



Development
Services Agency

State of Ohio Analysis of Impediments

May 2015

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Office of Community Development

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Executive Summary

Ohio Fair Housing Law

The Ohio Fair Housing Law (Ohio Revised Code 4112.02(h)) gives all persons in the federally protected classes the right to live wherever they can afford to buy a home or rent an apartment. The Ohio law also adds two additional protected classes: ancestry and military status. According to Ohio law, it is unlawful, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, military status, disability, or familial status to:

- Refuse to rent, sell, finance, or insure housing accommodations or residential property
- Represent to any person that housing accommodations are not available for inspection, sale, rental, or lease
- Refuse to lend money for the purchase, construction, repair, rehabilitation, or maintenance of housing accommodations or rental property
- Discriminate against any person in the purchase, renewal, or terms and conditions of fire, extended coverage, of homeowners or renter's insurance
- Refuse to consider without prejudice the combined income of both spouses
- Print, publish, or circulate any statement or advertisement which would indicate a preference or limitation
- Deny any person membership in any multiple listing services or real estate broker's organization

No one may take any of the following actions based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, or disability:

- Refuse to make a mortgage loan
- Fail to provide information regarding loans
- Deny or make different terms for home loans, such as different interest rates, points, or fees
- Discriminate in appraising the property
- Refuse to purchase the loan or set different terms or conditions for purchasing a loan.

In addition, it is illegal for anyone to:

- Coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with anyone exercising their rights granted under the Fair Housing Act or assisting others who are exercising that right
- Make, print, publish, or post statements or advertisements that a house or an apartment is available only to persons of a certain race, color, religion, sex, familial status, or disability

In Ohio, the Ohio Civil Rights Commission enforces state laws against discrimination. The Commission receives and investigates discrimination charges – on the basis of protected class – in the areas of employment, public accommodation, housing, credit and disability in higher education.

Federal Fair Housing Law

Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, and amended in 1988, is also known as The Fair Housing Act. The Act prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions, based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women, and people securing custody of children under the age of 18), and disability.

The Fair Housing Act covers most housing. In some situations, owner-occupied buildings with up to four units, single-family housing sales or rentals that did not use a real estate agent or broker and housing operated by private clubs and organizations that only allow members to occupy units are exempt from the law.

The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is the federal agency charged with enforcing the Fair Housing Act. When an individual files a complaint, HUD will notify the complainant and will also:

- Notify the alleged violator of the complaint and allow the party to submit a response
- Investigate the complaint and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe a violation occurred
- Notify the complainant if HUD cannot complete an investigation within 100 days of receiving the complaint.

HUD will try to reach an agreement with the alleged violator (respondent). The conciliation agreement must protect both the complainant and the public interest. If the respondent signs a conciliation agreement, HUD will take no further action on the complaint. If, however, HUD has reasonable cause to believe that the respondent breached the conciliation agreement, it will recommend that the U.S. Attorney General file suit.

HUD requires communities receiving funds under the Community Development Block Grant program to certify that they affirmatively further fair housing as part of their consolidated planning process.

While not defined in statute, HUD describes the obligation to affirmatively further fair housing as a process consisting of three components:

1. Complete an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
2. Implement actions in order to overcome the identified impediments
3. Document the actions taken in order to overcome these impediments

Methodology

The process for the Analysis of Impediments is a comprehensive examination of data related to housing, affirmatively furthering fair housing, housing transactions/conditions and the fair housing program’s delivery system. The main sources of data for this report includes 2009-2013 American Community Survey data and data collected from federal and state agencies that relate to demographic and housing characteristics within Ohio.

Jurisdictions in Ohio that receive funds from HUD directly are known as entitlement communities. These communities report to HUD. Data that contains information on these areas are identified. This report serves as the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for the State of Ohio’s non-entitlement communities, which are communities that do not have a direct relationship with HUD and receive funds from the State of Ohio (Table 1). The non-entitlement communities are the focus of this Analysis of Impediment.

Table 1: Ohio Non-entitlement Counties							
Adams	Clark	Fairfield	Henry	Logan	Monroe	Preble	Union
Allen	Clermont	Fayette	Highland	Lorain	Morgan	Putnam	Van Wert
Ashland	Clinton	Fulton	Hocking	Lucas	Morrow	Richland	Vinton
Ashtabula	Columbiana	Gallia	Holmes	Madison	Muskingum	Ross	Washington
Athens	Coshocton	Geauga	Huron	Mahoning	Noble	Sandusky	Wayne
Auglaize	Crawford	Greene	Jackson	Marion	Ottawa	Scioto	Williams
Belmont	Darke	Guernsey	Jefferson	Medina	Paulding	Seneca	Wood
Brown	Defiance	Hancock	Knox	Meigs	Perry	Shelby	Wyandot
Carroll	Delaware	Hardin	Lawrence	Mercer	Pickaway	Trumbull	
Champaign	Erie	Harrison	Licking	Miami	Pike	Tuscarawas	
Ohio Non-entitlement Cities							
Ashland	Delaware	Medina	Oregon	Troy			
Ashtabula	Findlay	Mount Vernon	Piqua	Wadsworth			
Athens	Fremont	New Philadelphia	Portsmouth	Wooster			
Chillicothe	Marion	Niles	Sidney	Xenia			
Defiance	Marysville	Norwalk	Tiffin	Zanesville			

Fair Housing Impediments

After analyzing the compiled data for the Analysis of Impediments, the state identified four impediments to fair housing. These identified impediments are the focus of the state's action plan:

1. Housing needs for the disabled

Disabled residents comprise 13 percent of the state's population. In the Appalachian region, disabled residents comprise between 25 and 50 percent of the total population. The supply of affordable housing units in rural areas is not sufficient to meet demand for the disabled Ohioans.

2. Housing for older adults

By 2030, nearly 30 percent of Ohio's population will be 55 years or older. Many older adults also have an accompanying disability, the most common being ambulatory. In addition to increasing the stock of affordable housing options for an older population, Ohio will need to increase the affordable housing stock for disabled older adults who may need more specialized services than the general disabled population.

3. Educating Hispanic populations about fair housing rights

Ohio's Hispanic population grew 76 percent since 2000. In north and northwest Ohio, there is a large Hispanic migrant worker population. Communities will have to identify ways to educate Spanish-speaking residents on their fair housing rights and regulations.

4. Access to public transit in rural areas

In Ohio, 34 rural transit agencies need to replace 25 percent of the existing fleet, which includes vehicles that have past their useful life and provide more services to low- and moderate-income individuals and older adults. Currently, 27 counties do not have any existing public transit services. By 2025, as Ohio's rural population grows older and rely more on public transit, these counties will need to provide more than 4 million trips per year.

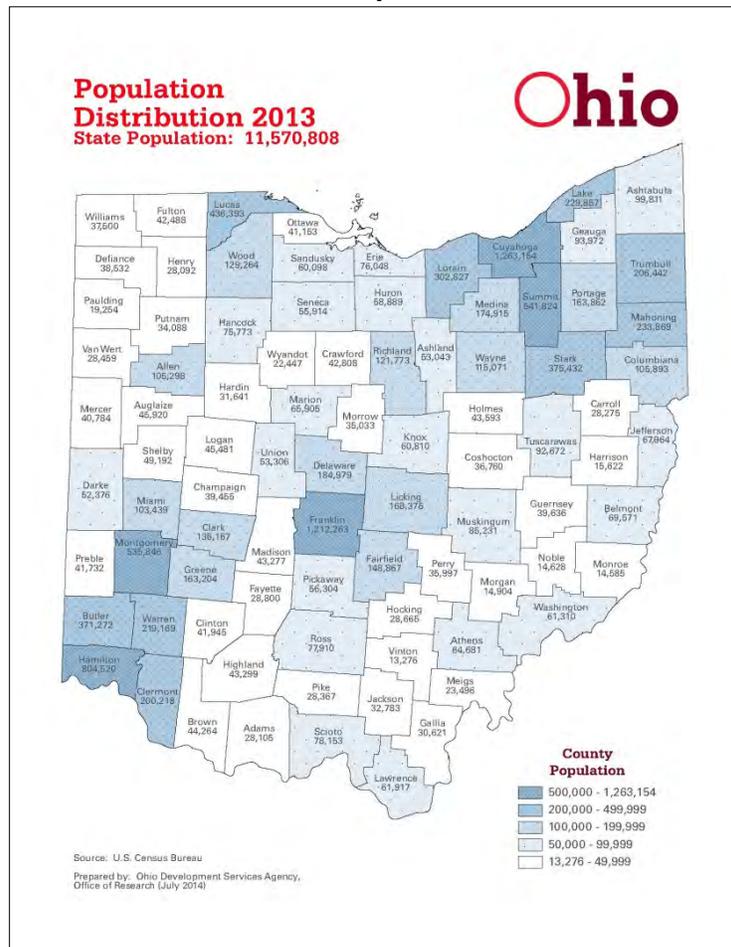
Section 1: State Overview

Ohio is the 7th most populous state in the nation with a total population of more than 11.5 million people. The state’s population accounts for 3.7 percent of the nation’s 316 million population. Since 2000, Ohio’s population increased by 1.9 percent and current projections indicate that the state’s population will remain level through 2040. The state’s total projected population in 2040 is estimated at 11.7 million, a .93% increase compared to 2013.

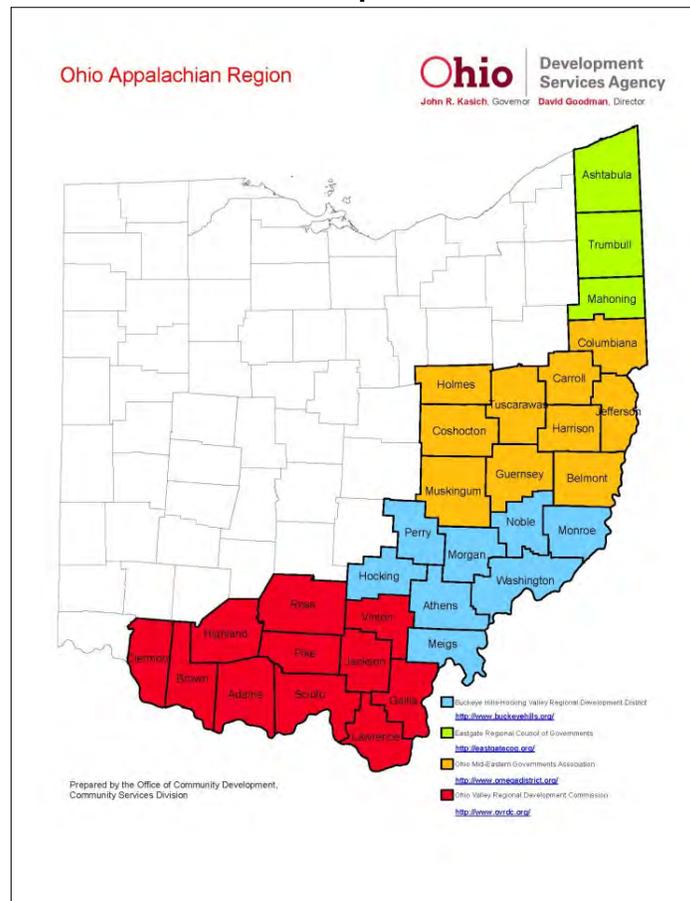
The median age in Ohio is 39.3 years compared to 37.4 years nationally. Since 2000, Ohio’s median age increased by 3.1 years. Although the nation as a whole is aging, Ohio is aging at a faster rate. Of Ohio’s total population, 15 percent is aged 65 years or older. In 2040, an estimated 19.9 percent of the state’s population will be aged 65 or older.

Nearly 80 percent of the state’s population lives in one of the state’s 14 metropolitan areas. More than 31 percent reside in four northeast areas: Cleveland, Akron, Youngstown and Canton. Central Ohio, which includes the Columbus metropolitan area, is home to 17 percent of the population and 22 percent live in three southwest metropolitan areas: Cincinnati, Dayton and Springfield (Map 1 and Map 2).

Map 1



Map 3

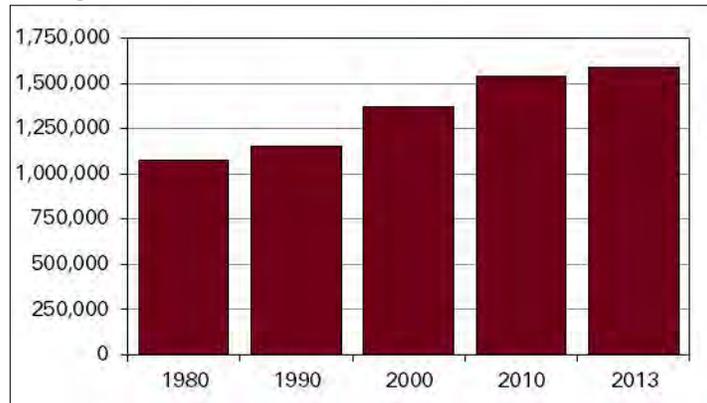


Race and Ethnicity

Under federal fair housing laws, race, national origin and color are protected classes and Ohio also includes ancestry as a protected class in state law. Nationally, minorities comprise 37 percent of the population. In Ohio, minorities make up 19 percent of the total population. Ohio's total minority population increased 20 percent since 2000 and the number of immigrants in Ohio increased 33 percent, while the white, non-Hispanic population decreased 2 percent during the same time. In Ohio's Appalachian region, minorities comprise 7.1 percent of the total population.

For the United States taken as a whole, the African American population is more than 43.6 million, accounting for 13.8 percent of the nation's total population. Since 2000, the African American community in the U.S. has experienced an increase of more than 7.2 million persons, or 19.8 percent. Ohio's African American community is comprised of nearly 1.6 million people, accounting for 13.7 percent of the state's total population (Figure 1). Ohio's African American population in relation to the state's total population is 6.1 percent below the national average. In 1980 there were more than 1 million African Americans, comprising 10 percent of Ohio's total population. According to the 2013 American Community Survey, Ohio's African American population has increased by 15.9 percent since 2000. In Ohio's Appalachian region, African Americans represent 4.4 percent of the population.

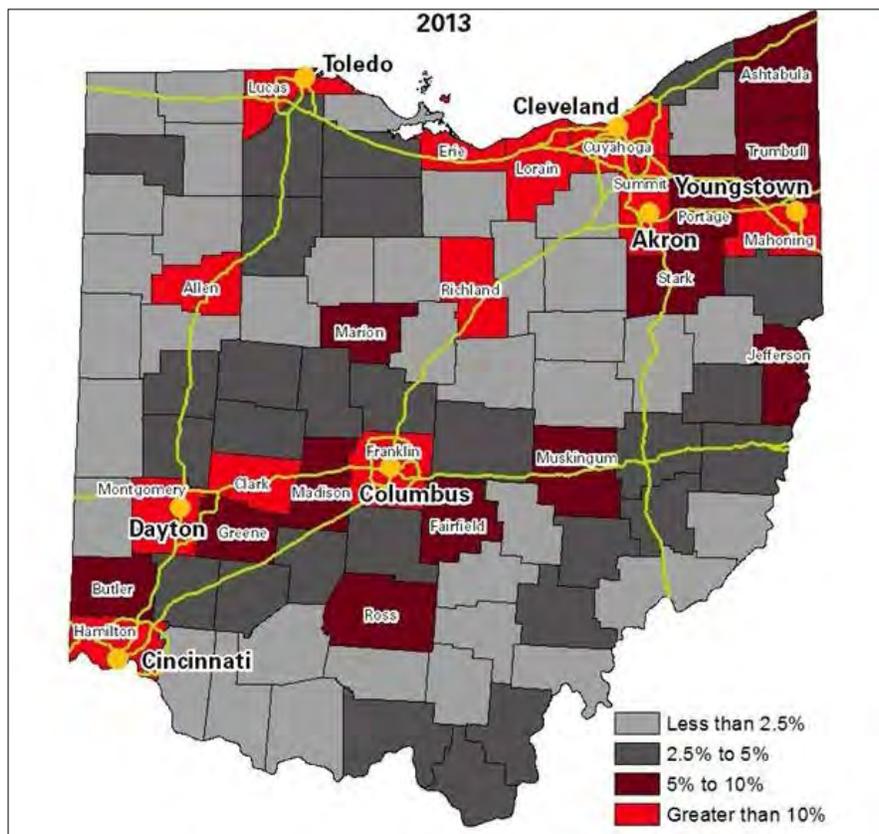
Figure 1: African American Population in Ohio



Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

The majority of African Americans in Ohio live in urban areas. Four out of every 10 African Americans in the state live in the cities of Cincinnati, Cleveland, or Columbus. In Columbus there are 247,000 African American residents; 211,000 in Cleveland; and 130,000 in Cincinnati. The Cleveland metropolitan area alone is home to more than 25 percent of Ohio's African American population.

Map 4: 2013 African American Population by County in Ohio



Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

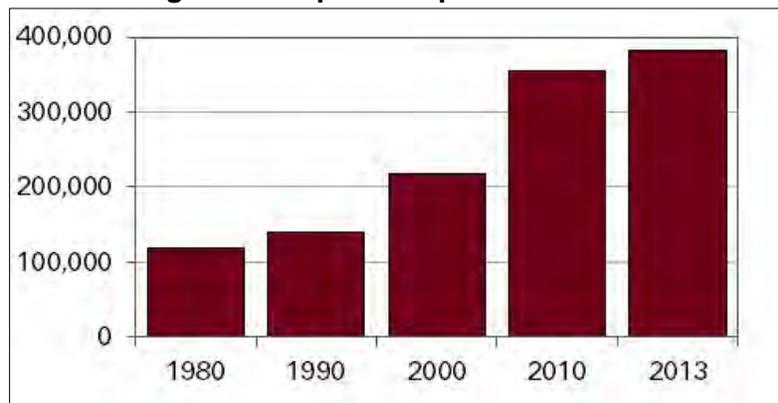
Total African American Population		Percent of County Population	
Cuyahoga	398,314	Cuyahoga	31.5%
Franklin	289,897	Hamilton	27.5%
Hamilton	221,160	Franklin	23.9%
Montgomery	120,746	Montgomery	22.5%
Lucas	93,853	Lucas	21.5%
Summit	87,234	Mahoning	17.2%
Mahoning	40,318	Summit	16.1%
Stark	35,071	Allen	14.3%
Butler	34,281	Clark	10.8%
Lorain	32,127	Erie	10.6%
Trumbull	19,927	Lorain	10.6%
Allen	15,093	Richland	10.4%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

More than 450,000 individuals in Ohio were born in other countries. There are more than 63,000 foreign-born African Americans living in Ohio. This constitutes 13 percent of all foreign-born residents, but the number is growing. Roughly 75 percent of foreign-born African Americans emigrated from Africa. Close to half of the African migration came from eastern Africa with a majority of the remainder coming from western Africa. Of foreign-born African Americans, more than two-thirds report speaking only English or English “very well”.

For the United States, taken as a whole, the Hispanic population is nearly 54million, or 17.1 percent of the nation’s total population. Since 2000, the number of Hispanics within the U.S. has increased by more than 18 million, or 53 percent. Ohio’s Hispanic community is comprised of more than 383,000 people, accounting for 3.3 percent of the state’s total population. In 1980 there were less than 120,000 Hispanics in Ohio, making up 1.1 percent of the state’s total population. According to American Community Survey data, Ohio’s Hispanic population grew by 76 percent since 2000 and more than tripled since 1980.

Figure 2: Hispanic Population in Ohio

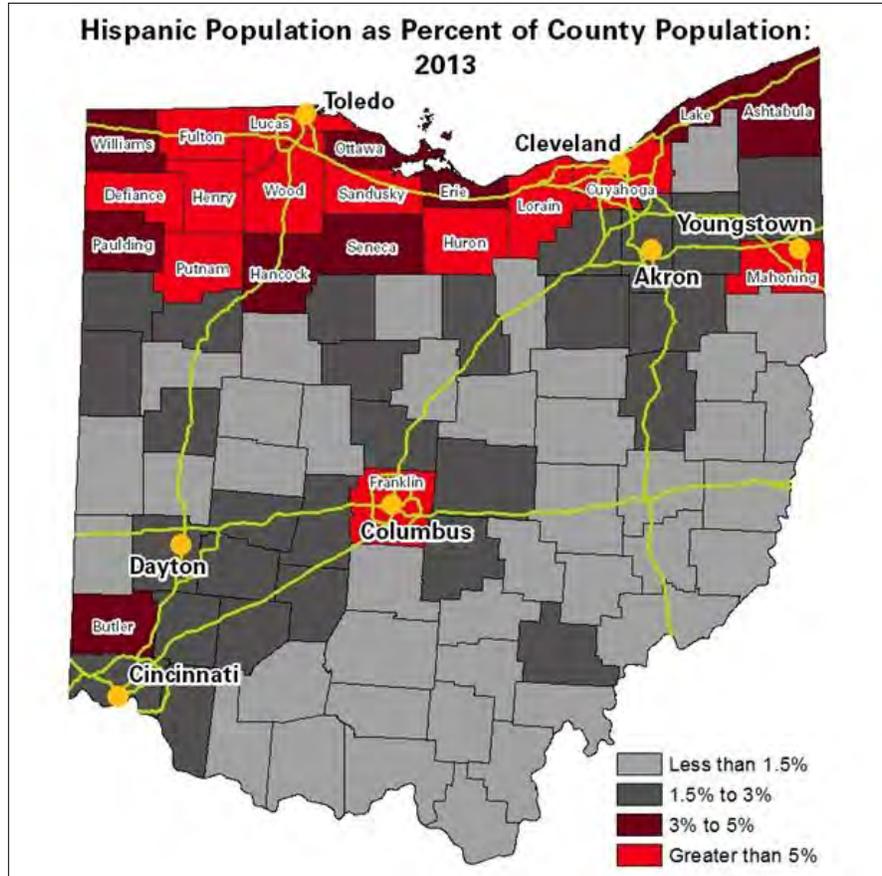


Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

The majority of Hispanic Ohioans live in urban areas of the state. Three out of every 10 Hispanic Ohioans live in one of four cities: Cleveland, Columbus, Lorain and Toledo. In Columbus there are 50,000 Hispanic residents, in Cleveland there are 42,000, in Toledo there

are 22,000 and in Lorain, 16,000. The Hispanic population makes up a higher proportion of county populations in the north and northwest sections of Ohio, many of which are rural. In Ohio's Appalachian region, Hispanics represent 1.6 percent of the region's population.

Map 5



Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

Total Hispanic Population		Percent of County Population	
Cuyahoga	65,784	Defiance	9.6%
Franklin	60,815	Sandusky	9.5%
Lucas	28,581	Lorain	8.9%
Lorain	26,955	Fulton	8.2%
Hamilton	22,619	Henry	7.3%
Butler	15,904	Lucas	6.5%
Montgomery	13,549	Huron	5.9%
Mahoning	12,022	Putnam	5.8%
Summit	10,006	Cuyahoga	5.2%
Lake	8,801	Mahoning	5.1%
Stark	6,838	Wood	5.1%
Wood	6,605	Franklin	5.0%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

Much of the recent increase in Ohio's Hispanic population has occurred in the Mexican community, and it has more than doubled since 2000. The number of Hispanic Ohioans with an ancestral link to Mexico is more than 192,000; nearly 75 percent of these residents were born in the United States. Recent immigration from Mexico is an important factor in the growth in Ohio's Hispanic community with more than 31,000 people arriving from Mexico since 2000.

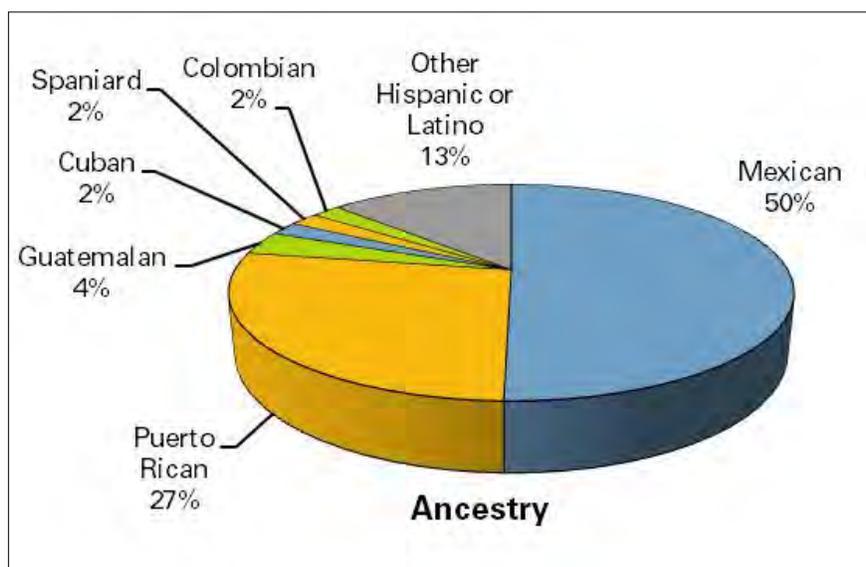
While the number of Ohio residents with Puerto Rican heritage has grown in recent decades, its portion of the Hispanic community is slowly declining, consisting of slightly more than 25 percent of Ohio's Hispanic population.

While Ohio residents with Mexican and Puerto Rican heritage make up a majority of Ohio's Hispanic community, Central America is becoming a more common point of origin. Hispanic Ohioans with ancestors in Central America have quadrupled since 2000, with a large portion having ties to Guatemala or El Salvador. Around two-thirds of Guatemalans and Salvadorans in Ohio are immigrants.

A little more than 20 percent, or roughly 84,000, of Hispanic Ohioans are foreign born; more than 50,000 of these residents arrived in the past decade or so. A larger proportion of immigrants from Latin America are young adult men. This is especially true for Mexico and Central America where roughly two-thirds of migrants are between the ages of 18 and 44 and, in Mexico's case, more than 60 percent male. Since coming to the United States, slightly less than 25 percent of foreign-born Hispanics have become naturalized citizens. The figure for Mexican migrants is slightly less at around 15 percent.

Of the Hispanic population, 75 percent speak only English or report speaking English "very well". Just more than half of the Hispanic population reports speaking Spanish at home.

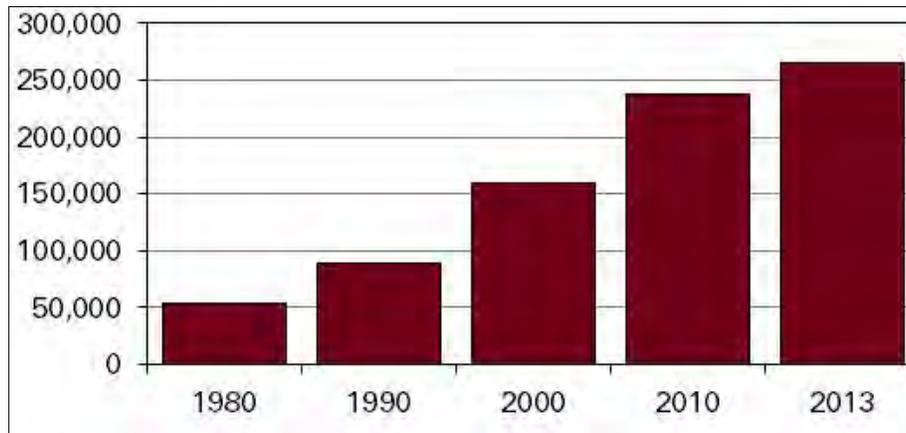
Figure 3: Hispanic Ancestry in Ohio



Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

As a whole, the Asian population is nearly 18.9 million, or 6.0 percent of the nation’s total population. Since 2000, the number of Asian Americans in the U.S. has increased by more than 7 million people, or 59 percent. Ohio’s Asian American community is comprised of more than 265,000 people, accounting for 2.3 percent of the state’s total population. In 1980 there were approximately 50,000 Asians in Ohio, comprising 0.5 percent of the state’s total population. Ohio’s Asian population grew by 66 percent since 2000 and more than quadrupled since 1980.

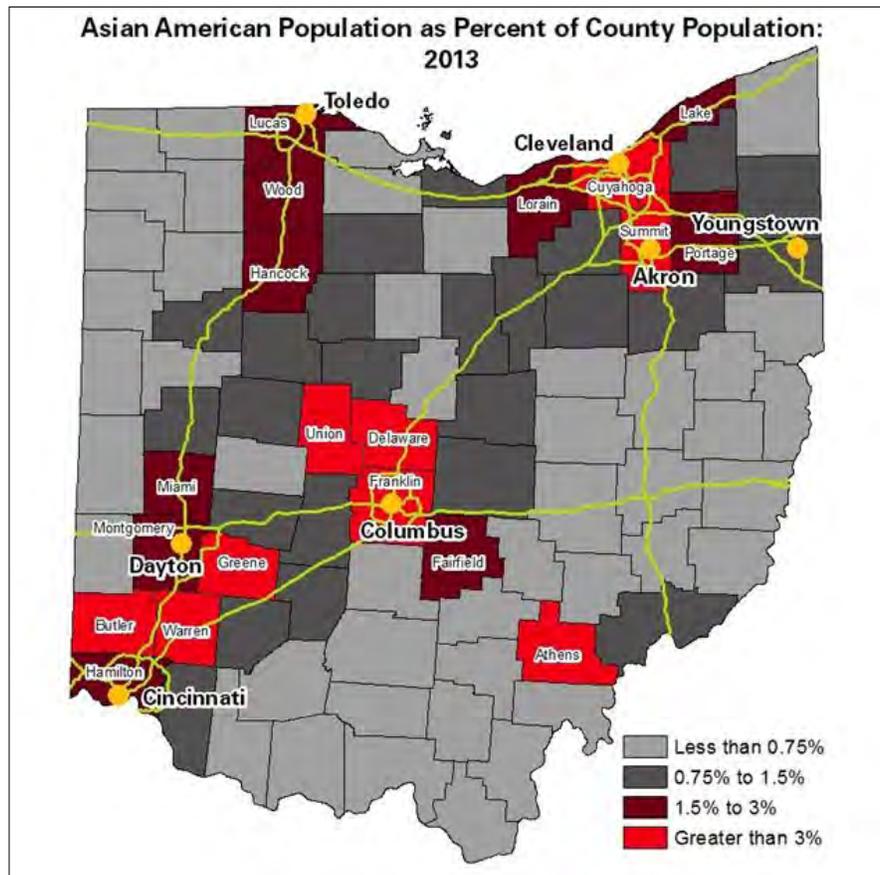
Figure 4: Asian Population in Ohio



Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

A majority of Asian American Ohioans live in the state’s metropolitan areas. Generally, Asian Americans in Ohio are as likely to live in the suburbs as the central city. The city of Columbus is an exception with more Asian Americans living in the city because of the influence of The Ohio State University. More than 44,500, or 17 percent, of Ohio’s Asian population live in Columbus. There are another 35,000 Asian American Ohioans living in the Columbus metropolitan area. The Cleveland-Akron metropolitan area has more than 73,000 Asian Americans residents. In Ohio’s Appalachian region, Asians represent .5 percent of the region’s population.

