Section	Subject Matter	Notes/Data/Tables
I. Executive Summary	A. Current and historical demographics from a housing perspective	
	B. Anticipated changes that could alter the housing environment	
	C. Major successes – housing production, regulatory changes, fair	
	housing	
	D. Challenges to housing	
	E. General summary of findings	
	A. Definitions/Glossary of housing terms: Workforce Housing,	
II. Introduction	Affordable Housing, Section 8 housing, etc.	
	B. Purpose of the Housing Needs Assessment and FH&EA C. Overview of past Lakes Region Housing Assessments	
	D. Description of the region/area of analysis (geography)	
	E. Introduce the forthcoming sections	
	F. Plan process (discuss public involvement process)	
III. Analysis of Existing		1. Total Population (1990, 2000, 2010)
Conditions and Trends	A. Demographic/Socioeconomic Trends	a. By Municipality in Region
		b. Change over time
		c. Total Group Quarters Population d. By Race (Core Metric #105, see Minorities below under VI.B.1)
		2. Population by Age Group (1990, 2000, 2010)
		a. Region compared to the state and nation
		b. Change over time
		3. Total Population in Households (1990, 2000, 2010)
		a. Households by Size (Persons/Household) b. Average Household Size
		c. Households by Age Group and Tenure (1990, 2000, 2010)
		d. By Tenure (Owner and Renter)
		e. Change over Time (1990, 2000, 2010)
		f. Homeowners as Percent of Households (1990, 2000, 2010)
		4. Change in covered employment (1990, 2000, 2010)
		5. Commuter patterns

B. Community of Interest (CoI) — brief overview of total population, key trends, income and spatial distribution for each of the following CoI's (where data is available)	 Common Communities of Interest with consistent statewide data available: Elderly/Seniors: Population that is 75 years and over (Core Metric #102, Population by Age) Minorities: Total population minus White non-Hispanic population (Core Metric #105, Race) Single parents (2010 Census, P21, Households by Age of Householder by Household Type by Presence of Related Children):
C. Segregation – segregated areas and areas of increasing diversity and or racial and ethnic integration in the Lakes Region identified by HUD and NH Human Rights Commission.	 Segregated areas and areas of increasing diversity and/or racial/ethnic integration HUD Excel Lookup Table 1: Race/Ethnic Segregation - Share of population by race/ethnicity, dissimilarity index, isolation index HUD Excel Lookup Table 2: Predicted/Actual Race/Ethnicity Map - HUD GIS Data - Racial/Ethnic dot density population distribution by block group Map - HUD GIS Data - Any other variables as required to tell the regional story

D. Concentration of Poverty – racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty in the Lakes Region using US Census and HUD data. Note: A few towns and the two cities may have these characteristics.	Racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty- where do we live, do we have isolated pockets of low-income residents 1. HUD Excel Lookup Table 3: Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty - Summary by census tracts 2. Map - HUD GIS Data - HUD Poverty Index 3. Map - HUD GIS Data - Persons below Poverty Line by Race/Ethnicity 4. Map - HUD GIS Data - Any other variables as required to tell the regional story
E. Housing Unit Trends and Characteristics	 Number of Housing Units (1990, 2000, 2010) Change over time By seasonal status, vacancy, units in structure and tenure By Municipality in Region Vacant Housing Units/Vacancy Rates (1990, 2000, 2010) Number of Units Authorized by Building Permit - single family, multifamily, and manufactured housing. Age of Housing Stock – owner occupied, renter occupied by year built; percent pre-1940 Number of Assisted Housing Units
F. Housing Cost and Affordability Factors	 Median Household Income (1990, 2000, 2010) a. Distribution of household income compared for owners, renters Median Home Values and Rents a. Owner median income vs. median home value b. Renter median income vs. median contract rent, gross rent Housing Cost Burden (2010) a. By Income Range (as % of Median Area Income, by tenure) b. By Age and Tenure (under 65, 65+) NHHFA purchase price trends – median price; distribution of prices NHHFA gross rent survey –median gross rents; distribution of rents Average wages in area and supportable prices, rents compared to market costs Municipal Equalized Property Tax Rates (1990, 2000, 2010)

