? (If NO): What months are they open?
  - a. Can you estimate how many people stay in these shelters when they are open?
  - b. How many beds do they have? How many beds would be needed to meet peak demand?
- 10. Do you think there is a need to build new housing or rehab some existing housing in order to better address the cultural traditions of your tribe?

[If YES] Could you indicate the types of culturally relevant features that should be incorporated into some or all of your housing stock? Has your tribe/village undertaken any such efforts?

11. On average, do you think that your existing assisted housing stock is appropriate for the climatic and environmental conditions normally prevalent in your location?

[If NO] Could you indicate the two most common deficiencies in your existing housing stock?

- 12. Do you think that the quality and availability of housing on the reservation or village affects the ability of your tribe to promote economic development on the reservation or village (e.g., keeping essential workers on the reservation, attracting investment and employers)? Discuss.
- 13. What would you say is the approximate percentage of households on your reservation or village that have access to the Internet either through broadband or satellite connections? Has the Tribe and/or households on the reservation encountered any major barriers in gaining access to the Internet? (If YES): Could you describe those barriers?
- 14. Has there been any attempt to integrate any of the so-called "new" or "green" energy efficient technologies into your new or rehabbed assisted housing stock? Into any of your housing stock? (If YES): Could you indicate what technologies/approaches have been employed?
- 15. Have you encountered any barriers in attempting to employ new or green technologies? (If YES): What have they been?
- 16. In the past 5 years, what have been the main challenges in providing housing for your tribe/village? What have been the main successes? Please describe the factors you considered in your response.

## E. Leveraging Funding

Note to interviewer: Determine appropriate questions to ask based on responses in Section C.

- 1. Has your tribe or village been contributing to its housing programs with funds derived from commercial enterprises or natural resources? Please elaborate.
- 2. Has your tribe or village pursued funding from other government programs, besides NAHASDA, to support development projects you initiate (including infrastructure)? How have these efforts worked so far? What are the major barriers in leveraging public funding in this way?
- 3. In what types of projects have you been able to leverage public funding in this way? Which of these projects have been most successful and why? (For projects that appear innovative, probe to get ample description of approach).
- 4. Has your Tribe /Village participated in NAHASDA's Title VI loan guarantee program?

[If YES] Please describe (number/size of loans, purpose)

[If NO] Why not?

5. Has your tribe or village pursued funds from private sources to support development projects you initiate? How have these efforts worked so far? What are the major barriers in leveraging private funding in this way?

- 6. In what types of projects have you been able to leverage private funding in this way? Which of these projects have been most successful and why? (For projects that appear innovative, probe to get ample description of approach).
- 7. Has private market activity (businesses as well as housing development) been expanding in this reservation? If so, what are the main reasons? What has the Tribal government done to support that? (If private market activity has not been expanding in this reservation): what are the reasons?
- 8. Can you identify a legislative or regulatory change by the federal or state government that would enhance your community's ability to leverage funding for your housing programs and community development efforts? (If YES): What would that change be?.

## F. Homeownership and Section 184 Program

- 1. Has your tribe, village, housing entity, and/or individual households chosen to participate in ONAP's Section 184 mortgage program?
- 2. If yes, when you began to promote the Section 184 program, did you encounter any significant reluctance on the part of households? (If YES): What factors appeared to discourage participation?
- 3. When you began to promote the Section 184 program, did you encounter any significant reluctance on the part of mortgage lending institutions? (If YES): What factors appeared to discourage participation?
- 4. If your community is not participating in the Section 184 program, could you tell us why?

## G. Other Tribal Programs and their Coordination with Housing

- 1. Who is responsible for constructing and maintaining the infrastructure (road, water/ sewer lines, utility connections, etc.) for your tribe/village's housing units? (Probe for any differences between assisted units and other housing units).
- 2. Does the tribe/village provide funding for these activities and, if so, what is the source of these funds?
- 3. Does the tribe or village coordinate infrastructure development and maintenance activities with other governmental entities (federal, state, counties, municipalities, other tribes, etc.)? (If YES): Please describe these activities.
- 4. Have you encountered any significant problems in achieving effective coordination? (If YES): Could you describe the nature of those difficulties?
- 5. Has the Tribe or Village developed a mid- or long-term plan to coordinate infrastructure development with the development of housing? (If YES): Please describe key aspects related to housing.
- 6. Are there other Tribal programs that coordinate their activities with housing (e.g., environmental, economic development, health)? (If YES): Please describe these activities (e.g., shared staff, outreach and information exchange, combined application or enrollment activities, education programs, transportation)?

- 7. Are there housing-related services you would like to see offered by the tribe that aren't available at present?
- 8. Is there any topic or issue you expected us to cover that we have not brought up yet? (If YES): Please describe the issue(s) and explain why you think it/them to be important.

## Knowledgeable Community Member On-Site Interview Guide

## Knowledgeable Community Member ON-SITE Interview Guide - TOPIC LIST

[Note: This guide is intended for respondents identified in pre-site visit outreach as community leaders who are familiar with the tribe's housing needs and conditions and relationships between housing and other service needs. Since the respondents will vary for each tribe, not all questions will apply to all respondents. Responses to questions in the first module will help to determine subsequent questions asked.]

- A. Respondent's Present/Previous Role in Housing Programs or Tribal Governance
- B. Tribal Geography, Demography, and Economy
- C. Your Organization's/Program's Clients and Service
- D. Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA)
- E. Tribal/Village Housing Stock and Needs
- F. Leveraging Funding
- G. Homeownership and Section 184 Program
- H. Other Tribal Programs and their Coordination with Housing

### KNOWLEDGEABLE COMMUNITY MEMBER ON-SITE INTERVIEW GUIDE

[Note: This guide is intended for respondents identified in pre-site visit outreach as community leaders who are familiar with the tribe's housing needs and conditions and relationships between housing and other service needs. Since the respondents will vary for each tribe, not all questions will apply to all respondents. Responses to questions in the first module will help to determine subsequent questions asked.]

### Introduction/Purpose of the Study

Thank you for agreeing to participate in this interview today.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and I'm a researcher from the Urban Institute, a non-profit research organization located in Washington, DC. With me today is [name and affiliation]. I'm here today because the Urban Institute, on behalf of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), is studying the housing conditions and needs of Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians across the United States. The study will describe housing needs and socioeconomic conditions in Indian Country. It will provide HUD with information on how current programs are operating, the extent to which housing needs are being addressed, and demographic and economic trends. It will also answer questions about home ownership in Indian Country and the impacts of the recent financial crisis. This is a three and a half year study that includes analysis of census and administrative data, surveys and inperson interviews, and selected case studies.

[Name of tribe/village] is one of 24 sites we are visiting to conduct these in-person interviews with Tribal leaders, Tribal Housing Offices and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHE), other housing officials, program staff, and community leaders. Interviews will cover the way the Tribal staff is organized and its relationship to the TDHE; Tribal staff views on the performance of the TDHE; perceptions of social/economic conditions; housing preferences; housing conditions; and key challenges. These interviews will provide important qualitative information on local institutional arrangements, particularly as they relate to housing, housing problems and the implementation of housing programs.

We will use what we learn today and from other interviews to contribute to a report on housing conditions and needs among Native Americans. This report will be submitted to HUD to inform the federal government of housing needs and challenges.

### Confidentiality Statement [Interviewer must read this; hand card to respondent]:

Before beginning the interview, I (we) want to thank you for agreeing to participate in this study and remind you that your participation is voluntary. I (we) know that you are busy and will try to be as brief as possible. We have many questions and are going to talk to many different people, so please do not feel as though we expect you to be able to answer every question. The interview today should last about an hour. This interview is not part of an audit or a compliance review. We are interested in learning about your ideas, experiences, and opinions about housing in your Tribal area/village. There are no right or wrong answers. We want to know what you think.

In addition, before we start, I want to let you know that although we will take notes during these interviews, information is never repeated with the name of the respondent in any reports or in any discussions with supervisors, colleagues, or HUD. When we write our reports and discuss our findings, information from all the people we speak with, and from publically available data, is compiled and presented so that no one person can be identified.

Do you have any questions before we begin?

## A. Respondent's Present/Previous Role in Housing Programs or Tribal Governance.

- 1. In our initial discussions with Tribal leaders and housing officials to plan this site visit, you were recommended as a community leader knowledgeable about housing in this Tribal area/village. Can you tell me how you came to be knowledgeable about housing (e.g., previous job, current job, board membership, etc.)?
- 2. What is your current position?
- 3. How long have you been in this position? Have you had other positions in this organization? If yes, in total, how long have you been with this organization?
- 4. What is the mission of this program/office/organization? How would you describe its primary goal?
- 5. What are the primary funding sources of this program/organization?
- 6. If you do not already have this information] Is this organization part of the Tribal/village government? (If YES): Under what branch of Tribal government is it located? (If NO): Please describe this organization's affiliation.
- 7. Have you worked in other positions for this tribe (in or outside of Tribal government)? (If YES): What positions did you have? In total how many years have you worked with/for this tribe?

## B. Tribal Geography, Demography, and Economy

- 1. How would you describe the geography of this Tribal area/village in terms of physical terrain, climate, access to transportation, shopping, employment, education, etc.?
- 2. How would you describe the population of the reservation/village/Tribal service area, such as population size; proportion that are Native American; proportion that are enrolled members of this tribe; elderly; youth; income; and other population characteristics? [Probe: Are residents moving off the reservation, or are Tribal members, other Native Americans, non-Indians or others moving to the reservation? How has this changed over time?]
- 3. How would you describe the economic conditions in this area? (Probe: Have you witnessed an impact of the recession on employment, economic activity, and need for housing? Please describe the changes over the past 3-4 years).
- 4. Have there been any significant changes in the Tribal economy, or Tribal economic development, over the past 5 years, for example, new industries, gaming, new businesses or employers? (If YES): Describe.
- 5. Are most adults employed? On or off the reservation? Main employers/industries?

[If you do not already have this information] Describe your perception of poverty and unemployment in this area? Is this a general problem? Has this changed over time?

## C. Your Organization's/Program's Clients and Services

[Tailor these questions based on responses to module A]

- 1. [If you do not already have this information] Please describe the services or activities of your program/organization.
- 2. What is the service area (one tribe/multi-tribe; on/near reservation)?
- 3. [If applicable] How many participants are there (approximately)?
- 4. Does the number change during the course of the year? (If YES): Why?
- 5. [If applicable] Please describe your client base. That is:
  - a. Ages served
  - b. Types of households served (e.g., singles/families)
  - c. Average length of time in program
  - d. Employment status or other characteristics
- 6. [If applicable] What are the eligibility requirements?
- 7. How does your program interact with Tribal housing programs?
- 8. Please describe how you become aware of housing needs and conditions? (e.g., from individual clients, serving on Tribal interagency committees, etc.)
- 9. Do you coordinate any activities with housing programs, such as outreach, application, or enrollment activities; education programs; transportation; referrals?
- 10. Are there particular challenges your program/office faces in carrying out its responsibilities? (If YES): Please describe the main challenges.
- 11. Are there housing-related services you would like to see offered by the tribe that aren't available at present?

### D. Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA)

1. How familiar are you with the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) that provides a block grant from the Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)?

[If very/moderately familiar] Continue with module D.

[If not familiar or has limited knowledge] Skip to module E.

2. Who administers the NAHASDA Indian Housing Block Grant program for the tribe/village? Describe the organizational relationship between your organization and the NAHASDA grantee.

3. Other than NAHASDA funds, does your tribe/village have additional funds specifically devoted to housing?

(If YES): Are those funds administered by the same people administering the NAHASDA funds?

(If NO): How and why are they administered separately?

- 4. Does your organization administer any of those funds? If so, please discuss which funds/ programs and your organization's role.
- 5. Are you aware of the factors that influenced the tribe/village to adopt the current organizational structure to manage its housing program? (If YES): Could you tell us what the major factors were?
- 6. Has administration of the Block Grant changed in any way since the Block Grant was first received?
- 7. NAHASDA was first implemented in 1998. To the best of your knowledge, did NAHASDA make it easier for the tribe/village to administer housing funding, more difficult, or not change very much as compared to what was the case prior to 1998?
- 8. On average, has the amount of funds you have received for housing under NAHASDA been roughly comparable to what your Tribe/Village received prior to NAHASDA? [If NO]: Could you tell us if your funding has been significantly higher or significantly lower that pre-NAHASDA? Why has funding changed?
- 9. What would you change about NAHASDA if you were in a position to do so?

## E. Tribal/Village Housing Stock and Needs

- 1. Some Tribal/village members qualify for housing assistance and others don't. In your view, is there sufficient assisted rental housing available for those who qualify?
- 2. In your view, is there sufficient affordable housing (i.e., housing that would not require more than 30% of the household's standard monthly income)on or near your reservation or village to meet the needs of Tribal/village members who don't qualify for assisted housing?
- 3. Including both Tribal/village members who do and do not qualify for housing assistance programs, how would you characterize the need for additional housing in your community? (Low, Moderate, High). (If High): Please describe the factors contributing to this level of need.
- 4. How would you characterize the physical condition of the tribe's/village's assisted housing properties compared to private housing on the tribe/village's land? (ask separately for rental and home ownership). (If difference between assisted and private): What are the differences?
- 5. Are there subgroups of residents in your tribe/village that are specifically in need of housing assistance, such as homeless, youth, substance abusers, single parent households, or the elderly? (If YES): Describe the conditions of these groups.

- 6. Does the existing housing stock on your reservation or village have a sufficient number of residences that are suitable for people with physical disabilities?
- 7. From your observations, about what percentage of households on your reservation/village would consider their housing situation to be "overcrowded"? Please include both assisted and non-assisted housing.
  - a. Is the overcrowding you refer to year-long or are there seasonal variations? If there are seasonal variations, please describe when the seasonal influx occurs and the factors contributing to it.
  - b. Could you indicate the two most important factors contributing to the overcrowding to which you refer?
- 8. How many homeless shelters operate in this Tribal area? Are they open year-round? (If NO): What months are they open?
  - a. Can you estimate how many people stay in these shelters when they are open?
  - b. How many beds do they have? How many beds would be needed to meet peak demand?
- 9. Do you think there is a need to build new housing or rehab some existing housing in order to better address the cultural traditions of your tribe? [If YES] Could you indicate the types of culturally relevant features that should be incorporated into some or all of your housing stock? Has your tribe/village undertaken any such efforts?
- 10. On average, do you think that your existing assisted housing stock is appropriate for the climatic and environmental conditions normally prevalent in your location? [If NO] Could you indicate the two most common deficiencies in your existing housing stock?
- 11. Do you think that the quality and availability of housing on the reservation or village affects the ability of your tribe to promote economic development on the reservation or village (e.g., keeping essential workers on the reservation, attracting investment and employers)? Discuss.
- 12. What would you say is the approximate percentage of households on your reservation or village that have access to the Internet either through broadband or satellite connections? Has the Tribe and/or households on the reservation encountered any major barriers in gaining access to the Internet? (If YES): What are those barriers?
- 13. Has there been any attempt to integrate any of the so-called "new" or "green" energy efficient technologies into your new or rehabbed assisted housing stock? Into any of your housing stock? (If YES): Could you indicate what technologies/approaches have been employed?
- 14. Have you encountered any barriers in attempting to employ new or green technologies? (If YES): What are they?
- 15. In the past 5 years, what have been the main challenges in providing housing for your tribe/village? What have been the main successes? Please describe the factors you considered in your response.

## F. Leveraging Funding

[Determine appropriate questions to ask based on previous responses. Explain to respondent that we understand that they may not know the answers to some questions and they do not have to answer]

- 1. Has the Tribe or Village been contributing to its housing programs with funds derived from commercial enterprises or natural resources? [If YES] Please elaborate.
- 2. Has the Tribe or Village pursued external funding from other government programs, besides NAHADSA, to support development projects (including infrastructure)? How have these efforts worked so far? What are the major barriers in leveraging public funding this way?
- 3. Has the Tribe or Village encountered any significant barriers when trying to access housing or community development funds in private sector capital markets? (If YES): Please indicate what those barriers have been.
- 4. In the past 5 years, what do you think have been the main challenges in providing housing for your tribe/village? What have been the main successes? Please describe the factors you considered in your response.