Map 6



Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

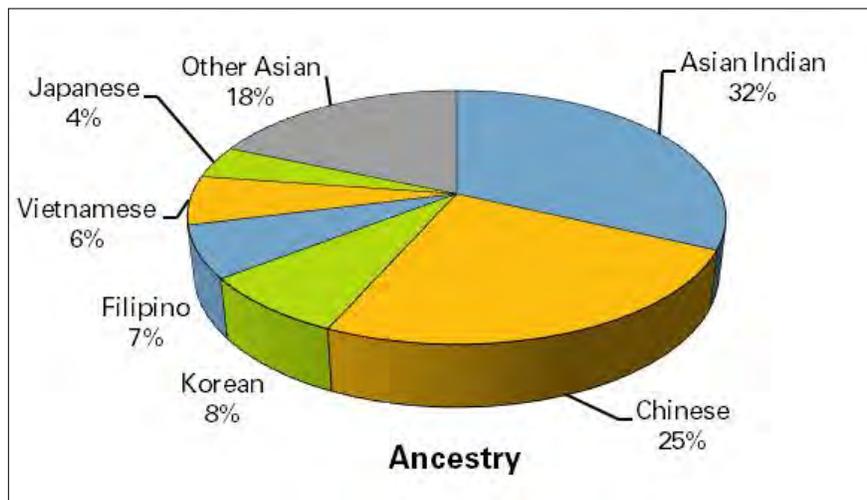
Total Asian American Population		Percent of County Population	
Franklin	60,991	Delaware	5.7%
Cuyahoga	42,589	Warren	5.1%
Hamilton	22,195	Franklin	5.0%
Summit	16,593	Greene	3.8%
Montgomery	13,526	Athens	3.8%
Butler	11,872	Cuyahoga	3.4%
Warren	11,086	Union	3.3%
Delaware	10,561	Butler	3.2%
Lucas	9,520	Summit	3.1%
Greene	6,249	Hamilton	2.8%
Lorain	4,642	Montgomery	2.5%
Stark	4,327	Lucas	2.2%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

Nearly 40 percent of Ohio's foreign-born population is from Asia. More than 74,000 of the nearly 266,000 Asian Americans in Ohio are of Indian descent. The Indian community is growing

quickly and has expanded by 80 percent since 2000. Roughly 25 percent of foreign-born Indians emigrated from India since 2000. Chinese American, the second largest group behind Indian, accounts for 25 percent of Asians in Ohio. The Chinese community is growing quickly, doubling or increasing around 32,000 people, since 2000. Around two-thirds of this growth is due to international migration. The Ohio Vietnamese community, while smaller, is experiencing significant growth. Since 2000 it has grown by more than 50 percent to around 18,000 people. The Filipino and Korean populations are also growing, but at a slightly slower pace. The size of the Japanese community has not changed significantly since 2000. Roughly 75 percent of Asian American Ohioans speak a language other than English at home. How proficient they are at English depends, to some extent, on their or their family’s country of origin. About 90 percent of the foreign-born Asian population in Ohio with ties to south central Asia, mainly India, speaks a language other than English at home. Of these, around 75 percent report speaking English “very well”. About 50 percent of Asian Americans that speak Chinese, Korean, or Japanese at home report speaking English “very well.” Less than 25 percent from these three groups reports speaking English at home.

Figure 5: Asian Ancestry in Ohio



Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

Household Characteristics

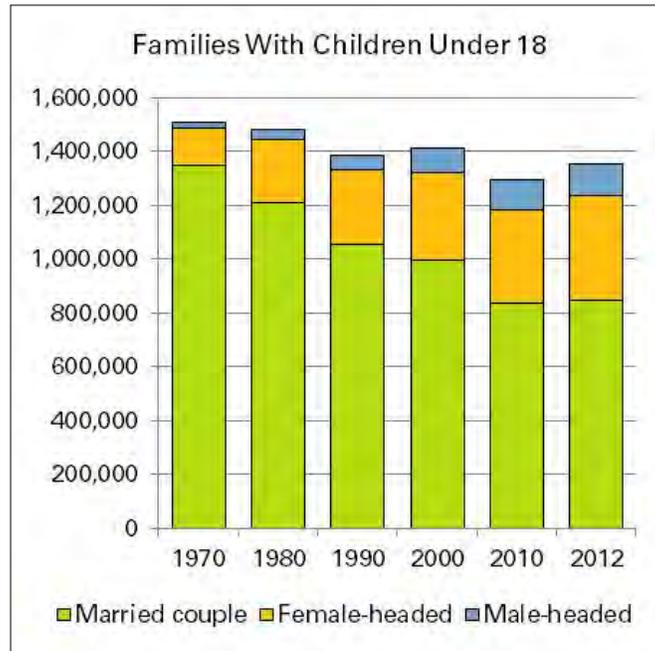
Familial status and disability are protected classes in federal fair housing laws. In Ohio, the average household size is 2.47 individuals, down from 3.43 in 1950. Of all households in the state, 30 percent consist of one individual living alone.

Nationally, more than 32 percent of families have children. Less than 30 percent of Ohio’s households consist of families with children. Married-couple families with children living at home comprise 28.5 percent of all families. There are nearly 3 million families in Ohio, of which 43.6 percent have children living at home younger than age 18. Of all married-couple families:

- 119,200 marriages include at least one African American spouse
 - 43 percent with children living at home
- nearly 39,000 marriages include at least one Hispanic spouse
 - 62 percent with children living at home
- nearly 41,500 marriages include at least one Asian American spouse
 - 57 percent with children living at home

Single-female and single-male households without a spouse that have children younger than 18 years living at home represent 11.7 and 3.4 percent of families, respectively. Of the total single-mother households, African-American mothers comprise 64 percent; Hispanic-American mothers 40 percent and Asian-American mothers 10 percent.

Figure 6: Families with Children Under 18 in Ohio



Source: 2013 5-Year American Community Survey for Ohio U.S. Bureau of Census

Under both federal and state law, disability is a protected class. According to ACS data, 13.3 percent, 1.5 million individuals, identify as having some form of disability in the state. Ohio’s Appalachian region has a slightly higher percentage of disabled individuals than the rest of the state at 16.5 percent. In Ohio’s Appalachian region, five counties have a disability rate of 20 percent or more: Scioto (21.2), Lawrence (21.1), Pike (20.7), Adams (20.4) and Meigs (20.2) (Map 7). Ohioans 65 years and older comprise 35.9 percent of the state’s disabled population, as illustrated in Table 6. Disabled older adults with ambulatory difficulty comprise 23 percent of the disabled older adult population. There are than 252,000 individuals with a hearing impairment and more than 245,000 with a vision impairment living in Ohio.

For people with severe and persistent mental illness or substance use disorders, people with developmental disabilities, and older adults with cognitive and physical health limitations, access to stable, affordable housing is one of the main factors that allows these populations to remain living in the community, avoiding long-term institutional care. Housing for these disabled populations require a variety of support services.¹

¹ Ohio Governor’s Office of Health Transformation

Total Population with a Disability	1,515,538	13.3%
Under 5 Years Old	5,501	0.8%
<i>hearing difficulty</i>	3,595	0.5%
<i>vision difficulty</i>	2,963	0.4%
5-17 years old	124,174	6.3%
<i>hearing difficulty</i>	13,803	0.7%
<i>vision difficulty</i>	15,627	0.8%
<i>cognitive difficulty</i>	97,956	4.9%
<i>ambulatory difficulty</i>	13,474	0.7%
<i>self-care difficulty</i>	19,155	1.0%
18-64 years old	811,763	11.5%
<i>hearing difficulty</i>	156,926	2.2%
<i>vision difficulty</i>	126,845	1.8%
<i>cognitive difficulty</i>	354,862	5.0%
<i>ambulatory difficulty</i>	421,255	5.9%
<i>self-care difficulty</i>	144,298	2.0%
<i>independent living difficulty</i>	290,970	4.1%
65 years and older	574,100	35.9%
<i>hearing difficulty</i>	235,263	14.7%
<i>vision difficulty</i>	99,496	6.2%
<i>cognitive difficulty</i>	135,984	8.5%
<i>ambulatory difficulty</i>	367,054	23.0%
<i>self-care difficulty</i>	127,857	8.0%
<i>independent living difficulty</i>	247,728	15.5%

Source: 2013 5-Year American Community Survey for Ohio
U.S. Bureau of Census

Income and Poverty

Income

The 2013 per capita personal income for Ohio was \$40,865 (30th nationally). This was an increase of 2.0 percent from the previous year according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Since 1969, per capita personal income has had annual increases as high as 10.7 percent which occurred during the 1970s and as low as -2.4 percent in 2009. In 2013, Ohio's per capita personal income was 91.7 percent of the nation's per capita income.

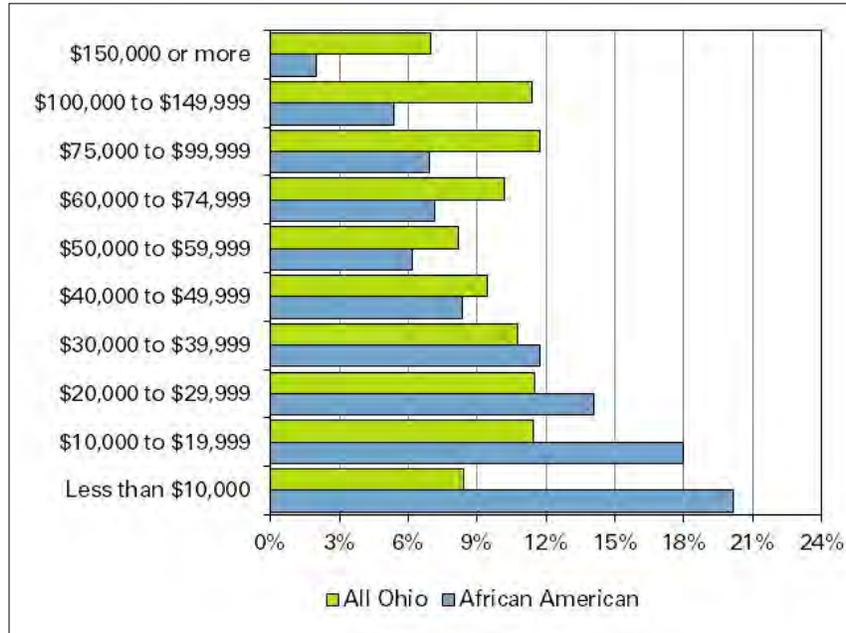
Figure 7: Per Capita Personal Income; Selected Years

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
U.S.	\$4,196	\$10,150	\$19,584	\$30,587	\$39,804	\$40,873	\$39,357	\$40,163	\$42,298	\$43,735	\$44,543
Ohio	\$4,136	\$9,907	\$18,663	\$28,620	\$35,594	\$36,386	\$35,511	\$36,274	\$38,657	\$40,057	\$40,865

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

The income of African American Ohioans tends to be lower than that of Ohioans taken as a whole, at approximately \$28,000. A lack of full-time, year-round employment is one factor accounting for the lower income.

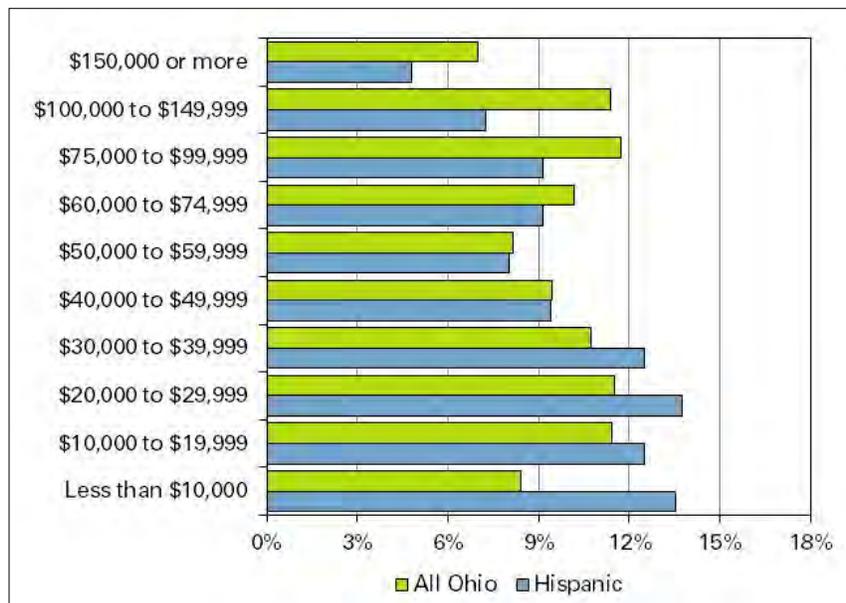
Figure 8: African American Household Income Distribution in Ohio



Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

As a whole, the median income of Hispanic Ohioans is lower than the state median income. The median household income for Hispanics is slightly more than \$38,100. This figure is influenced by the latest immigrants to Ohio. The median household income for immigrants, of which Mexicans comprise the majority of recent arrivals, is near \$35,900. Immigrants from other Central America countries tend to have a higher income with a median income of \$38,100.

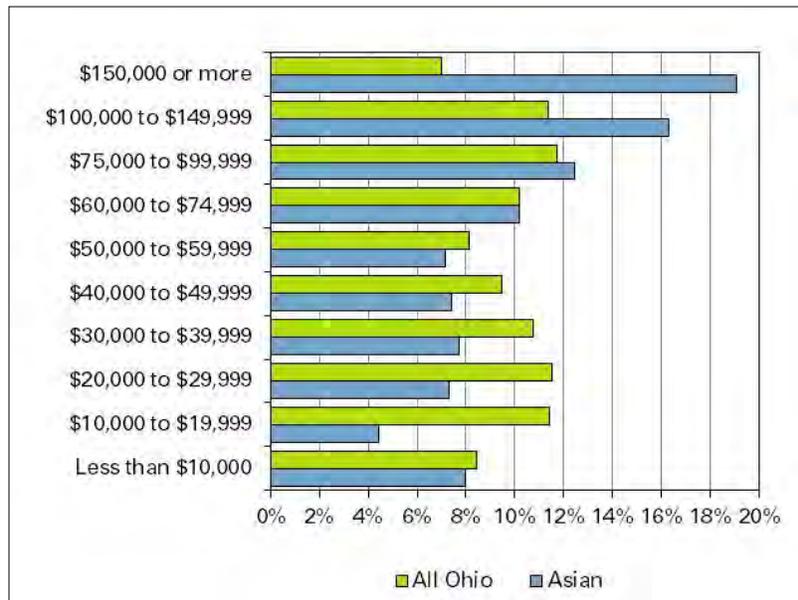
Figure 9: Hispanic Household Income Distribution in Ohio



Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

The income of Asian Americans in the state tends to be higher than that of Ohioans taken as a whole. The median household income for Asian Americans living in Ohio is more than \$71,200. The income of foreign-born persons from Asia was slightly lower than that of Ohio's Asian population taken as a whole.

Figure 10: Asian Household Income Distribution in Ohio



Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

Poverty

Since 2005, Ohio's poverty rates have been nearly equal to or slightly higher than national averages. The latest data shows that an estimated 1.8 million people in Ohio were poor, 16.0 percent of all persons for whom poverty status was determined. Nearly 340,000, or 11.6 percent, of Ohio families were poor in 2013 (Appendix 4).

Of Ohio's 88 counties, 79 counties and most of the state's larger cities had significantly higher poverty rates from 2009 to 2013 than they had in 1999. In Ohio, 17.2 percent of the people in urban places (densely populated areas of 2,500 or more) were poor, and 27.8 percent of those living in the central or principal cities of metropolitan areas were poor in 2013. By contrast, 11.0 percent of those in rural areas (farms and smaller places) were poor, while 11.0 percent of metropolitan area residents outside of the principal and central cities were poor. In Ohio's Appalachian region, 17.6 percent of the population was poor; the poverty rate for the rest of Ohio averaged 15.4 percent (Appendix 5).

The counties with the lowest poverty rates were Delaware, Warren, Putnam, Medina and Union, ranging from 4.9 to 7.8 percent. All five counties border or are part of metropolitan areas. The counties with the highest poverty rates were all in Appalachia: Athens, Jackson, Pike, Scioto and Adams and ranged from 22.7 to 31.7 percent (Map 8).

Poverty rates for families and individuals in Ohio during 2012-2013 vary by circumstances and characteristics. Married couples with a full-time, year-round worker had poverty rates less than 2 percent compared with poverty rates of 10 percent or more among couples lacking a full-time, year-round worker. Other families with a full-time, year-round head had poverty rates between

4 and 13 percent, while those without a full-time, year-round worker had poverty rates greater than 30 percent.

Families with related children had poverty rates ranging from 7.3 percent among married couples to 55.3 percent for those headed by a female single-parent. The corresponding poverty rates for families without children ranged from 3.1 percent to 11.7 percent, the same as male single-parent families. Slightly more than 23 percent of poor families received cash public assistance, compared with just 5.9 percent of those not in poverty; however, such payments seldom boost families out of poverty. Adults with at least a bachelor's degree account for 4.2 percent of Ohio's poor population, while 29.6 percent of those who did not graduate from high school were poor. High school graduates and those with some college or an associate's degree had poverty rates between 4.2 and 29.6 percent.

By age, children birth to age 11 and young adults 18 to 24 had poverty rates that exceeded 20 percent. Conversely, while less than 10 percent of people ages 65 and older were poor, up to 63 percent of that population would have been poor without Social Security and pension incomes.

Minorities tend to have higher rates of poverty compared to whites. Thirty-four percent of African Americans in Ohio live below the poverty line. Of Ohio's 316,900 African American family households, 29 percent live below the poverty line. Around 41 percent these households have children younger than 5 years of age. Thirty-seven percent of African American households received food stamps within the last 12 months. Twenty-seven percent of Hispanic Ohioans live below the poverty line. Of Ohio's 73,000 Hispanic family households, 25 percent live in poverty, of which 56 percent have children younger than 5 years of age. More than 26 percent of Hispanic households received food stamps within the last 12 months. Of Ohio's Asian American population, 11 percent live below the poverty line. Of Ohio's nearly 47,700 Asian American family households, 7 percent are in poverty, and around two-thirds have related children at home. Approximately 6 percent of Asian Americans households received food stamps within the last 12 months.

Employment

Ohio's manufacturing sector employs 682,600 people. The state's factories lead the nation in plastics and rubber, fabricated metals, and electrical equipment and appliance production. Ohio also is a leading producer of steel, autos, and trucks. Skilled manufacturing workforce, healthcare hubs, relatively low business costs, and increasing diversification in the metropolitan areas are areas of economic strength.

The state's private sector is comprised of 730,393 self-employed firms and 190,184 employer firms. Small businesses employing one or more workers account for 20 percent of all firms and employ 48 percent of the workforce. Self-employed or non-employer firms comprise 78 percent of all businesses. Table 6 lists the state's major employers. A full list can be found in Appendix 6 at the end of this document.

Company	Sector
Cardinal Health	Trade
Ford Motor	Manufacturing
General Electric	Manufacturing
General Motors	Manufacturing
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	Manufacturing
Honda Motor Company	Manufacturing
JP Morgan Chase	Financial
Kroger	Trade
Macy's	Trade
Nationwide Mutual Insurance	Insurance
Proctor & Gamble	Manufacturing
Wal-Mart Stores	Trade
Whirlpool	Manufacturing

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency

There are more than 52,100 African American-owned businesses in Ohio. Of that number, there are more than 2,800 businesses with a payroll and, combined, employ nearly 33,300 workers with an annual payroll of more than \$807 million. Hispanic Americans own more than 9,700 businesses in Ohio, of which there are 1,340 Hispanic businesses with a payroll and, combined, employ more than 11,600 workers with an annual payroll of more than \$375 million. Asian Americans own more than 18,000 businesses in Ohio. Of that number, businesses with a payroll total more than 6,000 and, combined, employ more than 51,000 workers with an annual payroll of nearly \$1.4 billion.

Ohio's civilian labor force totaled more than 5.7 million in 2013, with more than 5.3 million individuals employed. The national unemployment rate for February 2015 was 5.5 percent. Ohio's unemployment rate was 5.1 percent in February 2015 compared to 6.2 percent a year earlier. Total employment in Ohio is expected to increase 9.3 percent from 2010 to 2020, a projected gain of 498,100 jobs (Map 9).

The number of African American Ohioans in the civilian labor force is more than 651,000; the unemployment rate for African American Ohioans is 16.7 percent. African Americans in the labor force between the ages of 16 and 24 have an unemployment rate of 29 percent. For Ohio, as a whole, the same age group has a 17 percent unemployment rate. Employed African Americans are heavily represented in service and sales/office occupations. Of the more than 542,000 employed African Americans in Ohio, 28 percent are in service occupations with 44,300 in healthcare support. By comparison, 18 percent of all Ohioans are in service occupations. Sales and office occupations account for 26 percent with 89,000 African American Ohioans involved in office and administrative support occupations.

There are more than 172,000 Hispanic Ohioans in the civilian labor force. Hispanic Ohioans have an unemployment rate of 10.1 percent. Hispanics between the ages of 25 and 54 have an unemployment rate of 7.8 percent, only slightly higher than the 7.1 percent unemployment rate for the same age group of all Ohioans. The Hispanic immigrant community has a lower unemployment rate than the Ohio Hispanic community as a whole. Employed Hispanics are

heavily represented proportionally in service occupations, especially food service, compared to the state as a whole. Of the nearly 155,000 employed Hispanic Ohioans, more than 19,000, 12percent, are in food service occupations. For all Ohio workers, only 6 percent are in food service. Construction and building/grounds maintenance occupations also have higher concentrations of Hispanic workers than the workforce as a whole.

Based on 2013 American Community Survey data, the number of Asian American Ohioans in the civilian labor force is greater than 111,400 and accounts for 1.9 percent of the civilian labor force. Asian Americans in Ohio have an unemployment rate of 4.8 percent; Ohioans as a whole have an unemployment rate of 8.1 percent. Employed Asian Americans are highly represented in professional occupations, compared to Ohioans as a whole. Of the roughly 106,000 employed Asian Americans, nearly 42 percent are in occupations of computer/engineering/science (18 percent), education/legal (12 percent), and healthcare (12 percent). There is also a significant number in management occupations.

Housing in Ohio

Ohio has more than 5.1 million total housing units, with an 11.1 percent vacancy rate. In the Appalachian region, the vacancy rate is 12.1 percent. More than 3 million individuals, 68 percent, in the state own their own home and more than 1.4 million, 32 percent, rent housing. Nearly 73 percent of the population owns their own home in Ohio’s Appalachian region, while 27.2 percent rent housing.

According to HUD, the median year homes were built in the nation was 1977. The median year housing units were built in Ohio is 1966 and 1957 in the Appalachian region, 11 and 20 years before the national median year, respectively. Most of Ohio’s homes, roughly 70 percent, were built by 1979 (Appendix 8). Due to age, maintaining older housing can cause financial strain on the homeowner. Homes built after 1979 comprise 30.6 percent of the state’s housing stock.

Table 7: Age of Housing Stock in Ohio		
Year Built	Estimate	Percentage
2010 or later	8,633	0.2%
2000-2009	49,3085	9.6%
1990-1999	602,189	11.8%
1980-1989	460,399	9.0%
1970-1979	732,227	14.3%
1960-1969	635,817	12.4%
1950-1959	750,184	14.6%
1940-1949	349,599	6.8%
1939 or earlier	1,092,370	21.3%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

The median gross rent per month in Ohio is \$710 and \$610 in the Appalachian region. Table 8 illustrates the median gross rent for housing units in the state. Renters in the state on average allocate 30.2 percent of their household income to housing. Program Year 2015 Community Housing Impact and Preservation (CHIP) Program Distress Data, sourced from ACS data, shows that in two non-entitlement cities, Kent and Athens, renters pay more than 30 percent of

their household income for housing costs. This correlation can be explained because both cities are home to two universities, Kent State University’s main campus in Kent and Ohio University in Athens. Rental housing surrounding colleges and universities tend to be higher than those in other areas.

Table 8: Gross Rent in Ohio

<i>Amount</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Less than \$100	2,054	0.9%
\$100 to \$199	6,096	2.8%
\$200 to \$299	11,236	5.2%
\$300 to \$399	13,655	6.3%
\$400 to \$499	25,405	11.7%
\$500 to \$599	35,263	16.3%
\$600 to \$699	31,820	14.7%
\$700 to \$799	24,139	11.2%
\$800 to \$899	17,099	7.9%
\$900 to \$999	10,007	4.6%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	14,045	6.5%
\$1,500 or more	2,713	1.3%
No cash rent	22,946	10.6%

Source: 2013 5-Year American Community Survey for Ohio
U.S. Bureau of Census

The National Low Income Housing Coalition’s (NLIHC) *Out of Reach 2014* report states that a household would need an annual income of \$28,796 to afford a two-bedroom unit at Ohio’s average fair market rent (FMR) of \$720. For non-metropolitan areas, FMR for a two-bedroom unit averages \$634. An individual making minimum wage would have to work 70 hours per week to rent a two-bedroom unit at FMR. Renters who make the mean wage of \$11.56 per hour would have to work 48 hours per week.

Out of Ohio’s 88 counties, 28 have FMR that exceeds \$634 a month for a two-bedroom unit, with 19 exceeding \$720 per month. Below are the 41 counties with average FMR of \$634 or lower per month for a two-bedroom unit.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Adams | Crawford | Harrison | Jefferson | Paulding | Seneca |
| Ashland | Darke | Henry | Logan | Perry | Van Wert |
| Ashtabula | Defiance | Highland | Meigs | Pike | Vinton |
| Belmont | Gallia | Hocking | Mercer | Putnam | Washington |
| Champaign | Guernsey | Holmes | Monroe | Richland | Williams |
| Columbiana | Hancock | Huron | Morgan | Sandusky | Wyandot |
| Coshocton | Hardin | Jackson | Noble | Scioto | |

The median home value in Ohio is \$133,700 compared to the national median value of \$176,700. The median monthly homeowners’ cost in the state is \$1,303. The monthly costs calculation includes mortgage, real estate taxes, various insurances, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs, and condominium fees. On average, owners’ costs comprise 22.9 percent of a household’s monthly income.

Households without a mortgage generally pay a lower percentage of their household income toward housing. Overall, 73.1 percent of households without a mortgage spend less than 20 percent of their monthly income for housing. However, 41.5 percent of the state's households with a mortgage spend less than 20 percent of their monthly income for housing.(Appendix 10).

Property taxes can also deter individuals from owning a home or preventing foreclosure. The Ohio Department of Taxation's homestead exemption allows low-income older adults and permanently and totally disabled individuals to reduce their tax bills by shielding some of the market value of their homes from taxation. The exemption allows qualifying homeowners to exempt up to \$25,000 of the market value (\$8,750 in taxable value) of their homes from all local property taxes in the form of a credit on property tax bills. According to the Ohio Department of Taxation's 2014 Annual Report, 886,975 individuals qualified for the exemption in 2012withtax savings totaling approximately \$426.9 million statewide, an average of \$481 per qualified homeowner. Any Ohio resident homeowner may qualify for the exemption if they meet the following criteria:

- Not currently receiving homestead or did not qualify in the previous tax year;
- Qualifies under the means-test;
- Is at least 65 years of age or turns 65 in the year applying for the exemption;
- Is determined permanently and totally disabled as of January 1 of the application year by a licensed physician or psychologist or a state or federal agency; or
- Is the surviving spouse of a person who received the previous homestead exemption at the time of death and the surviving spouse was at least 59 years old on the date of the death.

The development of Marcellus and Utica shale formations in eastern Ohio has had an impact on the affordable housing market in the region. The Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) in partnership with the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) contracted with The Ohio State University, Ohio University, the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO), and Vogt Santer Insights to examine how shale oil development impacted housing markets in Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Monroe and Noble counties, which are all non-entitlement counties.

According to the report, research participants in all the counties surveyed estimated that rents doubled for one-, two- and three-bedroom units. In Monroe, Guernsey and Jefferson counties, participants estimated that rents tripled. In some areas, rent increased from \$700 to \$800 per month to \$1,000 to \$1,200 per month. Rents that were once \$400 per month are now between \$600 and \$800 monthly.

Because the demand for housing has increased, renters are having more difficulty using housing choice vouchers. In a six-month period, almost 100 families attempted to use housing vouchers before 20 were successful. Landlords are less inclined to rent through the local housing authority knowing the rental market will bear tripling the \$350 rent that the housing authority will pay. Not only are there not enough affordable housing units for low- and moderate-income individuals, organizations that assist people with disabilities, older adults, veterans and foster children are also unable to find suitable housing for their clients.

Market demand has also had a negative impact on homelessness in eastern Ohio. Individuals with income levels too high to qualify for social services have resorted to couch surfing and doubling up in available housing. Potential renters with less-than-perfect rental histories or

criminal records find it had to compete in the housing market. Landlords have become less lenient with tenants who are late paying rent, which has increased eviction rates.

Typically when rental costs exceed estimated homeownership costs, renters consider purchasing a home a more affordable housing choice. Shale development has made it difficult for first-time homebuyers to find affordable housing, particularly those looking for homes less than \$150,000. Homes that once sold for \$100,000 are now selling for \$250,000 or more since shale development began. Homes in the \$100,000 to \$150,000 range are in short supply, limiting purchasing options for low- and moderate-income households.

Section 2: Federal and State Fair Housing Laws

Ohio Civil Rights and Fair Housing History²

Early in Ohio's history, settlements in southern Ohio by people from slave states progressed faster than northern Ohio by settlers from eastern states. As a result, this set the initial tone for civil rights toward the largest minority group of the time: free Africans and escaped and free slaves. Most freed and escaped slaves settled in Ohio River and southern counties where attitudes toward these groups were not of equality. During this time, the Ohio legislature passed a series of "Black Laws" that imposed constraints on free African Americans to discourage them from settling in the state. Enacted in 1804 and 1807, these laws treated African Americans as second-class citizens. More stringent restrictions were enacted in the 1830s; however, most of these restrictions were repealed by 1850.

The Civil War created an intense period of industrialization and population growth. While a significant number of African Americans lived in Cincinnati, Columbus and other towns, most of the industrial labor force was comprised of whites migrating from Ohio's rural areas and immigrants. The post-war period brought with it greater diversity in ethnic and religious groups. Large numbers of Italians, Slovenians, Croatians, Polish, Lithuanians, Slovaks and Jewish and Eastern Orthodox religious followers came to Ohio. Southern and eastern Europeans settled mainly in Cleveland and the Mahoning Valley. Toledo included these groups along with Mesopotamian Chaldeans from Detroit. At this time, few Asians or Hispanics immigrated to Ohio. Although these groups were no more qualified for industrial work than African Americans, employers preferred to recruit immigrants.

European immigrants initially tended to concentrate in certain neighborhoods, particularly those with the least expensive housing, close to commerce or in areas where they could organize an ethnic religious parish. In Cincinnati, the Over the Rhine district was a center of German settlement and culture. In Cleveland, many Italian and Jewish immigrants settled in the Central district southeast of the main market. Despite these patterns, it was unusual for one white ethnic group to comprise more than 50 percent of a neighborhood. In Cleveland, African Americans lived in the Central district and in other neighborhoods throughout the city. Prior to World War I, housing patterns were more racially diverse in Ohio than they were following the Great Migration and Ohio's housing industry's and communities' response to the Great Migration.

Coinciding with the World War I, several factors affected change in race relations in Ohio. Woodrow Wilson, a southerner, was elected president and effectively stopped race relations at the federal level. The beginning of the war cut off immigrant labor to America at the same time demand for American products increased. Employers were forced to look at domestic labor to fill wartime needs. As a result of boll weevils ravaging southern cotton crops and an oppressive system in the south, many African Americans were receptive to recruiters. Nearly 6 million African Americans from southern states migrated north during the Great Migration from about 1916 to 1970. From 1910 to 1920, Cleveland's African American population quadrupled. By 1930, the population doubled again and comprised 8 percent of the city's population. By 1960, more than 250,000 African Americans lived in Cleveland.

²Ohio State Legal Services Association. *History of Fair Housing in Ohio*. Ohio Development Services Agency, 1999. Web. May 4, 2015.

As more African Americans migrated to Ohio, white citizens and community, social and economic institutions responded to the racial change. Economic, social and governmental institutions' racial policies and practices had more lasting and widespread consequences on civil rights, especially housing rights in Ohio. Institutionalized racial discrimination patterns, enforced by government regulation or professional associations, replaced looser, more sporadic instances of social bias in the state.

In housing, real estate companies encouraged restrictive covenants to restrict certain groups from purchasing property in many areas. Developers of an exclusive suburb in Cleveland specified no African Americans would reside in the suburb, even those professionals who could afford to live there. In another suburb, a neighborhood associated developed a restrictive covenant excluding Jews and many southern and eastern European ethnic groups. As more European ethnic groups became "Americanized", the real estate market welcomed their money; however, this did not extend to African Americans. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled restrictive covenants legally unenforceable in 1948. Despite the decision, many sellers and agents continued to follow these practices.

The federal government explicitly supported racial exclusion in its Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and Veterans' Administration (VA) mortgage loan insurance programs initially. The FHA manual mentioned the need to avoid introducing "inharmonious" racial groups into all-white neighborhoods. Public housing projects built during the Great Depression were originally racially segregated by policy, with separate projects for African Americans and whites. After World War II, when the federal government subsidized white migration to the suburbs by providing low-interest home loans and constructing superhighways, African Americans were relegated to older inner-city housing vacated by whites.

