



Community Survey

The City launched an online community survey on Wednesday, March 24, 2021. During the City's first community workshop, on March 24, 2021, staff provided information regarding access to the online survey and instructions for taking the survey. The survey asked the following questions:

- Housing Type and Interest in Housing Opportunities
- Accessible and Fair Housing Considerations
- Priority Areas for Housing Opportunity
- Vision for the City of Anaheim
- Participant Demographic Information
- Additional comments regarding the Housing Element

The survey was available through the City's Housing Element Update Webpage. The City promoted the survey in the following ways:

- Social Media posts in both English and Spanish
- Information regarding the survey was available on the Housing Element Update website and the Planning & Building Department landing page
- Information regarding the survey and a link to the survey was emailed to individuals on the Housing Element Update interest list and subscribers list
- Information regarding the survey was shared prior to Council Meetings and Planning Commission Meetings for the months of May and June via a poster board with a QR code to the survey
- Information about the survey was posted at City Hall
- Flyers with survey QR code were distributed to patrons when checking out books in-person or via the curbside pickup
- Survey was shared with city staff who work with the community at Neighborhood Improvement Team Meetings and those in attendance were asked to share survey information with the community groups they work with
- The information regarding the survey was included in The Anaheim Business Connection Newsletter
- Survey announced at HEUC meetings – links to surveys were provided via the chat function
- Hard copies of the survey were provided to Community Services staff to distribute at community events and community centers

The survey was live for public access from March 24, 2021 through June 13, 2021. Staff will provide this survey data to the City Council, as part of its consideration of the policies and programs that the City will include in the Housing Element. The survey collected 323 survey responses, including 20 responses to the Spanish survey; a summary of the survey's results is below.

Slide 1: Welcome

The first slide of the survey provided background information on the Housing Element and the update process as well as an overview of the purpose and goals of the survey.

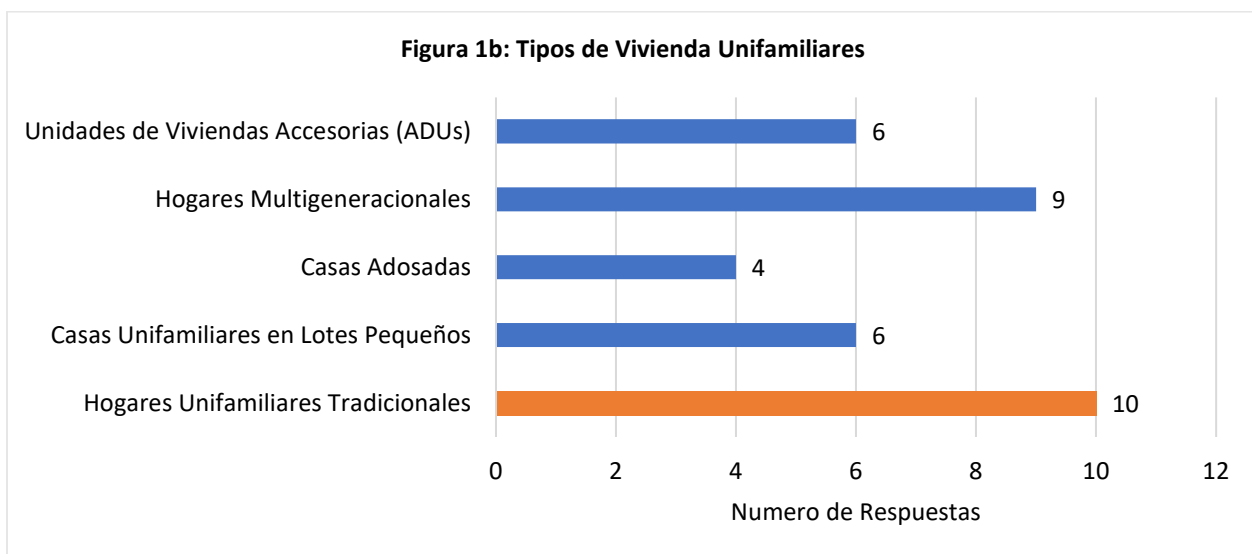
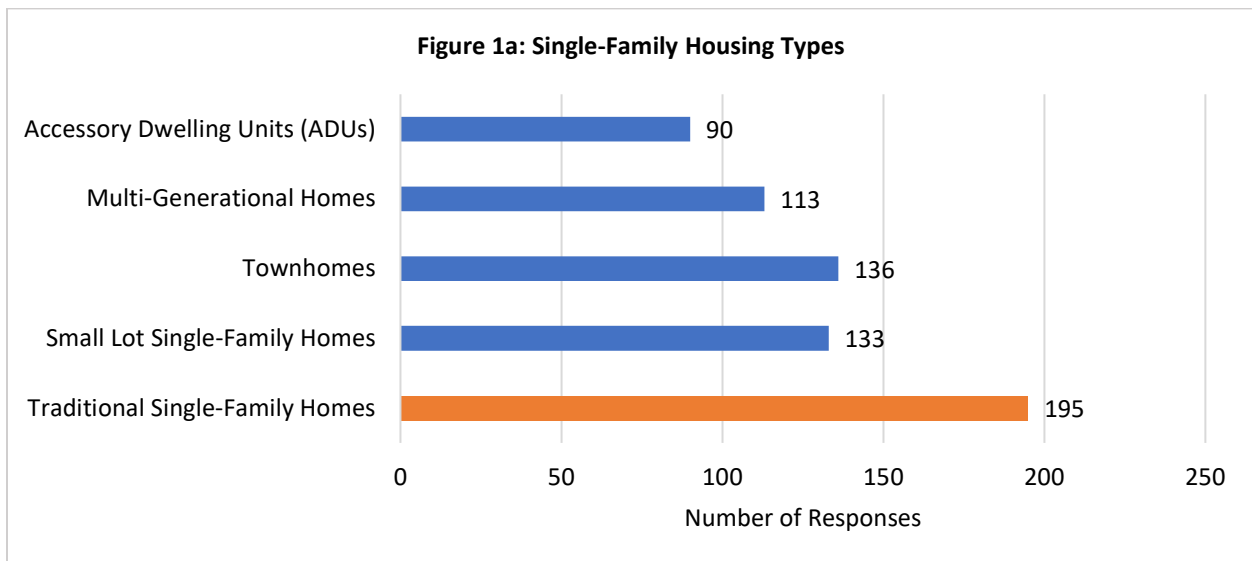