## G. Homeownership and Section 184 Program

[Determine appropriate questions to ask based on previous responses. Explain to respondent that we understand that they may not know the answers to some questions and they do not have to answer]

- 1. Have your tribe, village, housing entity, and/or individual households chosen to participate in ONAP's Section 184 mortgage program? (If YES): Did your organization have any role in promoting that program? (If YES): Did you encounter any significant reluctance on the part of households? (If YES): What factors appeared to discourage participation?
- 2. If your community is not participating in the Section 184 program, could you tell us why?

### H. Other Tribal Programs and their Coordination with Housing

- 1. Who is responsible for constructing and maintaining the infrastructure (road, water/ sewer lines, utility connections, etc.) for your tribe/village's housing units? (Probe for any differences between assisted units and other housing units).
- 2. Does the Tribe/Village provide funding for these activities and, if so, what is the source of these funds?
- 3. Does the tribe or village coordinate infrastructure development and maintenance activities with other governmental entities (federal, state, counties, municipalities, other tribes, etc.)? (If YES): Please describe these activities.
- 4. Have you encountered any significant problems in achieving effective coordination? (If YES): Could you describe the nature of those difficulties?

- 5. Are there other Tribal programs we have not yet mentioned that coordinate their activities with housing (e.g., environmental, economic development, health)? Do you work with any of these programs? (If YES): Please describe how you work with these programs around housing issues.
- 6. Is there any topic or issue you expected us to cover that we have not brought up yet? (If YES): Please describe the issue(s) and explain why you think it is/they are important.

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# Appendix E. Sampling, Survey Response, and Weighting

E.1. Base Weight for Each of 38 Different Tribes

Selection Probability for the Tribal Area

Selection Probability for Chapter (Navajo only)

Selection Probability for the Housing Unit From the Frame

USPS Address List/Tribal List Samples (selected/list)

Listed Samples (segment prob \* HU prob)

Adjustment for Coverage

E.2. Subsampling Done Within Three Tribal Areas

Kaw/Ponca United

Muscogee Creek

Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

- E.3. Eligibility Step
- E.4. Nonresponse Weight Adjustment
- E.5. Weight-Trimming Step

# Appendix E. Sampling, Survey Response, and Weighting

# E.1. Base Weight for Each of 38 Different Tribes

Of the 40 selected tribal areas, 2 were determined to be ineligible by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development—United Houma Nation state-designated tribal statistical area (SDTSA) and Echota Cherokee SDTSA and one replacement was made for a nonparticipating tribal area—Hopi Reservation and off-reservation trust land replaced Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation.

For the 38 participating tribal areas, a base weight consisted of several steps.

# Selection Probability for the Tribal Area

The research team selected three embedded representative samples.

- 1. A representative sample of 120 tribal areas that were included in the TDHE sample.
- 2. A representative subsample of 60 tribal areas that included the 40 tribal areas for the household survey and also 20 as reserve cases to use if necessary to replace one of the original 40 sampled tribal areas.

All tribal areas with an American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN)-alone population of at least 150, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, were eligible for selection. The minimum of 150 was to make sure that a sufficient number of interviews (around 30) could be collected from each tribe selected. The tribal area probabilities were derived from the AIAN-alone population in the 2010 census. Exhibit E.1 provides the selection probabilities for all 40 tribal areas and also their AIAN-alone populations. Seven tribal areas with populations of more than 15,861 AIAN-alone persons were selected with certainty. The cumulative (from the three embedded representative samples) skip interval used to select noncertainty tribal areas was also 15,861, so the tribal selection probability was approximately the AIANalone population divided by 15,861.

# Selection Probability for Chapter (Navajo only)

The largest tribal area is the Navajo Nation Reservation and off-reservation trust land, which contains more than 17 percent of the entire AIAN-alone population in tribal areas. With no maps or list of rural-based addresses available for sampling purposes, listing was necessary in this tribal area. In survey research, the process of "listing" refers to the systematic enumeration of selected blocks by specially trained field researchers. For the Navajo Nation, the research team first selected 15 chapters (local jurisdictions) before selecting two segments within each chapter.<sup>7</sup> Chapters were selected across five regions, with probabilities proportional to the AIAN population, except that, within the Western region, the Cameron Chapter was selected with certainty by request of the Navajo Nation. No chapters were large enough to be selected with certainty. The skip interval for chapters was 10,797 except for the non-Cameron chapters in the Western region, where the skip interval was 16.222. Exhibit E.2 shows the 15 chapters selected and their selection probabilities.

These blocks were selected using 2010

<sup>7</sup> The Navajo Nation is divided in 5 Agencies. Agencies are further subdivided into 110 chapters, the local units of governance at Navajo Nation.

census block housing unit counts so that the sample would be representative of the selected chapters. Partial or entire block groups (all census blocks with the same first digit within a census tract) were selected that contained approximately 100 to 150 housing units, according to 2010 census data. Maps to help interviewers find the selected areas were then prepared using census geography and MapMarker software. Driving throughout identified communities across tribal areas for up to a week's time (with the permission of the tribal nation), interviewers identified and plotted every dwelling in a defined area on a list. Using the list of all housing units identified for a tribal area, interviewers selected a sample of households for the study.

Because of the project's time constraints, 4 of the 15 chapters were not started before project closedown (Nazlini and Tsaile in the Chinle region, Ramah in the Eastern region, and Kaibeto in the Western region). To compensate for this "chapter subsampling," weights within the same region were adjusted. The Chinle Chapter base weight was multiplied by three because it was the only chapter worked of the three selected in the Chinle region. In a similar way, the Tuba City Chapter base weight was multiplied by two because only one of the two noncertainty Western region chapters were worked, and the Crownpoint Chapter and Ojo Encino Chapter base weights were multiplied by 1.5 because only two of three chapters selected in the Eastern region were worked. Exhibit E.2 shows these adjustments and the base weight for each chapter.

## Selection Probability for the Housing Unit From the Frame

Of the 38 tribal areas, U.S. Postal Service (USPS) address lists were usable for 9 tribal areas (24 percent). These address lists were used only if the estimated coverage was at least 80 percent. For another 16 tribal areas (42 percent), the tribe provided some kind of list of housing units or eligible people. These lists varied quite a bit, from maps of housing units (Pueblo of Acoma and Chickaloon Village) to housing unit spreadsheets/printouts (Pine Ridge, Zuni, Eastern Band of Cherokee, Cheyenne River, White Earth, Warm Springs, and Bad River), 911/fire housing unit lists (Red Lake and Lac du Flambeau), and membership lists of people (Choctaw, Blackfeet, Wind River, Makah Reservation, and Omaha). For 12 tribal areas (32 percent), neither of these options was possible, so housing units were systematically enumerated (listed) in person by the research team in sampled areas within these 12 tribal areas (Navajo, Chickasaw, Fort Apache, Gila River, San Carlos Apache, Tohono O'odham, Hopi, Seminole, Lake Traverse, Santa Clara Pueblo, Unalakleet, and King Cove). Finally, the 38th tribal area, Standing Rock, provided a housing unit list for its North Dakota portion, while its South Dakota portion needed to be listed. For Navajo and Standing Rock, list-andgo methodology was used because of the lateness of the field period. This method means that instead of enumerating (listing) all units in the selected blocks in the field before a sample was selected in the central office, listing sheets based on geocoded maps had preselected selections printed for each block at a specified sampling rate (this rate depended on the tribal area). Exhibit E.1 shows the frame used for each of the 38 tribal areas.

## USPS Address List/Tribal List Samples (selected/list)

When a list of addresses was available as the sampling frame, the selection probability was very simple: the number of selected housing units divided by the total number of eligible housing units on the list. Determining the number of housing units to select was based on a nonvacancy rate of 85 percent, a screening completion rate of 90 percent, an interview completion rate of 70 percent, and the tribal area-specific person eligibility rate. Only AIAN residents were eligible, and it was assumed that the tribal area-specific eligibility rate was simply the census 2010 AIAN-alone population divided by the total tribal area population (see exhibit E.1).

# Listed Samples (segment prob \* HU prob)

When no list of addresses was available from the USPS address lists or the tribal list (or if these lists did not provide coverage of at least 80 percent), the research team proceeded to list specific areas, called segments, and draw samples from the listed units. For different tribal areas, different numbers of segments were selected, often depending on the tribal area-specific eligibility rate. When this eligibility rate was lower, more housing units needed to be selected, and spreading them over more segments was desired. Altogether, 51 total segments were listed in 11 tribal areas; 22 of these segments are within the Navajo tribal area (11 chapters). Researchers aimed for segments of approximately 100 housing units to minimize effort and costs while still providing a sufficient number of housing units for selection.

As mentioned previously, a list-and-go procedure was used near the end of the fieldwork. In the list-and-go procedure, the researchers determined in advance which lines would be selected block by block based on the expected number of housing units in each block. If the number of housing units differed from expectations, the materials were prepared so that any additional housing units had a selection probability equal to all others in the segment. For listed areas, the base weight needed to consider the segment probability and the housing unit probability within the segment. Thus, the base weight can be different for every segment. When segments had very similar base weights, they were averaged to have the same base

weight. This bias should not be sizeable, but it does improve the variance in estimation.

## Adjustment for Coverage

With census data, the research team could estimate the coverage that the USPS address list, tribal list, or listing effort provided. Because these coverage estimates differed by tribal area, a post-stratification step was added to compensate for these differing coverage rates. Coverage rates were estimated for entire tribal areas, not for individual segments within tribal areas, and some of these estimates were more than 100 percent. Overcoverage is not believed to be an issue (it is more likely to be growth since the 2010 census), but when the coverage estimate is more than 100 percent, the adjustment for coverage does lower the base weight.

For person-level, tribe-provided lists, coverage rates were estimated, possibly with a lot of error. For listed areas, the count of actual housing units found was divided by the expected housing unit counts, which also has a lot of variability based on the segments selected. Despite the variability and/or error, the coverage adjustment is believed to result in fairer base weights for all tribal areas; however, coverage in listed areas is very good. The coverage estimates in exhibit E.1 are subject to high variability due to the selection of segments; the coverage estimates in exhibit E.1 cannot be used as an assessment of the quality of listing. The coverage estimates in exhibit E.1 are fairer estimates for tribal areas that used USPS or tribal list samples.

After this step, a base weight is established for all tribal areas (some differ by segments). The sum of all base weights is an estimate of the total number of all households in all eligible tribal areas. That number is 1,749,393 and is consistent with the total population of 4,741,188.

## E.2. Subsampling Done Within Three Tribal Areas

As described previously, every segment/ tribal area has a base weight that is applied to every case that was selected for fieldwork. The remaining weighting steps take place at the housing unit level.

Subsampling was done in three tribal areas where eligibility was higher than expected and/or too many interviews would have been collected if all cases had been worked. In each case, the weights from the subsampled out cases were switched to those in which the work continued. The sum of the weights remains unchanged.

# Kaw/Ponca United

The Kaw/Ponca United tribal area had a higher eligibility rate (16.1 percent) than expected (8.7 percent). To close down the fieldwork in this area without collecting too many interviews, only 21 of the last 97 pending cases were continued. Each of the 21 cases in which work continued was given a weight adjustment of 97/21 = 4.62. The remaining 76 cases subsampled out were given a zero weight.

# Muscogee (Creek) Nation

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation tribal area also had a higher eligibility rate (17.6 percent) than expected (8.4 percent). To close down the fieldwork in this area without collecting too many interviews, only 194 of 630 remaining cases were subsampled to be continued. Each of the 194 cases in which work continued was given a weight adjustment of 630/194 = 3.00. The remaining 436 cases subsampled out were given a zero weight.

# Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

The Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma tribal area achieved its targeted number of completed interviews very quickly, with 100 cases still pending (the eligibility rate was only a little higher than expected: 21 percent rather than 18 percent). To close down the fieldwork in this area without collecting too many interviews, only 33 of the last 100 pending cases were continued. Each of the 33 cases in which work continued was given a weight adjustment of 100/33 = 3.03. The remaining 67 cases subsampled out were given a zero weight.

# E.3. Eligibility Step

The eligibility step for weighting is very simple. If the case is determined to be ineligible, the weight is set to zero. Otherwise, the weight remains unchanged, except in the Chickaloon Alaska Native village statistical tribal area. This tribal area had the lowest expected eligibility rate (less than 6 percent) and 926 housing units were sampled. The field period in Chickaloon was closed without determining the eligibility of 242 housing units. Rather than count all of them as eligible, the research team estimated that only 6 percent would be eligible (of the 684 housing units that had been worked so far, slightly less than 6 percent were eligible), and the weights were multiplied by .06. Counting all 242 housing units as eligible leads to an unweighted response rate of 4 percent, but taking out the estimated number of ineligible housing units leads to an unweighted response rate of 27 percent. The weighted response rate is 21.6 percent.

After the eligibility step, the sum of all weights is an estimate of the total number of AIAN-alone households in all eligible tribal areas (with at least 150 AIAN-alone residents). This number is 391,136 (total AIAN-alone population is 967,135).

# E.4. Nonresponse Weight Adjustment

After removing the ineligible housing units, only respondent and nonrespondent households have a positive weight. The nonresponse weighting adjustment moves the weights from the nonrespondents to the respondents. This step was carried out by tribal area (not within smaller units). For the responding households, their weight is multiplied by the sum of the weights for all responding and nonresponding households divided by the sum of the weights for only the responding households. This step will not change the sum of the weights.

Exhibit E.1 shows the unweighted and weighted response rates for each of the 38 (eligible) tribal areas. The overall weighted response rate is 59.9 percent, which is slightly higher than the unweighted response rate of 58 percent.

## E.5. Weight-Trimming Step

Now that only the 1,340 respondent households were assigned a positive weight, the research team examined the weights and determined that some outlier weights would make analysis of the data set inefficient. A very common rule was used to determine that any weight more than six times the interguartile range (75th to 25th percentile) away from the median weight is an outlier. These 13 cases are the completed interviews among the subsampled Muscogee Creek cases, and these 13 cases were set to the maximum weight allowed by this range (1,507; a 25-percent reduction). To compensate for the drop in weight, all weights were then multiplied by a common factor so that the final weights sum to the same number as before weight trimming. The sum of the weights remains the estimate of the total number of AIAN-alone households in all tribal areas (with at least 150 AIAN-alone residents). This number is still 391,136, which is the sum of the final weights.

## Exhibit E.1. Summary of 40 Selected Tribal Areas for Household Sample

Tribal Area Name	Total Population	2010 Census AIAN alone population	Selection Probability	Frame Method	Estimated Coverage	Unweighted Response Rate	Weighted Response Rate
Navajo Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	173,667	166,824	1	Listed	103.10%	60%	55.30%
Cherokee OTSA	505,021	89,808	1	USPS	93.30%	41%	40.70%
Lumbee SDTSA	490,899	64,300	1	USPS	89.90%	73%	72.90%
Muscogee (Creek) OTSA	758,622	63,608	1	USPS	94.60%	54%	45.80%
Choctaw OTSA	233,126	33,869	1	Tribal List	86.50%	83%	83.30%
Chickasaw OTSA	302,861	26,862	1	Listed	94.20%	66%	66.30%
Oglala Sioux Pine Ridge Reservation	18,834	16,580	1	Tribal List	99.90%	87%	81.10%
White Mountain Fort Apache Reservation	13,409	12,870	0.811	Listed	77.80%	82%	82.00%
Gila River Indian Reservation	11,712	10,845	0.684	Listed	101.10%	74%	74.40%
San Carlos Reservation	10,068	9,835	0.62	Listed	88.00%	71%	71.10%
Tohono O'odham Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	10,201	9,139	0.576	Listed	90.20%	74%	75.10%
Blackfeet Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	10,405	8,944	0.625	Tribal List	118.40%	27%	27.30%
Citizen Potawatomi Nation-Absentee Shawnee OTSA	117,911	8,566	0.599	USPS	94.50%	63%	63.20%
United Houma Nation SDTSA (ineligible)	203,077	7,919	0.554	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	26,490	7,798	0.546	Tribal List	89.30%	88%	87.90%
Zuni Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	7,891	7,551	0.528	Tribal List	110.00%	83%	83.30%
Yakama Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	31,272	7,239	0.506	USPS	86.10%	71%	70.70%
Hopi Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land (replacement for Salt River)	7,185	6,857	0.48	Listed	46.90%	83%	85.60%
Eastern Band of Cherokee Reservation	9,018	6,745	0.472	Tribal List	93.40%	77%	76.90%
Standing Rock Reservation	8,217	6,205	0.434	Tribal/Listed	93.10%	46%	45.70%
Cheyenne River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	8,090	6,067	0.424	Tribal List	133.80%	48%	48.30%
Red Lake Reservation	5,896	5,736	0.401	Tribal List	113.00%	52%	52.20%
Salt River Reservation (replaced by Hopi)	6,289	4,496	0.315	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
White Earth Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	9,562	4,250	0.297	Tribal List	88.80%	91%	91.50%
Seminole OTSA	23,441	4,229	0.296	Listed	101.50%	55%	55.10%
Lake Traverse Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	10,922	4,072	0.285	Listed	83.50%	69%	68.30%
Warm Springs Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	4,012	3,569	0.25	Tribal List	94.90%	89%	88.60%
Pueblo of Acoma and Off-Reservation Trust Land	3,011	2,906	0.191	Tribal List	78.10%	86%	86.10%
Lummi Reservation	4,706	2,447	0.161	USPS	93.80%	86%	86.50%
Kaw/Ponca joint-use OTSA	27,111	2,347	0.154	USPS	100.10%	79%	67.70%
Omaha Reservation	4,773	2,293	0.151	Tribal List	63.80%	71%	71.10%
Lac du Flambeau Reservation	3,442	2,198	0.144	Tribal List	103.90%	73%	72.50%
Echota Cherokee SDTSA (ineligible)	53,622	2,139	0.14	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Santa Clara Pueblo	11,021	1,411	0.093	Listed	92.90%	56%	58.20%
Chickaloon ANVSA	23,087	1,369	0.09	Tribal List	159.90%	4%/27%	21.60%
Bishop Reservation	1,588	1,110	0.073	USPS	94.00%	69%	69.40%
Bad River Reservation	1,479	1,089	0.072	Tribal List	91.30%	84%	84.10%
Makah Indian Reservation	1,414	1,066	0.07	Tribal List	178.50%	65%	64.80%
Peoria OTSA	5,019	932	0.061	USPS	101.50%	87%	76.20%
Unalakleet ANVSA	688	532	0.035	Listed	103.90%	46%	45.80%
King Cove ANVSA	938	360	0.024	Listed	96.50%	44%	44.30%
TOTAL							

Note: Tribes crossed through on this table were selected for the sample but not included in the survey: two were determined to be ineligible by HUD (United Houma Nation SDTSA and Echota Cherokee SDTSA) and one replacement was made for a non-participating tribal area (Hopi Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land replaced Salt River Reservation).