With exclusion from most neighborhoods by institutional design or individual hostility and violence, African Americans lived in neighborhoods open to them. As families doubled up or larger homes were divided into substandard efficiency apartments, population densities increased in these neighborhoods. With high demand and limited supply, rents or housing prices in these densely populated areas were higher than in nearby white areas. As a result, some real estate agents engaged in block-busting for economic reasons. These agents would target white neighborhoods adjacent to predominantly African American ones. Agents would help one African American family move into the neighborhood, then market to neighboring whites offering to buy their properties at less than the home's value. Agents would make a profit twice: selling a new home in a suburb to white homeowners and then selling the vacated home to an African-American family at a considerable markup. Lending institutions and insurers typically supported these practices by refusing loans to African Americans except in predominantly African-American neighborhoods or in "changing" neighborhoods. Conversely, white buyers were typically directed away from these areas by realty companies and lenders.

Federal efforts in the late 1940s resulted in the Housing Act of 1949 that called for decent and safe housing for all Americans. The Act authorized the federal government to award funds to communities to assist in eliminating slum and redeveloping center cities, new construction, and activities that support new construction such as neighborhood facilities, and basic water and sewer facilities. The federal government provided subsidies totaling nearly \$13 billion to communities that were then required to supply matching funds. Local governments obtained sites through eminent domain, the right of the government to take over privately owned real estate for public purposes, in exchange for "just compensation". They would then sell the cleared land to private real estate developers at below-market prices. In return for the subsidy and certain tax abatements, developers built commercial projects and housing for the upper-

middle class. The act also promoted building civic centers, office buildings, and hotels on the cleared land. In many areas, land too close to slum areas became municipal parking lots.

The Highway Act of 1956 funded interstate highways that also helped perpetuate urban sprawl. White middle-class residents moved to new suburban housing developments. The highways also divided cities physically. Clearing inner-city neighborhoods to construct the new highway system destroyed neighborhoods and displaced low-income residents. Nationally, more than 2,000 construction projects on 1,000 square miles of urban land were undertaken between 1949 and 1973, when the urban renewal program officially ended. Roughly 600,000 housing units were demolished, requiring nearly two million inhabitants to move.³

During this time, politically, African Americans were represented on city councils and school boards and a few were members of the Ohio General Assembly and judiciary system. However, there were no African American mayors of medium- to large-sized cities, statewide elected officials or Congress members. While the African American population grew, as a group, they still had limited political representation.

In 1959, the Ohio General Assembly passed legislation prohibiting employment discrimination and established the Ohio Civil Rights Commission. While the law created the Commission to enforce discrimination laws, the Commission did not always have funding. In 1965, the Ohio General Assembly passed legislation that extended discrimination protection to housing, and in 1987, passed Ohio's Fair Housing Law.

In August 1988, Congress amended the federal Fair Housing Law to substantially increase the HUD's power to seek relief for individual housing discrimination claims. Other amendments broadened the number of protected classes to include families with children and the disabled. In 1989, the federal government grandfathered the Ohio law into substantial equivalency. Ohio's substantially equivalent fair housing law was passed in June 1992.

Although Ohio's legislature passed fair housing laws, voters during the 1970s and 1980s continued to reject amending the Ohio Constitution to permit issuing mortgage revenue bonds for housing. When multi-family housing was removed from the language, voters passed the amendment in 1982. The Ohio Housing Finance Agency was created in 1993. With active participation by fair housing agencies across the state, the Ohio Housing Finance Agency adopted fair housing policies.

In 1980, HUD released a study concluding that 25 percent of all rental housing in the nation was not available to families and an additional 50 percent of the rental stock imposed significant restrictions on either the age or number of children in a family. Families with children lacked fair access to 75 percent of the nation's rental housing. As a result, families were evicted from their homes because of size. Until the federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (FHAA) was enacted, both federal and Ohio fair housing laws primarily protected racial and ethnic minorities against housing discrimination. The FHAA was enacted with two purposes: to strengthen the administrative enforcement provisions of Title VIII and extend Title VIII protections to additional individuals by including familial status and disability.

Congress' general intent for the Fair Housing Act and the 1988 amendments was to ensure all Americans have equal access to adequate housing and an equal opportunity to obtain housing

³Curtis, Cathy. "Urban Redevelopment." *Dictionary of American History*. Ed. Stanley I. Kutler. 3rd ed. Vol. 8. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2003. 285-288. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 4 May 2015.

they choose. Since relatively few minorities live in rural Ohio, prior fair housing laws did not impact those areas as much. By amending the Fair Housing Act to prohibit familial status and disability discrimination, Congress expanded the fair housing law’s scope and made the law more relevant to individuals living in Ohio’s rural areas. Both issues in fair housing may be more pervasive in rural areas because of smaller housing supply, greater geographic distances and related mobility barriers, no or limited access to local fair housing agencies or civil rights organizations and a larger proportion of small, private owners in rural housing markets. Many low-income families with children in rural areas live in mobile home parks, which have not been enforced as aggressively as other housing types. Since the Fair Housing Act of 1988 and Ohio’s substantially equivalent legislation passed in 1992, housing discrimination charges based on familial status or disability rose considerably.

Ohio, like the nation, has a serious affordable housing shortage, which is exacerbated by housing discrimination against families with children. In 1998, the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio, released a study that analyzed the issues renters faced in the private rental market in Ohio. The study found:

- 37 percent of all Ohio renters were unable to afford rent for a two-bedroom unit (30 percent of income for housing costs);
- Low-income renters paid more than one-third of their household income for housing costs in all of Ohio’s metropolitan areas;
- In the 39 counties analyzed, low-income renters had to pay more than one-third of their household income for a two-bedroom unit;
- In all of Ohio’s metropolitan areas and the 39 counties analyzed, renters earning minimum wage had to work between 60 and 81 hours per week to afford a two-bedroom unit; and
- In rural areas low-income renters could not afford fair market rent for a two-bedroom unit.

The Fair Housing Amendment Act had three broad purposes related to individuals with disabilities:

- To end segregated housing available to individuals with disabilities;
- To expand housing choice for individuals with disabilities; and
- To assure reasonable accommodations are made to the individual needs of people with disabilities in securing and using housing.

The disabled provisions of the FHAA provided broad protections for individuals with disabilities. However, three unique discrimination categories were included for individuals with disabilities:

- Refusing to rent or sell to individuals with disabilities or attempting to evict an individual because of a disability;
- Landlord or housing provider refuses an individual’s request for a reasonable accommodation in rules, policies, practices or services to enable an individual to acquire or enjoy a unit; and
- Landlord’s or housing provider’s failure to make certain units of newly constructed multi-family housing accessible to disabled individuals with mobility impairments.

The Ohio Civil Rights Commission experienced a large increase in the numbers of fair housing and disabled discrimination claims filed in 1999. The Commission refocused its energies, and

along with HUD, expanded community education and outreach efforts. The Ohio Development Services Agency and fair housing organizations in the state increased educational efforts on fair housing and served as clearinghouses for disseminating information to civil rights and housing advocates across Ohio. Many small cities in Ohio have established local fair housing agencies, appointed a local fair housing contact and passed local fair housing ordinances. In several rural counties, local legal aid programs received funding to perform fair housing education and outreach and investigate cases. Professional associations related to housing also conduct national, state and local fair housing trainings for their members.

Current Federal Laws and Executive Orders

Fair Housing Act

Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Fair Housing Act), as amended, prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions, based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women, and people securing custody of children under the age of 18), and disability.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title VI prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Section 504 prohibits discrimination based on disability in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Section 109 of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974

Section 109 prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex or religion in programs and activities receiving financial assistance from HUD's Community Development and Block Grant Program.

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Olmstead Decision

Title II prohibits discrimination based on disability in programs, services, and activities provided or made available by public entities. HUD enforces Title II when it relates to state and local public housing, housing assistance and housing referrals. The Olmstead decision put forth federal requirements on how agencies that receive federal assistance should encourage integrated housing opportunities for those with disabilities to ensure housing choice, reinforcing self-determination.

Architectural Barriers Act of 1968

The Architectural Barriers Act requires that buildings and facilities designed, constructed, altered, or leased with certain federal funds after September 1969 must be accessible to and useable by handicapped persons.

Age Discrimination Act of 1975

The Age Discrimination Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance.

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972

Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance.

Executive Order 11063 (1962)

Executive Order 11063 prohibits discrimination in the sale, leasing, rental, or other disposition of properties and facilities owned or operated by the federal government or provided with federal funds.

Executive Order 11246 (1965)

Executive Order 11246, as amended, bars discrimination in federal employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

Executive Order 12892 (1994)

Executive Order 12892, as amended, requires federal agencies to affirmatively further fair housing in their programs and activities, and provides that the Secretary of HUD will be responsible for coordinating the effort. The Order also establishes the President's Fair Housing Council, which will be chaired by the Secretary of HUD.

Executive Order 12898 (1994)

Executive Order 12898 requires that each federal agency conduct its program, policies, and activities that substantially affect human health or the environment in a manner that does not exclude persons based on race, color, or national origin.

Executive Order 13166 (2000)

Executive Order 13166 eliminates, to the extent possible, limited English proficiency as a barrier to full and meaningful participation by beneficiaries in all federally-assisted and federally conducted programs and activities.

Executive Order 13217 (2001)

Executive Order 13217 requires federal agencies to evaluate their policies and programs to determine if any can be revised or modified to improve the availability of community-based living arrangements for persons with disabilities.

In addition to federal fair housing laws that apply to all transactions, including lending and insurance, the following federal laws specifically address lending practices s:

- *The Equal Credit Opportunities Act* – 15 U.S.C.A. Section 1691 et seq.- prohibits creditors from discriminating against credit applicants on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age, because an applicant receives income from a public assistance program, or because an applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act.
- *The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act* – 12 U.S.C. Section 29011 et seq.
- *The Community Reinvestment Act* – 12 U.S.C. Section 2901 et seq.

Current State Laws

The Ohio Fair Housing Law [O.R.C. 4112.02(H)] gives all persons in the federally protected classes the right to live wherever they can afford to buy a home or rent an apartment. The Ohio law also adds two additional protected classes: ancestry and military status (Appendix 13).

According to Ohio law, it is unlawful, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, military status, disability, or familial status to:

- Refuse to rent, sell, finance, or insure housing accommodations or residential property
- Represent to any person that housing accommodations are not available for inspection, sale, rental, or lease
- Refuse to lend money for the purchase, construction, repair, rehabilitation, or maintenance of housing accommodations or rental property
- Discriminate against any person in the purchase, renewal, or terms and conditions of fire, extended coverage, of homeowners or renter's insurance
- Refuse to consider without prejudice the combined income of both spouses
- Print, publish, or circulate any statement or advertisement which would indicate a preference or limitation
- Deny any person membership in any multiple listing services or real estate broker's organization

Section 3: Ohio Development Services Agency Community Development Programs

The State of Ohio, through the Ohio Development Services Agency’s Office of Community Development(OCD), administers Ohio’s Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships, Emergency Solutions Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS program funds received from HUD for non-entitlement communities. OCD distributes these federal funds and state funds, based on both an allocation basis and competitive process, to eligible local governments and nonprofit agencies. These funds help Ohio’s communities prepare for growth and job creation by providing funding for community development, infrastructure improvements and economic development. OCD administers the following programs:

- Appalachian Development Program: support economic development, job creation or community development within the 32-county Appalachian region
- Economic Development and Public Infrastructure Program: provide loans to improve infrastructure and for fixed asset financing for land, building, machinery and site preparation directly and primarily related to creating, expanding or retaining a business in the community
- Community Development Programs
 - *Allocation Program*: improve public facilities, public services, housing, economic development and fair housing
 - *Downtown Revitalization*: improve Central Business Districts, aid in eliminating slums or blighted structures, and create and retain permanent, private-sector job opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals
 - *Neighborhood Revitalization*: improve the quality of life, livability and functionality of distressed areas and neighborhoods through public infrastructure projects
 - *Critical Infrastructure*: fund public infrastructure improvements with a significant community impact
- Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program: create safe and reliable drinking water and ensure communities’ sanitary waste is properly disposed
- Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program: flexible, community-wide approach to improve and provide housing for low- and moderate-income individuals
- Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS: provide housing and supportive services to low- and moderate-income persons with AIDS or HIV-related diseases
- Housing Assistance Grant Program: promotes affordable housing opportunities and improves housing conditions through emergency home repair for individuals at or below 50 percent of Area Median Income and provides limited down payment assistance
- Homeless Crisis Response Program: provide homeless prevention services and emergency shelters and housing resources to nonprofit organizations, local governments and public housing authorities that serve the housing needs of homeless people and people facing homelessness

- Supportive Housing Program: reduce homelessness in Ohio and provide funding for transitional and permanent supportive housing to nonprofit organizations, local governments, and public housing authorities that provide transitional housing to homeless families and permanent supportive housing for homeless disabled persons

Section 4: State of Ohio Fair Housing Requirements and Initiatives

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, requires each unit of general local government that receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding from a state to certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing (see also 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 570.487(b)). To ensure that state-funded, non-entitlement jurisdictions take actions that promote fair housing choice at the local level, OCD developed a mandatory Standard Fair Housing Program that incorporates training, outreach, technical assistance, and a locally developed Analysis of Impediments (Appendix 14). As a condition of funding, each local government grant recipient must develop and implement a Standard Fair Housing Program. OCD provides training and technical assistance throughout the grant cycle and evaluates the implementation of the Standard Fair Housing Program during compliance monitoring.

State of Ohio Standard Fair Housing Program

The Standard Fair Housing Program is a community-based framework of analysis, outreach, training and technical assistance that serves to affirmatively further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act. Through this program, local governments actively promote fair housing by appointing a local contact, analyzing impediments to fair housing choice and providing targeted public education.

Local Fair Housing Contact

Each OCD CDBG subrecipient is required to identify a local fair housing contact. The local fair housing contact is a local government employee who provides general information, receives and processes fair housing complaints and refers cases to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission. Local governments may also retain a consultant or local agency to assist with complaint processing and implementing the Standard Fair Housing Program. OCD maintains and publishes a list of local fair housing contacts and associated consultants and local agencies to promote collaboration. The list is available on the Ohio Development Services' Fair Housing webpage.

Education

The Standard Fair Housing Program provides essential education regarding discrimination and fair housing rights. Local governments design an annual training program that includes presentations to residents of areas targeted for federal assistance; special populations affected by federally assisted projects; direct beneficiaries of federal housing assistance; and three additional schools, organizations or civic groups.

Outreach

To reach a broad community audience, local governments also develop an annual plan to distribute fair housing brochures, pamphlets, posters and other informational materials to 10 area agencies, organizations, or public events.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

To help target education and outreach efforts, local governments must conduct a comprehensive analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within their jurisdiction. The analysis should identify policies, actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict housing choices on the basis of the seven protected classes listed in the Fair Housing Act: race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, and national origin. Ohio's Fair Housing Act (Ohio Revised Code 4112) expands the list of protected classes to include ancestry and military status. Local governments use the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing to develop strategies to address and overcome discriminatory policies and practices. Each non-entitlement county and its local municipalities are covered by an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program

Ohio encourages non-entitlement jurisdictions to undertake focused actions – beyond the required Standard Fair Housing Program – to promote fair housing choice and eliminate discriminatory housing practices. OCD's New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program provides discretionary funds to units of local government, or consortia of units of local government, to implement innovative training, outreach, and planning activities that serve to affirmatively further fair housing. New Horizons fair housing strategies are based on locally assessed needs and further the state's fair housing goals. Eligible jurisdictions include direct Community Development Program Allocation cities and counties. OCD allocates up to \$50,000 annually to the New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program

Monitoring for Compliance and Provision of Training & Technical Assistance

OCD monitors all grants funded with federal dollars for compliance with fair housing requirements. OCD provides training on the state's Standard Fair Housing Program during program application trainings for both the Community Development and Community Housing Improvement and Preservation Programs. OCD staff provides training and technical assistance to address noted issues when fair housing deficiencies are identified. Depending on the frequency and/or severity of the compliance violation, OCD is empowered to pursue progressive correction actions up to and including canceling a grant, recapturing funds, and de-certifying the grantee as an eligible CDBG recipient.

Section 5: Fair Housing Complaint Data and the Fair Housing Assistance (FHAP) and Fair Housing Initiatives (FHIP) Programs

HUD shares its authority to investigate housing discrimination complaints with state and local government agencies that are certified through its Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP). FHAP agencies enforce state and local laws that provide rights, resolutions, procedures, and opportunities for judicial review that are substantially equivalent to those provided in the federal Fair Housing Act. In Ohio, the Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC) is the statewide FHAP agency, with regional offices in Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton and Toledo. Four additional FHAP organizations serve specific localities: the City of Canton Fair Housing Commission, the Dayton Human Relations Council, the City of North Olmstead, and the Shaker Heights Fair Housing Review Board.

This section presents statewide discrimination complaints filed with HUD’s Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) and FHAP agencies between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 (Appendix 15). This section also provides an overview of HUD’s Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP), and the currently funded FHIP organizations in Ohio, many of whom serve on OCD’s Fair Housing Advisory Board Committee.

The OCRC compiles information on all complaints related to housing discrimination in Ohio. These include complaints that are investigated by HUD as well as those investigated by FHAP partners. Individuals who believe they experienced discrimination in their search for a home, based on their color, race, national origin, sex, religion, disability, or familial status, have one year to file a complaint with HUD. Information collected on these complaints includes the local jurisdiction of the complaint, basis (there may be multiple bases), type of complaint, and complaint outcome.

Residents also may register housing discrimination complaints at private fair housing organizations. HUD provides funding to these organizations under the Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) to conduct intake, investigation, mediation, and litigation of housing discrimination complaints. However, these organizations do not provide full services statewide.

Basis of Federal Housing Discrimination Complaints

An individual filing a complaint indicates the basis for the alleged discrimination. Complaints to HUD indicate one of the seven prohibited bases—race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, and familial status, as described in the Fair Housing Act. In addition, a complaint may indicate the allegation of retaliation. In Ohio, a complainant may also file on the basis of military status or ancestry. An individual complaint can indicate multiple bases.

In the following table, between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014, 36 percent of the complaints in Ohio were filed in non-entitlement jurisdictions. The most common basis for complaint, both statewide and in non-entitlement jurisdictions, is disability. Among non-entitlement jurisdictions, the second most commonly cited basis for complaint is familial status, followed by race.

Table 9: Summary of Civil Rights Cases in Ohio (July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014)		
	All Ohio	Non-Entitlement
Total Cases	478	171
No Cause	36.40%	32.75%
Race	14.80%	18.26%
Disability	56.25%	68.70%
Sex	4.90%	5.22%
National Origin	1.97%	2.61%
Color	1.31%	3.48%
Familial Status	23.68%	21.74%
Religion	2.30%	0.88%
Retaliation	7.89%	9.67%

Source: Ohio Civil Rights Commission

Resolution of Federal Housing Discrimination Complaints

Complaints can be resolved, or closed, in several ways by HUD and/or FHAP agencies. One means of closure is through conciliation, settlement or other resolution, arranged either privately or through the investigating agency. Conciliation/settlement accounted for 31 percent of all closures between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014. Cases closed because no reasonable basis was found for the complaint account for 37 percent of all complaints. “Administrative” closures (complaint withdrawn by complainant, unable to locate complainant, complainant failure to cooperate, or lack of jurisdiction) account for 11 percent of complaints. Statewide, FHAP agencies found probable cause in 9 percent of filed complaints.

Fair Housing Initiatives Program

The Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) was created under Section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 to help promote equal housing opportunities. Under it, HUD provides funding to public, private, and nonprofit groups to conduct fair housing enforcement and education activities. FHIPs are generally provided under three main categories discussed below.

The role of local programs created under FHIP is to:

- 1) Increase compliance with the Fair Housing Act and substantially equivalent state and local fair housing laws;
- 2) Educate the public and housing industry about their rights and responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act; and
- 3) Establish a network of experienced fair housing enforcement organizations throughout the country.

Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)

An EOI provides funding to develop, implement, and carry out or coordinate education and outreach programs that inform the public about their rights and responsibilities under federal, state, and local fair housing laws. EOIs also can make referrals to HUD for possible fair housing violations. The primary ways that EOIs educate the public are through workshops, seminars, and other public events.

Private Enforcement Initiative (PEI)

A PEI provides funding for investigating housing discrimination complaints (including complaint-based and targeted testing) and administrative or judicial enforcement of federal, state, or local fair housing laws.

Fair Housing Organizations Initiative (FHOI)

FHOI provides funding that builds the capacity and effectiveness of non-profit fair housing organizations by providing funds to handle fair housing enforcement and education initiatives more effectively. FHOI also strengthens the fair housing movement nationally by encouraging the creation and growth of organizations that focus on the rights and needs of underserved groups, particularly persons with disabilities.

As illustrated in the table below, six fair housing organizations in Ohio received nine FHIP grants in FY 2013 (Appendix 16). All six organizations received funding for the Private Enforcement Initiative. One received an additional grant for the Education and Outreach Initiative and two received additional funds for the Fair Housing Organization Initiative.

Table 10: Summary of FY 2013 FHIP Grants

Organization	City	Initiative
Fair Housing Contact Services, Inc.	Akron	PEI, EOI
Housing Opportunities Made Equal of Greater Cincinnati, Inc.	Cincinnati	PEI
Housing Research & Advocacy Center	Cleveland	PEI
Miami Valley Fair Housing Center, Inc.	Dayton	PEI, FHOI
Fair Housing Resource Center, Inc.	Painesville	PEI
Fair Housing Opportunities Inc. dba Fair Housing Center	Toledo	PEI, FHOI

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

These FHIP organizations provide important services to further fair housing in Ohio. Their direct services to clients serve as a less formal alternative to filing a government complaint. Their programs, designed to prevent or eliminate discriminatory housing practices, include:

- Conducting complaint intake and investigations;
- Mediating and litigating housing discrimination complaints;
- Testing the housing, lending, and insurance markets;
- Administering judicial enforcement of federal, state, and local fair housing laws; and
- Providing education and outreach programs to inform the public about fair housing laws.

Section 6: Partnerships

OCD collaborates with local governments, fair housing organizations, state agencies, and other stakeholders at an annual Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee meeting. In addition, OCD works closely with the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO) and the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) to address fair housing issues associated with homelessness and access to affordable housing.

Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee

As part of the citizen participation process for the Ohio Consolidated Plan, OCD convenes a Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee each year. The committee meeting is open to the public and OCD draws committee members from fair housing organizations, the Ohio Civil Rights Commission, COHHIO, OHFA, entitlement and non-entitlement local governments, advocacy organizations, and state agencies. Table 11 lists the organizations that served on the Fair Housing/New Horizons committee from 2011 to 2015. Four of Ohio’s six current FHIP organizations - Housing Opportunities Made Equal of Greater Cincinnati, Inc., Housing Research & Advocacy Center, Miami Valley Fair Housing Center, Inc., and the Toledo Fair Housing Center –serve on the committee. The annual meeting provides an opportunity for a wide array of stakeholders to engage in productive discussion regarding OCD’s programs, fair housing requirements, and training efforts. The committee also discusses the state of fair housing in Ohio, and offers recommendations on how OCD can enhance training and outreach to address specific issues.

Participant Organization	Type of Organization
Access Center for Independent Living	Center for Independent Living
The Ability Center of Greater Toledo	Center for Independent Living
Hocking, Athens, Perry Community Action Agency	Community Action Agency
WSOS Community Action	Community Action Agency
Ohio Regional Development Corporation	Development Consultant
Ohio Capitol Corporation for Housing	Development Corporation
Donald B. Eager and Associates	Fair Housing Consultant
Toledo Fair Housing Center	Fair Housing Organization (FHIP)
Housing Opportunities Made Equal	Fair Housing Organization (FHIP)
Housing Research & Advocacy Center	Fair Housing Organization (FHIP)
Miami Valley Fair Housing Center	Fair Housing Organization (FHIP)
Greene County	Local Government
Licking County	Local Government
City of Chillicothe	Local Government
City of Zanesville	Local Government
Gallia County	Local Government
Miami County	Local Government
City of Cambridge	Local Government
Guernsey County	Local Government

Brown County	Local Government
Coalition on Housing and Homelessness in Ohio	Non-profit Organization
Advocates for Basic Equality	Legal Aid
LUC Regional Planning Commission	Regional Planning Commission
Marion City/County Regional Planning Commission	Regional Planning Commission
Crawford County Regional Planning Commission	Regional Planning Commission
Ohio Department of Aging	State Agency
Ohio Attorney General Office	State Agency
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	State Agency
Ohio Civil Rights Commission	State Agency (FHAP)
Ohio Development Services Agency	State Agency
Ohio Housing Finance Agency	State Agency

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency

Ohio Fair Housing Contacts List

At the Program Year 2015 Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee meeting, members expressed a need for a convenient mechanism for sharing information and coordinating fair housing efforts throughout the year. To this end, the Miami Valley Fair Housing Center, Inc. established the Ohio Fair Housing Contacts electronic mailing list as a forum for committee members, fair housing organizations, local fair housing contacts (appointed as part of non-entitlement jurisdictions' Standard Fair Housing Program) and others to share ideas and discuss current fair housing topics. OCD uses the mailing list regularly to distribute information regarding state and federal fair housing policies, regulations, and legislation.

Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO)

COHHIO is involved in a range of housing assistance services in Ohio, including homeless prevention, emergency shelters, transitional housing and permanent affordable housing with linkages to supportive services. COHHIO assists hundreds of housing organizations and homeless service providers in Ohio through public policy advocacy, training and technical assistance, research and public education.

COHHIO is one of OCD's key technical assistance partners, completing the *State of Homelessness Report* and overseeing administering the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care program, which carries out planning responsibilities for and represents the 80 rural counties in Ohio. COHHIO also partners with OCD to provide specialized training and technical assistance regarding the nuanced intersection of fair housing law and Ohio Landlord-Tenant Law (Ohio Revised Code 5321).

As part of OCD's required Standard Fair Housing Program, local government grantees must have a local fair housing contact to receive, process, and address complaints. The local fair housing contact must be able to discern if a complaint is associated with a protected class under the Fair Housing Act, and, if it is, work with the complainant to formally submit the case to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission. Often, however, complaints fall under Ohio Landlord-Tenant Law, and have no recourse under the Fair Housing Act. In such cases, local fair housing contacts are often unequipped to provide guidance. COHHIO's toll-free Tenant Rent Information

Line addresses this need, and provides an invaluable resource for OCD grantee local fair housing contacts.

Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA)

OHFA facilitates developing, rehabilitating and financing low- to moderate-income housing. The Agency's programs help first-time homebuyers, renters, older adults, and others find quality affordable housing that meets their needs. Formerly a division of the Ohio Development Services Agency, OHFA became an independent state agency on July 1, 2005, through Amended Substitute House Bill (HB) 431. OHFA funds competitive fixed-rate mortgage loans and provides financing for developing and rehabilitating affordable rental housing through the Housing Tax Credit program, issuing tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds, and other affordable housing programs.

OHFA helps low- to moderate-income Ohioans purchase homes and provides opportunities through financing quality and affordable rental housing. The Agency offers financial incentives for developers to increase the supply of affordable rental housing. OHFA administers different funding programs, including the Housing Tax Credit program, which for-profit and nonprofit developers can use to develop new or rehabilitate existing affordable rental housing. The Agency helps property managers maintain safe, affordable housing environments through its compliance programs. OHFA monitors more than 1,000 multifamily properties throughout the state. Finally, the Agency provides financing for competitive fixed-rate mortgages by issuing tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds and partners with real estate professionals and mortgage lenders. Since its creation, OHFA has made affordable mortgage loans to more than 145,500 Ohioans and facilitated creating more than 104,500 affordable rental housing units.

OHFA is governed by an 11-member board. The Board consists of the Directors of the Ohio Department of Commerce and Ohio Development Services Agency, and nine public members. The Governor appoints the nine public members for six-year terms to represent various housing sectors and the public. The Director of the Ohio Development Services Agency serves as Chairman of the Board.

OHFA serves as a critical partner to ODSA in preserving and developing affordable housing, as well as in affirmatively furthering fair housing, in Ohio. ODSA partners with OHFA to fund the Housing Development Assistance Program with HOME Investment Partnership funds and funds from the Ohio Housing Trust Fund. Through this program, OHFA primarily facilitates developing and preserving affordable housing units, including those serving individuals with mental health issues and developmental disabilities.

One of the four themes of the 2015 Qualified Action Plan developed by OHFA is “expanding the range of housing choices for Ohioans and furthering compliance with the Fair Housing Act.”

To illustrate OHFA’s commitment to affirmatively furthering fair housing, an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan is required for all developments. Additionally, as excerpted from OHFA’s 2015 Qualified Action Plan:

*All newly constructed units developed under OHFA guidelines shall be designed to comply with the Fair Housing Act (FHA) - **even those units not covered by the Act.** Units that are being rehabbed shall be designed to incorporate these features to the greatest extent possible. In a two or more story single-family house or townhome, all floors must be designed in accordance with three through seven below. To be clear, this means that all bathrooms,*

kitchens, hallways, doors, light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats and other environmental controls must conform to those requirements.

Compliance with the Fair Housing Act calls for seven basic design and construction requirements.

- 1. An accessible building entrance on an accessible route. All units must have at least one no-step entrance and be on an accessible route. An accessible route means a continuous, unobstructed path connecting accessible elements and spaces within a building or site that can be negotiated by a person with a disability who uses a wheelchair, and that is also safe for and usable by people with other disabilities. An accessible entrance is a building entrance connected by an accessible route to public transit stops, accessible parking and passenger loading zones, or public streets and sidewalks.*
- 2. Accessible common and public use areas. Developments must have accessible and usable public and common-use areas. Public and common-use areas cover all parts of the housing outside individual units. They include -- for example -- building-wide fire alarms, parking lots, storage areas, indoor and outdoor recreational areas, lobbies, mailrooms and mailboxes and laundry areas.*
- 3. Usable doors (usable by a person in a wheelchair). All doors that allow passage into and within all premises must be wide enough to allow passage by persons using wheelchairs.*
- 4. Accessible route into and through the dwelling unit. There must be an accessible route into and through each unit. This includes all hallways, stairways and doorways.*
- 5. Light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats and other environmental controls in accessible locations. Light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats and other environmental controls must be in accessible locations.*
- 6. Reinforced walls in bathrooms for later installation of grab bars. Reinforcements in bathroom walls must be installed, so that grab bars can be added when needed.*
- 7. Usable kitchens and bathrooms. Kitchens and bathrooms must be usable - that is, designed and constructed so an individual in a wheelchair can maneuver in the space provided. Notifications to Statewide Accessibility Organizations Applicants must also notify the appropriate statewide accessibility group, which are identified on the OHFA website, at the time of application that accessible housing is being proposed, agree to accept referrals for potential residents, and agree to receive design suggestions for the property. Such notification must take place again when the development is placed into service. Copies of correspondence between the applicant and accessibility group must be submitted to evidence these requirements.*

Section 7: State of Ohio Identified Impediments & Action Plan

Impediments Identified in Non-entitlement Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

The State of Ohio operates on a five-year Consolidated Plan cycle, and OCD requires non-entitlement local government grantees to conduct a new Analysis of Impediments (AI) at the beginning of each cycle as part of their Standard Fair Housing Program. In the intervening years, grantees prepare an update to the AI. Grantees submit the AI documents and the annual updates to OCD for review, and the most recent full AI submission coincided with state fiscal year 2011.

A survey analysis of the submitted 2011 to 2015 non-entitlement grantee AI documents reveals a number of commonly identified impediments:

1. *Lack of available affordable rental housing for the disabled:* The vast majority of local governments, 81%, indicated that the most significant impediment to fair housing in their community was the lack of affordable rental units. For older adults and people with disabilities, affordable housing choices are even harder to locate.
2. *Lack of affordable, accessible housing for older adults:* 70% of local governments indicated that the lack of accessible rental units was a significant impediment to fair housing, particularly for older adults and disabled populations.
3. *Lack of education or understanding of Fair Housing laws by Hispanic Ohioans, especially in northern and northwestern Ohio:* In many communities, the general public is unaware of fair housing laws. If people do not know their rights, they will not file complaints and impediments cannot be addressed. In addition, housing providers may not be aware of the applicable fair housing laws, and they may intentionally or unintentionally create impediments to fair housing choice. Local governments recommend improved education for the general public, local government officials, social service agencies and housing providers.
4. *Limited access to public transit in rural areas:* The scarcity of public transit options in Ohio's small cities and rural communities presents impediments to housing choice for those with disabilities, older adults, and individuals without personal automobiles. Access to transportation options in many cases may be the sole determination of where a family or individual is able to seek housing.