	G. Access to Opportunity: Existing areas with jobs, schools, healthy		
	environment.		
	1. Overview		
	a. Definition and explanation of "areas of opportunity"		
	i. How did the region define "areas of opportunity?"		
	ii. List specific characteristics		
	b. How were opportunity indices weighted and who made that decision		
	2. Quantify and Map Areas of Opportunity		
	a. Visually represent race/ethnicity in comparison to areas of opportunity		
	b. Examine common criteria for defining Areas of Opportunity		
	c. Examine other criteria of particular relevance to the region		
	3. Analysis Results and Conclusions:		
	 a. Discussion of interpretation of opportunity indices b. List of high opportunity areas and location (including jurisdiction) 		
	c. List elements of opportunity for each opportunity area (Including the following elements of opportunity: better than average schools, jobs (especially entry level), health care access, commercial/retail access, access to effective transportation, relatively low crime rate, availability of infrastructure, recreational areas, libraries)		
	d. List additional elements that can enhance opportunity		
	e. Provide additional analysis and discussion where areas of concentrated poverty are also designated as areas of opportunity		
	f. Description of disparities in racial/ethnic/income composition, in high opportunity versus lower opportunity neighborhoods and for each opportunity index		
	including elements to enhance opportunity such as:		
	i. infrastructure improvements		
	ii. increased access to transportation		
	iii. school construction/magnets		
	iv. planned jobs		
	v. crime issues		
	vi. access to health care		
	H. Other key demographic findings from state or regional studies such		
	as Analysis of (Housing) Impediments, NH State Consolidated Plan, Lakes		
	Region findings from NH HFA housing preferences.		
	Region findings from NH HFA floasing preferences.		
IV. Housing Supply	A. Coordinate and review the work of the NH HFA Housing Production		
Projections	and Needs Assessment study.		
riojections	B. Determine the Lakes Region housing needs for owner and rental		
	housing.		
	C. Identify housing needs based on the three prejection conneries.		
	C. Identify housing needs based on the three projection scenarios:		
	1. Population bases approach;		
	2. Employment based projection model with		
	age and tenure split; and		
	3. Employment based project model with tenure split only		
	D. Summary of findings		

V. Affordable and Equitable Housing Opportunities and Barriers	A. Distribution of Workforce and Affordable Housing	New Hampshire State Law, RSA 674:58-61, requires communities to provide reasonable opportunities for housing alternatives affordable to the local workforce. This section should provide an overview and guidance regarding the requirements and limits of this statute. The section can include summary tables for communities to gain an understanding of the distribution of housing and employment in the region. For an example of how other Regions have addressed this topic in their Needs Assessment: See pages 69 - 72 of UVLSRPC's 2012 Housing Needs Assessment: http://www.uvlsrpc.org/files/8613/3355/4283/FINAL HousingNeedsREGN ver0312.pdf See pages HN 15 - HN 22 of Rockingham Planning Commission's Housing Needs Assessment: http://www.rpc-nh.org/PDFs/docs/ReglHousing%20Needs%20Assessment%2010-31-08%20csedits.pdf See pages iv-1 - iv-6 of NRPC's Housing Needs Assessment: http://www.nashuarpc.org/publications/landuse/ReglHousingNeedsAssmt 041509.pdf
		nttp://www.nashuarpc.org/publications/landuse/keginousingNeedsAssint_041509.pdi
	B. Physical Infrastructure:	Impact of major public infrastructure investments on our communities and fair housing choices including consideration of housing-employment-transportation linkages. Refer to the State Al, pages 55-61 and the New Hampshire Consolidated Plan 2011-2015, supplement with regional outreach and information gathering. (note: data points below each infrastructure category here are illustrative, each region should quantify that which they discover of regional importance to tell the story) 1. Local land use controls impacts on fair housing - opportunities, benefits, and impediments 2. Transportation - highways, road improvements, transit, trails, bike/pedestrian infrastructure, and other investments • commute times by race, ethnicity, and/or income • availability of sidewalks and pedestrian infrastructure • density of pedestrian or bicycle accidents in low income communities and/or communities of color • average wait times for transit in low income communities and/or communities of color 3. Economic Development - direct subsidies to firms, TIF districts, 79-E, public works investments, etc. 4. Housing and community development - location of subsidized housing, CDBG funding, access to healthy food, and civic infrastructure. • location of CDBG investments in the past 5-10 years relative to low income neighborhoods or communities of color with infrastructure deficiencies
	C. Fair Housing Infrastructure	Issues, services and activities including enforcement actions: Starting with local Analyses of Impacts to Fair Housing (Manchester, Nashua, Rochester, Dover, Portsmouth) and the State Al, Fair Housing Survey (pages 8-9, 20-32), Focus Groups - Concord and Manchester Only (pages 9, 32-33), Part IV (pages 38-70), supplemented by regional outreach and information gathering: 1. History of Fair Housing 2. Evidence of types and level of discrimination within the region 3. Federal and New Hampshire Cases within the region 4. Allegations of discrimination or disparate impacts by private or public entities, including civil rights violations, enforcement actions, settlements, or consent decrees that signal fair housing concerns. 5. Capacity of regional organizations to respond to discrimination including those that participate in the Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) and Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP)
	D. Resources for Meeting Local Housing Needs	This section offers specific opportunities and approaches communities can utilize to plan for housing. Topics addressed in this chapter range from discussions of municipal impacts of housing and initiatives, nonprofit and private property owner activities to promote housing options, and intermunicipal approaches to address regional housing issues.

	E. Communities of Interest F. Summary	A. Communities of Interest (COI) a paragraph or two that highlights the fair housing and housing needs concerns, opportunities for fair housing choices and any findings regarding access to existing areas of high opportunity for the CoI: 1. Common Communities of Interest: Elderly/Seniors Single parents Vehicle Availability Poverty Limited English Proficiency Cother Communities of Interest: Persons with disabilities/Physically Disabled Low Income Housing Recent Immigrants Refugees Veterans Youth How has the provision of services and infrastructure investments either been a barrier, impediment or opportunity?
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VI. Recommendations		
VIII Conclusions	A Cureream of Findings	
VII. Conclusions	A. Summary of Findings	
	B. How the findings inform decision makers	
VIII. Appendix		
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