## Exhibit E.2. Information on the 15 Navajo Chapters Selected, Including the 11 Studied

District	Chapter	2010 Census AIAN alone population	Chapter Selection Probability	Unworked Chapter Adjustment	Base Weight
CHINLE	Chinle	7,555	0.700	0.333	499.572
CHINLE	Nazlini	1,228	0.114	0	0
CHINLE	Tsaile	2,160	0.200	0	0
EASTERN	Crownpoint	2,545	0.236	0.667	395.133
EASTERN	Ojo Encino	644	0.060	0.667	450.794
EASTERN	Ramah	1,327	0.123	0	0
FORT DEFIANCE	Fort Defiance	5,360	0.496	1	341.570
FORT DEFIANCE	Indian Wells	952	0.088	1	390.770
FORT DEFIANCE	Mexican Spring	1,376	0.127	1	196.649
FORT DEFIANCE	Twin Lakes	2,187	0.203	1	231.896
SHIPROCK	Upper Fruitland	2,641	0.245	1	202.970
SHIPROCK	Hogback	1,193	0.110	1	186.507
WESTERN	Cameron	1,055	1	1	25.411
WESTERN	Kaibeto	1,937	0.119	0	0
WESTERN	Tuba City	8,582	0.529	0.5	641.083

# Appendix F. Survey Response Rate by Tribe (unweighted)

Site	Response Rate (%)
Bad River	84
Bishop Reservation	69
Blackfeet	27
Cherokee Nation OK	41
Cheyenne River	48
Chickaloon Native Village	4*
Chickasaw	66
Choctaw	83
Citizen Potawatomi/Absentee Shawnee	63
Eastern Band of Cherokee	77
Gila River	74
Норі	83
Kaw/Ponca	79
King Cove	44
Lac du Flambeau	73
Lake Traverse	69
Lumbee	73
Lummi Reservation	86
Makah Reservation	65
Muscogee (Creek)	54
Navajo	60
Omaha	71
Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma	87
Oglala Sioux Pine Ridge	87
Pueblo of Acoma	86
Red Lake	52
San Carlos Reservation	71
Santa Clara Pueblo	56
Seminole	55
Standing Rock	46
Tohono O'odham	74
Unalakleet	46
Warm Springs	89
White Earth	91
White Mountain Fort Apache Reservation	82
Wind River	88
Yakama	71
Zuni	83

\* Work was stopped for cost-efficiency reasons after the target was exceeded and 242 cases were still pending, most of which would be ineligible; the estimated response rate if ineligibles were removed from the pending cases is 27 percent.

# **Appendix G. Site Selection Memo**

## Memorandum

To: Jennifer Stoloff

From: Tom Kingsley and Nancy Pindus

**Date:** 04/26/13

**Re:** Selection of Sites for Visits-Draft for Review: *Assessment of Native American, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Housing Needs* 

As described in our Data Collection and Analysis Plan and the Supporting Statement to OMB, as part of the Native American Housing Assessment study, we will be conducting in-person interviews with Tribal Housing Office /TDHE Directors, Tribal Leaders and others in 24 of the 40 sites participating in the household survey. The attached table presents a list of the sites suggested for these visits.

This is a purposive sample that aims to capture the greatest diversity within project resources. Site selection factors considered were:

- 1. Size (AIAN Population and land area)
- 2. ONAP Region
- 3. NAHSDA grantee administration (e.g., Tribal housing office, TDHE for a single tribe; multi-tribe/consortia TDHE)
- 4. Need component of the IHBG formula

The table lists the 40 sites in the household sample and indicates in bold and with a checkmark those site suggested for in-person visits. It includes the factors that had the strongest influence in site selection, particularly region and size. In reviewing the selections, it is important to understand that the sample was selected from the universe of AIAN Tribal areas as identified and defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census as of 2010, consistent with applicable law. There is not a one-to-one correlation between Tribal areas as defined by the Census and NAHASDA grantees because a few tribes choose not to participate or do not qualify. Also, some TDHEs serve as "umbrella" organizations, and represent more than one tribe. We sampled based on Census Tribal areas because this is the most clearly defined frame and the primary purpose of this study is to assess housing needs and conditions of Native Americans living in Tribal areas. The two Tribal areas for the survey that do not participate in NAHASDA are listed on the table but were not considered eligible for the site visits<sup>8</sup>.

8 Two of the originally planned visits—to Navajo and Kaw/Ponca—could not be conducted; 22 site visits were completed.

#### Appendix G. Site Selection Memo

			Sizo: ALAN	Size:		ISA off	IHRG Grantas	
Census code	Name of tribal area	Region name	Size: AIAN Population	(sq. mi.)	Gaming	res.	IHBG Grantee Type	Selected
1825	Lac du Flambeau Reservation	North Central	S	(3q. 111.) S	1	1	TDHE	√
3100	Red Lake Reservation	North Central	M	M	1		TDHE	
4595	White Earth Reservation & ORTL	North Central	S	M	1	1	Tribe	V
0140			s	S			TDHE	v √
	Bad River Reservation	North Central		-	1	1		v
0990	Eastern Cherokee Reservation	Eastern	M	S	1	-	Tribe	V
9815	Lumbee SDTSA	Eastern	L	м	-	1	Tribe	V
9680	Echota Cherokee SDTA	Eastern	S	М	-	-	N/A	,
5550	Cherokee OTSA	Oklahoma	L	L	1	-	Tribe	V
5620	Creek OTSA	Oklahoma	L	М	1	-	Tribe	
5580	Chickasaw	Oklahoma	L	L	1	-	Tribe	,
5590	Choctaw OTSA	Oklahoma	L	L	1	-	TDHE	V
5795	Peoria	Oklahoma	S	S	1	-	Tribe	,
5600	Citizen Potawatomi Nation-Absentee Shawnee OTSA	Oklahoma	М	м	1	1	Tribe	$\checkmark$
5830	Seminole OTSA	Oklahoma	S	S	1	-	TDHE	
5950	Kaw/Ponca joint-use OTSA	Oklahoma	S	S	-	-	TDHE	
9960	United Houma Nation SDTA	South Central	М	М	-	-	N/A	
4610	Wind River Reservation & ORTL	Plains	м	м	1	-	Non-profit	$\checkmark$
1860	Lake Traverse Reservation & ORTL	Plains	S	м	1	-	TDHE	$\checkmark$
3970	Standing Rock Reservation	Plains	М	М	1	-	TDHE	
0305	Blackfeet Indian Reservation & ORTL	Plains	м	м	1	-	TDHE	$\checkmark$
2550	Omaha Reservation	Plains	S	s	1	-	Tribe	$\checkmark$
0605	Cheyenne River Reservation & ORTL	Plains	М	М	1	-	TDHE	
2810	Pine Ridge Reservation	Plains	м	м	1	-	TDHE	$\checkmark$
3340	Salt River Reservation	Arizona - New Mexico	S	S	1	-	TDHE	
0010	Acoma Pueblo & ORTL	Arizona - New Mexico		м	1	-	TDHE	$\checkmark$
4785	Zuni Reservation & ORTL	Arizona - New Mexico	м	м	-	-	TDHE	$\checkmark$
3495	Santa Clara Pueblo	Arizona - New Mexico	S	S	1	-	TDHE	
1140	Fort Apache Reservation	Arizona - New Mexico		М	1	-	TDHE	
3355	San Carlos Reservation	Arizona - New Mexico	М	М	1	1	TDHE	
1310	Gila River Indian Reservation	Arizona - New Mexico	м	м	1	-	Tribe	$\checkmark$
2430	Navajo Nation Reservation & ORTL	Arizona - New Mexico	L	L	1	-	TDHE	
4200	Tohono O'odham Nation Reservation & ORTL	Arizona - New Mexico	м	м	1	-	TDHE	$\checkmark$
0290	Bishop Reservation	California - Nevada	S	S	1	-	Tribe	$\checkmark$
4545	Warm Springs Reservation & ORTL	Pacific Northwest	S	М	1	-	TDHE	
2085	Makah Indian Reservation	Pacific Northwest	S	S		-	Tribe	$\checkmark$
4690	Yakama Nation Reservation & ORTL	Pacific Northwest	м	м	1	1	TDHE	
2070	Lummi Reservation	Pacific Northwest	S	S	1	1	TDHE	
6290	Chickaloon ANVSA	Alaska	s	L	-	-	Tribe	
	King Cove ANVSA	Alaska	S	S	-	-	Tribe	· ·
6735								

Sources: Data for census code, name of tribal area, AIAN population size, and land area come from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Census Redistricting Dataset; whether the tribal area has gaming was determined using a list of gaming operations provided by the National Indian Gaming Commission (updated June 2011); IHBG grantee type was determined using ONAP's performance tracking database (last updated May 2011); region number and name were assigned by the research team using the region boundaries defined for this study based on 2010 tribal area boundaries.

Notes: (1) Kaw and Ponca are separate IHBG grantees, both of which are TDHEs.

(2) Population categories are defined as follows:	
S=<5,000	
M= 5,001 - 25,000	
L=>25,000	
(3) Land area categories are defined as follows:	
S = <500 sq. mi.	
M = 501 - 5,000  sq. mi.	
L = > 5,000 sq. mi.	
Acronyms :	
ORTL= Off-Reservation Trust Land	
SDTSA= State Designated Tribal Statistical Areas: http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010_sdtsa.pdf	
OTSA=Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area	
ANVSA= Alaska Native Village Statistical Area	

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# **Appendix H. Site Visit Respondents by Type**

	Number of Interviews by Respondent Type								
Tribe	TDHE	Other Housing	Tribal Leader	Community Leader					
Bad River	4	3	1	2					
Bishop Reservation		4	1	1					
Blackfeet		6	1	2					
Cherokee Nation Oklahoma	3		1	2					
Chickaloon Native Village		1	1	3					
Choctaw	3	1	2	3					
Citizen Potawatomi/ Absentee Shawnee (paired site)	8	2	2						
Gila River	1	1	1	2					
Lac du Flambeau	1	3		4					
Lake Traverse		1	2	4					
Lumbee	2	9	2	2					
Lummi Reservation	6	4		2					
Makah Reservation		2	2	3					
Omaha	2	2	2	2					
Oglala Sioux Pine Ridge	10								
Pueblo of Acoma	2		3	7					
Zuni	6		2						
Tohono O'odham	5	4	1						
Unalakleet	1	2	3	1					
White Earth	1	3	1						
Wind River	5		5						
Yakama	2		3	2					
Total	62	48	36	42					

TDHE = Tribally Designated Housing Entity.

HOUSING NEEDS OF AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES IN TRIBAL AREAS-APPENDIXES

# Appendix I. Household Survey and Tribal/TDHE Survey Summary Tables

## **Household Survey Summary Tables**

These tables are additional tables prepared as part of the household survey data analysis but were not used in the body of the main report. They are numbered to correspond to the sections of the report to which they relate, such as demographics, income, and housing conditions.

- Table 1.31. Sources of Income
- Table 1.32. Estimated Household Income
- Table 1.33. Housing Payments
- Table 1.34. Discretionary Income
- Table 2.21. Plumbing and Kitchen Conditions Details
- Table 2.22. Main Sources of Heating
- Table 2.23. Number of Rooms
- Table 2.31.1. Percent of Households With Housing Problems
- Table 2.31.1b. Percent of Households With Housing Problems (cont.)
- Table 2.31.1c. Heating Deficiency
- Table 2.31.2. Housing Problem Summary–Census/ACS Data
- Table 2.31.4. Housing Problem Summary–Household Survey Data
- Table 2.32. Culturally Responsive Housing and Other Preferences
- Table 2.33. Needed Services and Amenities
- Table 2.34. Attitudes Toward Tribally Assisted Housing
- Table 2.35. Living on Indian Land
- Table 2.36. Major Problems on Indian Land
- Table 2.37. Housing Satisfaction
- Table 2.41.1. Household Composition/Family Composition Definitions
- Table 2.41.2. Household Structure
- Table 2.41.3. Perceptions of Overcrowding
- Table 2.41.3a. Households With Potentially Homeless Members

Table 2.41.4. Factors Preventing People From Moving Out of Overcrowded Situations

Table 2.51.1. Homeowners

Table 2.51.2. Barriers to Homeownership Reported by Current Homeowners

Table 2.51.3. Rental Preferences Reported by Current Homeowners

- Table 2.51.4. Barriers to Homeownership Reported by Current Renters
- Table 2.51.5. Rental Preferences Reported by Current Renters
- Table 2.51.6. Percent of Households Expecting To Leave Their Residence

#### Table 1.31. Sources of Income

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval		
Sources of income							
Wages or salary	73.8	921	14	1.0	± 4.1		
Commissions, bonuses, or tips	14.8	169	14	1.0	± 5.2		
Self-employment	14.3	184	13	1.0	± 2.8		
Interest payments	15.2	152	9	0.7	± 8.8		
Commercial bottled water	26.4	330	15	1.1	± 4.5		
Supplemental security income (SSI)	14.9	226	19	1.4	± 3.3		
Public assistance, general assistance, TANF/welfare payments from the state or local welfare office	16.9	253	21	1.6	± 3.4		
Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions (SSDI)	19.6	242	16	1.2	± 3.6		
Work done inside or outside the home such as childcare, making/selling of traditional craft items, cooking, car repair, carpentry	10.2	166	15	1.1	±2.4		
Veterans payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony	13.4	185	9	0.7	± 2.5		
Tribal sources of income (per capita payment, other)	15.9	307	14	1.0	± 8.2		
No sources of cash income							
Nonmonetary support		1,340	39	2.9			
Yes	16.0	249			± 5.7		
No	84.0	1,052			± 5.7		
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Sample sizes are unweighted. "N" refers to the total number of respondents who were asked the question. "n missing" refers to the number of respondents who answered with "Don't know" or "Refused," which are counted as missing and not included in the calculation of percentages. The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

#### Table 1.32. Estimated Household Income

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval		
Estimated amount of household income		1,340	82	6.1			
Less than \$5,000	7.9	129			± 2.7		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12.4	165			±2.0		
\$10,000 to \$19,999	18.9	287			± 3.9		
\$20,000 to \$29,999	15.3	189			± 2.4		
\$30,000 to \$39,999	12.0	149			± 1.8		
\$40,000 to \$49,999	7.7	83			±1.1		
\$50,000 to \$99,999	18.9	201			± 3.7		
\$100,000 or more	6.9	55			± 4.6		
Homeowners/renters insurance		1,340	149	11.1			
Yes	41.8	439			± 11.7		
No	58.2	752			± 11.7		
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

#### **Table 1.33. Housing Payments**

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval		
Original purchase price of home		764	173	22.6			
Less than \$10,000	15.3	122			± 5.8		
\$10,000 to \$49,999	9.3	56			± 3.1		
\$50,000 to \$89,999	9.5	59			±2.5		
\$90,000 to \$149,999	15.3	88			± 4.8		
\$150,000 or more	10.9	71			± 2.4		
Mortgage or land contract		764					
Mortgage	28.4	150	8	1.0	± 11.9		
Fixed-rate mortgage	85.8	130	4	2.5	± 7.3		
Adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM)	11.3	17	4	2.5	± 7.2		
Interest-only mortgage	1.1	++	4	2.5	±1.5		
Something else	1.8	5	4	2.5	± 2.4		
Land contract	0.9	9	8	1.0	± 0.8		
Neither	70.8	597	8	1.0	± 12.1		
Total amount paid for housing each month		1,340	50	3.7			
Less than \$100	5.5	82			± 4.5		
\$100 to \$249	13.9	238			± 5.4		
\$250 to \$499	27.7	411			± 4.5		
\$500 to \$999	28.5	341			± 5.5		
\$1,000 to \$1,499	12.4	128			± 4.2		
\$1,500 to \$2,499	6.8	55			± 3.5		
\$2,500 or more	3.8	21			± 3.7		
No cash paid for rent/mortgage/utilities	1.5	14			±1.4		
Housing payments are the same each season		1,340	40	3.0			
Yes	79.7	1,014			± 8.2		
No	20.3	286			± 8.2		
Paying less rent because federal, state, or local government is paying part							
Currently	5.7	87	65	4.9	± 1.9		
In the past 5 years	6.6	95	56	4.2	± 2.5		
Not paying less rent currently nor in the past 5 years	92.0	1,174	54	4.0	± 2.6		
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Sample sizes are unweighted. "N" refers to the total number of respondents who were asked the question. "n missing" refers to the number of respondents who answered with "Don't know" or "Refused," which are counted as missing and not included in the calculation of percentages. The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level. When findings cannot be presented due to small sample size (fewer than five unweighted observations), the symbol "++" is shown.