Table 12: Survey Analysis of the Non-entitlement Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing in Ohio: 2011 to 2015

Impediment	Percent Identifying
Lack of Affordable Rental Housing	81%
Lack of Accessible Rental Housing	70%
Lack of Awareness and Education of Fair Housing Laws	33%
Lack of or Limited Public Transit Options	26%
Predatory Lending	22%
Nimbyism	19%
Racial and Ethnic Clustering/Segregation	15%
Racial and Ethnic Steering	15%
Exclusionary Zoning	15%
Unlawful or questionable advertising practices	11%
Enforcement of Fair Housing Laws	11%
Lack of Financial Literacy	11%
Lack of Housing Vouchers	7%
Lack of housing options for victims of domestic violence	4%
Local government fiscal challenges	4%
Repetitive Flooding	4%
High rate of foreclosures	4%
Limited access to Property Insurance	4%
Language barriers	4%
Prevalence of Lead Paint	4%
Low rates of Minority Homeownership	4%
Inability to participate in the workforce	4%

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency

The three most commonly identified impediments in non-entitlement grantee analyses - lack of available affordable rental housing, lack of accessible housing, and lack of education or understanding of Fair Housing laws – are reflected in the State of Ohio’s identified impediments, as discussed below. The fourth most commonly cited impediment – limited access to public transit – is a critical issue that is being addressed by the Ohio Department of Transportation.

Rural Transit Systems

According to the Ohio Department of Transportation, Ohio’s 34 rural transit agencies spend about \$38 million a year to provide service. Although this is a small portion (about 4%) of the overall transit investment, rural services operate in 35 counties and provide more than 2 million trips annually.

About half of existing funding for rural agencies comes from the federal government. Many rural areas also raise funds by contracting with human service agencies and other partners. Local funds, passenger fares and state funds are also important resources for the rural agencies.

There are about 550 vehicles in Ohio's rural fleet. An estimated 150 buses and vans are past their useful life and need to be replaced in the immediate term.

Rural areas also need more service. The analysis found a current need for an additional 1 million transit trips. By 2025, as Ohio's rural population continues to grow older and rely more on public transit, the need for service will grow to more than 4 million trips each year.

This estimate does not include the 27 Ohio counties that do not have any existing public transit service. These communities currently need roughly 2 million trips and are expected to need 3 million trips per year by 2025.

The 2015 investment needs for rural communities include:

- *System Preservation* - \$22 million to replace vehicles already beyond their useful lives, and \$11 million to purchase vehicles expiring in 2015 and fund other infrastructure needs.
- *System Expansion* - \$18 million to operate and \$11 million to purchase vehicles for additional service in areas that already have some transit.
- *New Systems* - \$48 million for transit service in the 27 counties that currently have none.

Noted Benefits of Investing in Rural Transit

- Ensure all Ohio residents have access to some public transportation. Expanding service to areas that currently do not have public transportation would reach an estimated 1 million individuals.
- Provide access to jobs, job training, health care and basic personal services. Expanding mobility is important statewide, but especially for people living in Ohio's small towns and rural communities and for employers needing a workforce that can get to work. Transportation needs in these areas are expected to increase as their populations grow older and poorer. Investing in services now will ensure the state has infrastructure in place to support individuals, Ohio businesses and health and human service programs.

The Ohio Department of Transportation's recommended short-term strategies to invest in rural transit to meet the needs of older adults, disabled, and low-income individuals and households include:

- Incentivize coordination between human service and public transportation. Grants may also support extending or providing service in counties where none exist.
- Establish a cabinet-level Human Service Transportation Coordinating Committee to examine statewide policies to encourage coordinated transportation services. Largely aimed at rural counties and systems, this committee would include, at minimum, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Department of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Aging, and Ohio Department of Transportation.
- Establish a Blue Ribbon Funding Committee to identify and move forward a statewide dedicated public transportation funding source. This would benefit urbanized areas and also address significant rural transit needs.

State of Ohio Identified Impediments & Action Plan

Lack of available affordable housing units for people with disabilities

An estimated 13 percent of Ohioans identify as having a disability, and almost 70 percent of discrimination complaints in non-entitlement communities are based on disability (Table 9; Appendix 15). This suggests that individuals with disabilities may face a disproportionate difficulty in accessing suitable housing.

Tactics

- In March 2015, HUD awarded Ohio \$11.9 million for a five-year rental assistance program intended to expand affordable housing opportunities for individuals with disabilities and is expected to assist 508 households. The Ohio Housing Finance Agency will partner with the Ohio Department of Medicaid, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, and the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to create and maintain a referral network to match individuals with disabilities with housing units throughout the state.
- The Ohio Department of Medicaid will use \$1 million annually from existing federal Money Follows the Person funds to increase the supply of housing for persons with disabilities living below 18 percent of the area’s Gross Median Income. The Ohio Department of Medicaid will partner with the Ohio Housing Finance Agency to provide five years’ worth of Project Based Rental Assistance to developers that increase the supply of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible units in affordable housing developments from 10 percent (the current requirement to receive Low Income Housing Tax Credits) to 25 percent of total units. The purpose of the subsidy is to fill the gap between a 50-percent Low Income Housing Tax Credit unit rent and 30 percent of the tenant’s gross income. During the five-year pilot, the Ohio Department of Medicaid will work with the Office of Health Transformation to seek additional funding for this type of rental subsidy through other state agencies.
- In response to the Olmstead decision, Ohio’s Consolidated Plan (p. 122-123) encourages universal design as an objective to meet the needs of the disabled by developing housing to serve those with developmental disabilities, severe and persistent mental illness or mobility/sensory impairments.
- Provide specialized training to grantees to facilitate an understanding of basic universal design principles.
 - Training should include regulatory information and design considerations. OCD will conduct regional trainings to ensure that this area receives special attention.
- Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee and educate the members on the identified impediments to ensure advocacy for disabled populations.
- Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve disabled residents.
- Discuss with communities how zoning and building codes can address housing barriers for disabled residents.
- Encourage grantees and local and regional fair housing agencies to explore if testing studies in community are feasible.
- Survey communities to determine general fair housing attitudes within Ohio.

Lack of affordable, accessible housing for older adults

Ohio is facing a large older adult population over the next 25 years. By 2040, 19.9 percent will be 65 years of age or older. Furthermore, 35.9 percent of disabled individuals are currently aged 65 or older. This demographic transition will require addressing occupational and housing needs.

Tactics

- Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve older adults in the community.
- Coordinate with the Ohio Department of Aging to ensure grantees work with local area agency on aging offices to secure housing choices and other resources for older adults.
- Provide training to grantees to demonstrate how design principles can improve older adults' quality of life.
- Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing/New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program Advisory Committee and educate the members on the identified impediments to ensure advocacy for older adults.
- Discuss with communities how zoning and building codes can address housing barriers for older adults, particularly those dealing with disabilities.

Need for enhanced fair housing education and outreach to the Hispanic population, especially in the northern and northwestern part of Ohio

While no data currently exists that suggests the Hispanic population experiences disproportionate housing discrimination, this community, which has grown by 76 percent since 2000 and tripled since 1980, should be the focus of targeted fair housing education and outreach. It is imperative that counties with higher than average concentrations of Hispanic individuals, especially in the north and northwest sections of the state, have fair housing outreach materials available in Spanish (Map 5).

Tactics

- Ensure grantees that have a higher concentration of Hispanic individuals provide fair housing materials in Spanish.
- Share the Analysis of Impediments with the Fair Housing advisory committee and ask members to advocate providing materials and training in Spanish.
- Link grantees with resources, agencies and organizations in the community that serve Hispanic residents.
- Offer specialized training that addresses impediments to fair housing for Hispanics at the OCD's annual training conference by 2020.
- Encourage grantees to develop or strengthen relationships with the Ohio Civil Rights Commission (OCRC) to address discrimination in the community through services the Commission provides.
- Ensure that grantees with a significant Hispanic population address impediments to fair housing for that population in their annual Analysis of Impediments submissions.

- Recommend communities conduct testing to uncover discrimination issues in the community.
- Research expanding electronic resources to include materials in Spanish on the Ohio Development Service Agency's fair housing webpage.



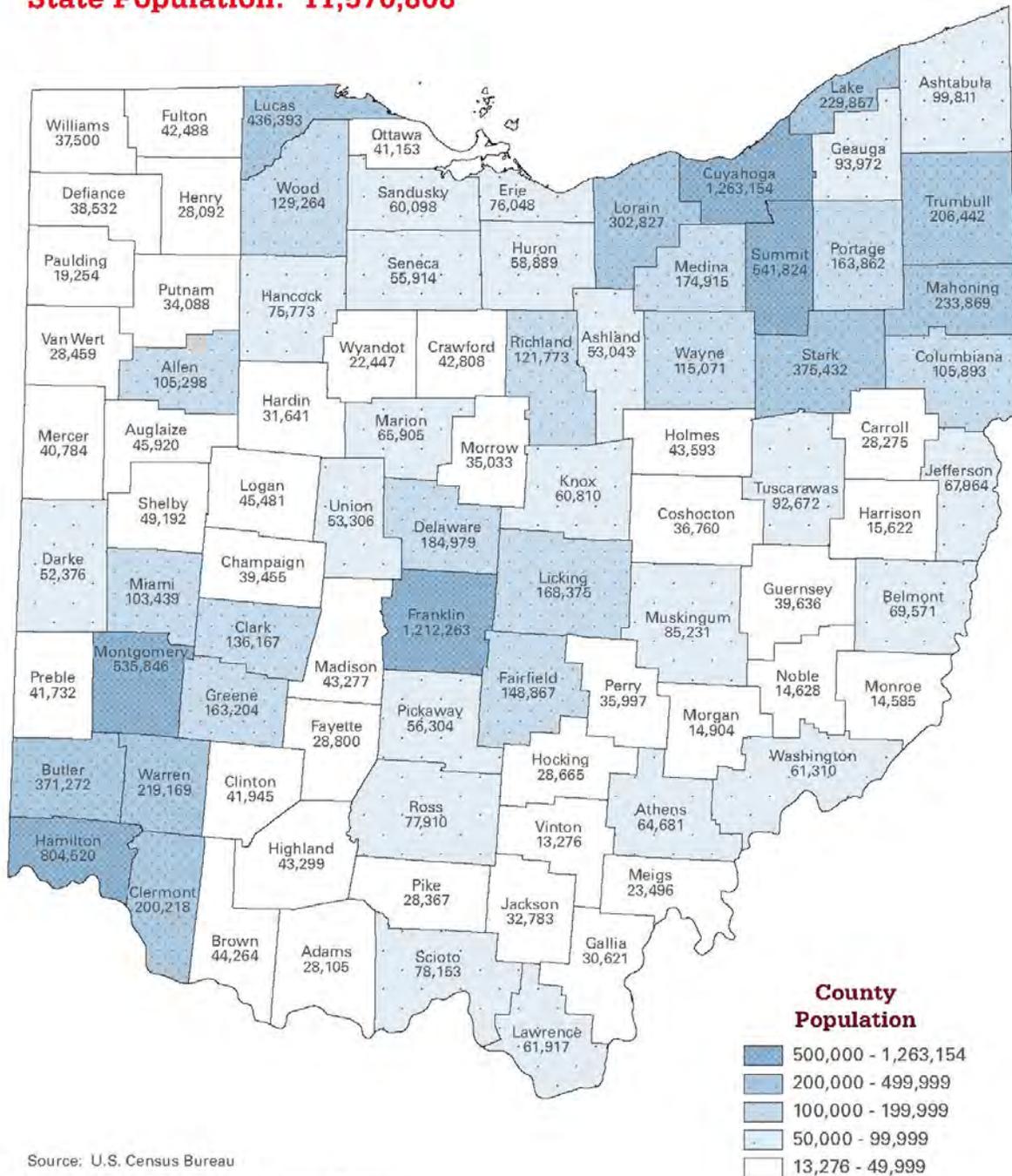
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Maps

Map 1

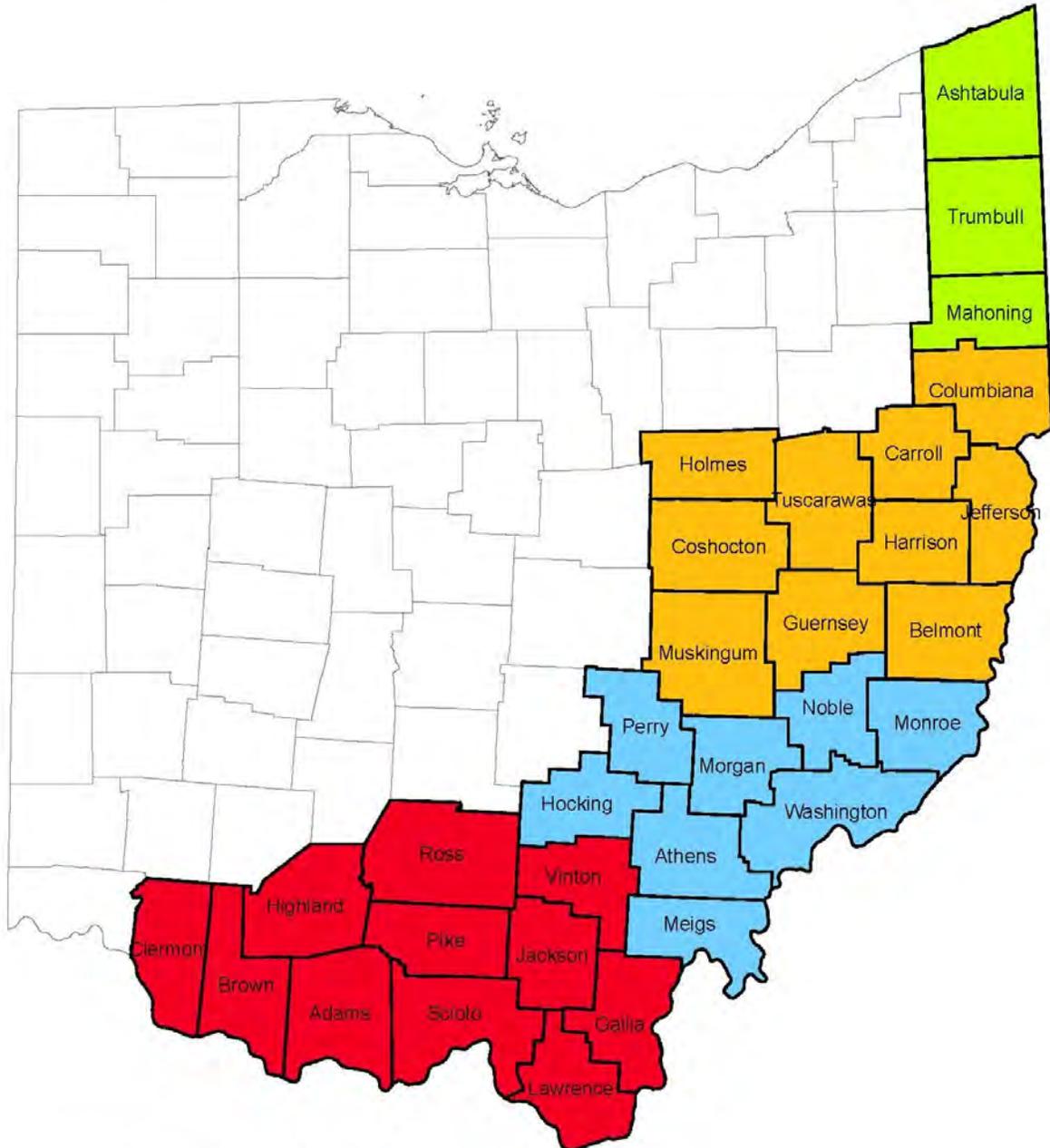
Population Distribution 2013

State Population: 11,570,808



Map 3

Ohio Appalachian Region

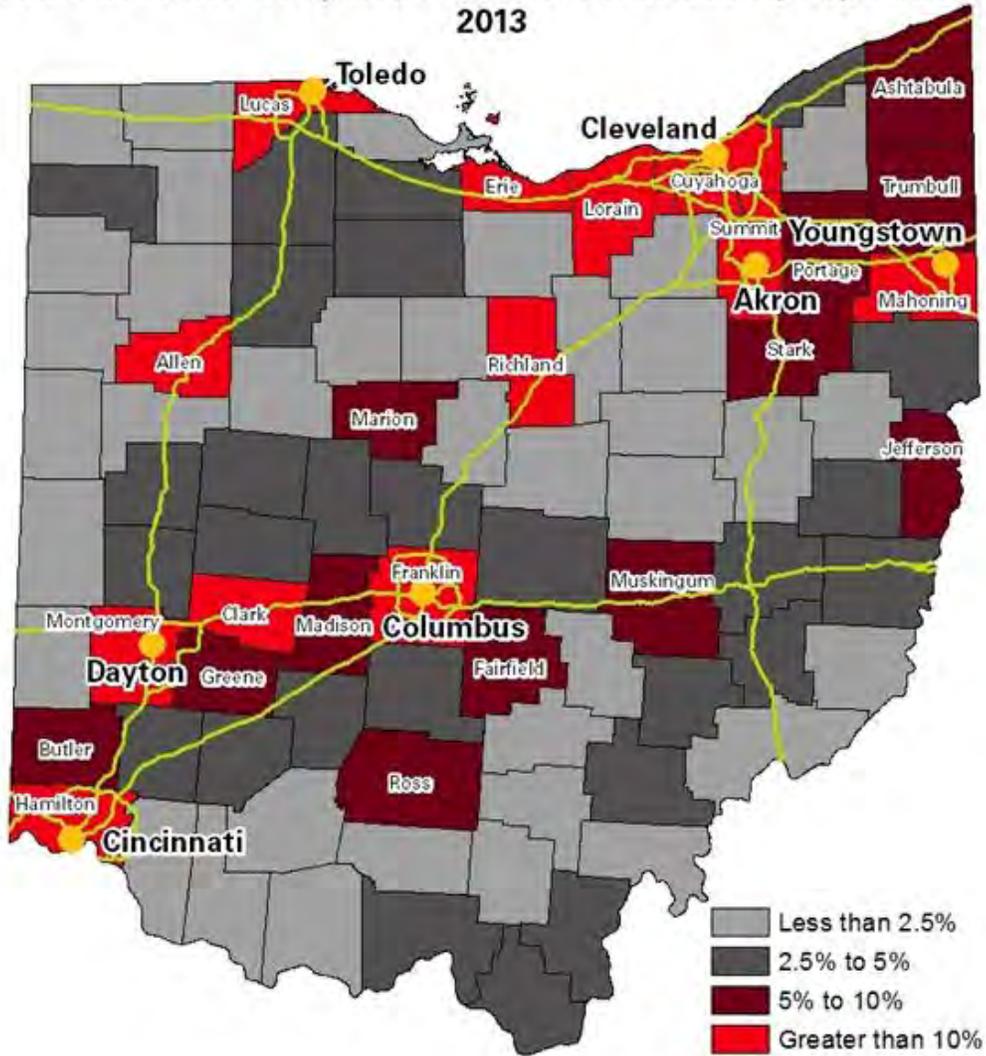


Prepared by the Office of Community Development,
Community Services Division

Map 4

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey

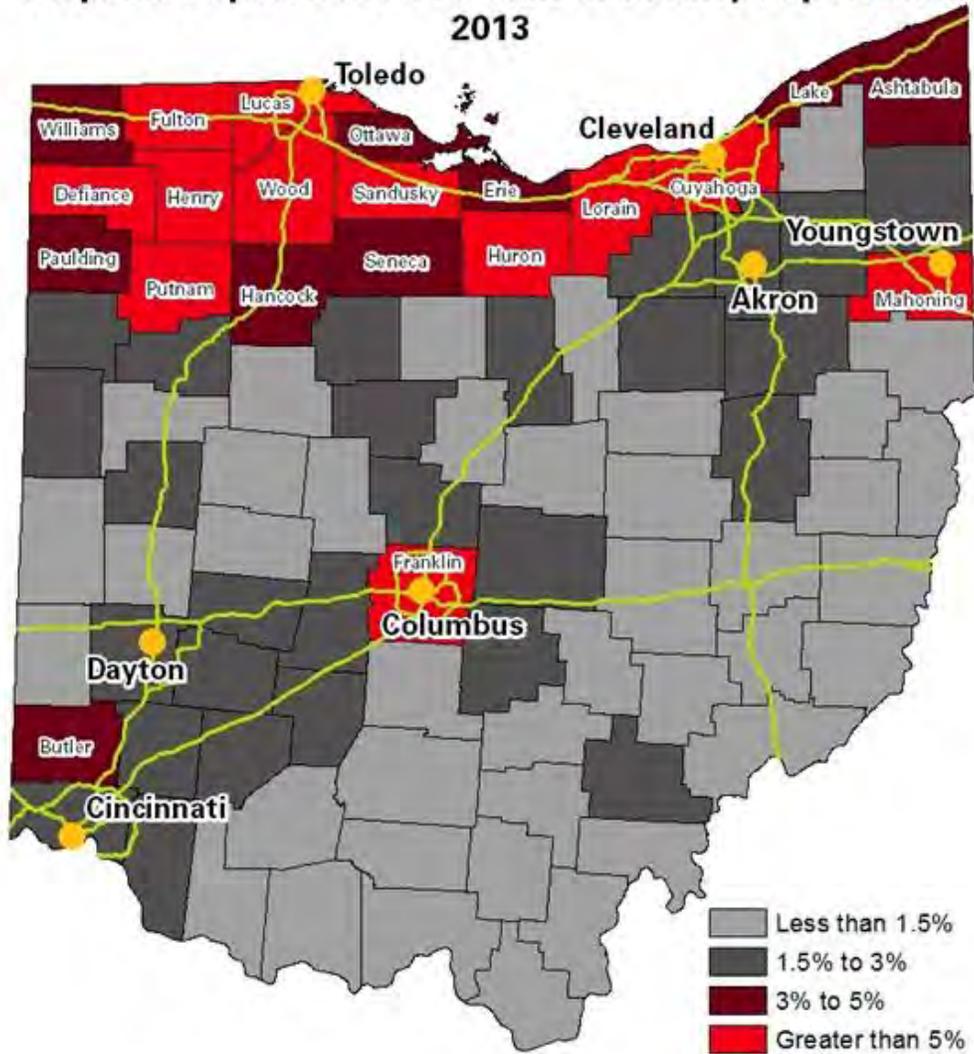
African American Population as Percent of County Population: 2013



Map 5

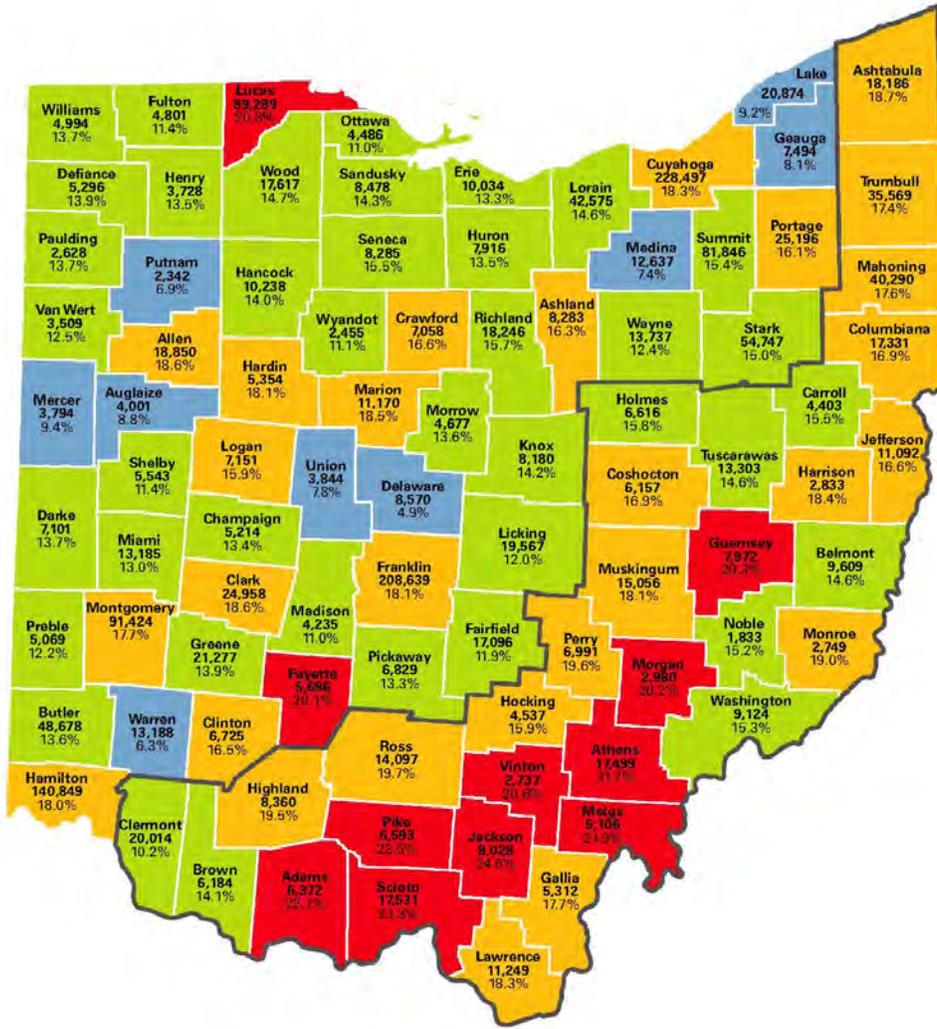
2009-2013 American Community Survey

Hispanic Population as Percent of County Population: 2013



Map 8

Poverty in Ohio by County 2009-2013 American Community Survey



Statewide Poverty
1,773,853
15.8%

Percentage
County Population
in Poverty

- 4.9% - 9.9%
- 10.0% - 15.8%
- 15.9% - 19.9%
- 20.0% - 31.7%

Appalachian Ohio

This map shows the 2009-2013 American Community Survey estimates of the number and percentage of persons in poverty by county

Source:
2009-2013 American Community Survey,
U.S. Census Bureau

Prepared by:
Office of Research
Ohio Development Services Agency
December 2014



Development
Services Agency

Appendix 1

Ohio County Profiles - State

Ohio County Profiles



Prepared by the Office of Policy, Research and Strategic Planning

Ohio

Established: March 1, 1803
2013 Population: 11,570,808
Land Area: 40,952.6 square miles
County Seat: Columbus City
Named for: Native American word meaning "beautiful river"



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$226,356,619,274
Residential	\$161,852,884,410
Agriculture	\$14,348,982,800
Industrial	\$9,717,650,950
Commercial	\$40,217,554,500
Mineral	\$219,546,614
Ohio income tax liability	\$8,239,136,937
Average per return	\$1,559.00

Land Use/Land Cover

	Percent
Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	9.17%
Cropland	43.53%
Pasture	7.81%
Forest	37.12%
Open Water	0.92%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	1.30%
Bare/Mines	0.16%

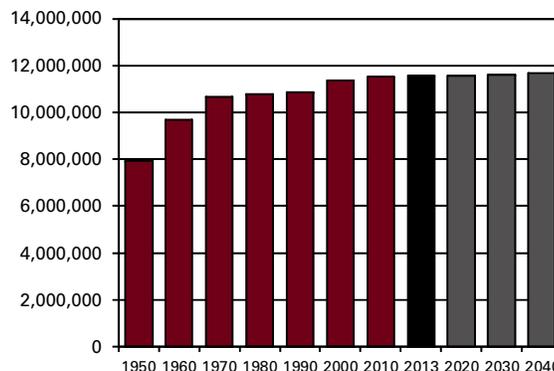
Largest Places

	Est. 2013	Census 2010
Columbus city, Franklin Co.	822,553	787,033
Cleveland city, Cuyahoga Co	390,113	396,815
Cincinnati city, Hamilton Co.	297,517	296,943
Toledo city, Lucas Co.	282,313	287,208
Akron city, Summit Co.	198,100	199,110
Dayton city, Montgomery Co	143,355	141,527
Parma city, Cuyahoga Co.	80,429	81,601
Canton city, Stark Co.	72,535	73,007
Youngstown city, Mahoning	65,184	66,982
Lorain city, Lorain Co.	63,710	64,097

UB: Unincorporated balance.

Total Population

Census		Estimated		Projected	
1800	42,159	1910	4,767,121	2011	11,549,772
1810	230,760	1920	5,759,394	2012	11,553,031
1820	581,434	1930	6,646,697	2013	11,570,808
1830	937,903	1940	6,907,612		
1840	1,519,467	1950	7,946,627		
1850	1,980,329	1960	9,706,397		
1860	2,339,511	1970	10,652,017	2020	11,574,870
1870	2,665,260	1980	10,797,630	2030	11,615,100
1880	3,198,062	1990	10,847,115	2040	11,679,010
1890	3,672,329	2000	11,353,140		
1900	4,157,545	2010	11,536,504		



Population by Race	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	11,533,561	100.0%
White	9,577,732	83.0%
African-American	1,403,238	12.2%
Native American	21,447	0.2%
Asian	196,395	1.7%
Pacific Islander	2,164	0.0%
Other	90,296	0.8%
Two or More Races	242,289	2.1%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	354,910	3.1%
Total Minority	2,180,176	18.9%

Educational Attainment	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	7,715,893	100.0%
No high school diploma	910,330	11.8%
High school graduate	2,694,883	34.9%
Some college, no degree	1,609,204	20.9%
Associate degree	593,037	7.7%
Bachelor's degree	1,207,216	15.6%
Master's degree or higher	701,223	9.1%

Family Type by Employment Status	Number	Percent
Total Families	2,962,217	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	1,196,850	40.4%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	432,505	14.6%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	175,355	5.9%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	383,459	12.9%
Male householder, in labor force	150,136	5.1%
Male householder, not in labor force	43,147	1.5%
Female householder, in labor force	412,111	13.9%
Female householder, not in labor force	168,654	5.7%

Household Income	Number	Percent
Total Households	4,555,709	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	369,756	8.1%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	531,748	11.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	519,320	11.4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	493,828	10.8%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	432,921	9.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	383,361	8.4%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	477,026	10.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	547,470	12.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	506,695	11.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	161,390	3.5%
\$200,000 or more	132,194	2.9%
Median household income	\$48,246	

Population by Age	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	11,533,561	100.0%
Under 5 years	712,820	6.2%
5 to 17 years	2,005,258	17.4%
18 to 24 years	1,099,590	9.5%
25 to 44 years	2,903,152	25.2%
45 to 64 years	3,178,139	27.6%
65 years and more	1,634,602	14.2%
Median Age	38.8	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18	Number	Percent
Total Families	2,962,217	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	843,886	28.5%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	99,338	3.4%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	345,518	11.7%
Families with no own children	1,673,475	56.5%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children	Number	Percent
Total Families	2,962,217	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	2,630,063	88.8%
Family income below poverty level	332,154	11.2%
Married couple, with related children	61,143	2.1%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	27,746	0.9%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	175,099	5.9%
Families with no related children	68,166	2.3%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	11,222,568	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	797,566	7.1%
50% to 99% of poverty level	925,919	8.3%
100% to 149% of poverty level	999,859	8.9%
150% to 199% of poverty level	1,036,234	9.2%
200% of poverty level or more	7,462,990	66.5%

Geographical Mobility	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	11,400,947	100.0%
Same house as previous year	9,741,413	85.4%
Different house, same county	1,081,926	9.5%
Different county, same state	358,191	3.1%
Different state	181,982	1.6%
Abroad	37,435	0.3%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	5,016,561	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	1,522,545	30.4%
15 to 29 minutes	2,014,746	40.2%
30 to 44 minutes	940,947	18.8%
45 to 59 minutes	291,073	5.8%
60 minutes or more	247,250	4.9%

Mean travel time **23.0 minutes**

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	5,124,503	100.0%
Occupied housing units	4,555,709	88.9%
Owner occupied	3,098,283	68.0%
Renter occupied	1,457,426	32.0%
Vacant housing units	568,794	11.1%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	5,124,503	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	8,633	0.2%
Built 2000 to 2009	493,085	9.6%
Built 1990 to 1999	602,189	11.8%
Built 1980 to 1989	460,399	9.0%
Built 1970 to 1979	732,227	14.3%
Built 1960 to 1969	635,817	12.4%
Built 1950 to 1959	750,184	14.6%
Built 1940 to 1949	349,599	6.8%
Built 1939 or earlier	1,092,370	21.3%

Median year built **1966**

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3,098,283	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	108,614	3.5%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	91,868	3.0%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	156,152	5.0%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	271,275	8.8%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	375,589	12.1%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	421,274	13.6%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	357,225	11.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	568,230	18.3%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	463,559	15.0%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	208,889	6.7%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	59,268	1.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	16,340	0.5%

Median value **\$133,700**

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	4,555,709	100.0%
Utility gas	3,078,599	67.6%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	248,927	5.5%
Electricity	957,404	21.0%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	132,267	2.9%
Coal, coke or wood	93,691	2.1%
Solar energy or other fuel	31,333	0.7%
No fuel used	13,488	0.3%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1,457,426	100.0%
Less than \$100	12,910	0.9%
\$100 to \$199	32,002	2.2%
\$200 to \$299	51,788	3.6%
\$300 to \$399	56,908	3.9%
\$400 to \$499	116,992	8.0%
\$500 to \$599	190,895	13.1%
\$600 to \$699	208,124	14.3%
\$700 to \$799	189,429	13.0%
\$800 to \$899	157,792	10.8%
\$900 to \$999	113,257	7.8%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	200,330	13.7%
\$1,500 or more	47,871	3.3%
No cash rent	79,128	5.4%

Median gross rent **\$710**

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income **30.2**

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	2,099,448	100.0%
Less than \$400	18,782	0.9%
\$400 to \$599	83,210	4.0%
\$600 to \$799	188,683	9.0%
\$800 to \$999	288,062	13.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	398,059	19.0%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	342,332	16.3%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	425,335	20.3%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	269,519	12.8%
\$3,000 or more	85,466	4.1%

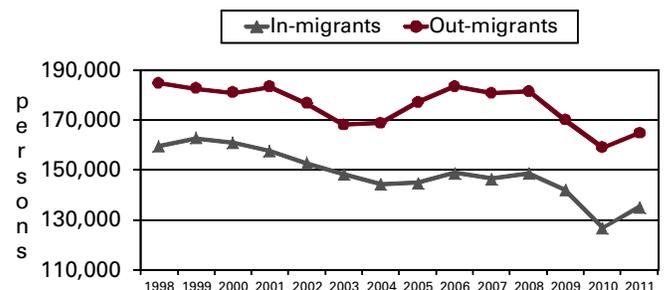
Median monthly owners cost **\$1,303**

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income **22.9**

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	138,701	62.2
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	13,505	33.5
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	108,458	940.1
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	66,433	5.8
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	39,524	3.4

Migration



Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	13,960,604
Number of farms	75,462
Average size (acres)	185
Total cash receipts	\$10,064,085,000
Per farm	\$133,366
Receipts for crops	\$6,597,946,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$3,466,139,000

Education

Public schools buildings	3,716
Students (Average Daily Membership)	1,706,144
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	107,378.6
Expenditures per student	\$10,508
Graduation rate	81.3
Non-public schools	742
Students	175,569
4-year public universities	13
Branches	23
2-year public colleges/satellites	38
Private universities and colleges	46
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	251 / 483

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	11,840,362
Passenger cars	8,236,493
Noncommercial trucks	1,544,447
Total license revenue	\$308,068,044.15
Interstate highway miles	1,573.59
Turnpike miles	241.26
U.S. highway miles	3,917.97
State highway miles	13,985.53
County, township, and municipal road miles	102,138.37
Commercial airports	163

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	32,399
Registered hospitals	225
Number of beds	45,555
Licensed nursing homes	934
Number of beds	90,552
Licensed residential care	620
Number of beds	46,781
Persons with health insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	86.5%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	83.4%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	94.4%

Communications

Television stations	61
Radio stations	347
Daily newspapers	80
Circulation	1,633,737
Weekly newspapers	124
Circulation	1,070,389

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	388,818
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Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	232
Assets (000)	\$2,675,675,317
Branch offices	4,014
Institutions represented	260

Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$92,455,635,000
Payments to individuals	\$90,108,601,000
Retirement and disability	\$33,656,177,000
Medical payments	\$39,270,888,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$10,021,416,000
Unemployment benefits	\$2,334,297,000
Veterans benefits	\$2,072,049,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$2,680,251,000
Other payments to individuals	\$73,523,000
Total personal income	\$462,423,562,000
Dependency ratio	20.0%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

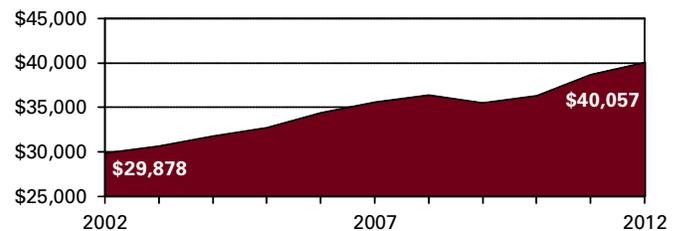
Voting

Number of registered voters	7,987,697
Voted in 2010 election	5,632,423
Percent turnout	70.5%

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	428
Acreage	536,454.18

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Civilian labor force	5,913,000	5,845,000	5,789,000	5,741,000	5,766,000
Employed	5,312,000	5,260,000	5,287,000	5,317,000	5,341,000
Unemployed	601,000	586,000	502,000	424,000	425,000
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.0	8.7	7.4	7.4

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2012

Industrial Sector	Number of Establishments	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
Private Sector	272,995	4,336,385	\$189,100,587,918	\$839
Goods-Producing	41,012	863,417	\$46,877,564,454	\$1,044
Natural Resources and Mining	2,192	26,462	\$1,288,285,660	\$936
Constuction	22,883	180,781	\$9,147,312,546	\$973
Manufacturing	15,938	656,174	\$36,441,966,248	\$1,068
Service-Providing	231,983	3,472,968	\$142,223,023,464	\$788
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	67,455	964,771	\$36,993,796,162	\$737
Information	4,273	74,525	\$4,484,256,545	\$1,157
Financial Services	27,209	266,358	\$15,708,383,821	\$1,134
Professional and Business Services	49,217	672,021	\$38,486,568,204	\$1,101
Education and Health Services	30,998	841,617	\$34,273,405,213	\$783
Leisure and Hospitality	27,289	500,127	\$8,149,162,129	\$313
Other Services	24,350	151,338	\$4,055,519,584	\$515
Federal Government		78,255	\$5,533,757,665	\$1,360
State Government		128,389	\$7,384,453,755	\$1,106
Local Government		504,068	\$21,329,985,380	\$814

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2007

Private Sector	-1.7%	-4.8%	5.3%	10.7%
Goods-Producing	-12.9%	-15.4%	-7.4%	9.4%
Natural Resources and Mining	8.4%	6.1%	27.8%	20.3%
Construction	-17.1%	-19.5%	-8.3%	13.9%
Manufacturing	-8.7%	-14.9%	-8.1%	8.0%
Service-Producing	0.6%	-1.7%	10.3%	12.3%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-2.9%	-7.5%	1.8%	10.0%
Information	0.3%	-14.9%	-4.1%	12.7%
Financial Services	-6.3%	-8.9%	1.1%	11.1%
Professional and Business Services	4.3%	0.6%	18.4%	17.6%
Education and Health Services	8.4%	8.3%	20.0%	10.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	3.1%	0.0%	10.9%	11.0%
Other Services	-0.4%	-7.1%	1.8%	9.6%
Federal Government		2.0%	12.6%	10.4%
State Government		-3.7%	18.5%	23.2%
Local Government		-7.0%	1.3%	9.0%

Business Numbers

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Business starts	24,041	19,819	21,764	25,895	20,916
Active businesses	227,850	224,361	225,482	224,898	225,738

Major Employers

Cardinal Health Inc	Trade
Ford Motor Co	Mfg
General Electric Co	Mfg
General Motors Corp	Mfg
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Mfg
Honda Motor Company Ltd	Mfg
JP Morgan Chase	Fin
Kroger Co	Trade
Macy's Inc	Trade
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co	Ins
Procter & Gamble Co	Mfg
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Trade
Whirlpool Corp	Mfg

Residential**Construction**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total units	13,343	13,710	13,762	16,905	19,903
Total valuation (000)	\$2,193,950	\$2,297,494	\$2,259,866	\$2,768,525	\$3,346,066
Total single-unit bldgs	10,593	10,603	9,320	10,894	12,717
Average cost per unit	\$188,529	\$198,563	\$209,089	\$209,559	\$224,410
Total multi-unit bldg units	2,750	3,107	4,442	6,011	7,186
Average cost per unit	\$71,585	\$61,837	\$70,048	\$80,784	\$68,501



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Appendix 2

Ohio County Profiles - Appalachia

Ohio County Profiles



Prepared by the Office of Policy, Research and Strategic Planning

Appalachia

2013 Population: 2,022,518

Land Area: 16,011.5 square miles

In 1965, the U.S. Congress identified counties in thirteen states along the Appalachian Mountain Range as part of the Appalachian Regional Commission. In Ohio 32 counties were named. Their general location are along the Ohio River and the hill counties of Southeast Ohio.



Taxes

Taxable value of real property	\$31,675,559,464
Residential	\$21,305,968,400
Agriculture	\$4,374,087,110
Industrial	\$1,160,831,690
Commercial	\$4,667,162,040
Mineral	\$167,510,224
Ohio income tax liability	\$998,230,394
Average per return	\$1,179.39

Land Use/Land Cover

	Percent
Urban (Residential/Commercial/Industrial/Transportation and Urban Grasses)	3.71%
Cropland	19.08%
Pasture	10.69%
Forest	64.32%
Open Water	0.89%
Wetlands (Wooded/Herbaceous)	1.10%
Bare/Mines	0.21%

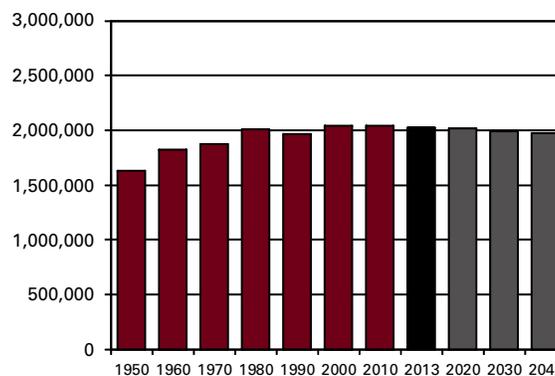
Largest Places

	Est. 2013	Census 2010
Youngstown city, Mahoning	65,184	66,982
Union twp, Clermont Co.	47,334	46,416
Miami twp, Clermont Co.	41,581	40,848
Warren city, Trumbull Co.	40,768	41,557
Boardman twp UB, Mahoning	40,196	40,882
Austintown twp, Mahoning	36,126	36,722
Zanesville city, Muskingum	25,435	25,487
Athens city, Athens Co.	24,122	23,832
Chillicothe city, Ross Co.	21,899	21,901
Portsmouth city, Scioto Co.	20,430	20,226



Total Population

Census				Estimated	
1800	27,467	1910	1,245,494	2011	2,037,155
1810	121,079	1920	1,392,587	2012	2,027,631
1820	279,295	1930	1,503,078	2013	2,022,518
1830	423,379	1940	1,572,210		
1840	608,472	1950	1,629,217		
1850	747,405	1960	1,828,632		
1860	815,996	1970	1,871,900		
1870	875,713	1980	2,011,695		
1880	1,002,395	1990	1,965,333		
1890	1,058,762	2000	2,040,712		
1900	1,140,017	2010	2,042,040		
				Projected	
				2020	2,020,560
				2030	1,994,120
				2040	1,974,630



Population by Race

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	2,038,670	100.0%
White	1,893,112	92.9%
African-American	89,567	4.4%
Native American	3,200	0.2%
Asian	10,315	0.5%
Pacific Islander	250	0.0%
Other	6,977	0.3%
Two or More Races	35,249	1.7%
Hispanic (may be of any race)	32,703	1.6%
Total Minority	167,951	8.2%

Educational Attainment

	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years and over	1,388,475	100.0%
No high school diploma	205,892	14.8%
High school graduate	597,709	43.0%
Some college, no degree	261,676	18.8%
Associate degree	103,529	7.5%
Bachelor's degree	141,046	10.2%
Master's degree or higher	78,623	5.7%

Family Type by Employment Status

	Number	Percent
Total Families	535,864	100.0%
Married couple, husband and wife in labor force	197,980	36.9%
Married couple, husband in labor force, wife not	85,421	15.9%
Married couple, wife in labor force, husband not	36,776	6.9%
Married couple, husband and wife not in labor force	86,489	16.1%
Male householder, in labor force	26,338	4.9%
Male householder, not in labor force	9,976	1.9%
Female householder, in labor force	59,339	11.1%
Female householder, not in labor force	33,545	6.3%

Household Income

	Number	Percent
Total Households	794,543	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	68,138	8.6%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	113,692	14.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	101,416	12.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	94,322	11.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	80,247	10.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	68,806	8.7%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	82,483	10.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	87,028	11.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	70,062	8.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	16,233	2.0%
\$200,000 or more	12,116	1.5%
Median household income	\$40,300	

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Population by Age

	Number	Percent
ACS Total Population	2,038,670	100.0%
Under 5 years	119,646	5.9%
5 to 17 years	347,399	17.0%
18 to 24 years	183,150	9.0%
25 to 44 years	487,851	23.9%
45 to 64 years	579,865	28.4%
65 years and more	320,759	15.7%
Median Age	40.5	

Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18

	Number	Percent
Total Families	535,864	100.0%
Married-couple families with own children	145,274	27.1%
Male householder, no wife present, with own children	18,517	3.5%
Female householder, no husband present, with own children	52,826	9.9%
Families with no own children	319,247	59.6%

Poverty Status of Families By Family Type by Presence Of Related Children

	Number	Percent
Total Families	5,924,434	100.0%
Family income above poverty level	5,260,126	88.8%
Family income below poverty level	664,308	11.2%
Married couple, with related children	122,286	2.1%
Male householder, no wife present, with related children	55,492	0.9%
Female householder, no husband present, with related children	350,198	5.9%
Families with no related children	136,332	2.3%

Ratio of Income To Poverty Level

	Number	Percent
Population for whom poverty status is determined	22,445,136	100.0%
Below 50% of poverty level	1,595,132	7.1%
50% to 99% of poverty level	1,851,838	8.3%
100% to 149% of poverty level	1,999,718	8.9%
150% to 199% of poverty level	2,072,468	9.2%
200% of poverty level or more	14,925,980	66.5%

Geographical Mobility

	Number	Percent
Population aged 1 year and older	22,801,894	100.0%
Same house as previous year	19,482,826	85.4%
Different house, same county	2,163,852	9.5%
Different county, same state	716,382	3.1%
Different state	363,964	1.6%
Abroad	74,870	0.3%

Travel Time To Work

	Number	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	808,739	100.0%
Less than 15 minutes	255,883	31.6%
15 to 29 minutes	288,526	35.7%
30 to 44 minutes	141,402	17.5%
45 to 59 minutes	57,778	7.1%
60 minutes or more	65,150	8.1%

Mean travel time 25.0 minutes

Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	904,336	100.0%
Occupied housing units	794,543	87.9%
Owner occupied	578,065	72.8%
Renter occupied	216,478	27.2%
Vacant housing units	109,793	12.1%

Year Structure Built

	Number	Percent
Total housing units	904,336	100.0%
Built 2010 or later	1,286	0.1%
Built 2000 to 2009	86,057	9.5%
Built 1990 to 1999	118,740	13.1%
Built 1980 to 1989	89,295	9.9%
Built 1970 to 1979	138,138	15.3%
Built 1960 to 1969	94,646	10.5%
Built 1950 to 1959	115,609	12.8%
Built 1940 to 1949	58,015	6.4%
Built 1939 or earlier	202,550	22.4%

Median year built 1957

Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units	578,065	100.0%
Less than \$20,000	35,405	6.1%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	33,715	5.8%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	49,055	8.5%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	70,561	12.2%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	82,624	14.3%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	75,452	13.1%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	56,148	9.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	84,920	14.7%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	58,768	10.2%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	22,661	3.9%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	5,675	1.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	3,081	0.5%

Median value \$105,900

House Heating Fuel

	Number	Percent
Occupied housing units	794,543	100.0%
Utility gas	414,572	52.2%
Bottled, tank or LP gas	67,104	8.4%
Electricity	218,279	27.5%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	47,296	6.0%
Coal, coke or wood	38,332	4.8%
Solar energy or other fuel	6,793	0.9%
No fuel used	2,167	0.3%

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Gross Rent

	Number	Percent
Specified renter-occupied housing units	216,478	100.0%
Less than \$100	2,054	0.9%
\$100 to \$199	6,096	2.8%
\$200 to \$299	11,236	5.2%
\$300 to \$399	13,655	6.3%
\$400 to \$499	25,405	11.7%
\$500 to \$599	35,263	16.3%
\$600 to \$699	31,820	14.7%
\$700 to \$799	24,139	11.2%
\$800 to \$899	17,099	7.9%
\$900 to \$999	10,007	4.6%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	14,045	6.5%
\$1,500 or more	2,713	1.3%
No cash rent	22,946	10.6%

Median gross rent \$610

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income

Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units

	Number	Percent
Specified owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	342,819	100.0%
Less than \$400	4,908	1.4%
\$400 to \$599	23,802	6.9%
\$600 to \$799	50,376	14.7%
\$800 to \$999	64,137	18.7%
\$1,000 to \$1,249	70,644	20.6%
\$1,250 to \$1,499	49,623	14.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	49,167	14.3%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	24,670	7.2%
\$3,000 or more	5,492	1.6%

Median monthly owners cost \$1,100

Median monthly owners cost as a percentage of household income

Vital Statistics

	Number	Rate
Births / rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44	22,736	61.4
Teen births / rate per 1,000 females 15-19	2,578	37.1
Deaths / rate per 100,000 population	21,732	1,064.2
Marriages / rate per 1,000 population	11,517	5.6
Divorces / rate per 1,000 population	7,667	3.8

Agriculture

Land in farms (acres)	3,918,197
Number of farms	27,422
Average size (acres)	143
Total cash receipts	\$1,462,252,000
Per farm	\$53,324
Receipts for crops	\$817,734,000
Receipts for livestock/products	\$644,517,000

Education

Public schools buildings	727
Students (Average Daily Membership)	301,802
Teachers (Full Time Equivalent)	18,546.1
Expenditures per student	\$9,366
Graduation rate	87.0
Non-public schools	82
Students	12,681
4-year public universities	3
Branches	10
2-year public colleges/satellites	12
Private universities and colleges	4
Public libraries (Main / Branches)	63 / 116

Transportation

Registered motor vehicles	2,301,418
Passenger cars	1,414,533
Noncommercial trucks	421,353
Total license revenue	\$62,211,722.97
Interstate highway miles	305.40
Turnpike miles	35.20
U.S. highway miles	1,145.15
State highway miles	5,621.99
County, township, and municipal road miles	31,723.28
Commercial airports	44

Health Care

Physicians (MDs & DOs)	2,841
Registered hospitals	49
Number of beds	6,615
Licensed nursing homes	203
Number of beds	18,036
Licensed residential care	98
Number of beds	5,945
Persons with Health Insurance (Aged 0 to 64)	85.4%
Adults with insurance (Aged 18 to 64)	82.2%
Children with insurance (Aged Under 19)	93.8%

Communications

Television stations	8
Radio stations	87
Daily newspapers	21
Circulation	240,951
Weekly newspapers	22
Circulation	124,469

Crime

Total crimes reported in Uniform Crime Report	53,115
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Finance

FDIC insured financial institutions (HQs)	65
Assets (000)	\$20,318,247
Branch offices	748
Institutions represented	97

Transfer Payments

Total transfer payments	\$18,180,865,000
Payments to individuals	\$17,770,122,000
Retirement and disability	\$6,459,978,000
Medical payments	\$7,960,581,000
Income maintenance (Supplemental SSI, family assistance, food stamps, etc)	\$1,992,000,000
Unemployment benefits	\$455,917,000
Veterans benefits	\$461,500,000
Federal education and training assistance	\$427,941,000
Other payments to individuals	\$12,205,000
Total personal income	\$66,663,534,000
Dependency ratio	27.3%
(Percent of income from transfer payments)	

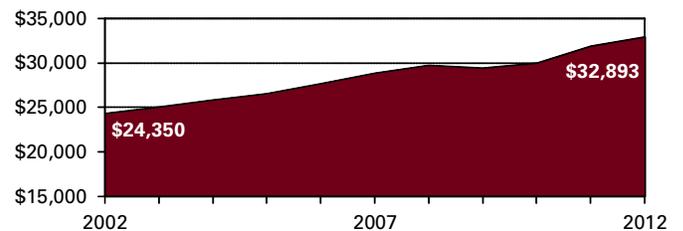
Voting

Number of registered voters	
Voted in 2010 election	
Percent turnout	

State Parks, Forests, Nature Preserves, And Wildlife Areas

Areas/Facilities	188
Acreage	408,488.47

Per Capita Personal Income



Civilian Labor Force

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Civilian labor force	979,600	973,700	959,100	940,400	940,300
Employed	864,600	862,100	864,100	861,000	860,800
Unemployed	114,800	112,200	94,800	79,700	79,900
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.5	9.9	8.5	8.5

Establishments, Employment, and Wages by Sector: 2012

Industrial Sector	Some numbers are underreported due to suppression at the county level.	Number of	Average	Total	Average
		Establishments	Employment	Wages	Weekly Wage
Private Sector		38,457	523,733	\$18,093,732,662	\$664
Goods-Producing		7,000	123,475	\$6,007,119,428	\$936
Natural Resources and Mining		664	6,872	\$384,277,160	\$1,075
Constuction		3,859	23,849	\$1,104,115,220	\$890
Manufacturing		2,481	87,870	\$4,278,770,693	\$936
Service-Providing		31,464	400,264	\$12,086,613,234	\$581
Trade, Transportation and Utilities		9,857	129,405	\$4,104,973,758	\$610
Information		481	6,892	\$312,082,792	\$871
Financial Services		3,498	22,018	\$872,471,920	\$762
Professional and Business Services		4,864	47,890	\$1,719,758,012	\$691
Education and Health Services		4,776	110,210	\$3,843,554,652	\$671
Leisure and Hospitality		4,168	65,245	\$834,667,956	\$246
Other Services		3,786	18,195	\$387,582,355	\$410
Federal Government			7,128	\$415,784,809	\$1,122
State Government			17,198	\$873,299,374	\$977
Local Government			83,192	\$2,984,263,965	\$690

Private Sector total includes Unclassified establishments not shown.

Change Since 2007

Private Sector	-5.2%	-6.7%	0.7%	8.0%
Goods-Producing	-15.3%	-15.6%	-10.5%	6.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	-0.3%	-0.7%	29.3%	30.2%
Construction	-20.4%	-24.4%	-12.9%	15.2%
Manufacturing	-10.4%	-18.5%	-16.9%	2.0%
Service-Producing	-2.5%	-3.9%	7.3%	11.6%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-5.8%	-7.8%	4.1%	12.9%
Information	-9.8%	-23.7%	-18.6%	6.7%
Financial Services	-8.5%	-16.8%	-12.0%	5.8%
Professional and Business Services	-2.1%	1.6%	17.0%	15.2%
Education and Health Services	5.5%	3.0%	14.8%	11.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	-1.8%	-1.7%	11.6%	13.6%
Other Services	2.7%	-7.6%	1.6%	9.9%
Federal Government		-2.4%	5.8%	8.4%
State Government		-6.3%	5.3%	12.4%
Local Government		-6.1%	1.1%	7.7%

Business Numbers

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Business starts	2,979	2,523	2,624	3,186	2,600
Active businesses	34,985	34,310	34,038	33,703	33,638

Major Employers

American Electric Power	Utility
Bellisio Foods Inc	Mfg
General Mills Inc	Mfg
General Motors Corp	Mfg
Kennametal Inc	Mfg
Longaberger Co	Mfg
Masco/KraftMaid Cabinetry	Mfg
Ohio University	Govt
PACCAR/Kenworth Truck Co	Mfg
USEC/United States Enrichment Corp	Mfg
Youngstown State University	Govt

Residential

Construction

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total units	1,411	1,432	1,267	1,397	1,584
Total valuation (000)	\$184,964	\$177,922	\$166,417	\$192,708	\$219,965
Total single-unit bldgs	1,139	1,003	879	1,023	1,069
Average cost per unit	\$146,811	\$153,177	\$163,045	\$171,973	\$178,605
Total multi-unit bldg units	272	429	388	374	515
Average cost per unit	\$65,245	\$56,610	\$59,537	\$44,867	\$56,380



Development
Services Agency

Appendix 3

County Population Projections

County Population Projections							
	2010 Census	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Ohio Totals	11,536,504	11,549,120	11,574,870	11,598,670	11,615,100	11,635,110	11,679,010
Adams	28,550	28,410	28,380	28,210	28,100	27,780	27,520
Allen	106,331	104,790	103,560	102,420	101,450	100,850	100,650
Ashland	53,139	53,620	53,980	54,870	55,790	57,010	57,920
Ashtabula	101,497	101,430	101,230	100,880	100,130	99,290	98,610
Athens	64,757	64,180	64,700	64,500	63,960	63,100	61,960
Auglaize	45,949	45,780	45,590	45,150	44,690	44,270	44,430
Belmont	70,400	69,760	68,880	68,270	67,330	66,530	66,140
Brown	44,846	45,480	45,850	45,930	45,630	44,970	44,090
Butler	368,130	378,370	390,110	399,880	410,960	419,900	430,360
Carroll	28,836	28,810	28,770	28,750	28,720	28,790	29,040
Champaign	40,097	39,880	39,690	39,250	38,690	38,000	37,400
Clark	138,333	135,490	133,240	131,390	129,900	128,840	128,580
Clermont	197,363	203,650	208,330	212,110	214,090	215,560	216,190
Clinton	42,040	42,160	42,100	42,060	41,590	41,150	40,380
Columbiana	107,841	106,660	105,380	104,370	103,870	103,890	104,710
Coshocton	36,901	36,650	36,190	35,660	34,790	34,070	33,390
Crawford	43,784	42,300	40,890	39,500	38,150	36,840	35,530
Cuyahoga	1,280,122	1,242,380	1,209,550	1,179,030	1,154,210	1,131,380	1,113,950
Darke	52,959	52,190	51,270	49,670	48,280	46,890	46,280
Defiance	39,037	38,590	38,090	37,200	36,490	36,060	35,890
Delaware	174,214	192,990	210,630	227,930	246,000	264,100	282,160
Erie	77,079	75,070	72,900	70,350	67,740	64,910	62,300
Fairfield	146,156	156,220	165,850	176,850	187,820	199,450	210,910
Fayette	29,030	28,880	28,860	28,780	28,750	28,740	28,880
Franklin	1,163,414	1,198,370	1,237,960	1,272,320	1,302,110	1,332,360	1,366,200
Fulton	42,698	42,350	42,200	41,500	40,740	40,290	40,310
Gallia	30,934	30,860	30,600	30,520	30,250	30,210	30,280
Geauga	93,389	93,650	93,510	94,270	94,930	95,400	94,710
Greene	161,573	163,500	164,940	165,950	165,780	164,830	163,300
Guernsey	40,087	39,480	38,750	38,000	37,310	36,680	36,390
Hamilton	802,374	793,980	790,600	788,420	785,900	784,560	786,090
Hancock	74,782	75,130	75,330	75,620	75,140	74,670	73,500
Hardin	32,058	31,850	31,740	31,490	31,360	31,140	31,110
Harrison	15,864	15,660	15,300	15,210	15,100	15,050	15,100
Henry	28,215	27,690	27,230	26,760	26,360	26,010	25,810
Highland	43,589	44,040	44,320	44,700	44,720	44,480	44,030
Hocking	29,380	29,540	29,480	29,150	28,620	28,220	27,870
Holmes	42,366	43,610	44,620	45,230	45,700	45,620	45,280
Huron	59,626	59,360	58,740	57,860	56,950	56,090	55,500
Jackson	33,225	33,380	33,630	33,820	34,010	34,050	34,200
Jefferson	69,709	67,780	66,540	65,580	65,330	65,820	67,410
Knox	60,921	63,030	64,960	67,420	69,810	72,350	74,850

Lake	230,041	229,530	228,600	228,320	228,380	228,550	228,060
Lawrence	62,450	62,330	62,390	62,230	62,390	62,280	62,680
Licking	166,492	173,520	180,860	188,810	196,570	204,220	212,370
Logan	45,858	45,810	45,600	45,210	44,590	43,930	43,590
Lorain	301,356	306,400	310,230	315,760	320,430	325,550	328,190
Lucas	441,815	435,300	430,450	425,620	420,080	414,630	410,570
Madison	43,435	44,510	45,670	46,510	47,420	48,000	48,700
Mahoning	238,823	231,210	224,680	218,320	212,240	206,740	202,630
Marion	66,501	66,860	67,130	67,250	67,170	67,190	67,500
Medina	172,332	179,200	184,670	190,430	194,510	198,220	199,890
Meigs	23,770	23,610	23,630	23,300	23,170	22,670	22,340
Mercer	40,814	40,960	41,040	41,240	41,230	41,130	40,960
Miami	102,506	102,700	102,590	103,160	103,500	103,930	103,990
Monroe	14,642	14,420	14,160	13,900	13,590	13,290	13,120
Montgomery	535,153	524,370	513,830	504,770	496,650	491,080	489,390
Morgan	15,054	14,880	14,770	14,600	14,360	14,100	13,820
Morrow	34,827	36,180	37,380	38,490	39,400	40,290	41,170
Muskingum	86,074	85,790	85,420	84,870	83,900	82,810	81,900
Noble	14,645	14,760	14,900	15,080	15,280	15,480	15,700
Ottawa	41,428	40,860	40,100	39,420	38,720	37,780	36,880
Paulding	19,614	19,270	19,050	18,570	18,220	17,950	18,100
Perry	36,058	36,850	37,610	38,710	39,690	40,770	41,710
Pickaway	55,698	56,690	58,010	59,120	60,560	61,740	63,100
Pike	28,709	28,610	29,000	29,010	29,420	29,420	29,970
Portage	161,419	161,500	161,410	160,780	158,930	155,740	151,720
Preble	42,270	42,260	42,060	41,860	41,460	40,930	40,260
Putnam	34,499	34,550	34,430	34,180	33,860	33,700	33,860
Richland	124,475	122,180	120,200	118,190	116,640	115,410	115,160
Ross	78,064	78,990	79,850	80,740	81,510	82,200	82,920
Sandusky	60,944	59,960	58,670	57,040	55,440	53,910	52,640
Scioto	79,499	78,530	77,430	76,260	75,520	76,020	77,660
Seneca	56,745	56,030	55,050	54,030	53,040	52,190	51,560
Shelby	49,423	49,450	49,290	48,780	48,240	47,570	47,160
Stark	375,586	371,650	368,210	364,650	361,130	357,820	355,500
Summit	541,781	537,220	534,150	532,080	528,990	525,600	523,190
Trumbull	210,312	205,150	200,840	197,080	193,360	189,810	187,250
Tuscarawas	92,582	92,520	92,310	92,060	91,890	92,190	92,840
Union	52,300	55,990	59,760	63,900	68,230	72,810	77,360
Van Wert	28,744	28,180	27,620	26,810	26,190	25,830	25,900
Vinton	13,435	13,570	13,620	13,860	13,920	14,120	14,160
Warren	212,693	220,430	225,770	231,230	235,640	239,040	239,060
Washington	61,778	60,410	59,000	57,620	56,220	54,930	53,720
Wayne	114,520	114,530	114,390	113,920	113,400	113,000	113,240
Williams	37,642	36,890	36,070	35,040	34,150	33,450	33,280
Wood	125,488	125,220	126,540	127,530	127,600	126,400	124,910
Wyandot	22,615	22,330	21,960	21,530	21,000	20,490	20,080