#### Table 1.34. Discretionary Income

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval		
Total amount left over after housing payments		1,340	101	7.5			
Less than \$100	16.9	223			± 3.1		
\$100 to \$249	20.1	259			± 4.8		
\$250 to \$499	22.6	282			± 3.1		
\$500 to \$999	15.0	196			± 2.1		
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10.9	106			± 4.2		
\$1,500 to \$2,499	5.8	67			± 2.3		
\$2,500 or more	8.7	106			± 3.4		
No cash paid for rent/mortgage/utilities							
Family pays less rent/mortgage because government pays a portion		1,340	65	4.9			
Yes	5.7	87			± 1.9		
No	94.3	1,188			±1.9		
Family paid less rent/mortgage during the past 5 years because government pays a portion		1,340	56	4.2			
Yes	6.6	95			± 2.5		
No	93.4	1,189			± 2.5		
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

#### Table 2.21. Plumbing and Kitchen Conditions Details

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)							
	Total Percent of	By Te	enure	By Assis	tance Status				
	Households	Owner	Renter	Assisted	Nonassisted				
Primary source of water*	1,340	913	397	250	921				
Public or private system	83.7	79.4	92.3	89.8	82.1				
Individual well	13.2	16.8	5.8	7.8	14.6				
Cistern									
Commercial bottled water	0.1	0.1			0.1				
Is this water supply*—									
Safe for cooking and drinking?	85.7	88.2	79.8	80.8	87.0				
Supplying both hot and cold running water in the house/apartment?	95.7	94.9	97.3	99.0	95.2				
Used for drinking?	77.3	80.4	70.2	74.3	78.3				
Means of sewage disposal*	513	443	62	55	403				
Septic tank	92.4	92.0	95.1	85.4	92.9				
Cesspool	0.7	0.4	2.6		0.8				
Outhouse or privy									
Other	3.8	4.4	0.2	10.5	3.2				
Bathroom facilities*									
Flush toilet	97.6	96.6	99.7	100.0	97.3				
Other type of toilet	35.0	30.0	4.0	2.0	29.0				
Chemical toilet	10.2	11.0			11.1				
Outhouse or privy	56.8	58.2	39.4	39.4	52.8				
Other	33.1	30.7	60.6	60.6	36.1				
Tub or shower	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.6	99.7				
Kitchen facilities*									
Cooking stove or range with oven	95.3	94.9	96.0	96.4	95.2				
Built-in burners	56.0	56.0	54.1	50.4	56.9				
Microwave	93.2	93.9	91.4	94.0	93.0				
Refrigerator	98.0	98.4	97.0	99.0	97.8				
Kitchen sink	98.0	97.4	99.0	99.8	97.7				
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340								

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions for which respondents answered "yes" or "no." This table reports the percent of respondents who said "yes."

#### Table 2.22. Main Sources of Heating

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval			
Heating sources		1,340	16	1.2				
Forced air	58.8	712			± 11.1			
Steam or water	2.4	35			± 2.8			
Electric heat pump	3.6	48			± 2.8			
Electric baseboards or coils in floors, ceilings, or walls	3.2	70			± 2.5			
Floor, wall, or other pipeless furnace built into building	1.9	22			± 1.3			
Vented room heaters burning kerosene, gas, or oil	3.2	39			±1.9			
Unvented room heaters burning kerosene, gas, or oil	2.6	33			±1.9			
Portable electric heaters	5.2	65			± 1.4			
Wood-burning stove	16.2	266			± 11.9			
Fireplace with inserts	0.8	9			± 0.9			
Fireplace without inserts	0.0	++			± 0.1			
Other	1.4	16			± 1.0			
No heating equipment	0.2	++			± 0.3			
Cooking stove (gas or electric)	0.1	++			± 0.2			
Not applicable	0.2	++			± 0.3			
Fuel most used for heating		1,340	10	0.7				
Electricity	33.6	412			±9.2			
Gas or liquid propane	44.5	552			± 7.1			
Kerosene or other liquid fuel	2.6	58			± 3.5			
Coal or coke	0.6	6			±0.8			
Wood	16.5	269			± 10.1			
Other								
Main heating equipment is designed to send heat to all or most rooms		1,340	5	0.4				
Yes	76.9	1,005			± 5.1			
No	23.1	330			± 5.1			
Mechanism for sending heat		1,005	14	1.4				
Forced air through ducts and vents	78.7	744			± 9.2			
Steam or hot water through radiators or pipes	3.4	38			± 3.7			
Electric coils inside the floors, ceilings, or walls	1.5	29			±1.1			
Some other way	16.5	180			± 8.3			
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340	100			± 0.5			

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions for which respondents answered "yes" or "no." This table reports the percent of respondents who said "yes."

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Sample sizes are unweighted. "N" refers to the total number of respondents who were asked the question. "n missing" refers to the number of respondents who answered with "Don't know" or "Refused," which are counted as missing and not included in the calculation of percentages. The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

When findings cannot be presented due to small sample size (fewer than five unweighted observations), the symbol "++" is shown.

#### Table 2.23. Number of Rooms

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)				
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval	
Number of rooms		1,337	0	0		
One	1.9	25			± 1.6	
Two	3.6	41			± 1.8	
Three	8.4	94			± 4.3	
Four	14.9	208			± 2.1	
Five or more	71.2	969			± 8.2	
Number of bedrooms		1,323	0	0		
One	7.6	91			± 3.4	
Two	22.3	291			± 3.6	
Three	49.4	648			± 2.9	
Four	15.6	222			± 3.3	
Five or more	5.0	71			± 2.4	
Number of bathrooms		1,317	0	0		
One	57.0	771			± 6.0	
Two	39.1	517			± 4.8	
Three	3.7	28			± 2.3	
Four or more	0.3	++			± 0.5	
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340					

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions for which respondents answered "yes" or "no." This table reports the percent of respondents who said "yes."

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Sample sizes are unweighted. "N" refers to the total number of respondents who were asked the question. "n missing" refers to the number of respondents who answered with "Don't know" or "Refused," which are counted as missing and not included in the calculation of percentages. The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

When findings cannot be presented due to small sample size (fewer than five unweighted observations), the symbol "++" is shown.

## Table 2.31.1. Percent of Households With Housing Problems

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)					
	Total Percent of	By Tenure		By Assistance Status			
	Households	Owner	Renter	Assisted	Nonassisted		
Plumbing	1,340	913	397	250	921		
Plumbing/severe	5.6	6.2	4.5	1.1	6.4		
Plumbing/moderate	9.0	9.2	8.9	12.1	7.6		
Plumbing subtotal	14.5	15.4	13.3	13.3	14.0		
Kitchen	6.6	7.0	6.4	4.8	6.6		
Heating	1,340	913	397	250	921		
Heating/severe	9.4	9.1	10.4	11.8	8.3		
Heating/moderate	2.6	2.8	2.3		3.1		
Heating subtotal	12.0	11.9	12.7	11.8	11.4		
Electrical	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.3		
Condition	1,340	913	397	250	921		
Condition/severe	8.1	9.6	5.4	11.0	7.6		
Condition/moderate	24.4	26.9	19.7	20.2	23.8		
Condition subtotal	32.5	36.5	25.0	31.3	31.4		
Crowding	1,340	913	397	250	921		
Overcrowded/severe	6.2	6.7	5.2	7.5	6.0		
Overcrowded/moderate	9.7	8.7	11.5	18.3	8.7		
Overcrowded subtotal	15.9	15.4	16.6	25.8	14.7		
Cost burden	1,340	913	397	250	921		
Cost burden/severe	20.2	15.9	29.3	27.5	18.3		
Cost burden/moderate	17.3	15.4	21.6	18.9	16.9		
Cost burden subtotal	37.5	31.3	50.9	46.4	35.2		
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

#### Table 2.31.1b. Percent of Households With Housing Problems (cont.)

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)					
	Total Percent of	By Tenure		By Assis	tance Status	
	Households	Owner	Renter	Assisted	Nonassisted	
Plumbing		1,340				
Plumbing/severe	5.6	77	6	0.4	± 4.0	
Plumbing/moderate	9.0	136	6	0.4	± 2.4	
Plumbing subtotal	14.5	213	6	0.4	± 5.6	
Kitchen	6.6	107	5	0.4	± 2.7	
Heating		1,340				
Heating/severe	9.4	122	42	3.1	±2.9	
Heating/moderate	2.6	32	42	3.1	± 1.7	
Heating subtotal	12.0	154	42	3.1	± 2.8	
Electrical	1.1	15	0	0.0	± 0.7	
Condition		1,340				
Condition/severe	8.1	139	4	0.3	±2.8	
Condition/moderate	24.4	375	4	0.3	± 4.8	
Condition subtotal	32.5	514	4	0.3	± 7.0	
Crowding		1,340	5	0.4		
Overcrowded/severe	6.2	95			± 4.6	
Overcrowded/moderate	9.7	153	5	0.4	±1.5	
Overcrowded subtotal	15.9	248	5	0.4	±5.5	
Cost burden		1,340				
Cost burden/severe	20.2	263	109	8.1	±2.9	
Cost burden/moderate	17.3	217	109	8.1	± 3.1	
Cost burden subtotal	37.5	480	109	8.1	± 5.1	
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340					

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions for which respondents answered "yes" or "no." This table reports the percent of respondents who said "yes."

#### Table 2.31.1c. Heating Deficiency

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)				
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval
Heating deficiency		1,340	42	3.1	
Heating/severe	9.4	122			±2.9
Heating/moderate	2.6	32	42.0	0.0	±1.7
Subtotal	12.0	154	42.0	0.0	± 2.8
Cold for other reasons		361			
Was it cold for any other reason?	61.0	231	5	1.4	± 6.1
Utility interruption	21.7	47	2	0.9	± 8.0
Inadequate heating supply	23.4	64	2	0.9	± 6.8
Inadequate insulation	36.7	96	2	0.9	± 10.1
Cost of heating	22.8	52	2	0.9	± 11.2
Other reason	36.1	80	2	0.9	± 10.0
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340				

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions for which respondents answered "yes" or "no." This table reports the percent of respondents who said "yes."

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Sample sizes are unweighted. "N" refers to the total number of respondents who were asked the question. "n missing" refers to the number of respondents who answered with "Don't know" or "Refused," which are counted as missing and not included in the calculation of percentages. The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

#### Table 2.31.2. Housing Problem Summary—Census/ACS Data

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)				
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval
Physical problems		1340	90	6.7	
Plumbing/kitchen deficiency	10.1	151			± 4.5
Other overcrowded	13.7	203			± 3.6
Subtotal	23.8	354	90	6.7	± 7.8
Cost burden only	28.0	338	90	6.7	± 4.8
Housing problems		1340	90	6.7	
Total one or more problems	51.7	692			± 5.2
Total no housing problems	48.3	558			± 5.2
Total	100				
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340				

ACS = American Community Survey. AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions for which respondents answered "yes" or "no." This table reports the percent of respondents who said "yes."

#### Table 2.31.4. Housing Problem Summary—Household Survey Data

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)				
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval	
Physical problems		1,340	102	7.6		
Plumbing/kitchen deficiency	10.2	151			± 4.4	
Other heat/electrical deficiency	8.6	100			± 2.6	
Other condition deficiency	4.5	74			± 1.5	
Other overcrowded	10.8	150			± 2.2	
Subtotal	34.1	475	102	7.6	± 9.3	
Cost burden only	22.7	278	102	7.6	± 5.9	
Housing problems		1,340	102	7.6		
Total one or more problems	56.8	753			± 5.4	
Total no housing problems	43.2	485			± 5.4	
Total						
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340					

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Sample sizes are unweighted. "N" refers to the total number of respondents who were asked the question. "n missing" refers to the number of respondents who answered with "Don't know" or "Refused," which are counted as missing and not included in the calculation of percentages. Responses are open ended. The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

#### Table 2.32. Culturally Responsive Housing and Other Preferences

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)				
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval	
Features of the home that reflect tribal culture		1,340				
Exterior appearance	19.8	276	145	10.8	± 4.6	
Architectural design	18.5	233	141	10.5	± 4.8	
Floor plan or arrangement of rooms	22.6	263	157	11.7	± 5.3	
Number and type of rooms	30.1	354	89	6.6	± 5.1	
Relationship to the land	33.2	404	191	14.3	± 7.7	
Tribal housing office involved	25.9	212	427	31.9	± 6.4	
Design of housing	24.4	270	271	20.2	± 5.0	
Housing preference		1,340	48	3.6		
An apartment for rent	2.1	18			± 2.5	
Duplex/townhome for rent	1.6	16			± 0.9	
Single-family house for rent	5.2	62			±1.5	
Duplex/townhome for purchase	5.4	74			± 2.0	
Single-family house for purchase	70.7	890			± 4.1	
Manufactured housing/mobile home for rent	1.0	19			± 0.6	
Manufactured housing/mobile home for purchase	14.0	213			± 4.4	
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340					

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions for which respondents answered "yes" or "no." This table reports the percent of respondents who said "yes."

#### **Table 2.33. Needed Services and Amenities**

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)							
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval				
Top five services needed in the community		1,340							
Convenience store	11.6	150	62	4.63	± 4.4				
Grocery store	39.3	515	62	4.6	± 4.7				
Gas station	17.8	230	62	4.6	± 3.6				
Bank or credit union	16.5	227	62	4.6	± 3.9				
Medical/healthcare services	30.3	313	62	4.6	±4.7				
Dental care	14.1	144	62	4.6	± 3.1				
Mental health counseling and care	9.8	116	62	4.6	± 2.6				
Substance abuse treatment and care	19.4	252	62	4.6	± 4.1				
Laundromat	23.6	391	62	4.6	±8.9				
Early childhood education/preschool programs	9.8	116	62	4.6	±2.8				
Primary school (K–8)	11.3	116	62	4.6	± 2.6				
Secondary school (9–12)	6.0	77	62	4.6	± 1.4				
Childcare center	15.3	215	62	4.6	± 3.0				
Legal services/assistance	13.8	167	62	4.6	± 4.5				
After-school programs	23.6	348	62	4.6	± 4.9				
Community college or other adult education	12.3	152	62	4.6	± 2.5				
Parks or playgrounds	26.5	377	62	4.6	± 4.5				
Recreation or community center	19.3	241	62	4.6	± 3.0				
Library	12.4	190	62	4.6	± 3.3				
Job placement and training services	27.8	378	62	4.6	± 3.6				
Social services office to sign up/receive benefits	12.9	146	62	4.6	± 2.6				
Emergency assistance	19.8	258	62	4.6	± 3.2				
Food bank/meal assistance/commodities	15.0	174	62	4.6	± 3.2				
Help finding affordable housing	25.2	306	62	4.6	± 2.0				
Public safety/law enforcement patrols	15.2	191	62	4.6	± 4.3				
Tribal government offices	15.1	115	62	4.6	± 7.8				
Church or place of worship	8.9	89	62	4.6	± 2.5				
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340								

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions for which respondents answered "yes" or "no." This table reports the percent of respondents who said "yes."

# Table 2.34. Attitudes Toward Tribally Assisted Housing

			Households in Tri usehold Survey 2013		
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval
Housing assistance		1,340			
Respondent lives in tribally assisted housing	12.4	250	169	12.6	± 5.1
Oklahoma City (Oklahoma & South Central)	6.0	33	20	5.0	± 4.1
Denver (Northern Plains)	36.1	49	14	10.4	± 13.0
Phoenix (Arizona/New Mexico & California/Nevada)	20.3	89	72	19.7	± 16.6
Chicago (Eastern & North Central)	14.9	44	28	12.0	± 15.6
Pacific Northwest & Alaska	11.2	35	35	16.7	± 12.0
Community has a say in how tribal government runs housing assistance					
programs		1,340	433	32.3	
Yes	28.4	283			± 6.0
No	71.6	624			± 6.0
Quality of tenant upkeep of units		1,340	288	21.5	
Excellent	16.1	183			± 3.2
Very good	18.0	201			± 3.3
Good	37.1	394			± 4.4
Fair	19.0	180			± 3.2
Poor	9.8	94			± 9.2
Quality of housing authority upkeep of units	5.0	1,340	296	22.1	<u> </u>
Excellent	20.8	248	250	22.1	± 6.6
Very good	11.2	156			± 0.0
Good	29.1	304			± 3.4
Fair	22.1	198			± 9.4
Poor	16.7	138			± 4.2 ± 6.4
Ways the housing authority could improve*	10.7	250			工 0.4
Better locations	54.7	136	35	14	. 11.0
Different types of structures	75.6	130	25	14	± 11.8 ± 7.8
	68.9	104	23	11.2	± 10.7
Improved external appearance	74.1		33	13.2	
Better quality of construction		183	30		± 9.9
Better upkeep of interior of units	76.3	179		12.0	± 10.2
Better upkeep of exterior of units	76.3	179	31 26	12.4	± 10.5
Upgraded/newer appliances	81.5	184		10.4	± 5.4
Larger units	80.5	186	29	11.6	± 6.9
Different configurations of rooms	71.2	163	33	13.2	± 8.4
Larger lot sizes	64.4	152	28	11.2	± 6.8
Reduced crime and drug activity in area	77.5	177	34	13.6	± 8.1
Reduced gang activity in area	67.1	144	49	19.6	± 11.2
More accessible social services	64.0	161	31	12.4	± 12.3
Improved landscaping	74.7	176	29	11.6	± 8.7
Simplified recertification process (proof of eligibility)	67.3	159	37	14.8	± 9.1
Exterior appearance/architectural design that reflects tribal culture and local environment	69.8	157	38	15.2	± 10.2
Floor plan or arrangement of rooms	61.4	145	35	14.0	± 10.6
Number and type of rooms	72.9	167	29	11.6	± 7.8
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340				

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes question asked only of residents in tribally assisted housing; the other questions in this table were asked of all respondents. Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Sample sizes are unweighted. "N" refers to the total number of respondents who were asked the question. "n missing" refers to the number of respondents who answered with "Don't know" or "Refused," which are counted as missing and not included in the calculation of percentages. The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 2.35. Living on Indian Land

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval			
Reasons to live on the reservation, native village, or tribal service area								
Makes it easy to be an active member in the community		1,340	111	8.3				
Very important	23.0	241			± 5.5			
Important	52.3	653			± 3.9			
Not important	24.7	335			± 3.3			
Family and friends all are there		1,340	72	5.4				
Very important	10.7	106			± 3.0			
Important	39.9	524			± 3.6			
Not important	49.4	638			± 5.0			
Have always lived there		1,340	115	8.6				
Very important	22.8	244			± 5.2			
Important	37.4	505			± 3.3			
Not important	39.7	476			± 5.1			
Sustaining traditional way of life		1,340	86	6.4				
Very important	19.8	200			± 4.2			
Important	45.7	610			± 3.5			
Not important	34.5	444			± 4.3			
Avoiding discrimination/harassment		1,340	122	9.1				
Very important	43.8	508			± 3.4			
Important	32.8	411			± 3.0			
Not important	23.4	299			± 3.6			
Access to job or business opportunity		1,340	104	7.8				
Very important	24.1	302			±1.9			
Important	40.9	553			± 3.6			
Not important	35.0	381			± 4.1			
Access to HUD or BIA housing assistance		1,340	140	10.4				
Very important	46.1	464			± 5.2			
Important	36.8	503			± 4.6			
Not important	17.2	233			± 4.4			
Access to health care		1,340	77	5.7				
Very important	12.4	148			± 3.7			
Important	37.4	513			± 3.4			
Not important	50.3	602			± 3.7			
Access to other subsidies/assistance		1,340	101	7.5				
Very important	28.4	336			± 5.4			
Important	47.4	588			± 6.8			
Not important	24.1	315			± 4.7			
Other	8.3	12	1,108	82.7	± 5.0			

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native. BIA = Bureau of Indian Affairs. HUD = U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

# Table 2.36. Major Problems on Indian Land

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval			
Major problems on Indian land		1,340						
Limited access to jobs or business opportunities	38.0	557	56	4.2	± 11.7			
Closed environment	8.7	142	56	4.2	± 3.0			
Tribal and family politics	23.2	418	56	4.2	± 7.2			
Difficulty accessing services	24.1	376	56	4.2	± 8.6			
Limited access to health care	17.5	218	56	4.2	± 5.0			
Limited choice of schools for children	18.2	248	56	4.2	± 5.3			
Limited access to tribal or state colleges	14.1	200	56	4.2	± 3.9			
Shortage of affordable housing	28.7	455	56	4.2	± 7.1			
Limited supply of housing available	28.2	448	56	4.2	± 7.3			
Poor housing quality	25.3	385	56	4.2	± 7.4			
Difficulty obtaining a mortgage	11.9	182	56	4.2	± 3.3			
Crime and safety concerns	28.2	464	56	4.2	± 9.2			
Presence of gangs	14.9	270	56	4.2	± 6.0			
Prevalence of domestic violence	18.5	306	56	4.2	± 5.8			
Presence of alcohol/drug use	36.7	608	56	4.2	± 10.0			
Limited transportation options	26.7	401	56	4.2	± 6.5			
None	19.5	170	56	4.2	± 9.2			
Other	12.1	98	56	4.2	± 10.1			
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340							

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions for which respondents answered "yes" or "no." This table reports the percent of respondents who said "yes."

#### Table 2.37. Housing Satisfaction

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval			
Overall satisfaction rating		1,340	4	0.3				
Very dissatisfied	5.4	94			±1.7			
Dissatisfied	7.6	109			± 2.8			
Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	21.2	340			± 3.7			
Somewhat satisfied	28.3	366			± 3.5			
Very satisfied	37.5	427			± 6.9			
Mean satisfaction rating	3.8	1,336	4	0.3	± 0.2			
Physical condition satisfaction		1,340	15	1.1				
Unacceptable	11.3	203			± 4.1			
Acceptable	58.1	805			± 4.5			
Excellent	30.6	317			± 7.6			
Specific problems with physical condition								
Acceptable		805						
Water damage (including plumbing, leaks, and mold)	14.1	132	0	0	± 2.7			
Issues with the age	17.0	151	0	0	± 3.6			
Issues with the upkeep	48.6	397	0	0	± 5.4			
Issues with air flow (including A/C, ventilation, and insulation)	30.8	270	0	0	± 6.0			
lssues with the physical condition (including holes, cracks, and paint)	92.5	758	0	0	± 5.0			
Unacceptable		203	0	0	± 0.0			
Water damage (including plumbing, leaks, and mold)	37.3	77			± 5.7			
Issues with the age	32.8	61	0	0	± 10.3			
Issues with the upkeep	50.6	109	0	0	±8.3			
Issues with air flow (including A/C, ventilation, and insulation)	38.7	90	0	0	± 9.9			
Issues with the physical condition (including holes, cracks, and paint)	98.2	198	0	0	± 1.9			
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340							

A/C = air-conditioning. AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

# Table 2.41.1 Household Composition

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval		
Household composition		1,340					
Core households	44.5	512	39	2.9	± 5.7		
Married with children	20.4	237	39	2.9	± 4.6		
Married without children	17.3	177	39	2.9	± 3.5		
Female head with children	4.9	66	39	2.9	±1.2		
Male head with children	1.6	29	39	2.9	± 0.9		
Extended households	39.4	573	39	2.9	± 6.7		
Three-generation households (include only grandparent, parent, child)	8.7	135	39	2.9	± 2.5		
Broader extended family households (no nonrelatives)	26.5	382	39	2.9	± 5.6		
With children	14.9	217	39	2.9	± 4.3		
Without children	11.6	165	39	2.9	±2.2		
Extended households that include relatives and nonrelatives	4.2	56	39	2.9	± 1.1		
With children	3.1	46	39	2.9	± 0.9		
Without children	1.0	10	39	2.9	± 0.9		
Single-person households	13.2	173	39	2.9	± 2.3		
Nonfamily households (entire household made up of unrelated members)	2.9	43	39	2.9	± 1.1		
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

# **Family Composition Definitions**

- 1. Core family: Respondent or respondent and spouse, no other adults.
  - a. **Married with children:** Respondent and spouse, at least one minor child (not necessarily own child).
  - b. Married with no children: Respondent and spouse, no minor children (and no adults).
  - c. **Female-headed household with children:** Female respondent, no spouse, and at least one minor child.
  - d. **Male-headed household with children:** Male respondent, no spouse, and at least one minor child.
- 2. **Three-generation household:** Three generations of one family, no nonrelatives, no other extended family members.
  - a. Ex 1: Respondent, child, grandchild (children can be adult or minor).
  - b. Ex 2: Respondent, child, parent of respondent.
  - c. Ex 3: Respondent, parent of respondent, grandparent of respondent.
  - d. Spouse can be present or not.
- 3. Broader extended family: No nonrelatives; otherwise, any family household that does not fit into core or three-generation family.
  - a. Ex 1: Three-generation family, but also includes respondent's sibling, aunt, or uncle.
  - b. Ex 2: Respondent and spouse, minor child, and adult child.
  - c. With children: Presence of any related minor child.
  - d. With no children: No presence of related minor child.
- 4. Extended households with relatives and nonrelatives: Respondent, at least one nonrelative, and at least one relative; not a core household.
  - a. With children: Presence of any minor child.
  - b. With no children: No presence of minor child.
- 5. Nonfamily household: Respondent, at least one nonrelative, no relatives or spouse.
- 6. Single-person household: Respondent, no other person.

#### Table 2.41.2. Household Structure

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)							
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval			
Household structure		1,340	0	0.00				
Heads of household with both children and grandchildren living with them	11.4	211			± 3.6			
Households with child that splits time with another household	14.2	196	43	3.2	±2.2			
Family members living in house								
Spouse	58.9	714	7	0.5	± 4.5			
Sibling	7.2	108	1	0.1	±1.8			
Child	57.0	814	0	0.0	± 4.6			
Grandchild	17.4	283	0	0.0	± 4.3			
Parent	5.0	72	1	0.1	±1.9			
Grandparent	0.5	9	1	0.1	± 0.4			
Aunt/uncle	0.6	9	1	0.1	± 0.5			
Other	7.9	143	1	0.1	± 2.4			
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340							

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Sample sizes are unweighted. "N" refers to the total number of respondents who were asked the question. "n missing" refers to the number of respondents who answered with "Don't know" or "Refused," which are counted as missing and not included in the calculation of percentages. The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 2.41.3. Perceptions of Overcrowding

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval		
Household contains more people than can live comfortably		1,340	86	6.4			
Yes	18.7	279			± 4.7		
No	81.3	975			± 4.7		
Household accommodates members because they have no other place to go		1,340	84	6.3			
Yes	16.6	245			± 3.3		
No	83.4	1,011			± 3.3		
Head of household would ask person to leave if they could		245	8	3.3			
Yes	18.7	59			± 6.4		
No	81.3	178			± 6.4		
Person would move to a separate house if she or he could		329	89	27.1			
Yes	81.2	192			± 5.5		
No	18.8	48			± 5.5		
Person that would be likely to move if she or he could		192					
Child	34.6	87	0	0.00	± 8.5		
Grandchild	16.3	43	0	0.0	± 6.4		
Relative	26.6	62	0	0.0	± 6.1		
Nonrelative	17.8	37	0	0.0	± 8.7		
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

## Table 2.41.3a. Households With Potentially Homeless Members

			AIAN H	louseholds in	Tribal Areas		
		C	ore Household	S		Extended Fami	ies
	Total	Total	With Children	No Children	Total	With Children	No Children
Percent of All Households	100.0	43.5	26.4	17	38.5	26.2	12.4
Average number of persons per household	3.55	3.18	3.93	2.01	4.73	5.66	2.76
Median number of persons per household	2.65	2.26	3.20	2.00	3.92	4.85	2.16
Percent of households by size	1,340	509	332	177	573	398	175
One to two persons	38.6	44.2	8.9	99.1	14.1		43.9
Three to four persons	32.8	37.6	61.1	0.9	37.6	30.0	53.6
Four to six persons	20.8	15.8	25.9		32.2	46.2	2.5
Seven or more persons	7.8	2.5	4.1		16.1	23.7	
Percent of household members accounted for by—	1,340	509	332	177	573	398	175
Other relatives	7.9	1.4	2.3		17.9	22.9	7.3
Nonrelated friends & others							
Friend	3.1	0.2	0.3		5.0	4.4	6.2
Foster child	0.1				0.2	0.4	
Boarder	0.1						
Roommate	0.6				0.3	0.2	0.5
Landlord							
Other	5.0	0.9	1.4		7.0	8.1	4.6
Percent of households with more people staying in the unit than is comfortable	1,340	509	332	177	573	398	175
	18.7	11.9	16.7	4.7	28.7	35.9	13.8
Percent of households that include someone who had no other place to stay	1,340	509	332	177	573	398	175
If yes: Percent of households in which respondent would ask the person(s) to leave if s(he) could	2.9	0.6	0.9		5.5	7.0	2.4
If yes/don't know/refused: Percent of households with a household member who would leave if s(he) could	12.7	1.3	2.0	0.1	26.3	32.7	13.0
Households with at least one member who had no place else to stay and who would leave if s(he) could							
Total number of people who would leave their current arrangement	86,020	3,590	3,497	93	70,045	61,186	8,859
Number of children	27,510	1,405	1,405		23,764	21,874	1,890
Number of grandchildren	19,670				18,693	17,906	788
Number of other relatives	20,155	1,200	1,107	93	18,261	15,765	2,496
Number of nonrelatives	18,685	984	984		9,327	5,641	3,685
Mean number of people who would leave per household	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.5
Median number of people who would leave per household	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Percent of households with at least one member who would like to move by relative group	240	25	22	++	184	149	35
With at least one child who would leave	35.2	14.9	16.0		38.6	42.6	21.0
With at least one grandchild who would leave	16.7				19.0	22.1	5.0
With at least one other relative who would leave	28.5	18.0	17.5	24.6	32.8	35.8	19.8
With at least one nonrelative who would leave	18.8	8.6	7.5	24.6	11.8	9.6	21.5
With at least one person in more than one group who would leave	2.4	5.1	3.7	24.6	1.9	1.8	2.1
Percent of households by factor preventing member from moving	192	14	13	++	152	128	24
No housing available in this area	18.4	4.3	4.5		20.8	21.4	18.0
Cannot afford own housing	48.4	14.0	14.7		48.5	48.3	50.1
Waiting for subsidized housing	7.1				7.9	8.9	2.5
No safe places to live available	1.5	6.9	7.2		1.5	1.8	210
Other	89.3	76.7	75.7	100.0	88.4	88.4	88.5

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

(cont.)