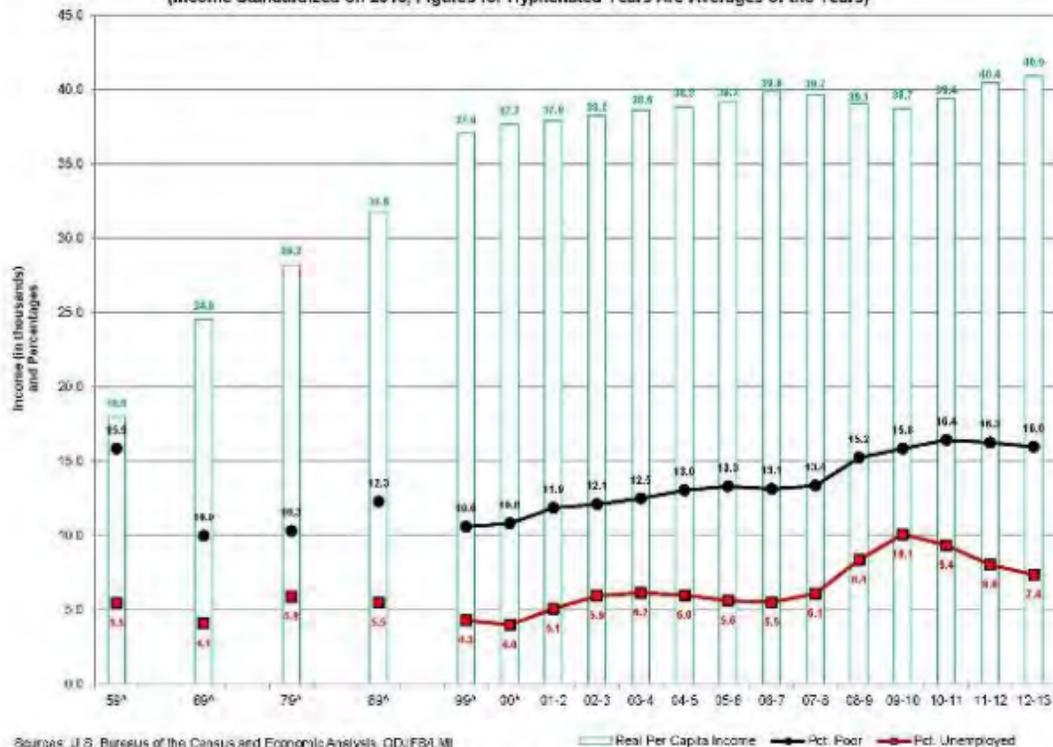


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Appendix 4

Ohio's Poverty Rate, Unemployment Rate and Real Per Capita Income, 1959- 2013

Ohio's Poverty Rate, Unemployment Rate and Real Per Capita Income, 1959-2013 (Income Standardized on 2013, Figures for Hyphenated Years Are Averages of the Years)



Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Economic Analysis, OD/F&LM

Real Per Capita Income Pct. Poor Pct. Unemployed

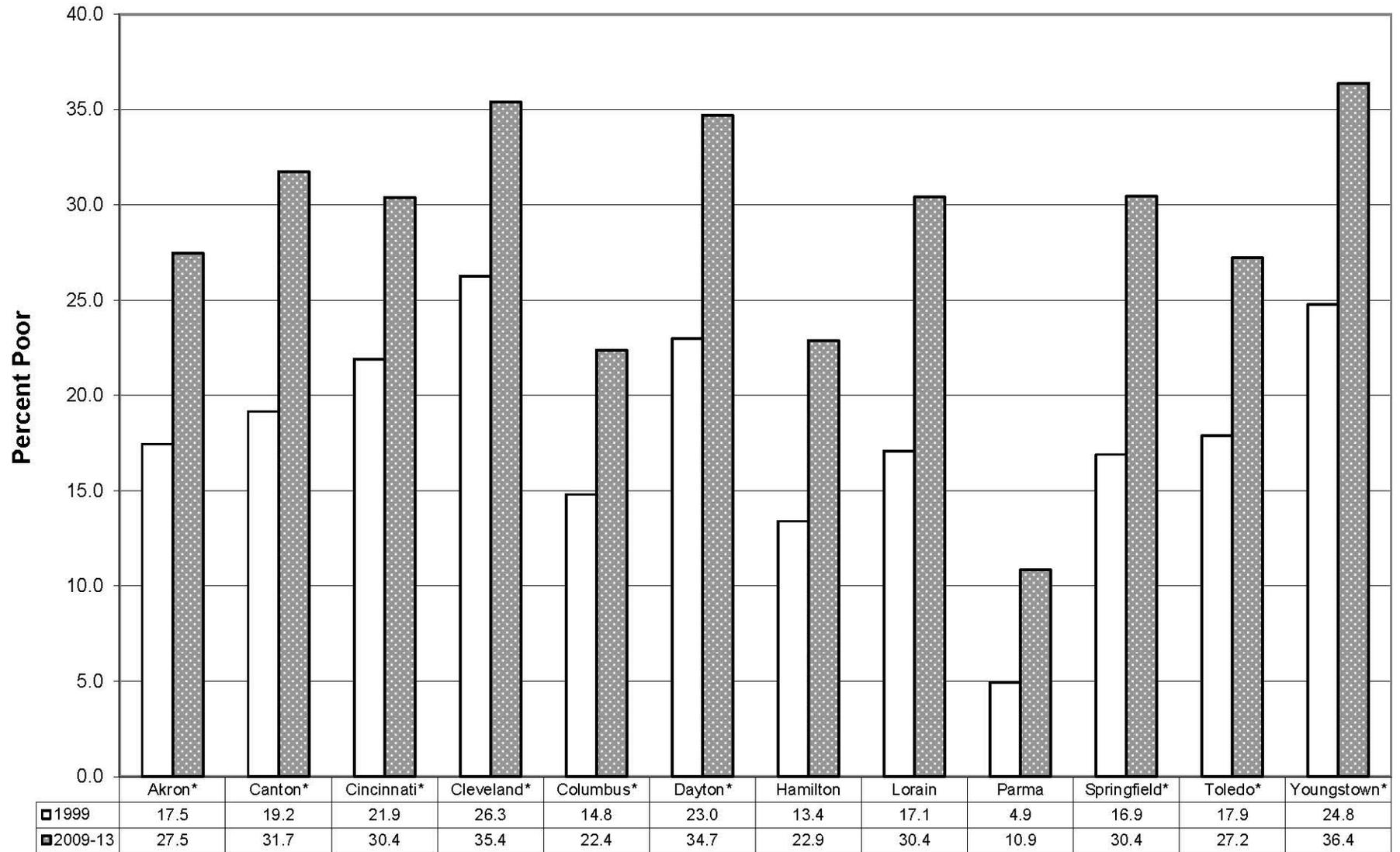


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Appendix 5

Changes in Poverty Rates in Ohio's 12 Largest Cities: 1999 to 2009-13

Changes in Poverty Rates in Ohio's 12 Largest Cities: 1999 to 2009-13



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: * - A metropolitan area central city.



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Appendix 6

Ohio's Top Employers

Table 1: 2015

Ohio's Top Employers

Rank	Company	Ohio Employment Estimate: Headcount	Headquarters Location	Sector
1	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	46,975	Bentonville, AR	Retail: General Merchandise
2	Cleveland Clinic Foundation	41,400	Cleveland, OH	Health
3	Kroger Co.	40,250	Cincinnati, OH	Retail: Food Stores
4	Mercy Health	31,200	Cincinnati, OH	Health
5	Ohio State University	29,950	Columbus, OH	Education and Health
6	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base ¹	27,500	Dayton, OH	Government: Air Force base
7	University Hospitals Health System, Inc.	25,000	Shaker Heights, OH	Health
8	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	21,000	New York, NY	Finance: Bank
9	Giant Eagle, Inc.	20,000	Pittsburgh, PA	Retail: Food Stores
10	OhioHealth	19,650	Columbus, OH	Health
11	General Electric Company	16,000	Fairfield, CT	Manufacture: Aerospace / Electrical Eqpt.
12	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	15,000	Cincinnati, OH	Health
13	Honda Motor Co., Ltd.	14,200	Tokyo, Japan	Manufacture: Motor Vehicles
14	Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company	14,050	Columbus, OH	Finance: Insurance
15	Premier Health Partners	13,500	Dayton, OH	Health
16	ProMedica Health System	13,400	Toledo, OH	Health
17	United Parcel Service, Inc.	13,160	Atlanta, GA	Transportation: Air Delivery
18	Meijer, Inc.	12,300	Grand Rapids, MI	Retail: General Merchandise
19	Bob Evans Farms, Inc.	12,200	New Albany, OH	Hospitality: Restaurants
19	Kettering Health Network	12,200	Kettering, OH	Health
21	Procter & Gamble Company	12,000	Cincinnati, OH	Manufacture: Soaps & Consumer Goods
22	TriHealth, Inc.	11,400	Cincinnati, OH	Health
23	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	11,200	Mooresville, NC	Retail: Home Improvement
24	Home Depot, Inc.	10,000	Atlanta, GA	Retail: Home Improvement
24	Summa Health System	10,000	Akron, OH	Health
24	UC Health	10,000	Cincinnati, OH	Health
27	General Motors Corporation	9,800	Detroit, MI	Manufacture: Motor Vehicles
28	Cedar Fair, L.P.	9,700	Sandusky, OH	Hospitality: Theme Parks

Table 1: 2015

Ohio's Top Employers

Rank	Company	Ohio Employment Estimate: Headcount	Headquarters Location	Sector
29	L Brands, Inc.	9,550	Columbus, OH	Retail: Clothing
30	Progressive Corporation	9,300	Mayfield Village, OH	Finance: Insurance
31	HCR ManorCare, Inc. / Carlyle Group, L.P.	9,200	Toledo, OH	Health: Nursing Care
32	Target Corporation	9,125	Minneapolis, MN	Retail: Department Stores
33	PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.	9,000	Pittsburgh, PA	Finance: Bank
33	Sears Holdings Corporation (Sears & Kmart)	9,000	Hoffman Estates, IL	Retail: Department Stores
35	Fifth Third Bancorp	8,850	Cincinnati, OH	Finance: Bank
36	Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.	8,750	Omaha, NE	Manufacture / Service / Finance
36	Huntington Bancshares Incorporated	8,750	Columbus, OH	Finance: Bank
38	Kohl's Corporation	8,575	Menomonee Falls, WI	Retail: Department Stores
39	Macy's, Inc.	8,400	Cincinnati, OH	Retail: Department Stores
39	Trinity Health / Mount Carmel Health System	8,400	Livonia, MI	Health
41	Nationwide Children's Hospital	8,240	Columbus, OH	Health
42	University of Cincinnati	8,160	Cincinnati, OH	Education
43	Whirlpool Corporation	8,100	Benton Harbor, MI	Manufacture: Consumer Products
44	Time Warner Cable Inc.	7,200	New York, NY	Service: Cable TV
45	FirstEnergy Corp.	7,100	Akron, OH	Utility: Electricity
45	Marathon Petroleum Corporation	7,100	Findlay, OH	Retail: Gas Stations
47	AT&T Inc.	7,000	Dallas, TX	Utility: Telecommunications
48	CVS Caremark Corporation	6,700	Woonsocket, RI	Retail: Drug Stores
49	MetroHealth System	6,625	Cleveland, OH	Health
50	Marc Glassman, Inc.	6,600	Parma, OH	Retail: General Merchandise
51	Case Western Reserve University	6,250	Cleveland, OH	Education
51	KeyCorp	6,250	Cleveland, OH	Finance: Bank
53	Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V.	6,200	London, UK	Manufacture: Motor Vehicles
54	American Electric Power Company, Inc.	6,000	Columbus, OH	Utility: Electricity
55	ARAMARK	5,900	Philadelphia, PA	Service: Food & Uniforms
56	Cardinal Health, Inc.	5,700	Dublin, OH	Wholesale: Pharmaceuticals

Table 1: 2015

Ohio's Top Employers

Rank	Company	Ohio Employment Estimate: Headcount	Headquarters Location	Sector
56	Kent State University	5,700	Kent, OH	Education
58	Walgreen Co.	5,700	Deerfield, IL	Retail: Drug Stores
59	Ford Motor Company	5,560	Dearborn, MI	Manufacture: Motor Vehicles
60	Emerson Electric Co.	5,270	St Louis, MO	Manufacture: Electrical Products
61	Christ Hospital Corporation	5,200	Cincinnati, OH	Health
62	Aultman Health Foundation	5,000	Canton, OH	Health
63	U.S. Bancorp	4,975	Minneapolis, MN	Finance: Bank
64	Ohio University	4,950	Athens, OH	Education
65	Akron General Health System	4,900	Akron, OH	Health
66	Akron Children's Hospital	4,750	Akron, OH	Health
67	J. C. Penney Corporation, Inc.	4,600	Plano, TX	Retail: Department Stores
67	University of Toledo	4,600	Toledo, OH	Education
69	Best Buy Co, Inc.	4,500	Richfield, MN	Retail: Electronics Stores
69	Rite Aid Corporation	4,500	Camp Hill, PA	Retail: Drug Stores
71	Sherwin-Williams Company	4,225	Cleveland, OH	Manufacture: Paints
72	FedEx Corporation	4,200	Memphis, TN	Transportation: Air Delivery
72	Swagelok Company	4,200	Solon, OH	Manufacture: Fluid Systems
74	Community Health Systems Inc. / Forum Health	4,150	Franklin, TN	Health
75	Miami University	4,125	Oxford, OH	Education
76	Frisch's Restaurants, Inc.	4,100	Cincinnati, OH	Hospitality: Restaurants
77	Crown Equipment Corporation	3,975	New Bremen, OH	Manufacture: Lift Trucks
78	Verizon Communications Inc.	3,950	New York, NY	Utility: Telecommunications
79	University of Akron	3,920	Akron, OH	Education
80	Cintas Corporation	3,900	Mason, OH	Service: Uniforms
81	Express Scripts Holding Co.	3,800	St. Louis, MO	Health: Prescription Service
82	Parker Hannifin Corporation	3,520	Cleveland, OH	Manufacture: Industrial Equipment
83	Discount Drug Mart, Inc.	3,500	Medina, OH	Retail: Drug Stores
83	Dollar General Corporation	3,500	Goodlettsville, TN	Retail: General Merchandise

Table 1: 2015

Ohio's Top Employers

Rank	Company	Ohio Employment Estimate: Headcount	Headquarters Location	Sector
83	Signet Jewelers Limited / Sterling Jewelers Inc.	3,500	Hamilton, Bermuda	Retail: Jewelry
83	WellPoint, Inc.	3,500	Indianapolis, IN	Health Insurance
83	Worthington Industries Inc.	3,500	Worthington, OH	Manufacture Metal Products
88	AK Steel Holding Corporation	3,460	West Chester, OH	Manufacture: Steel
89	NASA Glenn Research Center ¹	3,400	Cleveland, OH	Government: Aerospace / Defense
89	Deutsche Post AG / Exel Inc	3,400	Bonn, Germany	Logistics
91	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	3,300	Akron, OH	Manufacture: Rubber Products
92	Eaton Corporation plc	3,250	Dublin, Ireland	Manufacture: Motor Vehicle Parts
93	Reed Elsevier Group plc / LexisNexis Group	3,200	London, UK	Service: Information Retrieval
94	Bridgestone Corporation	3,100	Tokyo, Japan	Manufacture: Rubber Products
94	Delfin SARL / Luxottica Group S.p.A.	3,100	Luxembourg, Luxembourg	Retail: Optical Goods
96	ArcelorMittal	3,000	Luxembourg, Luxembourg	Manufacture Steel
96	Cincinnati Bell Inc.	3,000	Cincinnati, OH	Utility: Telecommunications
96	Lincoln Electric Holdings, Inc.	3,000	Cleveland, OH	Manufacture: Arc Welding Equipment
99	Abercrombie & Fitch Co.	2,950	New Albany, OH	Retailer: Clothing
100	TimkenSteel Corporation	2,900	Canton, OH	Manufacture: Industrial Equipment

(1) civilian and military on base



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Appendix 7

Unemployment Rates 2012-2013

Unemployment Rate 2012 –2013

Area	2013 Unemployment Rate	2012 Unemployment Rate	Percent Change
Adams County	15.4%	16.1%	-4.3%
Allen County	11.4%	11.1%	2.7%
Ashland City	12.7%	12.7%	0.0%
Ashland County	10.9%	10.8%	0.9%
Ashtabula City	14.3%	12.6%	13.5%
Ashtabula County	11.1%	11.1%	0.0%
Athens City	12.6%	11.0%	14.5%
Athens County	12.4%	11.7%	6.0%
Auglaize County	7.2%	7.4%	-2.7%
Aurora City	7.4%	7.7%	-3.9%
Bellefontaine City	13.0%	12.4%	4.8%
Belmont County	9.0%	8.2%	9.8%
Belpre City	8.7%	9.1%	-4.4%
Brown County	12.3%	12.0%	2.5%
Brunswick City	6.9%	7.5%	-8.0%
Bryan City	10.5%	12.7%	-17.3%
Bucyrus City	12.4%	10.6%	17.0%
Cambridge City	12.2%	12.7%	-3.9%
Campbell City	21.8%	21.6%	0.9%
Carroll County	8.9%	7.8%	14.1%
Champaign County	11.5%	10.3%	11.7%
Chillicothe City	17.5%	17.3%	1.2%
Circleville City	12.8%	11.8%	8.5%
Clark County	11.5%	10.9%	5.5%
Clermont County	7.5%	7.8%	-3.8%
Clinton County	11.9%	12.1%	-1.7%
Columbiana County	10.8%	11.0%	-1.8%
Conneaut City	13.1%	12.9%	1.6%
Cortland City	7.1%	7.2%	-1.4%
Coshocton City	10.3%	9.9%	4.0%
Coshocton County	10.4%	10.1%	3.0%
Crawford County	11.5%	10.1%	13.9%
Darke County	10.0%	9.7%	3.1%
Defiance City	12.8%	13.4%	-4.5%
Defiance County	11.1%	11.0%	0.9%
Delaware City	4.6%	5.1%	-9.8%
Delaware County	4.4%	4.4%	0.0%
Dover City	8.7%	7.4%	17.6%
East Liverpool City	16.9%	16.3%	3.7%
Eaton City	10.5%	9.0%	16.7%
Elyria City	12.1%	11.1%	9.0%
Erie County	8.8%	8.7%	1.1%
Fairborn City	10.3%	9.5%	8.4%
Fairfield County	8.2%	8.0%	2.5%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

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Unemployment Rate 2012 –2013 (continued)

Area	2013 Unemployment Rate	2012 Unemployment Rate	Change
Fayette County	11.8%	12.1%	-2.5%
Fostoria City	15.4%	16.5%	-6.7%
Fremont City	13.2%	11.8%	11.9%
Fulton County	9.9%	10.4%	-4.8%
Galion City	15.1%	13.1%	15.3%
Gallia County	9.1%	10.1%	-9.9%
Geauga County	6.0%	6.2%	-3.2%
Geneva City	11.7%	10.4%	12.5%
Girard City	10.2%	10.9%	-6.4%
Greene County	8.5%	8.0%	6.3%
Greenville City	12.0%	12.5%	-4.0%
Guernsey County	11.4%	11.4%	0.0%
Hancock County	8.6%	8.5%	1.2%
Hardin County	11.7%	10.6%	10.4%
Harrison County	7.6%	7.1%	7.0%
Henry County	9.4%	10.1%	-6.9%
Highland County	15.5%	14.1%	9.9%
Hillsboro City	17.5%	15.5%	12.9%
Hocking County	10.5%	10.3%	1.9%
Holmes County	6.2%	6.1%	1.6%
Huron County	9.7%	9.8%	-1.0%
Jackson City	8.8%	8.9%	-1.1%
Jackson County	11.5%	11.7%	-1.7%
Jefferson County	8.8%	9.1%	-3.3%
Kent City	13.1%	13.2%	-0.8%
Kenton City	15.6%	13.3%	17.3%
Knox County	7.6%	7.9%	-3.8%
Lancaster City	11.5%	10.0%	15.0%
Licking County	8.2%	7.9%	3.8%
Logan City	9.4%	7.6%	23.7%
Logan County	10.9%	10.8%	0.9%
London City	7.8%	8.2%	-4.9%
Lorain County	10.3%	10.2%	1.0%
Lucas County	13.8%	13.6%	1.5%
Madison County	6.5%	6.3%	3.2%
Mahoning County	11.6%	11.3%	2.7%
Marietta City	10.3%	9.6%	7.3%
Marion City	11.9%	11.9%	0.0%
Martins Ferry City	11.3%	8.0%	41.3%
Marysville City	7.4%	7.2%	2.8%
Medina City	6.3%	6.6%	-4.5%
Medina County	6.3%	6.4%	-1.6%
Meigs County	15.9%	14.1%	12.8%
Mercer County	7.6%	7.1%	7.0%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

Unemployment Rate 2012 –2013 (continued)

Area	2013 Unemployment Rate	2012 Unemployment Rate	Change
Miami County	8.9%	8.3%	7.2%
Monroe County	6.7%	6.4%	4.7%
Morgan County	10.4%	9.2%	13.0%
Morrow County	9.1%	7.8%	16.7%
Mount Vernon City	10.5%	10.3%	1.9%
Muskingum County	10.1%	10.3%	-1.9%
Napoleon City	12.6%	11.0%	14.5%
Nelsonville City	24.5%	28.6%	-14.3%
New Philadelphia City	8.7%	8.4%	3.6%
Newark City	10.5%	10.0%	5.0%
Niles City	11.6%	11.5%	0.9%
Noble County	11.3%	10.4%	8.7%
North Ridgeville City	9.3%	9.2%	1.1%
Northwood City	13.6%	11.9%	14.3%
Norwalk City	9.4%	10.3%	-8.7%
Oberlin City	7.4%	6.2%	19.4%
Oregon City	8.7%	8.6%	1.2%
Ottawa County	6.9%	6.6%	4.5%
Pataskala City	6.5%	5.7%	14.0%
Paulding County	9.4%	9.5%	-1.1%
Perry County	11.6%	11.5%	0.9%
Pickaway County	8.2%	7.9%	3.8%
Pike County	18.9%	19.1%	-1.0%
Piqua City	12.5%	10.3%	21.4%
Port Clinton City	8.7%	8.1%	7.4%
Portage County	11.1%	10.7%	3.7%
Portsmouth City	10.8%	11.8%	-8.5%
Preble County	8.6%	8.4%	2.4%
Putnam County	4.9%	5.1%	-3.9%
Ravenna City	14.3%	15.9%	-10.1%
Ross County	14.8%	14.4%	2.8%
Salem City	11.6%	12.3%	-5.7%
Sandusky City	11.7%	12.4%	-5.6%
Sandusky County	8.6%	8.0%	7.5%
Scioto County	11.7%	11.8%	-0.8%
Seneca County	11.4%	11.2%	1.8%
Sheffield Lake City	6.0%	6.4%	-6.3%
Shelby City	6.2%	7.2%	-13.9%
Shelby County	8.9%	8.5%	4.7%
Sidney City	11.4%	9.6%	18.8%
St. Clairsville City	3.5%	5.2%	-32.7%
Steubenville City	8.2%	10.6%	-22.6%
Streetsboro City	6.2%	5.9%	5.1%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

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Unemployment Rate 2012 –2013 (continued)

Area	2013 Unemployment Rate	2012 Unemployment Rate	Change
Struthers City	12.9%	11.7%	10.3%
Tiffin City	14.3%	12.6%	13.5%
Toronto City	9.8%	9.7%	1.0%
Trumbull County	10.0%	9.6%	4.2%
Tuscarawas County	9.4%	8.7%	8.0%
Uhrichsville City	17.0%	17.0%	0.0%
Union County	6.3%	6.2%	1.6%
Upper Sandusky City	9.2%	9.7%	-5.2%
Urbana City	15.1%	14.8%	2.0%
Van Wert City	13.5%	10.7%	26.2%
Van Wert County	10.7%	9.8%	9.2%
Vermilion City	10.6%	10.0%	6.0%
Vinton County	9.4%	10.5%	-10.5%
Wadsworth City	6.0%	6.4%	-6.3%
Warren County	7.8%	7.5%	4.0%
Washington County	9.2%	8.9%	3.4%
Washington Court House City	10.9%	12.9%	-15.5%
Wayne County	6.8%	6.6%	3.0%
Wellston City	13.6%	13.7%	-0.7%
Williams County	11.9%	12.0%	-0.8%
Wilmington City	15.1%	15.9%	-5.0%
Wood County	10.3%	10.0%	3.0%
Wooster City	6.5%	6.4%	1.6%
Wyandot County	8.1%	8.4%	-3.6%
Xenia City	10.9%	11.3%	-3.5%
Zanesville City	13.3%	14.0%	-5.0%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates



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Appendix 8

2013 Age of Housing Units by County

2013 Age of Housing Units

Place	Before 1940	Per Capita	Before 1980	Per Capita
Adams County	2,121	0.075	6,787	0.239
Allen County	10,359	0.098	34,476	0.326
Ashland City	2,288	0.112	6,421	0.313
Ashland County	5,535	0.104	13,759	0.258
Ashtabula City	3,651	0.192	7,903	0.416
Ashtabula County	14,482	0.144	34,348	0.341
Athens City	1,960	0.081	4,976	0.206
Athens County	6,126	0.095	14,941	0.231
Auglaize County	5,270	0.115	13,542	0.295
Aurora City	372	0.024	2,669	0.172
Bellefontaine City	1,749	0.133	4,401	0.334
Belmont County	10,867	0.155	25,056	0.358
Belpre City	345	0.054	2,617	0.406
Brown County	3,050	0.068	9,304	0.209
Brunswick City	259	0.008	8,085	0.235
Bryan City	1,035	0.121	3,081	0.361
Bucyrus City	1,950	0.159	4,955	0.405
Cambridge City	2,536	0.239	4,765	0.449
Campbell City	1,106	0.135	3,644	0.445
Carroll County	2,913	0.102	8,595	0.300
Champaign County	4,848	0.122	10,673	0.268
Chillicothe City	3,858	0.176	8,989	0.411
Circleville City	1,570	0.117	4,315	0.322
Clark County	14,837	0.108	47,994	0.348
Clermont County	6,336	0.032	37,995	0.191
Clinton County	3,239	0.077	10,782	0.257
Columbiana County	13,252	0.124	34,435	0.322
Conneaut City	2,617	0.204	4,794	0.373
Cortland City	297	0.042	1,637	0.232
Coshocton City	2,499	0.223	4,965	0.442
Coshocton County	5,263	0.143	11,381	0.309
Crawford County	6,916	0.160	16,517	0.381
Darke County	8,138	0.155	18,395	0.349
Defiance City	2,318	0.139	5,686	0.341
Defiance County	5,153	0.132	12,198	0.313
Delaware City	1,777	0.050	6,229	0.175
Delaware County	5,163	0.029	17,039	0.096
Dover City	1,880	0.147	3,824	0.298
East Liverpool City	2,676	0.240	5,462	0.489
Eaton City	894	0.107	2,563	0.307
Elyria City	5,238	0.096	19,502	0.359
Erie County	9,329	0.122	27,592	0.360
Fairborn City	963	0.029	10,653	0.325
Fairfield County	9,039	0.061	29,850	0.203

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

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2013 Age of Housing Units (continued)

Place	Before 1940	Per Capita	Before 1980	Per Capita
Fayette County	2,781	0.096	8,402	0.291
Fostoria City	2,229	0.169	5,339	0.404
Fremont City	3,249	0.195	6,143	0.369
Fulton County	5,063	0.119	11,403	0.268
Galion City	1,921	0.185	4,223	0.406
Gallia County	1,835	0.059	6,920	0.224
Geauga County	4,821	0.052	21,970	0.235
Geneva City	860	0.139	1,978	0.320
Girard City	1,129	0.114	4,104	0.416
Greene County	6,632	0.041	41,845	0.257
Greenville City	2,039	0.155	5,296	0.403
Guernsey County	5,686	0.142	12,570	0.315
Hancock County	9,038	0.120	21,551	0.286
Hardin County	4,535	0.142	9,568	0.300
Harrison County	2,618	0.166	5,904	0.374
Henry County	4,159	0.148	8,936	0.317
Highland County	3,777	0.087	10,460	0.241
Hillsboro City	805	0.122	2,208	0.335
Hocking County	2,713	0.093	7,127	0.244
Holmes County	3,129	0.073	7,277	0.170
Huron County	7,550	0.127	16,847	0.284
Jackson City	1,200	0.189	2,358	0.371
Jackson County	3,049	0.092	8,219	0.249
Jefferson County	8,576	0.124	27,716	0.402
Kent City	1,998	0.064	9,271	0.296
Kenton City	1,186	0.148	2,843	0.355
Knox County	6,307	0.104	14,683	0.241
Lancaster City	3,991	0.102	12,911	0.331
Licking County	11,819	0.071	39,555	0.237
Logan City	1,093	0.151	2,471	0.340
Logan County	5,781	0.127	15,035	0.329
London City	861	0.087	2,785	0.282
Lorain County	20,722	0.069	86,459	0.287
Lucas County	55,247	0.126	158,254	0.360
Madison County	2,956	0.068	9,740	0.225
Mahoning County	23,849	0.101	87,855	0.371
Marietta City	2,954	0.210	5,675	0.403
Marion City	6,059	0.164	12,832	0.348
Martins Ferry City	1,382	0.201	3,215	0.467
Marysville City	732	0.032	3,013	0.133
Medina City	1,099	0.041	5,574	0.209
Medina County	7,721	0.045	35,503	0.206
Meigs County	2,570	0.109	6,100	0.258
Mercer County	3,634	0.089	11,342	0.278

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

2013 Age of Housing Units (continued)

Place	Before 1940	Per Capita	Before 1980	Per Capita
Miami County	10,627	0.103	31,310	0.304
Monroe County	2,466	0.168	5,450	0.372
Morgan County	1,994	0.133	4,894	0.326
Morrow County	3,167	0.091	7,259	0.208
Mount Vernon City	2,525	0.149	5,693	0.336
Muskingum County	10,170	0.118	25,194	0.293
Napoleon City	1,009	0.112	2,787	0.310
Nelsonville City	1,034	0.188	1,580	0.288
New Philadelphia City	2,743	0.158	5,891	0.340
Newark City	5,975	0.125	15,746	0.330
Niles City	2,632	0.139	7,846	0.413
Noble County	1,761	0.120	3,666	0.250
North Ridgeville City	542	0.018	6,741	0.224
Northwood City	399	0.075	1,973	0.373
Norwalk City	2,091	0.123	5,048	0.298
Oberlin City	1,093	0.130	2,260	0.270
Oregon City	1,062	0.052	6,191	0.306
Ottawa County	5,359	0.130	16,759	0.405
Pataskala City	422	0.028	2,135	0.143
Paulding County	2,098	0.108	6,074	0.312
Perry County	4,453	0.124	8,816	0.245
Pickaway County	4,405	0.079	11,667	0.209
Pike County	1,077	0.038	6,056	0.212
Piqua City	3,435	0.167	7,490	0.364
Port Clinton City	921	0.152	2,380	0.393
Portage County	9,787	0.060	41,161	0.252
Portsmouth City	4,822	0.237	8,830	0.434
Preble County	4,737	0.113	12,512	0.298
Putnam County	3,757	0.109	8,993	0.262
Ravenna City	2,127	0.183	4,578	0.393
Ross County	6,799	0.087	19,315	0.248
Salem City	2,158	0.176	4,639	0.378
Sandusky City	5,011	0.196	11,614	0.454
Sandusky County	8,115	0.134	19,770	0.326
Scioto County	8,460	0.107	23,999	0.304
Seneca County	9,051	0.161	18,759	0.333
Sheffield Lake City	258	0.028	3,378	0.371
Shelby City	1,174	0.130	3,465	0.384
Shelby County	4,678	0.095	13,390	0.272
Sidney City	2,109	0.100	6,625	0.314
St. Clairsville City	389	0.075	1,793	0.348
Steubenville City	2,683	0.145	8,313	0.449
Streetsboro City	192	0.012	2,800	0.175

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

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2013 Age of Housing Units (continued)

Place	Before 1940	Per Capita	Before 1980	Per Capita
Struthers City	1,384	0.130	4,500	0.423
Tiffin City	3,362	0.188	6,513	0.364
Toronto City	959	0.196	2,212	0.453
Trumbull County	18,347	0.088	76,264	0.365
Tuscarawas County	12,207	0.132	27,002	0.292
Uhrichsville City	1,140	0.211	2,036	0.376
Union County	3,206	0.061	8,831	0.168
Upper Sandusky City	968	0.141	2,260	0.330
Urbana City	1,694	0.145	3,953	0.339
Van Wert City	1,401	0.130	4,182	0.388
Van Wert County	4,261	0.149	10,076	0.351
Vermilion City	1,007	0.093	3,889	0.361
Vinton County	903	0.068	2,824	0.211
Wadsworth City	1,634	0.075	5,611	0.259
Warren County	4,235	0.020	28,618	0.135
Washington County	6,134	0.100	19,055	0.309
Washington Court House City	1,327	0.094	4,653	0.329
Wayne County	9,734	0.085	29,689	0.259
Wellston City	582	0.103	1,655	0.294
Williams County	5,209	0.138	12,002	0.319
Wilmington City	1,005	0.080	3,925	0.314
Wood County	10,232	0.080	31,743	0.249
Wooster City	2,272	0.087	7,792	0.297
Wyandot County	3,541	0.157	7,036	0.312
Xenia City	1,704	0.066	8,625	0.334
Zanesville City	5,304	0.208	9,947	0.390