# Table 2.41.3a. Households With Potentially Homeless Members (cont.)

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas						
		C	ore Household	S		Extended Fami	ies
	Total	Total	With Children	No Children	Total	With Children	No Children
Percent of households in deep poverty (less than 50 percent of federal poverty line)	22.6	16.4	17.7	14.1	29.1	32.8	21.1
Percent of households who pay lower housing payments because the federal, state, or local government pays a portion (16)	5.7	5.8	7.6	3.0	5.3	5.6	4.8
Percent of households receiving IHBG assistance (F4a, F9)	12.4	10.3	13.3	5.7	17.0	18.4	14.2
Percent of households overcrowded (more than one per room), total	15.9	9.0	12.8	3.3	27.7	37.7	6.6
Percent of households overcrowded, not cost burdened	10.6	6.4	9.7	0.9	17.1	22.0	6.2
Percent of households overcrowded and cost burdened	6.7	3.5	3.9	2.8	12.3	17.5	1.0
Percent of households cost burdened, not overcrowded	31.0	33.3	35.5	29.6	26.5	25.3	29.3
Percent of households cost burdened, total	37.5	36.6	39.3	32.4	38.7	42.6	30.3
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

# Table 2.41.4. Factors Preventing People From Moving Out of Overcrowded Situations

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval		
Most important factor preventing household members from moving							
Children		78	10	12.8			
No housing available in this area	33.2	28			± 15.5		
Cannot afford own housing	43.7	24			± 21.1		
Waiting for a subsidized unit/on waiting list	5.9	6			± 5.7		
No safe places to live available in this area	0.9	++			± 1.8		
Other	16.3	9			± 12.2		
Grandchildren		46	5	10.9			
No housing available in this area	22.8	12			± 15.0		
Cannot afford own housing	42.5	18			± 21.4		
Waiting for a subsidized unit/on waiting list	16.9	++			± 19.3		
No safe places to live available in this area							
Other	17.8	7			± 15.1		
Relatives		60	8	13.3			
No housing available in this area	20.0	16			± 11.9		
Cannot afford own housing	54.4	18			± 18.1		
Waiting for a subsidized unit/on waiting list	5.3	5			± 5.1		
No safe places to live available in this area	2.2	++			± 3.1		
Other	18.1	11			± 11.5		
Nonrelatives		37	0	0.0			
No housing available in this area	9.9	7			± 11.3		
Cannot afford own housing	64.9	16			± 19.6		
Waiting for a subsidized unit/on waiting list	6.0	++			± 7.7		
No safe places to live available in this area	1.7	++			± 3.5		
Other	17.6	9			± 8.5		
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

#### Table 2.51.1. Homeowners

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval			
Own home or lease to purchase		1,340	30	2.2				
Buying home or apartment with lease/purchase or similar	57.1	764			± 9.1			
Own their own home	10.8	149			± 3.2			
Neither	32.1	397			± 6.7			
Type of land*		913	33	3.6				
Privately owned, non-trust land	62.4	427			± 20.1			
Allotment land (individual trust land)	13.5	138			± 9.9			
Land owned by the tribe (whether in trust or not)	21.1	279			± 11.7			
Other	3.0	36			±1.7			
Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG)-assisted)*		913	98	10.7				
Yes	10.2	138			± 4.2			
No	89.8	677			± 4.2			
IHBG Program*		138	5	3.6				
Currently Assisted Stock (CAS) Mutual Help	24.3	34			± 12.8			
IHBG ownership	39.2	55			±10.5			
Something else	36.5	44			± 11.1			
Possession of unit*		913	22	2.4				
Built by owner	16.0	131			± 6.1			
Financed by a mortgage loan	34.9	237			± 8.5			
Owned by a family member	11.8	117			± 3.7			
Inherited	9.8	127			± 3.1			
Something else	27.5	279			± 4.8			
Type of unit*		913	17	1.9				
Farm	3.5	25			± 2.0			
Ranch	2.0	19			±1.5			
Mobile home	13.7	162			± 5.9			
Manufactured home	9.3	76			± 4.2			
House/townhouse/apartment/other	71.5	614			± 9.4			
Home is subsidized by tribe or government agency*		913	29	3.2				
Yes	26.8	344			± 9.4			
No	73.2	540			± 9.4			
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340							

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes question asked only of current homeowners.

# Table 2.51.2. Barriers to Homeownership Reported by Current Homeowners

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval		
Mortgage status		913	10	1.1			
Currently holds mortgage	33.6	225			± 12.2		
Currently does not hold mortgage	66.4	678			± 12.2		
Mortgage denied*		913	5	0.5			
Yes	8.4	59			± 2.8		
No	91.6	849			± 2.8		
Reasons mortgage was denied*		59					
Did not have a sufficient downpayment	14.8	9	0	0	± 10.7		
Do not make enough money to pay the mortgage	9.7	5	0	0	± 9.9		
Do not have a job	10.0	++	0	0	± 9.3		
Do not have a long/good job history	3.5	++	0	0	± 4.3		
My credit score was too low/did not have a credit history	45.7	27	0	0	± 12.6		
Too much debt (credit cards, student loans, medical/healthcare costs)	29.8	13	0	0	± 15.6		
There were issues about the title to the land or property rights	5.0	6	0	0	± 5.6		
I felt I was discriminated against because I am American Indian/Alaska Native	10.0	7	0	0	± 6.4		
Other	17.2	13	0	0	± 9.9		
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes question asked only of current homeowners.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Sample sizes are unweighted. "N" refers to the total number of respondents who were asked the question. "n missing" refers to the number of respondents who answered with "Don't know" or "Refused," which are counted as missing and not included in the calculation of percentages. The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level. When findings cannot be presented due to small sample size (fewer than five unweighted observations), the symbol "++" is shown.

# Table 2.51.3. Rental Preferences Reported by Current Homeowners

		AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval			
Prefer to rent or lease instead of owning*		913	23	2.5				
Yes	3.0	27			±1.5			
No	97.0	863			± 1.5			
Reasons households prefer to rent*		27						
Less expensive than buying/cannot afford to buy	38.1	12	5	18.5	± 22.9			
Less responsibility/less risk/do not have to worry about maintenance	71.1	13	5	18.5	± 26.6			
Can move when I want/can be more flexible	68.2	13	5	18.5	± 21.6			
The market is too poor right now	4.5	++	5	18.5	± 6.8			
It is easy	24.1	5	5	18.5	± 20.3			
Do not have to worry about losing value	51.8	9	5	18.5	± 24.3			
Live on a fixed income	25.9	7	5	18.5	± 20.1			
Cannot afford downpayment	10.7	5	5	18.5	± 11.1			
Some other reason	2.6	++	5	18.5	± 5.4			
None								
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340							

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions asked only of current homeowners.

## Table 2.51.4. Barriers to Homeownership Reported by Current Renters

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)					
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval	
Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) assisted		427	71	16.6		
Yes	16.9	112			± 9.5	
No	83.1	244			± 9.5	
IHBG Program		112	2	1.8		
Currently Assisted Stock (CAS) Mutual Help	12.0	15			± 10.5	
IHBG ownership	45.8	60			± 14.9	
Something else	42.2	35			± 14.1	
Applied for mortgage and application denied*		427	15	3.51		
Yes	8.6	43			± 3.0	
No	91.4	369			± 3.0	
Reasons application was denied		43				
Did not have a sufficient downpayment	35.4	14	0	0	± 21.1	
Do not make enough money to pay the mortgage	28.9	13	0	0	± 17.8	
Do not have a job	7.6	++	0	0	± 8.5	
Do not have a long/good job history	16.0	9	0	0	± 11.8	
My credit score was too low/did not have a credit history	60.7	23	0	0	± 24.1	
Too much debt (credit cards, student loans, medical/healthcare costs)	34.6	16	0	0	± 17.9	
There were issues about the title to the land or property rights	3.3	++	0	0	± 4.4	
I felt I was discriminated against because I am American Indian/Alaska Native	15.4	5	0	0	±16.2	
Other	19.6	8	0	0	± 17.8	
Barriers faced when buying home*		1,266				
Cannot save enough for a house/cannot afford downpayment	60.0	510	410	32.4	± 3.9	
Cannot afford the monthly mortgage payment	32.4	272	410	32.4	± 4.8	
Cannot find a mortgage lender in the area	17.5	156	410	32.4	± 4.6	
Cannot resolve land rights (property rights)	10.5	103	410	32.4	± 6.7	
Do not have collateral to get a loan because my land is held in trust	13.5	148	410	32.4	± 4.1	
Do not have a job	25.5	235	410	32.4	± 5.5	
Do not have a long/good job history	13.3	124	410	32.4	± 2.7	
My credit score was too low/did not have a credit history	45.6	388	410	32.4	± 6.3	
Too much debt (credit cards, student loans, medical/healthcare costs)	27.3	227	410	32.4	± 4.0	
No housing available in a location I want to live	19.8	212	410	32.4	± 5.2	
No affordable housing in my area	20.2	183	410	32.4	± 3.3	
No houses are available for sale or being built that are suitable for me/my family	18.5	187	410	32.4	± 4.3	
Do not know how to buy a home/unfamiliar with loan application process, lending terms, or real estate transactions	28.6	249	410	32.4	± 3.5	
Lenders are more likely to deny applications from American Indian/Alaska Native	16.2	183	410	32.4	± 4.7	
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340					

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions asked only of current homeowners.

## Table 2.51.5. Rental Preferences Reported by Current Renters

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)						
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval		
Prefer to own home instead of renting*		427	16	3.7			
Prefer to own home	89.5	376			±2.8		
Rather rent or lease	10.5	35			± 2.8		
Reasons households prefer to rent/lease*		35					
Less expensive than buying/cannot afford to buy	42.6	14	0	0	± 20.9		
Less responsibility/less risk/do not have to worry about maintenance	64.7	20	0	0	± 27.5		
Can move when I want/can be more flexible	32.0	13	0	0	± 22.0		
The market is too poor right now					± 0.0		
It is easy	14.9	7	0	0	± 14.8		
Do not have to worry about losing value	15.8	++	0	0	± 16.6		
Live on a fixed income	22.1	14	0	0	± 12.9		
Cannot afford downpayment	25.9	11	0	0	± 23.9		
Some other reason	4.5	3	0	0	± 5.7		
None							
Respondent is willing to contribute labor (from a family member or their own) to build their house if it meant they could own a home		1,340	58	4.3			
Yes	89.6	1,160			± 3.0		
No	10.4	122			± 3.0		
Respondent has taken a homebuyer education class or training		1,340	23	1.7			
Yes	13.5	186			± 3.2		
No	86.5	1,131			± 3.2		
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340						

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

\* Denotes questions asked only of current renters who say they prefer to rent.

## Table 2.51.6. Percent of Households Expecting To Leave Their Residence

	AIAN Households in Tribal Areas (Household Survey 2013 to 2015)					
	Total Percent of Households	N	n missing	Percent of Total Sample Missing	Confidence Interval	
Households expecting to leave their home		1,340	9	0.7		
Yes	2.4	30			±1.2	
No	97.6	1,301			±1.2	
Reasons homeowners must leave their home						
Cannot afford mortgage	1.4	9	12	1.3	±1.2	
Home is in foreclosure	0.1	++	9	1	± 0.2	
Reasons renters must leave their home						
Expect eviction in the next 60 days	2.2	9	22	5.2	±1.9	
Asked to move because behind on payments	8.8	6	9	8	± 12.1	
Will be asked to leave so someone else can move in	1.6	9	27	6.3	±1.0	
Will have to leave home in the next 60 days because residence will be demolished	0.9	++	17	4	±1.5	
SAMPLE SIZE	1,340					

AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native.

# **Tribal/TDHE Survey Summary Tables**

These tables are additional tables prepared as part of the tribal/TDHE survey analysis but not used in the body of the main report. They are numbered to correspond to the sections of the report to which they relate, such as housing needs, homeownership, and organizational characteristics.

Table 2.316.1. Weighted Percent of Respondents Reporting on Unmet Need and Waitlist Trends

Table 2.316.2. Organizations' Views on Residents' Satisfaction by Program Type

Table 2.316.3. Weighted Percent of Respondents Reporting on Homelessness

Table 2.47. Percent of Tribal/TDHE Survey Respondents Reporting Extent and Trend in Homeownership Demand

Table 2.49. Weighted Percent of Respondents by Type of Barrier To Getting Native Americans To Apply for a Mortgage

Table 2.49.2. Weighted Percent of Respondents by Type of Barrier to Attracting Lenders

Table 2.50. Weighted Percent of Respondents by Sources of Home Mortgage Lending in the Service Area

Table 3.32. Share of IHGB Grantees by Staff Characteristics

Table 3.32.2. Share of IHGB Grantees by Organizational Characteristics

Table 3.33. Percent of Organizations That Contract Out by Service Type

Table 3.34. Percent of Organizations by Highest Priority Improvement and Type of Training Most Needed

Table 3.55. Organizations by Whether They Conduct Needs Assessment and Time Since Last Needs Assessment

Table 3.56. Share of Organizations With Consult by Group Types and Method

Table 3.57. Percent of IHBG Grantees Who Partner for IHBG Implementation by Type of Group

Table 3.59. Weighted Percentage of Respondents' Comments on Their Experience Now Compared With Before NAHASDA

Table 3.59.2. Weighted Percentage of Respondents Who Would Like To See Changes to Regulations by Type

Table 3.61. Other Types of Programs Administered by Respondent Organizations

Table 3.63. Other Types of Programs Administered by Other Community Organizations

Table 3.711. Frequency and Percentage of Respondents Who Indicated Barriers to New Housing Development

Table 3.712. Trends in Development Costs and Seriousness of the Constraint for Development

Table 3.713. Percent of Respondents by Type of Difficulty They Experience With Assembling Land for IHBG Development

Table 3.721. Biggest Challenges by Type of Housing: Percent of Respondents Who Indicated the Challenge Was One of Their Top Three

Table 3.9. Funding for Housing Construction Projects and Barriers to Leveraging

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# Table 2.316.1. Weighted Percent of Respondents Reporting on Unmet Need and Waitlist Trends

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Extent of unmet need		99.1	110	
High	94.1			± 4.0
Moderate	5.9			± 4.0
Low				
Trend in unmet need during past 3 years		99.1	110	
Increased	86.7			± 8.0
Decreased	1.5			± 2.0
Stayed the same	11.8			± 7.3
Presence of waitlist		99.1	110	
Yes	98.6			± 1.6
No	1.4			± 1.6
Trend in size of waitlist during past 3 years		100.0	104	
Increased	83.0			± 9.7
Decreased	4.6			± 4.1
Stayed the same	12.4			± 7.5
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 2.316.2. Organizations' Views on Residents' Satisfaction by Program Type

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
FCAS Mutual Help housing	Lotinate	85.5	110	interval
Very satisfied	1.3			±1.6
Satisfied	82.3			± 10.9
Not satisfied	16.4			± 10.3
FCAS rental housing		76.4	110	
Very satisfied	2.2			± 2.2
Satisfied	78.4			± 13.2
Not satisfied	19.4			± 12.2
IHBG owner-occupied housing		81.8	110	
Very satisfied	12.5			± 15.4
Satisfied	77.1			± 17.4
Not satisfied	10.5			± 7.2
IHBG renter-occupied housing		71.8	110	
Very satisfied	5.7			± 5.0
Satisfied	80.4			± 13.4
Not satisfied	13.9			± 10.5
Private owner-occupied housing		71.8	110	
Very satisfied	13.0			± 11.7
Satisfied	37.8			± 22.6
Not satisfied	49.3			± 22.6
Other housing		23.6	110	
Very satisfied	8.1			± 10.8
Satisfied	75.1			± 28.0
Not satisfied	16.7			± 21.2
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

FCAS - Formula Current Assisted Stock. IHBG = Indian Housing Block Grant.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

HOUSING NEEDS OF AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES IN TRIBAL AREAS-APPENDIXES

# Table 2.316.3. Weighted Percent of Respondents Reporting on Homelessness

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Does doubling up occur?		99.1	110	
Yes	99.8			± 0.3
No	0.2			± 0.3
Extent of doubling-up problem		98.1	108	
Major	63.1			± 21.2
Moderate	26.6			± 17.6
Minor	10.3			± 13.5
People living in places not meant for human habitation		86.4	110	
Yes	88.0			± 7.7
No	12.0			± 7.7
Community uses homeless shelters		94.5	110	
Yes	45.8			± 24.1
No	54.2			± 24.1
Number of homeless shelters in community		94.4	36	
Zero	13.2			± 11.7
One	58.1			± 31.7
Two to four	28.7			± 32.9
Five or more				
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

## Table 2.47. Percent of Tribal/TDHE Survey Respondents Reporting Extent and Trend in Homeownership Demand

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Strength of demand		100.0	110	
High	75.0			± 13.6
Moderate	20.7			± 12.1
Low or none	4.2			± 3.2
Trend in demand during past 3 years		98.2	110	
Increased	76.1			± 13.6
Decreased	4.1			± 4.5
Stayed the same	19.8			± 11.8
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

TDHE = Tribally Designated Housing Entity.