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates



Development
Services Agency

Appendix 9

2013 Household Housing Costs by County

2013 Housing Costs

County	Total Number of Units (renter and owner)	Total Number of Units with Housing Costs Greater than 35% of HH Income	Ratio
Adams County	12,867	2,708	21.0%
Allen County	44,902	9,579	21.3%
Ashland City	8,735	1,577	18.1%
Ashland County	22,078	4,163	18.9%
Ashtabula City	9,252	2,506	27.1%
Ashtabula County	45,958	9,784	21.3%
Athens City	7,953	3,280	41.2%
Athens County	26,279	6,892	26.2%
Auglaize County	19,578	3,070	15.7%
Aurora City	6,442	1,367	21.2%
Bellefontaine City	6,007	1,508	25.1%
Belmont County	32,327	4,435	13.7%
Belpre City	3,334	731	21.9%
Brown County	19,261	3,638	18.9%
Brunswick City	13,771	2,612	19.0%
Bryan City	3,971	930	23.4%
Bucyrus City	6,019	1,228	20.4%
Cambridge City	5,602	1,415	25.3%
Campbell City	4,061	912	22.5%
Carroll County	13,628	2,215	16.3%
Champaign County	16,707	3,335	20.0%
Chillicothe City	10,847	2,411	22.2%
Circleville City	5,942	1,432	24.1%
Clark County	61,267	13,312	21.7%
Clermont County	80,917	15,486	19.1%
Clinton County	18,088	3,899	21.6%
Columbiana County	46,882	8,321	17.7%
Conneaut City	5,616	1,171	20.9%
Cortland City	3,267	655	20.0%
Coshocton City	5,431	1,197	22.0%
Coshocton County	16,426	2,936	17.9%
Crawford County	20,091	4,009	20.0%
Darke County	22,689	3,773	16.6%
Defiance City	7,565	1,455	19.2%
Defiance County	16,703	2,919	17.5%
Delaware City	14,374	2,973	20.7%
Delaware County	67,015	12,571	18.8%
Dover City	5,424	1,192	22.0%
East Liverpool City	5,776	1,056	18.3%
Eaton City	3,732	854	22.9%
Elyria City	24,947	5,648	22.6%
Erie County	37,767	7,105	18.8%
Fairborn City	15,749	3,948	25.1%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

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2013 Housing Costs (continued)

County	Total Number of Units (renter and owner)	Total Number of Units with Housing Costs Greater than 35% of HH Income	Ratio
Fairfield County	58,791	12,035	20.5%
Fayette County	12,661	3,158	24.9%
Fostoria City	6,307	1,443	22.9%
Fremont City	7,235	1,969	27.2%
Fulton County	17,370	3,285	18.9%
Galion City	4,907	1,257	25.6%
Gallia County	13,827	2,195	15.9%
Geauga County	36,552	7,823	21.4%
Geneva City	2,504	649	25.9%
Girard City	4,605	899	19.5%
Greene County	68,477	14,106	20.6%
Greenville City	6,639	1,491	22.5%
Guernsey County	19,091	3,166	16.6%
Hancock County	33,158	6,336	19.1%
Hardin County	13,087	2,476	18.9%
Harrison County	8,109	1,291	15.9%
Henry County	11,918	2,110	17.7%
Highland County	19,279	4,400	22.8%
Hillsboro City	3,126	738	23.6%
Hocking County	13,349	2,466	18.5%
Holmes County	13,610	1,896	13.9%
Huron County	25,127	4,489	17.9%
Jackson City	3,142	594	18.9%
Jackson County	14,546	3,213	22.1%
Jefferson County	32,689	4,891	15.0%
Kent City	12,655	4,405	34.8%
Kenton City	3,804	819	21.5%
Knox County	25,184	4,794	19.0%
Lancaster City	17,629	4,845	27.5%
Licking County	69,409	14,264	20.6%
Logan City	3,312	873	26.4%
Logan County	23,119	4,071	17.6%
London City	4,561	989	21.7%
Lorain County	127,282	27,776	21.8%
Lucas County	202,196	48,642	24.1%
Madison County	15,897	3,106	19.5%
Mahoning County	111,529	23,014	20.6%
Marietta City	7,012	1,658	23.6%
Marion City	14,844	3,853	26.0%
Martins Ferry City	3,459	560	16.2%
Marysville City	7,963	1,766	22.2%
Medina City	10,847	2,573	23.7%
Medina County	69,494	13,476	19.4%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

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2013 Housing Costs (continued)

County	Total Number of Units (renter and owner)	Total Number of Units with Housing Costs Greater than 35% of HH Income	Ratio
Meigs County	11,093	1,906	17.2%
Mercer County	17,595	2,675	15.2%
Miami County	44,185	9,145	20.7%
Monroe County	7,523	795	10.6%
Morgan County	7,862	1,238	15.7%
Morrow County	14,080	3,237	23.0%
Mount Vernon City	7,736	1,889	24.4%
Muskingum County	37,877	7,969	21.0%
Napoleon City	3,999	756	18.9%
Nelsonville City	2,314	558	24.1%
New Philadelphia City	7,949	1,753	22.1%
Newark City	21,722	5,447	25.1%
Niles City	8,993	1,677	18.6%
Noble County	6,030	884	14.7%
North Ridgeville City	12,610	2,387	18.9%
Northwood City	2,356	507	21.5%
Norwalk City	7,453	1,473	19.8%
Oberlin City	2,817	783	27.8%
Oregon City	8,903	1,626	18.3%
Ottawa County	27,876	3,678	13.2%
Pataskala City	5,896	1,181	20.0%
Paulding County	8,713	1,596	18.3%
Perry County	15,129	2,778	18.4%
Pickaway County	21,178	4,104	19.4%
Pike County	12,463	2,789	22.4%
Piqua City	9,501	2,426	25.5%
Port Clinton City	3,328	643	19.3%
Portage County	67,487	15,470	22.9%
Portsmouth City	9,549	2,221	23.3%
Preble County	17,823	3,611	20.3%
Putnam County	13,722	1,577	11.5%
Ravenna City	5,425	1,518	28.0%
Ross County	31,927	6,196	19.4%
Salem City	5,647	1,318	23.3%
Sandusky City	13,447	2,919	21.7%
Sandusky County	26,305	5,323	20.2%
Scioto County	34,038	6,714	19.7%
Seneca County	24,035	4,002	16.7%
Sheffield Lake City	4,147	1,105	26.6%
Shelby City	4,415	574	13.0%
Shelby County	20,189	3,734	18.5%
Sidney City	9,390	1,947	20.7%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

(continued on next page)

2013 Housing Costs (continued)

County	Total Number of Units (renter and owner)	Total Number of Units with Housing Costs Greater than 35% of HH Income	Ratio
St. Clairsville City	2,344	312	13.3%
Steubenville City	9,081	1,700	18.7%
Streetsboro City	6,842	1,445	21.1%
Struthers City	4,851	935	19.3%
Tiffin City	7,696	1,422	18.5%
Toronto City	2,389	340	14.2%
Trumbull County	95,846	19,045	19.9%
Tuscarawas County	40,043	7,709	19.3%
Uhrichsville City	2,411	709	29.4%
Union County	19,514	3,968	20.3%
Upper Sandusky City	3,258	788	24.2%
Urbana City	5,345	1,244	23.3%
Van Wert City	4,969	901	18.1%
Van Wert County	12,624	1,883	14.9%
Vermilion City	5,317	1,050	19.7%
Vinton County	6,226	1,081	17.4%
Wadsworth City	9,174	1,617	17.6%
Warren County	81,370	15,129	18.6%
Washington County	28,217	4,671	16.6%
Washington Court House City	6,685	1,910	28.6%
Wayne County	45,781	8,340	18.2%
Wellston City	2,512	482	19.2%
Williams County	16,605	3,195	19.2%
Wilmington City	5,943	1,607	27.0%
Wood County	53,419	11,601	21.7%
Wooster City	11,748	2,319	19.7%
Wyandot County	9,859	1,722	17.5%
Xenia City	11,510	2,635	22.9%
Zanesville City	12,436	3,482	28.0%

Source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates



Development
Services Agency

Appendix 10

2013 Owner Occupied Housing Costs by County

County Name	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Vacant Housing Units	Percent Vacant
ADAMS	72.8%	27.2%	2,113	16.4%
ALLEN	71.2%	28.8%	4,370	9.7%
ASHLAND	78.8%	21.2%	2,060	9.3%
ASHTABULA	72.8%	27.2%	7,143	15.5%
ATHENS	58.6%	41.4%	3,833	14.7%
AUGLAIZE	77.9%	22.1%	1,301	6.7%
BELMONT	74.4%	25.6%	3,366	10.4%
BROWN	79.7%	20.3%	2,958	15.6%
CARROLL	81.7%	18.3%	2,135	15.7%
CHAMPAIGN	75.3%	24.7%	1,604	9.6%
CLARK	70.2%	29.8%	6,429	10.4%
CLERMONT	77.1%	22.9%	6,872	8.6%
CLINTON	70.2%	29.8%	1,767	9.8%
COLUMBIANA	74.7%	25.3%	5,022	10.6%
COSHOCTON	74.6%	25.4%	1,988	12.0%
CRAWFORD	72.9%	27.1%	2,145	10.6%
DARKE	77.8%	22.2%	1,885	8.3%
DEFIANCE	78.6%	21.4%	1,508	9.0%
DELAWARE	83.2%	16.8%	3,134	4.9%
ERIE	72.8%	27.2%	5,953	15.7%
FAIRFIELD	75.8%	24.2%	3,965	6.9%
FAYETTE	64.6%	35.4%	1,059	8.4%
FULTON	80.9%	19.1%	1,010	5.8%
GALLIA	73.0%	27.0%	1,640	11.8%
GEAUGA	87.0%	13.0%	1,980	5.5%
GREENE	68.5%	31.5%	5,417	8.0%
GUERNSEY	71.9%	28.1%	3,074	15.9%
HANCOCK	71.1%	28.9%	2,209	6.7%
HARDIN	69.6%	30.4%	1,368	10.4%
HARRISON	77.7%	22.3%	1,760	21.6%
HENRY	79.4%	20.6%	877	7.3%
HIGHLAND	73.8%	26.2%	2,528	13.2%
HOCKING	75.5%	24.5%	1,786	13.5%
HOLMES	78.8%	21.2%	1,398	10.3%
HURON	74.6%	25.4%	2,082	8.3%
JACKSON	68.6%	31.4%	1,483	10.2%
JEFFERSON	72.9%	27.1%	3,895	11.8%
KNOX	75.1%	24.9%	2,237	9.0%
LAWRENCE	73.4%	26.6%	3,056	11.0%
LICKING	74.4%	25.6%	5,829	8.5%
LOGAN	73.0%	27.0%	4,732	20.5%

LORAIN	74.2%	25.8%	11,067	8.8%
LUCAS	65.0%	35.0%	23,659	11.7%
MADISON	71.3%	28.7%	1,100	6.9%
MAHONING	72.3%	27.7%	13,293	11.8%
MARION	71.4%	28.6%	2,839	10.2%
MEDINA	81.8%	18.2%	3,604	5.3%
MEIGS	80.2%	19.8%	1,506	13.5%
MERCER	81.2%	18.8%	1,826	10.5%
MIAMI	71.3%	28.7%	2,729	6.2%
MONROE	79.9%	20.1%	1,376	18.2%
MORGAN	79.0%	21.0%	1,713	21.7%
MORROW	82.1%	17.9%	892	6.4%
MUSKINGUM	70.1%	29.9%	3,523	9.4%
NOBLE	78.2%	21.8%	1,078	18.0%
OTTAWA	82.1%	17.9%	9,723	35.2%
PAULDING	81.5%	18.5%	1,127	12.8%
PERRY	73.9%	26.1%	1,487	9.9%
PICKAWAY	74.6%	25.4%	1,920	9.2%
PIKE	70.8%	29.2%	1,779	14.3%
PORTAGE	69.1%	30.9%	5,041	7.5%
PREBLE	78.7%	21.3%	1,502	8.4%
PUTNAM	83.8%	16.2%	772	5.7%
RICHLAND	71.2%	28.8%	6,200	11.3%
ROSS	73.3%	26.7%	3,768	11.8%
SANDUSKY	75.7%	24.3%	2,276	8.6%
SCIOTO	69.5%	30.5%	4,188	12.2%
SENECA	75.1%	24.9%	2,078	8.6%
SHELBY	75.3%	24.7%	1,561	7.8%
TRUMBULL	74.6%	25.4%	9,900	10.3%
TUSCARAWAS	74.7%	25.3%	3,914	9.8%
UNION	77.5%	22.5%	1,303	6.8%
VAN WERT	82.8%	17.2%	1,179	9.3%
VINTON	76.3%	23.7%	869	14.0%
WASHINGTON	74.7%	25.3%	3,034	10.7%
WAYNE	75.7%	24.3%	3,301	7.2%
WILLIAMS	76.7%	23.3%	1,767	10.6%
WOOD	69.2%	10.9%	4,279	8.1%
WYANDOT	74.8%	25.2%	687	7.0%



Development
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Appendix 11

2013 Property Tax Information by County

County Name	Tax Rate	Tax Base Exempt	Homestead Exemptions	Average Reduction	Total Reduction in Taxes
ADAMS	42.59	13.97%	2,331	\$239	\$688,305
ALLEN	48.31	18.09%	8,077	\$360	\$2,906,789
ASHLAND	48	15.28%	4,479	\$360	\$1,562,215
ASHTABULA	52.32	12.60%	8,948	\$374	\$3,345,279
ATHENS	53.01	30.27%	3,741	\$409	\$1,537,452
AUGLAIZE	45.46	9.81%	3,458	\$348	\$1,224,380
BELMONT	44.07	15.47%	6,389	\$325	\$2,125,621
BROWN	40.3	9.20%	3,517	\$291	\$1,050,592
BUTLER	58.56	20.42%	22,519	\$425	\$9,580,269
CARROLL	40.37	5.69%	2,519	\$291	\$748,301
CHAMPAIGN	47.69	8.08%	3,081	\$371	\$1,142,017
CLARK	58.71	15.35%	11,642	\$446	\$5,205,834
CLERMONT	60.86	11.17%	13,080	\$393	\$5,142,189
CLINTON	45.83	11.29%	2,703	\$349	\$947,060
COLUMBIANA	43.65	13.09%	10,269	\$310	\$3,181,588
COSHOCTON	43.36	11.83%	2,903	\$342	\$991,560
CRAWFORD	52.29	11.67%	4,206	\$407	\$1,712,479
CUYAHOGA	79.22	18.27%	101,179	\$581	\$58,854,906
DARKE	41.57	11.17%	4,913	\$303	\$1,506,342
DEFIANCE	46.74	11.97%	3,643	\$348	\$1,272,055
DELAWARE	67.42	14.64%	8,647	\$449	\$3,880,905
ERIE	49.65	12.73%	6,982	\$372	\$2,595,247
FAIRFIELD	52.24	11.02%	9,796	\$354	\$3,470,894
FAYETTE	45.91	14.55%	2,122	\$400	\$847,880
FRANKLIN	77.26	23.46%	55,195	\$546	\$30,592,105
FULTON	55.2	16.12%	3,360	\$402	\$1,352,033
GALLIA	40.33	16.67%	2,943	\$297	\$873,350
GEAUGA	60.38	8.01%	7,625	\$437	\$3,338,137
GREENE	63.9	18.32%	11,442	\$440	\$5,213,017
GUERNSEY	49.04	17.49%	3,492	\$363	\$1,269,095
HAMILTON	68.6	22.02%	46,529	\$475	\$22,852,261
HANCOCK	48.05	11.25%	5,234	\$357	\$1,870,813
HARDIN	43.75	12.57%	2,540	\$326	\$828,257
HARRISON	41.87	11.75%	1,758	\$323	\$569,355
HENRY	50.19	11.69%	2,386	\$398	\$948,632
HIGHLAND	40.06	10.73%	3,622	\$295	\$1,066,716
HOCKING	45.12	13.19%	2,456	\$341	\$837,075
HOLMES	45.11	5.96%	1,931	\$354	\$686,719
HURON	41.55	10.07%	4,452	\$306	\$1,361,027
JACKSON	41.94	17.82%	2,837	\$314	\$889,696
JEFFERSON	43.06	13.87%	7,070	\$311	\$2,244,956
KNOX	48.98	15.71%	4,677	\$366	\$1,712,917
LAKE	60.65	7.97%	20,442	\$458	\$9,372,102
LAWRENCE	33.43	15.13%	6,364	\$247	\$1,568,975
LICKING	55.31	12.84%	11,844	\$388	\$4,792,417

LOGAN	44.39	9.47%	3,217	\$331	\$1,107,306
LORAIN	57.97	13.24%	23,827	\$417	\$9,935,496
LUCAS	69.96	17.08%	32,010	\$484	\$15,477,007
MADISON	50.59	18.09%	2,842	\$394	\$1,161,075
MAHONING	61.94	13.57%	23,678	\$426	\$10,120,830
MARION	46.08	15.57%	5,225	\$342	\$1,789,228
MEDINA	55.08	8.37%	13,154	\$411	\$5,404,022
MEIGS	40.38	8.71%	2,376	\$277	\$657,009
MERCER	48.52	9.02%	3,211	\$370	\$1,189,353
MIAMI	46.97	11.25%	8,513	\$340	\$2,896,038
MONROE	41.53	10.27%	1,442	\$310	\$477,064
MONTGOMERY	81.73	17.61%	46,296	\$585	\$27,078,832
MORGAN	39.89	10.06%	1,409	\$294	\$413,952
MORROW	44.61	6.85%	2,629	\$332	\$873,507
MUSKINGUM	48.46	15.29%	6,893	\$361	\$2,580,197
NOBLE	37.24	16.33%	1,226	\$277	\$339,277
OTTAWA	39.47	7.36%	4,066	\$334	\$1,357,249
PAULDING	48.46	10.97%	1,863	\$376	\$700,741
PERRY	44.28	11.47%	2,718	\$339	\$922,404
PICKAWAY	47.19	14.46%	3,455	\$383	\$1,367,450
PIKE	43.94	16.66%	2,704	\$298	\$806,784
PORTAGE	54.53	19.69%	10,853	\$404	\$4,385,779
PREBLE	44.24	8.68%	3,858	\$332	\$1,279,369
PUTNAM	40.33	10.87%	2,444	\$319	\$778,552
RICHLAND	58.17	13.10%	10,461	\$408	\$4,264,561
ROSS	46.46	17.83%	5,993	\$339	\$2,081,742
SANDUSKY	44.08	14.41%	5,297	\$321	\$1,700,783
SCIOTO	47.06	25.79%	6,836	\$341	\$2,378,484
SENECA	45.1	11.83%	4,257	\$335	\$1,468,253
SHELBY	46.11	10.21%	3,507	\$344	\$1,228,956
STARK	56.36	13.90%	32,564	\$412	\$13,420,295
SUMMIT	68.16	12.61%	41,936	\$476	\$19,965,480
TRUMBULL	60.6	10.92%	20,772	\$431	\$8,954,679
TUSCARAWAS	47.63	9.92%	7,425	\$350	\$2,664,972
UNION	59.62	7.41%	2,576	\$437	\$1,124,731
VAN WERT	45.01	13.54%	2,889	\$357	\$1,032,035
VINTON	43.16	14.95%	1,371	\$294	\$403,385
WARREN	61.05	14.51%	12,047	\$432	\$5,206,642
WASHINGTON	43.93	14.18%	5,529	\$306	\$1,694,571
WAYNE	55.71	15.68%	8,124	\$402	\$3,268,561
WILLIAMS	47.84	15.53%	3,302	\$363	\$1,207,038
WOOD	59.21	18.74%	8,104	\$412	\$3,337,859
WYANDOT	35.35	7.77%	1,931	\$275	\$530,063



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Appendix 12

History of Civil Rights in Ohio

Appendix 12: History of Civil Rights in Ohio

Year	Event
1787	Northwest Ordinance (capital in Marietta, OH) declares slavery to not be permitted in Northwest Territory
1803	Ohio Constitution outlaws slavery
1835	Oberlin College admits black students
1851	Ohio Constitution Adopted- Denied the right to vote to women and African Americans
1865	Thirteenth Amendment (US) ended slavery
1867	Fourteenth Amendment (US) granted equal protection under the law
1870	Fifteenth Amendment (US) gave African-American men the right to vote
1884	Ohio passes the Ohio Public Accommodations Law, eliminating inequity in public facilities
1894	Ohio's first black State Senator elected Ohio Civil Rights Law passed to guarantee equal access to any public place
1923	Ohio decides to eliminate race as a criteria for voting
1949	American Housing Act of 1949
1959	Ohio Civil Rights Act passed Ohio Civil Rights Commission established
1965	Ohio's Laws Against Discrimination include housing discrimination
1967	Cleveland, OH elects first African-American mayor
1970	Dayton, OH elects first African-American mayor
1973	Ohio prohibits discrimination based on sex
1976	Ohio's Laws Against Discrimination include issuance of credit
1984	Ohio prohibits discrimination, based on handicapped, in post-secondary institutions
1988	Ohio Civil Rights Commission signs work share agreement with HUD
2008	Ohio adds military status as protected class under civil rights laws



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Appendix 13

Protected Classes – Federal Fair Housing Act and Ohio Fair Housing Law

Class	Federal Law	State Law	Differences
Disability (state)/ Handicapped (federal)	(1) a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities; (2) a record of having such an impairment [Fair Housing Act Sec 802 [42 U.S.C.3602(h)]]	a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, including the functions of caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working; a record of a physical or mental impairment; or being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment [ORC 4112.01(A)(13)]	The federal and state law is generally the same; however, Ohio's definition is simply more specific about how disabilities may impair an individual on a daily basis.
Family Status	One or more individuals (who have not attained the age of 18 years) being domiciled with- (1) a parent or another person having legal custody of such individual or individuals; or (2) the designee of such parent or other person having such custody, with the written permission of such parent or other person. The protections afforded against discrimination on the basis of familial status shall apply to any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age of 18 years. [Fair Housing Act Sec 802 [42 U.S.C.3602(k)]]	(a)One or more individuals who are under eighteen years of age and who are domiciled with a parent or guardian having legal custody of the individual or domiciled, with the written permission of the parent or guardian having legal custody, with a designee of the parent or guardian; (b) Any person who is pregnant or in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who is under eighteen years of age. [ORC 4112.01(A)(15)]	The federal and state law is generally the same; however, the federal definition simply reiterates the importance of inclusion of individuals who are in the process of securing legal custody.
National Origin	The Commission defines national origin discrimination broadly as including, but not limited to, the denial of equal employment opportunity because of an individual's, or his or her ancestor's, place of origin; or because an individual has the physical, cultural or linguistic characteristics of a national origin group. [29 C.F.R. Part 1606]	The State of Ohio does not define 'national origin;' therefore, the default federal definition applies	None
Race	Not clearly defined by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or in any related laws	The State of Ohio does not define 'race'	None
Color	Not clearly defined by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or in any related laws	The State of Ohio does not define 'color'	None
Religion	Includes all aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as belief [Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964] Moral or ethical beliefs as to what is right and wrong which are sincerely held with the strength of traditional religious views [29 C.F.R. part 1605.1]	The State of Ohio does not define 'religion;' therefore, the default federal definition applies	None

<p style="text-align: center;">Sex</p>	<p>The terms "because of sex" or "on the basis of sex" include, but are not limited to, because of or on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions; and women affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions [Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964]</p>	<p>The terms "because of sex" and "on the basis of sex" include, but are not limited to, because of or on the basis of pregnancy, any illness arising out of and occurring during the course of a pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions. [ORC 4112.01(B)]</p>	<p>Same, just slightly worded differently</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Ancestry</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Covered</p>	<p>No clear legal definition- U.S. Supreme Court "suggests that the terms 'national origin' and 'ancestry' were considered synonymous." [see: Espinoza v. Farah Mfg., 414 U.S. 86, 89 (1973).]</p>	<p>N/A due to the fact that federal law neglects to cover 'ancestry' as a protected class.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Military Status</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Covered</p>	<p>A person's status in "service in the uniformed services" as defined in section 5923.05 [ORC 4112.01(A)(22)] "Service in the uniformed services" means the performance of duty, on a voluntary or involuntary basis, in a uniformed service, under competent authority, and includes active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty for training, full-time national guard duty, and performance of duty or training by a member of the Ohio organized militia pursuant to Chapter 5923 of the Revised Code/ [ORC 5923.05(A)(e)].</p>	<p>N/A due to the fact that federal law neglects to cover 'military status' as a protected class.</p>



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Appendix 14

Ohio Development Services Agency Community Development Standard Fair Housing Program Information Sheet



Community Development Standard Fair Housing Program

The Office of Community Development helps Ohio communities prepare for growth and job creation by administering federally funded programs designed to promote housing, community development, infrastructure improvements, and economic development. Local governments that receive federal funds distributed by the Ohio Development Service's Office of Community Development are subject to Civil Rights and Fair Housing laws, and are required to affirmatively further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act. The Office of Community Development staff works with the local communities to design and implement Standard Fair Housing Programs.



Contact

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Ohio

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John R. Kasich, Governor

David Goodman, Director

What is a Standard Fair Housing Program?

A Standard Fair Housing Program is a community-based framework of analysis, outreach, training, and technical assistance that serves to affirmatively further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act. Through this program, local governments actively promote fair housing by appointing a local contact, analyzing impediments to fair housing choice, and providing targeted public education.

Local Fair Housing Contact

The local fair housing contact is a local government employee who provides general information, receives and processes fair housing complaints, and refers cases to the Ohio Civil Rights Commission.

Education

The Standard Fair Housing Program provides essential education regarding discrimination and fair housing rights. Local governments design an annual training program that includes presentations to residents of areas targeted for federal assistance; special populations affected by federally assisted projects; direct beneficiaries of federal housing assistance; and three additional schools, organizations or civic groups.

Outreach

To reach a broad community audience, local governments also develop an annual plan to distribute fair housing brochures, pamphlets, posters, and other informational materials to 10 area agencies, organizations, or public events.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

To help target education and outreach efforts, local governments must conduct a comprehensive analysis to identify impediments to fair housing choice within their jurisdiction. The analysis should identify policies, actions, omissions, or decisions that restrict housing choices on the basis of the seven protected classes listed in the Fair Housing Act. The seven protected classes are race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, and national origin. Ohio's Fair Housing Act (ORC 4112) expands the list of protected classes to include ancestry and military status. Local governments use the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing to develop strategies to address and overcome discriminatory policies and practices.



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Appendix 15

Resolution of Federal Housing Discrimination Complaints (July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014)

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
Butler County	DAY023693	05-13-0922-8	6/17/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023920	05-13-1477-8	9/25/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	DAY023913	05-14-0030-8	10/4/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023911	05-14-0029-8	10/4/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							4
Carroll County	ADR/AKR037250	05-14-0332-8	12/23/2013	Familial Status,	324 - Failure to comply with advertising guidelines,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							1
Champaign County	DAY024184	05-14-0557-8	2/20/2014	Disability, Familial Status,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	Total							1
Clark County	DAY023615	05-13-0800-8	5/9/2013	Disability,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	DAY023345	05-13-1218-8	11/9/2012	Race, Retaliation	440 - Other discriminatory acts, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023609	05-13-1269-8	5/10/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	DAY023821	05-13-1352-8	8/22/2013	Disability, Retaliation	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	DAY023877	05-13-1465-8	9/23/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY024185	05-14-0559-8	2/20/2014	Disability, Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	Total							6
	DAY023711	05-13-0924-8	6/17/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	DAY023799	05-13-1212-8	8/7/2013	Disability,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	DAY023702	05-13-0991-8	6/24/2013	Retaliation	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
Clermont County	DAY023782	05-13-1158-8	7/29/2013	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023781	05-13-1161-8	7/29/2013	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY024214	05-14-0877-8	3/12/2014	Disability, Familial Status, Retaliation	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Total							6
	CLE039578	05-09-0820-8	3/27/2009	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE039598	05-09-0857-8	4/2/2009	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Cle040594	05-11-0756-8	10/6/2010	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL/CLE040985	05-11-1157-8	6/9/2011	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	HUD	1
	Cle041205	05-11-1522-8	9/20/2011	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
		05-13-0485-8	2/22/2013	Race,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Administrative Closure	HUD	1
	TOL/CLE041818	05-13-0226-8	12/13/2012	Race,	351 - Discrimination in the making of loans,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Cle041837	05-13-0311-8	1/11/2013	Race, Sex,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Cle041902	05-13-0536-8	3/1/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Cle041887	05-13-0441-8	2/12/2013	Race, Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	CLE041880	05-13-0434-8	2/12/2013	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	Cle041879	05-13-0443-8	2/5/2013	National Origin,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL/CLE041831	05-13-0388-8	1/25/2013	Race, Sex,	351 - Discrimination in the making of loans,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	2013-1	05-13-0438-8	2/5/2013	National Origin, Religion,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Cle041885	05-13-0440-8	2/5/2013	National Origin, Religion,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE041863	05-13-0479-8	2/11/2013	Religion,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
	Cle041912	05-13-0583-8	3/14/2013	National Origin,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Cle041914	05-13-0563-8	3/11/2013	Disability, Retaliation	450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE041911	05-13-0584-8	3/15/2013	Race, National Origin,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL/CLE041932	05-13-0614-8	3/25/2013	Race,	351 - Discrimination in the making of loans,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Cle041888	05-13-0624-8	2/28/2013	Disability, Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE041964	05-13-0731-8	4/23/2013	Race, Sex, Color,	311 - Discriminatory refusal to negotiate for rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE041963	05-13-0734-8	4/25/2013	Race, Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	CLE042012	05-13-0877-8	5/31/2013	Race,	353 - Discrimination in the terms/conditions for making loans,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	CLE041974	05-13-0763-8	4/30/2013	National Origin,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE041973	05-13-1522-8	4/8/2013	Race,	440 - Other discriminatory acts,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042015	05-13-0870-8	5/28/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE036833	05-13-0882-8	4/2/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	CLE041958	05-13-0880-8	4/23/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042066	05-13-1006-8	6/27/2013	Race,	311 - Discriminatory refusal to negotiate for rental, 332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR037025	05-13-1150-8	7/29/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE042042	05-13-0938-8	6/19/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE042041	05-13-0939-8	6/19/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
	CLE041996	05-13-0972-8	5/15/2013	Disability, Familial Status,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE041995	05-13-0971-8	5/15/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042027	05-13-0985-8	6/11/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042068	05-13-1014-8	6/28/2013	Race, Disability,	332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042028	05-13-0984-8	6/11/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042074	05-13-1082-8	7/12/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR042080	05-13-1094-8	7/15/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
		05-13-1022-8	6/28/2013	Race,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 410 - Steering, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	Withdrawn with Resolution	HUD	1
	akr/CLE042075	05-13-1083-8	7/12/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042076	05-13-1084-8	7/12/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042077	05-13-1085-8	7/12/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	CLE042078	05-13-1086-8	7/12/2013	National Origin, Religion,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 330 - False denial or representation of availability, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042048	05-13-1053-8	6/24/2013	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042045	05-13-1060-8	6/24/2013	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042092	05-13-1101-8	7/18/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042038	05-13-1123-8	6/19/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	CLE041944	05-13-1126-8	4/15/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	CLE036833	05-13-1127-8	4/2/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
Cuyahoga County	CLE041969	05-13-1180-8	4/30/2013	Retaliation	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	CLE042100	05-13-1160-8	7/26/2013	Disability, Retaliation	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042099	05-13-1168-8	7/25/2013	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE041982	05-13-1185-8	5/6/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	CLE042047	05-13-1543-8	6/24/2013	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	AKR042148	05-13-1303-8	8/23/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042147	05-13-1304-8	8/23/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042151	05-13-1305-8	8/23/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042152	05-13-1306-8	8/23/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042189	05-13-1431-8	9/17/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042114	05-13-1266-8	8/8/2013	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042055	05-13-1292-8	6/27/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042141	05-13-1334-8	8/23/2013	Familial Status,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042142	05-13-1371-8	8/22/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042204	05-13-1473-8	9/25/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042203	05-13-1469-8	9/26/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042238	05-14-0031-8	10/24/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	COL/CLE042157	05-13-1527-8	9/3/2013	Race, Sex,	440 - Other discriminatory acts,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042177	05-13-1526-8	9/17/2013	Disability, Retaliation	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042184	05-13-1506-8	9/19/2013	Familial Status, Sex,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
ADR/CLE042165	05-13-1507-8	9/11/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Conciliated	FHAP	1	
AKR/CLE042214	05-14-0036-8	10/11/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1	

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
	ADR/CLE042264	05-14-0154-8	11/20/2013	Religion,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR042227	05-14-0050-8	10/25/2013	Race,	350 - Discriminatory financing (includes real estate transactions), 422 - Redlining - mortgage, 440 - Other discriminatory acts,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042217	05-14-0344-8	10/15/2013	Race, Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042212	05-14-0053-8	10/10/2013	Sex,	450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR042220	05-14-0078-8	10/15/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042259	05-14-0112-8	11/5/2013	Disability, Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042315	05-14-0362-8	1/13/2014	Disability,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042182	05-13-1521-8	9/18/2013	Disability, Retaliation	450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042278	05-14-0162-8	11/19/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	2013-3	05-14-0123-8	9/25/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042239	05-14-0370-8	10/30/2013	Disability, Familial Status,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042230	05-14-0225-8	10/22/2013	Religion,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR042226	05-14-0209-8	10/21/2013	Race, National Origin,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR042231	05-14-0252-8	10/22/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE042046	05-13-1530-8	6/24/2013	Familial Status, Sex,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042050	05-13-1531-8	6/24/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE042044	05-13-1534-8	6/24/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	CLE042112	05-13-1538-8	8/8/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042115	05-13-1539-8	8/8/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1

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	AKRH42256	05-14-0304-8	11/15/2013	Race, Disability, Familial Status, Sex,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE042239	05-14-0369-8	10/30/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042283	05-14-0244-8	12/12/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042233	05-14-0327-8	10/21/2013	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042323	05-14-0408-8	1/22/2014	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042322	05-14-0407-8	1/22/2014	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR037156	05-14-0379-8	10/24/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE042275	05-14-0382-8	12/9/2013	Disability,	384 - Discrimination in services and facilities relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042287	05-14-0339-8	12/16/2013	Familial Status, Sex,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042286	05-14-0335-8	12/16/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042292	05-14-0333-8	12/17/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 410 - Steering,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042296	05-14-0384-8	12/18/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042347	05-14-0479-8	2/6/2014	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042303	05-14-0393-8	12/27/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042326	05-14-0419-8	1/24/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042339	05-14-0541-8	2/6/2014	Sex, Retaliation	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	2014-03	05-14-0637-8	2/12/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042372	05-14-0627-8	3/5/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1

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	ADR/CLE042392	05-14-0682-8	3/25/2014	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042395	05-14-0696-8	3/25/2014	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042396	05-14-0697-8	3/25/2014	Disability, Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042385	05-14-0741-8	3/20/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	2014-05	05-14-0748-8	3/26/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	2014-06	05-14-0758-8	3/27/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	2014-07	05-14-0749-8	3/27/2014	Familial Status,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042464	05-14-0852-8	4/29/2014	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							118
Defiance County	TOL036318	05-14-0195-8	12/5/2013	Disability, Familial Status,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	Total							1
Delaware County	COL039682	05-12-1381-8	9/4/2012	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL039683	05-12-1387-8	9/4/2012	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
		05-13-1350-8	8/29/2013	Race, Disability, National Origin, Sex, Retaliation	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Conciliated	HUD	1
	ADR/COL040523	05-13-1357-8	8/30/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							4
Fairfield County	COL040142	05-13-0490-8	2/22/2013	Familial Status,	381 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to sale,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040283	05-13-0758-8	4/29/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040282	05-13-0852-8	5/15/2013	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1

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Farrameda County	COL040281	05-13-0851-8	5/15/2013	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040599	05-14-0004-8	10/17/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	Total							5
Fayette County	DAY023825	05-13-1480-8	8/23/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023639	05-13-1504-8	5/24/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 440 - Other discriminatory acts, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							2
	COL040143	05-13-0401-8	1/28/2013	Race,	350 - Discriminatory financing (includes real estate transactions), 410 - Steering,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040141	05-13-0605-8	3/22/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	COL040343	05-13-0954-8	6/20/2013	Race,	300 - Discriminatory refusal to sell, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040133	05-13-0621-8	2/21/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	COL040284	05-13-0744-8	4/26/2013	Familial Status,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040200	05-13-0709-8	4/17/2013	National Origin,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040306	05-13-0900-8	6/5/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	COL40324	05-13-0774-8	5/2/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	HUD	1
	COL040289	05-13-0886-8	5/30/2013	Race, Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	COL040291	05-13-0888-8	6/3/2013	National Origin,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040342	05-13-0963-8	6/20/2013	Race,	356 - Discrimination in the appraising of residential real property,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040330	05-13-0959-8	6/18/2013	Race,	354 - Discrimination in the selling of residential real property,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040405	05-13-1095-8	7/16/2013	Race, Color,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental, 410 - Steering,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040491	05-13-1263-8	8/20/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040406	05-13-1122-8	7/16/2013	Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1

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Franklin County	COL040496	05-13-1286-8	8/21/2013	Race, Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	COL040426	05-13-1124-8	7/19/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	COL040470	05-13-1215-8	8/7/2013	Disability,	384 - Discrimination in services and facilities relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY/COL040447	05-13-1202-8	7/31/2013	Disability, Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY/COL040448	05-13-1203-8	7/31/2013	Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040539	05-13-1416-8	9/12/2013	Familial Status,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	COL040486	05-13-1317-8	8/16/2013	Disability,	500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040611	05-14-0019-8	10/18/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040569	05-13-1481-8	9/26/2013	Race, Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040641	05-14-0107-8	11/6/2013	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040738	05-14-0399-8	1/16/2014	Disability,	430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040656	05-14-0158-8	11/20/2013	Race,	332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040650	05-14-0133-8	11/14/2013	Race, Sex,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	COL040722	05-14-0326-8	12/20/2013	National Origin, Religion,	300 - Discriminatory refusal to sell,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	DAY040652	05-14-0296-8	11/20/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040948	05-14-0846-8	4/29/2014	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	COL040784	05-14-0508-8	2/11/2014	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040750	05-14-0424-8	1/27/2014	Race, Sex,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	COL040768	05-14-0485-8	1/31/2014	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040911	05-14-0703-8	3/27/2014	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
COL040933	05-14-0754-8	4/4/2014	Disability,	450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1	

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	COL040956	05-14-0868-8	5/2/2014	Race, Disability, Familial Status,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	COL040919	05-14-0911-8	4/14/2014	Religion,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	Total							38
Fulton County	ADR/TOL036288	05-14-0174-8	11/21/2013	National Origin, Religion, Color,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							1
Geauga County	CLE039580	05-09-0825-8	3/27/2009	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	Total							1
Greene County	DAY023329	05-13-0080-8	10/30/2012	Disability, Sex,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023688	05-13-1508-8	6/13/2013	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY024125	05-14-0435-8	1/24/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023620	05-13-1542-8	5/16/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	Total							4
Guernsey County	COL040139	05-13-0566-8	3/14/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040159	05-13-0638-8	3/26/2013	National Origin, Religion,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Total							2
	DAY022796	05-12-0482-8	2/15/2012	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL/DAY023230	05-12-1370-8	8/28/2012	Disability,	350 - Discriminatory financing (includes real estate transactions), 353 - Discrimination in the terms/conditions for making loans,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	DAY023479	05-13-0338-8	1/15/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023390	05-13-0176-8	11/27/2012	Race,	356 - Discrimination in the appraising of residential real property,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL/DAY023520	05-13-0740-8	3/21/2013	Retaliation	351 - Discrimination in the making of loans,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023641	05-13-0839-8	5/21/2013	Familial Status,	311 - Discriminatory refusal to negotiate for rental, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1

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Hamilton County	DAY023690	05-13-0876-8	5/31/2013	Race, Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 382 Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023692	05-13-0921-8	6/17/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023713	05-13-1011-8	6/20/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023745	05-13-1125-8	7/10/2013	Race, Disability, Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023630	05-13-1128-8	5/20/2013	Race,	350 - Discriminatory financing (includes real estate transactions),	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023670	05-13-1130-8	6/12/2013	Sex,	384 - Discrimination in services and facilities relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023669	05-13-1131-8	6/12/2013	Race,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023839	05-13-1142-8	7/25/2013	Disability, Familial Status, Retaliation	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023807	05-13-1293-8	8/12/2013	Familial Status,	311 - Discriminatory refusal to negotiate for rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023812	05-13-1294-8	8/15/2013	Race,	351 - Discrimination in the making of loans,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023861	05-13-1411-8	9/12/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023921	05-13-1471-8	9/25/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023988	05-14-0027-8	10/24/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 384 - Discrimination in services and facilities relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023936	05-14-0032-8	10/15/2013	Disability,	500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023939	05-14-0033-8	10/16/2013	Familial Status,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY024056	05-14-0205-8	12/5/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY024059	05-14-0207-8	12/5/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
Lake County	Cle041913	05-13-0554-8	2/28/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Cle041833	05-13-0336-8	1/14/2013	Disability,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Cle041877	05-13-0442-8	2/5/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE041886	05-13-0448-8	2/12/2013	Disability,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	CLE041884	05-13-0487-8	2/22/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 381 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to sale, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE041972	05-13-0747-8	4/26/2013	Disability,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	CLE042016	05-13-0863-8	5/28/2013	Disability,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 350 - Discriminatory financing (includes real estate transactions), 351 - Discrimination in the making of loans, 353 - Discrimination in the terms/conditions for making loans,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE042013	05-13-0866-8	5/29/2013	Disability,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	CLE041960	05-13-1112-8	4/24/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR037029	05-13-1164-8	7/29/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
	ADR/AKR037053	05-13-1224-8	8/7/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042138	05-13-1275-8	8/19/2013	Disability, Color,	351 - Discrimination in the making of loans,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR042132	05-13-1298-8	8/16/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042237	05-14-0038-8	10/24/2013	Disability, Retaliation	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042213	05-14-0136-8	10/10/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE042297	05-14-0276-8	12/19/2013	Retaliation	450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR037393	05-14-0919-8	4/10/2014	Race, Disability, Familial Status, Sex,	332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Total							17
Lawrence County	DAY024066	05-14-0243-8	12/12/2013	Disability, Sex,	332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	Total							1
Licking County	COL040371	05-13-1017-8	7/1/2013	Familial Status,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	COL040355	05-13-1001-8	6/26/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	Total							2
Logan County	DAY023636	05-13-1268-8	5/24/2013	Race, Color,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	Total							1
	CLE041997	05-13-0825-8	5/15/2013	Race, Disability, Sex,	353 - Discrimination in the terms/conditions for making loans,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE041946	05-13-0742-8	4/6/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
Lorain County	AKR/CLE042011	05-13-0872-8	5/29/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE041962	05-13-0994-8	4/25/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE041945	05-13-0995-8	4/8/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042109	05-13-1200-8	8/6/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR/CLE042260	05-14-0148-8	11/15/2013	Race, Familial Status, National Origin,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042150	05-13-1302-8	8/23/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042169	05-13-1532-8	9/16/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR042245	05-14-0300-8	11/6/2013	Disability, Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR042325	05-14-0412-8	1/22/2014	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042346	05-14-0512-8	2/5/2014	Disability, Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042397	05-14-0698-8	3/25/2014	Disability, Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE042480	05-14-0906-8	5/14/2014	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
		Total						
	TOL035489	05-12-1528-8	9/13/2012	Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL035667	05-13-0378-8	12/17/2012	Disability, Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL035717	05-13-0416-8	1/22/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL035738	05-13-0417-8	1/31/2013	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL035772	05-13-0489-8	2/15/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
Lucas County	TOL035850	05-13-0622-8	3/22/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	TOL035852	05-13-0623-8	3/22/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	TOL035851	05-13-0625-8	3/22/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	TOL035886	05-13-0743-8	4/18/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL035914	05-13-0791-8	5/7/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/TOL035994	05-13-0949-8	6/20/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/TOL035993	05-13-0937-8	6/19/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	TOL036011	05-13-1041-8	7/1/2013	Retaliation	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	TOL036026	05-13-1201-8	7/8/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 384 - Discrimination in services and facilities relating to rental, 472 - Failure to provide accessible and usable public and common user areas,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL036124	05-13-1289-8	8/22/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/TOL036093	05-13-1240-8	8/6/2013	Race, Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/TOL036112	05-13-1255-8	8/16/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	TOL036139	05-13-1362-8	8/29/2013	Race, Disability, Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	TOL036102	05-13-1450-8	8/12/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
	TOL036101	05-13-1463-8	8/12/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/TOL036216	05-14-0097-8	10/18/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	TOL036322	05-14-0281-8	12/18/2013	Race, Sex,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/TOL036430	05-14-0605-8	3/4/2014	Disability, Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	TOL036466	05-14-0704-8	3/26/2014	Race, Disability, Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/TOL036412	05-14-0711-8	3/26/2014	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	TOL036502	05-14-0810-8	4/14/2014	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADRTOL036505	05-14-0824-8	4/16/2014	Race, Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							27
	TOL035686	05-13-0212-8	12/7/2012	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036655	05-13-0179-8	11/30/2012	Race,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 410 - Steering, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036834	05-13-0501-8	2/26/2013	Race,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR036887	05-13-0783-8	5/6/2013	Race,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR037062	05-13-1261-8	8/20/2013	Disability,	311 - Discriminatory refusal to negotiate for rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
Mahoning County	AKR037067	05-13-1290-8	8/22/2013	Disability, Religion,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036673	05-13-1519-8	12/17/2012	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE037208	05-14-0303-8	11/22/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR037304	05-14-0478-8	2/5/2014	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	Total							
Marion County	COL040307	05-13-0955-8	6/7/2013	Retaliation	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	COL040708	05-14-0269-8	12/18/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	Total							2
Medina County	AKR/CLE042043	05-13-0948-8	6/20/2013	Familial Status,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR037254	05-14-0388-8	12/23/2013	Disability,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							2
Meigs County	DAY023691	05-13-0875-8	5/31/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	Total							1
Mercer County	DAY023767	05-13-1329-8	7/24/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Total							1
Miami County	DAY023330	05-13-0064-8	10/26/2012	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023689	05-13-1330-8	6/19/2013	Race, Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023703	05-13-1272-8	6/24/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023797	05-13-1291-8	8/8/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023824	05-13-1348-8	8/23/2013	Disability,	500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023925	05-13-1515-8	9/10/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023942	05-14-0063-8	10/18/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY024124	05-14-0437-8	1/24/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
	ADR/DAY024138	05-14-0484-8	1/31/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY024139	05-14-0505-8	1/31/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY024206	05-14-0643-8	3/6/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							11
	DAY023355	05-13-0115-8	11/7/2012	Race, Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023336	05-13-0094-8	11/2/2012	Familial Status,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	3726H	05-12-1551-8	8/30/2012	Race,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	3733H	05-13-0433-8	1/29/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023483	05-13-0968-8	2/15/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	3738H	05-13-1023-8	5/9/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	3735H	05-13-1039-8	5/7/2013	Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023885	05-13-1262-8	8/20/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023643	05-13-1277-8	5/28/2013	Race, Disability, Color, Retaliation	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	DAY023680	05-13-1270-8	6/17/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023708	05-13-1271-8	6/26/2013	Religion,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	DAY023759	05-13-1327-8	7/19/2013	Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023827	05-13-1332-8	8/26/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	DAY023883	05-13-1446-8	9/25/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
Montgomery County	3741H	05-13-1545-8	9/19/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total	
Muskingum County	3740H	05-13-1496-8	9/13/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1	
	DAY023838	05-13-1516-8	9/3/2013	Race, Disability, Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1	
	DAY023888	05-13-1536-8	9/26/2013	Sex,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1	
	DAY023898	05-14-0100-8	10/1/2013	Race, Disability, Retaliation	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1	
	ADR/DAY023681	05-13-1510-8	6/17/2013	Familial Status,	332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1	
	DAY023945	05-14-0046-8	10/18/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1	
	DAY024058	05-14-0206-8	12/5/2013	Race, Disability, Sex, Color,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1	
	3742H	05-14-0270-8	11/1/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1	
	DAY024241	05-14-0702-8	3/27/2014	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1	
		05-14-0673-8	3/25/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	HUD	1	
	3743H	05-14-0517-8	1/10/2014	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1	
	DAY024076	05-14-0614-8	12/17/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1	
	3746H	05-14-0787-8	4/8/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1	
	3747H	05-14-0831-8	4/17/2014	Familial Status,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1	
	DAY024261	05-14-0820-8	4/11/2014	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1	
	3745H	05-14-0840-8	2/28/2014	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1	
	3744H	05-14-1119-8	1/17/2014	Race, Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1	
		Total							32
	Muskingum County	COL039510	05-12-0963-8	6/7/2012	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	HUD	1
		COL039509	05-12-0965-8	6/7/2012	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	HUD	1
		05-13-1020-8	7/1/2013	Race, Familial Status, Color, Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 445 - Refusing to provide municipal services or property, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Administrative Closure	HUD	1	

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
Washington County		05-13-1021-8	7/1/2013	Race, Familial Status, Color, Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 445 - Refusing to provide municipal services or property, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Administrative Closure	HUD	1
	COL040623	05-14-0077-8	10/31/2013	Race,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	Total							5
Noble County	COL040655	05-14-0155-8	11/20/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	Total							1
Ottawa County	TOL035773	05-13-0510-8	2/16/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	TOL036140	05-13-1426-8	8/30/2013	Race,	354 - Discrimination in the selling of residential real property, 381 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to sale, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/TOL036493	05-14-0800-8	4/9/2014	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							3
Portage County	AKR036865	05-13-0719-8	4/19/2013	Sex,	351 - Discrimination in the making of loans, 353 - Discrimination in the terms/conditions for making loans,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR036934	05-13-0865-8	5/28/2013	Familial Status,	300 - Discriminatory refusal to sell, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR036935	05-13-0868-8	5/28/2013	Familial Status,	300 - Discriminatory refusal to sell, 310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR036971	05-13-0926-8	6/17/2013	Familial Status,	300 - Discriminatory refusal to sell, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR037001	05-13-1148-8	7/15/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	AKR037038	05-13-1209-8	8/5/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR036966	05-13-1281-8	6/17/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR/COL040435	05-13-1535-8	7/29/2013	Disability,	353 - Discrimination in the terms/conditions for making loans,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR037238	05-14-0385-8	12/12/2013	Race,	300 - Discriminatory refusal to sell,	Conciliated	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
	Total							9
Preble County	ADR/DAY023796	05-13-1295-8	8/8/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023855	05-13-1489-8	9/13/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	DAY23910	05-14-0028-8	10/4/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY023991	05-14-0171-8	11/1/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	DAY023990	05-14-0262-8	11/1/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/DAY024349	05-14-1130-8	6/3/2014	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							6
Richland County	CLE042111	05-13-1165-8	7/29/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	CLE037010	05-13-1494-8	7/22/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE042246	05-14-0093-8	11/5/2013	Race, Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	Total							3
Sandusky County	ADR/TOL036351	05-14-0400-8	1/16/2014	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							1
Seneca County	TOL036132	05-13-1313-8	8/27/2013	Race,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/TOL036526	05-14-0826-8	4/25/2014	Disability, Retaliation	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							2
Shelby County	DAY024054	05-14-0380-8	12/6/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	Total							1
		05-11-1445-8	9/1/2011	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 470 - Non-compliance with design and construction requirements (handicap),	Charged (HUD)	HUD	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
Stark County	AKR035941	05-11-1444-8	9/1/2011	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 470 - Non-compliance with design and construction requirements (handicap),	Charged (HUD)	HUD	1
		05-12-1226-8	8/6/2012	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 470 - Non-compliance with design and construction requirements (handicap),	Charged (HUD)	HUD	1
		05-12-1227-8	8/6/2012	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 470 - Non-compliance with design and construction requirements (handicap),	No Cause	HUD	1
	12-CNT-08	05-13-0190-8	11/16/2012	Sex, Retaliation	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 440 - Other discriminatory acts,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	13-CNT-01	05-13-0965-8	4/26/2013	Religion,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	AKR036915	05-13-0946-8	5/15/2013	Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036946	05-13-0958-8	6/7/2013	Race,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR036967	05-13-0957-8	6/17/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR037000	05-13-1108-8	7/15/2013	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR037092	05-13-1360-8	9/5/2013	Disability, Familial Status,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1
	13-CNT-03	05-13-1381-8	7/22/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	13-CNT-04	05-13-1429-8	7/22/2013	Sex,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR037186	05-14-0110-8	11/5/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR036765	05-13-1501-8	2/20/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036685	05-13-1513-8	1/3/2013	Disability,	460 - Using ordinances to discriminate in zoning and land use,	No Cause	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
	ADR/AKR037145	05-14-0051-8	10/25/2013	Familial Status,	362 - Discrimination in terms and conditions of membership,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR037146	05-14-0052-8	10/25/2013	Familial Status,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	13-CNT-06	05-14-0216-8	11/8/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR037199	05-14-0309-8	11/21/2013	Race, Disability,	351 - Discrimination in the making of loans, 440 - Other discriminatory acts,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR037382	05-14-0707-8	3/28/2014	Familial Status, Sex,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	14-CNT-03	05-14-1034-8	5/23/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	Total							22
	CLE039616	05-09-0869-8	4/6/2009	Race, Sex,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR035477	05-11-0278-8	11/24/2010	Disability,	311 - Discriminatory refusal to negotiate for rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	HUD	1
	AKR036654	05-13-0175-8	11/27/2012	National Origin, Retaliation	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	AKR036744	05-13-0290-8	1/7/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036740	05-13-0291-8	1/7/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036739	05-13-0292-8	1/7/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036741	05-13-0293-8	1/7/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036742	05-13-0294-8	1/7/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036743	05-13-0295-8	1/7/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036745	05-13-0343-8	1/14/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036835	05-13-0520-8	2/26/2013	Disability, Sex,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
Summit County	AKR/CLE041964	05-13-0606-8	3/21/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR036836	05-13-0601-8	3/21/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR036864	05-13-0715-8	4/5/2013	Disability,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036881	05-13-0784-8	5/3/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR036900	05-13-0827-8	5/10/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR036716	05-13-0887-8	1/17/2013	Race,	381 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to sale,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036956	05-13-0977-8	6/6/2013	Race, Color,	350 - Discriminatory financing (includes real estate transactions),	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036957	05-13-0978-8	6/6/2013	Race, Color,	356 - Discrimination in the appraising of residential real property,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036965	05-13-0974-8	6/17/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR036994	05-13-1015-8	6/28/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR036993	05-13-1052-8	7/8/2013	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	TOL/AKR036944	05-13-1179-8	6/5/2013	Disability,	460 - Using ordinances to discriminate in zoning and land use,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/CLE037030	05-13-1247-8	8/6/2013	Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR037024	05-13-1254-8	7/29/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR036964	05-13-1256-8	6/17/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR037055	05-13-1267-8	8/13/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR037105	05-13-1382-8	9/11/2013	Retaliation	450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR037129	05-13-1464-8	9/25/2013	National Origin,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR037082	05-13-1425-8	9/3/2013	Disability,	500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
	AKR037113	05-13-1449-8	9/24/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental, 474 - Failure to provide an accessible route into and thru the covered unit, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR037096	05-13-1505-8	9/11/2013	Race,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR037046	05-13-1517-8	8/9/2013	Disability, Retaliation	450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	AKR037149	05-14-0102-8	10/16/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR037171	05-14-0483-8	10/29/2013	Race, Disability, Sex,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR037130	05-14-0246-8	10/7/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR037147	05-14-0247-8	10/15/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR037187	05-14-0345-8	11/18/2013	Familial Status,	322 - Discriminatory advertisement - rental,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	AKR037183	05-14-0301-8	11/13/2013	Disability, Sex, Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR036931	05-14-0453-8	1/3/2014	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Administrative Closure	HUD	1
	AKR037114	05-13-1537-8	9/25/2013	Race,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR037340	05-14-0606-8	3/4/2014	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	AKR037297	05-14-0550-8	2/10/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR037344	05-14-0655-8	3/7/2014	Race,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	CLE/AKR037347	05-14-0664-8	3/10/2014	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	ADR/AKR037358	05-14-0665-8	3/14/2014	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR037047	05-13-1544-8	8/9/2013	Disability, Retaliation	450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	AKR037383	05-14-0772-8	4/1/2014	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1

Violation State and County	Case Number - FHAP	Case Number - HUD	Filing Date - HUD	Bases	Issues	Case Completion Type	HUD or FHAP	Total
	ADR/AKR037301	05-14-0851-8	2/10/2014	Race,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	Total							49
Trumbull County		05-12-0862-8	5/23/2012	Disability,	384 - Discrimination in services and facilities relating to rental, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	HUD	1
	AKR036585	05-12-1509-8	9/28/2012	Race, Disability,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	No Cause	FHAP	1
	AKR036746	05-13-0316-8	1/14/2013	Race, Familial Status, Retaliation	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent, 320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.),	Cause (FHAP)	FHAP	1
	AKR036780	05-13-0522-8	2/28/2013	Disability,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices, 380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	HUD	1
	AKR036784	05-13-0521-8	2/28/2013	Disability, Religion, Retaliation	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 500 - Failure to permit reasonable modification, 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	HUD	1
	AKR036903	05-13-0793-8	5/7/2013	Disability,	380 - Discriminatory terms, conditions, privileges, or services and facilities, 450 - Discriminatory acts under Section 818 (coercion, Etc.), 510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Withdrawn with Resolution	FHAP	1
	AKR037041	05-13-1392-8	8/7/2013	Familial Status,	310 - Discriminatory refusal to rent,	No Cause	FHAP	1
		Total						
Warren County	DAY023694	05-13-0862-8	5/29/2013	Disability,	382 - Discrimination in terms/conditions/privileges relating to rental,	Administrative Closure	FHAP	1
	DAY023712	05-13-0967-8	6/21/2013	Race,	312 - Discriminatory refusal to rent and negotiate for rental, 332 - False denial or representation of availability - rental, 430 - Otherwise deny or make housing unavailable,	No Cause	FHAP	1
		Total						2
Wayne County	ADR/AKR037170	05-14-0135-8	10/31/2013	Disability,	510 - Failure to make reasonable accommodation,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
	AKR037252	05-14-0726-8	12/23/2013	Familial Status,	320 - Discriminatory advertising, statements and notices,	Conciliated	FHAP	1
		Total						2



Development
Services Agency

Appendix 16

FY 2013 Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) Grants

APPENDIX 16

FY 2013 Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) Grants

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

(http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=MASTERBlurbs_FHEO.pdf)

Organization	City	Initiative	Amount	Description (from grant application)
Fair Housing Contact Services, Inc.	Akron	FY11 Private Enforcement Initiative – Multi-Year Component	\$325,000	Fair Housing Contact Service (FHCS) will continue delivering comprehensive fair housing investigation, testing, and enforcement activities to all persons protected under Federal, state, and local fair housing laws. FHCS will also expand activities to include systemic housing investigations, AFFH and the development of mobility counseling protocols and local policies to remove identified impediments to fair housing choice.
Fair Housing Contact Services, Inc.	Akron	Education and Outreach Initiative – Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Training Component	\$118,739	FHCS will continue delivering comprehensive fair housing investigation, testing, and enforcement activities along with expanded education and outreach. FHCS will expand activities to include the development and production of an AFFH curriculum to train recipients of federal funds and to provide to teachers and students, landlords and housing industry representatives, and state and local government personnel. FHCS will conduct outreach to households to provide information on available affordable housing in jurisdictions that have open, diverse, and equitable housing patterns, and work with developers to provide information on universal design and visitability standards.
Housing Opportunities Made Equal of Greater Cincinnati, Inc.	Cincinnati	FY13 Private Enforcement Initiative – Multi-Year Component	\$324,530	Housing Opportunities Made Equal of Greater Cincinnati (HOME) will provide comprehensive fair housing enforcement services under, state and local civil rights laws, including investigating client concerns, advising clients on enforcement options, and conducting systemic testing of the housing market. HOME will audit new multifamily construction to ensure compliance with the accessibility requirements of the FHA and review condominium and homeowner association rules for discrimination against families with children. HOME also will train local government departments on fair housing law and conduct advertising and presentations in the community to ensure that residents know their fair housing rights and are aware of HOME's services. Lastly, HOME will help families with Housing Choice vouchers make integrative moves to neighborhoods of opportunity and sponsor a roundtable to share best practices in building stable integrated communities.

Housing Research & Advocacy Center	Cleveland	FY13 Private Enforcement Initiative – Multi-Year Component	\$325,000	The Housing Research & Advocacy Center (Housing Center) will provide services to all protected class members in Ohio's Cuyahoga and Lorain Counties with a focus on tasks designed to reduce discrimination against persons with disabilities, African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, Arab Americans and Muslims, and families with children. Enforcement-related activities will include assisting potential victims of housing discrimination through intake, investigation of complaints, and assistance with the filing of complaints with administrative agencies, fair housing audits, reviews of rental policies and procedures, monitoring housing advertisements for illegal statements, and housing related research reports. Education and outreach activities will include trainings for real estate professionals about fair housing laws, trainings for transitional housing residents and/or providers, and preparation and distribution of quarterly newsletters.
Miami Valley Fair Housing Center, Inc.	Dayton	FY11 Private Enforcement Initiative – Multi-Year Component	\$325,000	The Miami Valley Fair Housing Center, Inc. (MVFHC) will address housing discrimination through ongoing enforcement and education activities. MVFHC will continue to implement systemic investigation and enforcement by intake of allegations of housing discrimination, testing, and other investigative work to provide a just resolution for fair housing discrimination; mediation or other voluntary resolution of allegations of fair housing; and litigation of fair housing cases, including procuring expert witnesses. MVFHC will conduct fair housing and fair lending workshops for residential housing consumers, private and public housing professionals, and underserved individuals in all protected classes under Federal, state and local laws, and distribute print materials, PSAs and pre-recorded and live broadcast programs for TV, internet, and radio, certified professional curricula, and fair housing information on its websites.
Miami Valley Fair Housing Center, Inc.	Dayton	Fair Housing Organization Initiative – Lending Discrimination	\$325,000	The MVFHC will continue its lending discrimination work through: intake and investigation of lending discrimination and complaint support to enforce other fair lending laws. MVFHC will assist consumers with loan workouts, refinancing, or modifications resulting from violations of the FHA and provide education and counseling to those who may have encountered lending discrimination.
Fair Housing	Painesville	FY11 Private	\$325,000	Fair Housing Resource Center, Inc. (FHRC) will continue and

Resource Center, Inc.		Enforcement Initiative – Multi-Year Component		expand systematic housing discrimination investigations via rental, lending, sales, zoning, and accessibility testing programs, and educational programs. The initiatives will be expanded through fair housing complaint and investigation services into the tri-county area of Lake, Geauga, and Ashtabula Counties. FHRC will also conduct one regional Fair Housing Seminar and six county-specific fair housing seminars; conduct an analysis of Ashtabula and Geauga Counties Community Housing Improvement Strategy to determine if they are AFFH; conduct monitoring of Lake County; expand EOI-s through various media outlets; and engage and involve the community in the tri-county region.
Fair Housing Opportunities Inc. dba Fair Housing Center	Toledo	FY12 Private Enforcement Initiative – Multi-Year Component	\$325,000	The Toledo Fair Housing Center (FHC) is the only fair housing enforcement agency offering comprehensive fair housing services to the Ohio counties of Lucas and Wood and the cities of Bowling Green and Toledo. Activities will include five project components: victims' assistance; complaint investigation; outreach; monitoring; and prevention. Under these components, FHC will intake, investigate, and resolve discrimination complaints, process complaints on all bases of allegations, and refer complaints to the HUD.
Fair Housing Opportunities Inc. dba Fair Housing Center	Toledo	Fair Housing Organization Initiative – Lending Discrimination	\$325,000	The Toledo Fair Housing Center (FHC) will carry out pre-application lending testing and conduct an audit of REO properties to determine if banks are maintaining properties equally in minority neighborhoods. FHC will conduct intake and investigate lending discrimination complaints: address systemic patterns and practices of discrimination; provide remedies for violations of fair housing laws and refer jurisdictional complaints to HUD.