# Table 2.49. Weighted Percent of Respondents by Type of Barrier To Getting Native Americans To Apply for a Mortgage

	Estimate	Share of Response	N	Confidence Interval
Mortgage barrier		93.6	110	
Wariness of lenders	33.2			± 27.7
Language issues	0.8			± 1.6
Paperwork issues	31.0			± 28.2
Minimal interest/knowledge	3.3			± 2.7
Lack of savings	61.0			± 26.6
No or blemished credit history	71.5			± 28.9
Insufficient income	76.5			± 13.6
Other reasons	11.2			± 8.5
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 2.49.2. Weighted Percent of Respondents by Type of Barrier To Attracting Lenders

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Barrier to attracting lenders		89	110	
Trust land status	58.4			± 24.7
Fractional ownership	26.1			± 21.8
Uncertainty about property recovery	76.7			± 15.7
Other land/title issue	20.5			± 12.3
Lender discrimination	7.6			± 5.9
Lack of mortgage institutions	43.9			± 27.9
Other reasons	13.0			± 12.2
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 2.50. Weighted Percent of Respondents by Sources of Home Mortgage Lending in the Service Area

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Sources of home mortgage lending		98	110	
State agency	28.0			± 17.5
Rural housing services	46.0			± 23.3
Federal Home Loan Bank	26.6			± 17.2
Private lenders	85.2			± 8.7
Tribe and tribal lenders	41.1			± 25.3
Other	35.7			± 26.0
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

# Table 3.32. Share of IHGB Grantees by Staff Characteristics

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Number of full-time employees per \$1,000,000 of grant		99.1	110	
1 to 3	9.0			± 13.4
4 to 6	34.8			± 28.0
7 to 10	26.8			± 17.7
11 or more	29.4			± 15.1
Percent of full-time staff being on staff for 3 or more years		95.5	110	
0-25	4.4			± 4.0
26–50	5.0			± 3.7
51–75	20.9			± 15.3
76–100	69.7			± 17.7
Number of executive directors in past 3 years				
One	63.0			± 22.2
Two	27.5			± 21.4
Three or more	9.5			± 6.2
Method of selecting executive director		97.3	110	
Selected by tribal government	21.1			± 18.9
Selected by your organization's own board of directors	31.2			± 16.3
Other	47.7			± 25.3
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

IHBG = Indian Housing Block Grant.

# Table 3.32.2. Share of IHGB Grantees by Organizational Characteristics

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
If a TDHE, is your organization currently, or was it ever, considered an Indian Housing Authority?		94.6	74	
Yes	95.5			± 5.1
No	4.5			± 5.1
Organization also administers IHBG grants for other tribal areas		100.0	110	
Yes	3.1			± 2.5
No	96.9			± 2.5
Organization always managed the IHBG funds for this reservation, or administration transferred from a different organization since 1998		97.3	110	
Always managed the IHBG funds for this tribal area	76.1			± 20.9
Administration of the block grant transferred	23.9			± 20.9
Organization has its own board of directors or commissioners		98.2	110	
Yes	65.6			± 22.9
No	34.4			± 22.9
Change in number of staff during the past 3 years		100.0	110	
Increased	20.7			± 15.2
Stayed the same	60.4			± 20.5
Decreased	18.9			± 11.7
Number of part-time staff		100.0	110	
None	44.0			± 22.8
1 to 10	27.3			± 14.6
11 to 100	28.0			± 28.8
More than 100	0.7			± 1.0
Staff specialization		98.1	104	
Administrative tasks	87.9			± 7.5
PR/communication with the public	62.8			± 19.5
Finances, budget	92.4			± 5.1
Case management with residents	92.6			± 5.0
Construction	88.2			± 7.3
Building management	75.7			± 16.7
Building maintenance	92.0			± 5.4
Contracts	82.5			± 9.9
Information management/computer systems	58.5			± 21.8
Other	35.4			± 27.5
SAMPLE SIZE	110			± 21.5

IHBG = Indian Housing Block Grant. PR = public relations. TDHE = Tribally Designated Housing Entity.

# Table 3.33. Percent of Organizations That Contract Out by Service Type

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Type of service contracted out		100.0	95	
Legal help	91.7			± 5.9
Finance/accounting	29.6			± 18.7
Information management/IT/computer systems	56.3			± 24.6
Building management/operations	4.9			± 4.7
Rent collection	0.7			± 1.1
Maintenance	17.8			± 16.8
Construction	66.8			± 28.6
Other	32.9			± 28.6
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

IT = information technology.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 3.34. Percent of Organizations by Highest Priority Improvement and Type of Training Most Needed

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Improvement		100	110	
Improving organizational capacity	2.9			± 2.6
Increased funding	42.4			± 22.0
Additional staff	3.6			± 3.3
Improvements in technology/information management	2.7			± 2.7
Increased training	48.4			± 24.2
Training		100	110	
Administrative tasks	19.7			± 18.0
PR/communication	8.3			± 6.2
Finances/budget	7.0			± 4.7
Case management with residents	10.0			± 6.3
Construction management/building management	5.5			± 4.5
Building maintenance	26.0			± 28.3
Contracts	1.3			± 1.4
Information management/computer systems	11.9			± 17.8
Other	10.1			± 8.7
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

PR = public relations.

# Table 3.55. Organizations by Whether They Conduct Needs Assessment and Time Since Last Needs Assessment

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Whether needs assessment is conducted		96.4	110	
Yes, the tribe/TDHE conducts a needs assessment	51.9			± 23.9
Yes, organization uses the needs assessment conducted by the state agency	1.5			± 1.6
No, they do not conduct or use a needs assessment	47.3			± 23.8
Time since last needs assessment		100	60	
1 year or less	22.1			± 20.1
2 to 4 years	70.4			± 24.2
5 or more years	7.4			± 7.1
Topics covered in needs assessment				
Data on population growth, family income, and so on.	100.0	96.7	60	± 0.0
Onsite inspection of housing units	86.8	98.3	60	± 12.2
Interviews with local housing advocates/experts	27.2	98.3	60	± 21.5
Interviews with tenants or tenant organizations	95.5	98.3	60	± 4.8
Public forums with residents	88.9	98.3	60	± 9.7
Other	55.1	96.7	60	± 34.0
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

TDHE = Tribally Designated Housing Entity.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/TDHEs across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 3.56. Share of Organizations With Consult by Group Types and Method

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Percent of respondents indicating they have at least some consultation by group type				
IHBG housing residents	70.6	99.1	110	± 21.2
Other community residents	65.3	99.1	110	± 21.9
Infrastructure partners	50.0	99.1	110	± 24.0
Local nonprofits and service partners	22.9	97.3	110	± 13.6
Tribal council	97.7	100	110	± 2.6
Nontribal local jurisdiction	23.5	99.1	110	± 16.5
State government entity or official	25.7	100.0	110	± 17.0
Private land owners	8.9	98.2	110	± 5.8
Housing advocates and experts	70.7	99.1	110	± 18.0
ONAP regional or HUD staff	76.1	100.0	110	± 19.0
Method of consultation		99.1	110	
Community meetings	89.9			± 6.4
Informal visits and discussions	68.5			± 26.7
Formal recommendations provided in reports, letters, or plans	48.3			± 24.2
Voting on program options	3.6			± 3.1
Other	15.0			± 8.8
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

HUD = U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. IHBG = Indian Housing Block Grant. ONAP = Office of Native American Programs.

# Table 3.57. Percent of IHBG Grantees Who Partner for IHBG Implementation by Type of Group

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Percent of organizations who partner				
Yes	73.4	100.0	110	± 16.3
No	26.6			± 16.3
Percent of organizations who partner by type of group		100.0	66	
Nontribal local jurisdiction	24.7			± 21.7
Local nontribal public housing authority	19.8			± 20.7
Local nonprofits and service providers	58.4			± 28.2
Other tribal programs	51.5			± 31.4
Other programs not specified	67.5			± 23.8
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

IHBG = Indian Housing Block Grant.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 3.59. Weighted Percentage of Respondents' Comments on Their Experience Now Compared With Before NAHASDA

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Administrative procedures		89.3	75	
More work now	56.6			± 29.8
Less work now	23.6			± 18.6
About the same amount of work	19.8			± 14.9
Ability to leverage funds		74.7	75	
Easier	83.3			± 13.8
More difficult	8.9			± 9.0
No change	7.8			± 7.2
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

NAHASDA = Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 3.59.2. Weighted Percentage of Respondents Who Would Like To See Changes to Regulations by Type

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Changes to regulations that respondent would like to see		84.5	110	
General program administration	58.4			± 22.8
Preparing the IHP	38.2			± 29.0
Leveraging funds or partnering	20.7			± 13.1
Developing new units	49.8			± 25.7
Encouraging and supporting homeownership	22.2			± 13.8
Encouraging and supporting private development	13.6			± 10.6
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

IHP = Indian Housing Plan.

# Table 3.61. Other Types of Programs Administered by Respondent Organizations

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Are other programs administered?		99.1	110	
Yes	39.1			± 20.5
No	60.9			± 20.5
Types of programs		96.6	58	
For homeowners	20.8			± 12.5
For rental units	45.4			± 24.6
Rehabilitation	19.7			± 16.6
For single-family units	9.3			± 7.8
Other	22.3			± 19.0
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

## Table 3.63. Other Types of Programs Administered by Other Community Organizations

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Are other programs administered?		94.5	110	
Yes	84.6			± 8.9
No	15.4			± 8.9
Types of programs		88.4	69	
For homeowners	16.9			± 17.9
For rental units	56.4			± 30.9
For elderly households	2.1			± 2.3
For low-income households	51.9			± 29.1
Other	15.5			± 12.6
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

# Table 3.711. Frequency and Percentage of Respondents Who Indicated Barriers to New Housing Development

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Increased the cost of developing new housing		99.1	110	
Developing infrastructure	70.4			± 17.4
Environmental conditions	8.4			± 5.6
Availability of labor	38.9			± 26.3
Availability of materials	12.4			± 9.0
Availability of outside financing	7.3			± 5.0
Acquiring or assembling land	29.7			± 21.2
Cost of labor	21.5			± 15.8
Building code requirements	0.8			± 1.1
Lack of funds	34.1			± 18.8
Other	19.3			± 14.8
Increased the time to develop new housing		93.6	110	
Environmental review process	70.9			± 17.0
Developing architectural/engineering plans	14.4			± 8.9
Satisfying HUD administrative requirements	56.1			± 22.9
Satisfying state/local administrative requirements	5.2			± 4.2
Locating and securing outside financial support	32.5			± 18.0
Lack of staff	8.6			± 5.6
Property rights/leasing land issues	27.4			± 17.7
Transport and delivery of materials	8.8			± 6.4
Obtaining easements and access	6.0			± 5.0
Other	56.2			± 22.3
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

HUD = U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 3.712. Trends in Development Costs and Seriousness of the Constraint for Development

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Trends in development cost		98.2	110	
Increased greatly	40.3			± 21.6
Increased somewhat	57.2			± 22.1
Decreased somewhat	0.7			±1.0
Decreased greatly				
Stayed about the same	1.8			±1.8
Seriousness of development cost as a constraining factor		100.0	110	
Very serious	34.7			± 26.0
Fairly serious	14.6			± 10.1
A factor, but not very serious	36.4			± 20.8
Other	14.3			± 17.7
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

### Table 3.713. Percent of Respondents by Type of Difficulty They Experience With Assembling Land for IHBG Development

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Type of difficulty experienced with assembling land		95.5	110	
Trust land and related problems	42.0			± 25.8
Tribe not providing enough priority to releasing tribal lands for housing	27.0			± 28.1
Other	55.6			± 25.3
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

IHBG = Indian Housing Block Grant.

Notes: Estimates are weighted to be representative of Tribes/Tribally Designated Housing Entities across Office of Native American Programs regions. Share of responses is unweighted. Missing values includes "Don't know" and "Refused." The confidence interval is computed at the 95 percent level.

# Table 3.721. Biggest Challenges by Type of Housing: Percent of Respondents Who Indicated the Challenge Was One of Their Top Three

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Rental housing		88.2	110	
Lack of trained staff	25.3			± 29.2
Performance problems with contractors	3.9			± 3.8
Controlling criminal activity	73.8			± 15.3
Tenants causing damage to unit	90.9			± 6.7
Tenants not paying rent on time	65.3			± 27.4
Lack of operation fund for Indian housing	20.4			± 12.0
Other	8.6			± 9.0
Mutual Help		93.6	110	
Lack of trained staff	13.7			± 10.6
Performance problems with contractors	6.4			± 5.4
Controlling criminal activity	64.5			± 18.8
Residents causing damage to unit	79.7			± 11.7
Residents not making payments on time	87.8			± 9.5
Lack of operation fund for Indian housing	26.6			± 15.0
Other	7.5			± 5.3
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

# Table 3.9 Funding for Housing Construction Projects and Barriers to Leveraging

	Estimate	Share of Responses	N	Confidence Interval
Percent of housing construction projects that used housing subsidies other than IHBG funds		92.7	110	
0–25	68.8			± 17.2
26-50	17.5			±12.1
51–75	4.4			± 4.0
76–100	9.2			± 6.2
Percent of housing construction projects that were carried out jointly with private developers who have invested their own capital in the project		95.5	110	
0-25	88.8			± 9.4
26-50	6.2			± 7.9
51-75	2.7			± 3.1
76–100	2.4			± 2.4
Barriers to leveraging		86.4	110	
Lack of available programs	42.1			± 24.4
Administrative constraints	32.5			± 20.9
Lack of interest from other organizations/financial institutions	45.4			± 27.6
Political tension between tribe, TDHE, and other organizations	34.9			± 29.6
Differing priorities	30.9			± 30.7
Other	13.9			± 8.8
SAMPLE SIZE	110			

IHBG = Indian Housing Block Grant. TDHE = Tribally Designated Housing Entity.

# Appendix J. Major National Reports on Native American Housing Needs

 Petit, Kathryn L.S., G. Thomas Kingsley, Jennifer Biess, Kassie Bertumen, Nancy Pindus, Chris Narducci, and Amos Budde. 2014. *Continuity and Change: Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Housing Conditions of American Indians and Alaska Natives.* Prepared for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

This report serves as a prelude to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) final report titled *Housing Needs of American Indians and Alaska Natives* (2016) and analyzes the trends in the social, economic, and housing components of Native Americans. The report is a current-day snapshot of the quality and conditions of living for American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) populations in the United States.

https://www.huduser.gov/portal// publications/pdf/housing\_conditions.pdf

 Kingsley, G. Thomas, Virginia E. Spencer, John Simonson, Carla E. Herbig, Nancy Kay, Maris Mikelsons, and Peter Tatian.
 1996. Assessment of American Indian Housing Needs and Programs: Final Report. Prepared for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. This report marks the largest and most comprehensive federal study of its time and kind. The study used special Census Bureau tabulations, surveys, site visits, and interviews with local leaders and housing officials to examine the conditions of and resources in Native American communities. Presented in the final report are the parameters of the extreme conditions of tribal communities and also the recognition for the need to reorganize HUD's Indian Housing Programs to better serve tribal areas and address their needs as sovereign nations.

https://www.huduser.gov/publications/pdf/ Hud%207159\_1.pdf

 National Commission on American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing. 1992. Building the Future: A Blueprint for Change: "By Our Homes You Will Know Us." Final report. Washington, DC: National Commission on American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Housing.

An evaluation of the factors that inhibit the development of affordable housing for Native Americans, this report identifies alternative strategies for the advancement, management, and modernization of housing in tribal communities. The substandard quality of housing stock for American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians is attributed to a much larger and broader detriment to public health, education, social conditions, and economic opportunity and calls for a renewed national agenda to address housing conditions in Native American communities.

# Tribal and Regional Housing Needs Assessments

• Big Water Consulting. 2014. *Dakota Housing Needs Assessment Pilot Project: Comparison Report.* Seattle, WA: Big Water Consulting. This report gives an indepth overview and analysis of survey data that were collected in five Indian reservations: Cheyenne River, Lower Brule, Pine Ridge, Rosebud, and Turtle Mountain. Data include the number of vacant and occupied housing units, composition of households on the reservations, and components used to calculate the Indian Housing Block Grant formula. These data are also used to project future housing concerns, such as increased housing shortages and more severe overcrowding, especially among children and elders on some reservations. The report concludes with an analysis of survey costs and efficiency among the five participating reservations.

 Amherst H. Wilder Foundation. 2012.
 Homeless and Near-Homeless People on Northern Minnesota Indian Reservations.
 St. Paul, MN: Wilder Research

This report, which is the second of two indepth studies in six of Minnesota's northern Indian reservations (Red Lake, White Earth, Leech Lake, Mille Lacs, Bois Forte, and Fond du Lac), reinforces the findings of the earlier 2006 study. In addition, the study cited an increase in incomes on the reservations between 2006 and 2009 and also attributed homelessness to underdeveloped community-level infrastructure systems such as housing, jobs, education systems, childcare, and transportation.

https://www.wilder.org/WilderResearch/ Publications/Studies/Homelessness%20 in%20Minnesota,%202009%20Study/ Homeless%20and%20Near-Homeless%20 People%20on%20Minnesota%20Indian%20 Reservations,%20Full%20Report.pdf

• Housing Assistance Council. 2012. *Taking Stock: Rural People, Poverty, and Housing in the 21st Century.* Washington, DC: Housing Assistance Council.

This report, the latest of a series of decennial Housing Assistance Council reports that began in 1982, assesses U.S. rural poverty and housing conditions. In a chapter titled, "Native American Lands," the report summarizes basic demographic characteristics and housing characteristics among Native American communities. Although the report cites many reoccurring Native American housing issues, such as shortage in decent. affordable rental housing and the prevalence of overcrowding, the report also notes progress for Native American communities. The first is the ability of tribal communities to implement creative solutions like newfound access to Federal Emergency Management Agency funds to address long-standing housing issues. Since 2009, tribal communities have had additional funding that derives from the Cobell v. Salazar settlement, which alleged federal misuse of funds dedicated to land trusts.

http://www.ruralhome.org/storage/ documents/ts2010/ts\_full\_report.pdf

 RPI Consulting, The Jones Payne Group, Native Home Capital Housing & Financing Consulting, and Alternative Marketing Solutions Cultural Liaison. 2011. *Phase II Housing Needs Assessment and Demographic Analysis.* Prepared for the Navajo Housing Authority. Prepared for Navajo Housing Authority. Durango, CO: RPI Consulting.

Using varied data sources, but relying primarily on a 2008 Navajo Housing Authority survey, this report determined the housing needs of the Navajo Nation, which included more than 31,000 Navajo Nation survey respondents. While looking at the number and type of repairs, replacements, and expansion of housing units needed throughout the Navajo Nation, the report identified current and projected future housing needs and also identified gaps in the study. http://www.navajohousingauthority.org/wpcontent/uploads/2015/08/Navajo\_Nation\_ Housing\_Needs\_Assessment\_091311-1-PAGE-1-50.pdf

 Amherst H. Wilder Foundation. 2007. Homeless and Near-Homeless People on Northern Minnesota Indian Reservations. Saint Paul, MN: Wilder Research.

This report is the first of a two-part indepth study of homelessness among northern Minnesota reservations. The first study of its kind in Minnesota, which involved six reservations—Red Lake, White Earth, Leech Lake, Mille Lacs, Bois Forte, and Fond du Lac—this report found that 1,200 people were homeless or near homeless and also found chronic issues of doubling up, overcrowding, housing shortage, and high levels of economic distress.

https://www.wilder.org/Wilder-Research/ Publications/Studies/Homelessness%20 in%20Minnesota,%202006%20Study/ Homeless%20and%20Near-Homeless%20 People%20on%20Northern%20 Minnesota%20Indian%20Reservations,%20 2006%20Study.pdf

• Information Insights, Inc. 2005. *Alaska Housing Assessment: Parts 1 & 2.* Prepared for the Cold Climate Housing Research Center. Fairbanks, AK: Information Insights, Inc.

By extensively covering the state of housing for Alaska Natives, this report expands on the knowledge base of housing conditions in Alaska and identifies Alaska Natives as a rural, largely low-income population with the most need for housing throughout the state. Although the authors commend the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act for giving tribes the ability to more rapidly and adequately address reservation needs, they also focus on the need for more targeted funding for construction materials and training to increase the skill and number of builders. https://www.ahfc.us/files/1413/5754/0304/ Summary.pdf

# Homeownership and Access to Capital Studies

 Native Nations Institute. 2016. Access to Capital and Credit in Native Communities. Tucson, AZ: The University of Arizona Native Nations Institute.

Lack of capital among Native communities has contributed significantly to the barriers of economic development. This report provides an updated grounding in the current economic conditions of Native communities by building off the 2001 report on access to capital, conducted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.

http://nni.arizona.edu/application/ files/8914/6386/8578/Accessing\_Capital\_ and\_Credit\_in\_Native\_Communities.pdf

 Comenote, Janeen. 2009. No Home in Indian Country. Prepared for the United Indians of All Tribes Foundation and National Urban Indian Family Coalition. Columbus, OH: Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity, The Ohio State University.

This report provides a brief overview of demographics and socioeconomic indicators, especially as they relate to Native American communities and their access to fair credit and housing in the United States. The context within which this report places Native people's relationship with the federal government allows for a better understanding of the final recommendations. Among those recommendations is to provide greater access to financial literacy both on and off reservations to improve credit scores and access to homeownership. http://kirwaninstitute.osu.edu/FairHousing\_ FairCredit/janeen\_comenote\_no\_home\_ indian\_country\_merge.pdf

 U.S. Department of the Treasury, Community Development Financial Institutions Fund. 2001. *The Report of the Native American Lending Study.* Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Based on a financial survey, an equity investment research report, and 13 regional and 2 national workshops involving a wide variety of stakeholders, this report sets out to (1) identify barriers to capital and financial services on Indian lands and Hawaiian home lands and (2) provide potential options to alleviate the barriers in these tribal lands. Quantitative and qualitative research supplemented knowledge of 17 major economic and capital barriers related to the following areas: legal infrastructure, government operations, financial and physical infrastructure, and educational and cultural issues.

https://www.cdfifund.gov/Documents/2001\_ nacta\_lending\_study.pdf

# Implementation Studies and Reports

 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research. 2015. Sustainable Construction in Indian Country: Charting a Course to Sustainability. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

The Fond du Lac Veterans Supportive Housing development opened in 2013 in response to overall needs for increased sustainability measures across the United States and the availability of new housing data in Minnesota. A number of studies between 2009 and 2012 revealed concerning truths regarding overcrowding in tribal housing and also homelessness among Native Americans who are veterans. This report discusses the impacts of the new development on the issue of homelessness and veterans support in the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa. This development is identified as a model for successfully using HUD funding, paired with local planning, to decrease energy consumption and increase affordable housing availability for tribal members who are veterans and homeless.

https://www.huduser.gov/portal/sites/ default/files/pdf/CaseStudy-FondDuLac.pdf

 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research. 2014.
 Sustainable Construction in Indian Country: Expanding Affordability with Modular Multifamily Infill Housing. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

As part of the Sustainable Construction in Indian Country (SCinIC) initiative, this report addresses best practices, lessons learned, and next steps for a Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA) in Portland, Oregon. NAYA is the first multistory, multifamily modular building in Portland, a city where a significant population increase has resulted in a sharp increase of demand and price of rental housing, which has disproportionately impacted Native American communities in the city. NAYA prompts a unique opportunity to construct greener housing while saving on costs and time.

https://www.huduser.gov/portal/ Publications/pdf/CaseStudy\_Naya\_scinic.pdf

• Lantz, Lynda, Laura Appelbaum, and FirstPic, Inc. 2011–2013. Sustainable Construction in Indian Country Initiative: Final Report. Prepared for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

This report is based on the 2-year HUD initiative, SCinIC, which was mandated by Congress. Under SCinIC the federal government promoted sustainable construction in Native American communities throughout the United States. This analysis of SCinIC gives a comprehensive overview of initiative activities, best practices, lessons learned, and next steps.

https://www.huduser.gov/portal// Publications/pdf/SCIC\_Final\_Report.pdf

 Jorgensen, Miriam. 2004. *History's Lesson* for HUD and Tribes. Cambridge, MA: The Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development.

In this functional analysis of Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) it was noted that IHAs with access to certain resources were better capable of developing and maintaining community housing resources. The resources cited include capable judicial, political, bureaucratic, and sociocultural governance mechanisms. The report found that a strong need existed to strengthen tribal institutional development alongside tribal housing program development to ensure that new programs controlled by tribes are successfully executed.

https://nnidatabase.org/db/attachments/ text/JOPNAs/2004\_JORGENSEN\_JOPNA\_ historyslesson.pdf

# Policy Context and History of Federal Funding for Native American Housing

• U.S. Government Accountability Office. 2009. Alaska Native Villages: Limited Progress Has Been Made on Relocating Villages Threatened by Flooding and Erosion. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Since 2003, many Alaska Native communities have experienced the damaging impacts of climate change flooding. This report covers the need for improved federal programs that assist affected villages with disaster prevention and relocation needs, and it offers recommendations to Congress. Among the most important recommendations is the need to designate a leading federal entity to lead, guide, coordinate, and fund disaster assistance in Alaska Native communities.

http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d09551.pdf

 U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. 2003. A Quiet Crisis: Federal Funding and Unmet Needs in Indian Country. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Citing a lack of funding to address a backlog of unmet needs throughout Native American communities, this report provides an overview of six federal agencies' budgets. These six federal agencies, which include the U.S. Departments of the Interior, Health and Human Services, HUD, Justice, Education, and Agriculture, have the largest expenditures for Native American programming. In conclusion, the report's authors recommend that federal government furthers its commitment to funding, focuses more funding to building basic infrastructure, and increases support for tribal selfdetermination. Without fulfilling these recommendations, the report states that there will be continued inefficiency, services delays, and wasted resources.

http://www.usccr.gov/pubs/na0703/na0731. pdf

 Bipartisan Millennial Housing Commission. 2002. Meeting Our Nation's Housing Challenges. Prepared for the Congress of the United States. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

This report recognizes the wide-sweeping role of housing in American life, whether it is dealing with family stability, child life outcomes, shaping community life, or economic growth. Based on numerous public hearings, focus groups, commissioned papers, and input from given individuals and organizations, this report combines hard-numbers data and the stories of American households and their communities to provide consistent ideas regarding the state of housing in the United States, from issues of affordability to the availability of homeownership counseling. Although this report examines the overall state of U.S. housing, the commission concludes the report with a number of recommendations, including a call for increased funding for Native American housing.

https://www.huduser.gov/portal// Publications/pdf/HUD-11657.pdf

 Henson, Eric, and Jonathan B. Taylor.
 2002. Native America at the New Millennium. Cambridge, MA: The Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development.

This report covers the successes and progress of Native America up to the new millennium and discusses the challenges that tribal communities still face. Among the issues addressed in the report is housing. The quality, affordability, and overcrowding of housing, and also HUD's limited capacity to provide institutional capacity and knowledge development alongside tribes at the time, were recognized as major obstacles for housing in Native America. The report closes by discussing the changes that were made to Indian public housing laws, which gave greater tribal autonomy and control over the use of federal block grant funding.

 Harjo, Francis. 1991. Indian Housing in the 1990s: Still Waiting. Washington, DC: National American Indian Housing Council.

This report summarizes findings from 1990 and 1991 hearings on Indian housing held by the National American Indian Housing Council, which determined the following: an overwhelming need existed for continued housing assistance, Indian Housing Authorities were found to be the best way for Native Americans in the 1990s to obtain housing, and physical decay of housing was outpacing efforts to combat housing needs. The report concludes that a need existed for an increased commitment from American Indian leaders and national policymakers to address the growth of homelessness and community decline.

• Housing Assistance Council. 1988. *Indian Housing in the U.S.: A History.* Washington, DC: Housing Assistance Council.

This report describes the evolution of HUD programs dedicated to assisting American Indians and Alaska Natives. It is an attempt to help readers understand federal housing programs, their historical context, and how different federal entities coordinate to improve delivery mechanisms that are central to program success. The report also recognizes HUD's efforts to streamline housing delivery processes while also pushing for local-level decisionmaking in tribal communities.

• Spencer, Virginia E. 1984. Indian Housing 1984: An Update on the Housing Programs for American Indians and Alaskan Natives. Washington, DC: The Housing Assistance Council.

Between 1970 and 1984, the number of rural Indians increased 60 percent. Many of these Indians find themselves living in pockets of poverty—places where 33,097 of 182,000 Native Americans living in or near reservation areas have no housing of their own. This report compiles background data that provide a general overview of Indian housing leading up to 1984. The report also notes that programs are falling short on intended outcomes and provides alternative ways for policymakers and government officials to deal with Indian housing needs. • U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. 1981. Indian Tribes: A Continuing Quest for Survival. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Spearheaded by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, this study examines the civil rights implications of a number of serious conflicts involving Indian rights and the interests of non-Indians. The beginning of the report presented historical, legal, and civil rights contexts, but most of the report provides detailed case studies of key civil rights violations of the 1970s. Ranging in issues such as fishing rights, land conflict, and law enforcement, the report's case studies trace the roles of local and federal government, and the report concludes with findings and recommendations, such as the need for enhanced coordination between governments and tribes and more effective systems for program monitoring.

# **Pre-1990s Studies and Reports**

 Comptroller General of the United States. 1971. Report to the Congress: Slow Progress in Eliminating Substandard Indian Housing. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

In 1970, the Bureau of Indian Affairs identified that 63,000 Native American families lived in substandard housing following 2 years of thousands of home constructions and renovations. This 1971 report identifies a severe need to accelerate government housing programs to eliminate substandard housing in tribal communities. The report attributed slow improvement in housing quality to inadequate coordination between programs and tribes, delays in federal funding and assistance, and a lack of research that clearly and directly identifies housing needs in Indian Country.

http://gao.gov/assets/210/201702.pdf

 Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission.
 1974. A Summary of Statistics for the Indian in Oklahoma: Housing, Education, Economics, Land Base, Population, Health, Development Programs. Oklahoma City, OK: Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission.

In the 1970s, Native Americans owned 58.7 percent of the units they occupied with more than one-half of households experiencing overcrowding and also inadequate access to water and waste disposal and refuse storage facilities. This report gives an overview of socioeconomic characteristics of Oklahoma Native communities between 1970 and 1973–1974. These topics include education, economics, health, tribal development programs, housing, and so on.

 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Library and Information Division. 1975. *The North American Indian: A Bibliography of Community Development.* Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

This document provides a comprehensive list of early publications and data sources on the following topics: government relations, demographics, cultural and social indicators, economic conditions, education, health, housing, and issues regarding urbanization as they relate to and impact Native American communities.

• Stanton, Thomas H. 1977. *Trail of Broken Promises: An Assessment of HUD's Indian Housing Programs.* Washington, DC: The Center for Study of Responsive Law.

This report provides a critique of HUD programs for American Indians. The author addresses a gap between promised housing provision and actual delivery, the disconnect between HUD's administration of Indian housing and that of other Indian administrations, such as the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs and the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare's Indian Health Service. The report concludes with a number of recommendations, such as combining Indian programs and activities to streamline key initiatives.

http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED152441.pdf

 U.S. General Accounting Office. 1978. Substandard Indian Housing Increases Despite Federal Efforts: A Change Is Needed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

This report recognizes HUD's systems and processes for providing affordable housing as "slow and cumbersome." Because the Department was formed around an urbanbased agenda, the report also recognizes the importance of revisiting the way HUD serves all of its beneficiaries, including the needs of rural tribal lands.

http://www.gao.gov/assets/130/122005.pdf

HOUSING NEEDS OF AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES IN TRIBAL AREAS-APPENDIXES

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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Policy Development and Research Washington, DC 20410-6000