Slide 2: Housing Growth

Single-Family Housing Types- Figures 1a and 1b The survey provided participants with descriptions of the following Single-Family housing types:

- Traditional Single-Family Homes
- Townhomes
- Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)
- Small Lot Single-Family Homes
- Multi-Generational Homes

The survey asked participants to select the Single-Family housing types that would best help Anaheim provide housing for all residents in the community. Overall, the data shows that participants, both English and Spanish, favored Traditional Single-Family Homes over other housing types provided. Participants of the English survey were also highly in favor of Townhomes and Small Lot Single-Family homes but were not as interested in Accessory Dwelling Units. Participants of the Spanish survey favored Multi-generational homes, followed by live work units; they were least in favor of Townhomes.

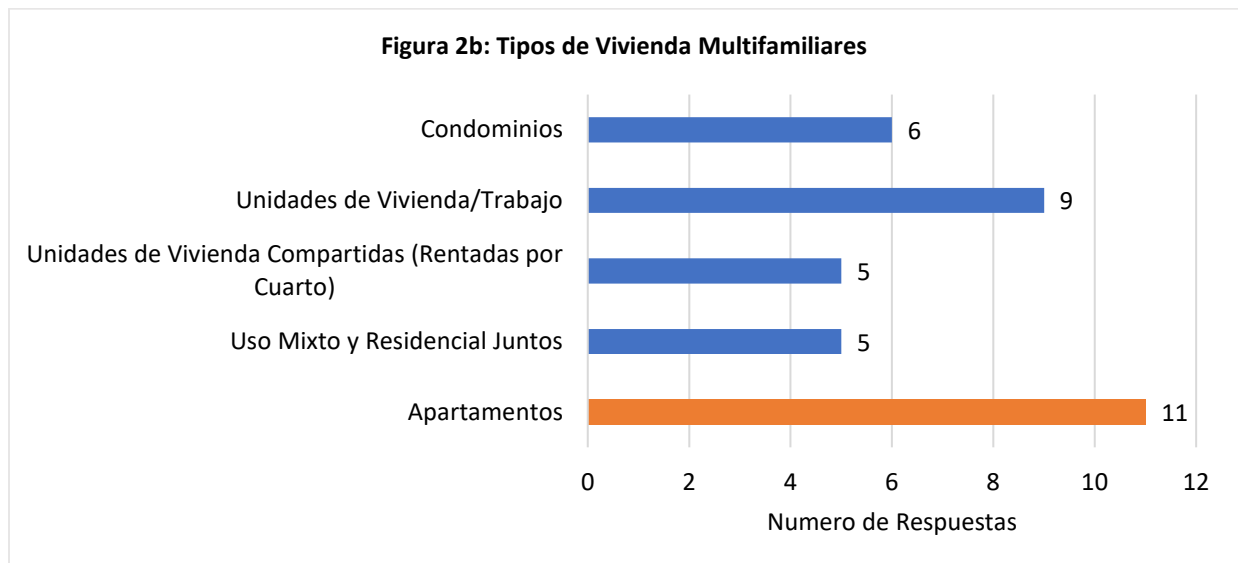
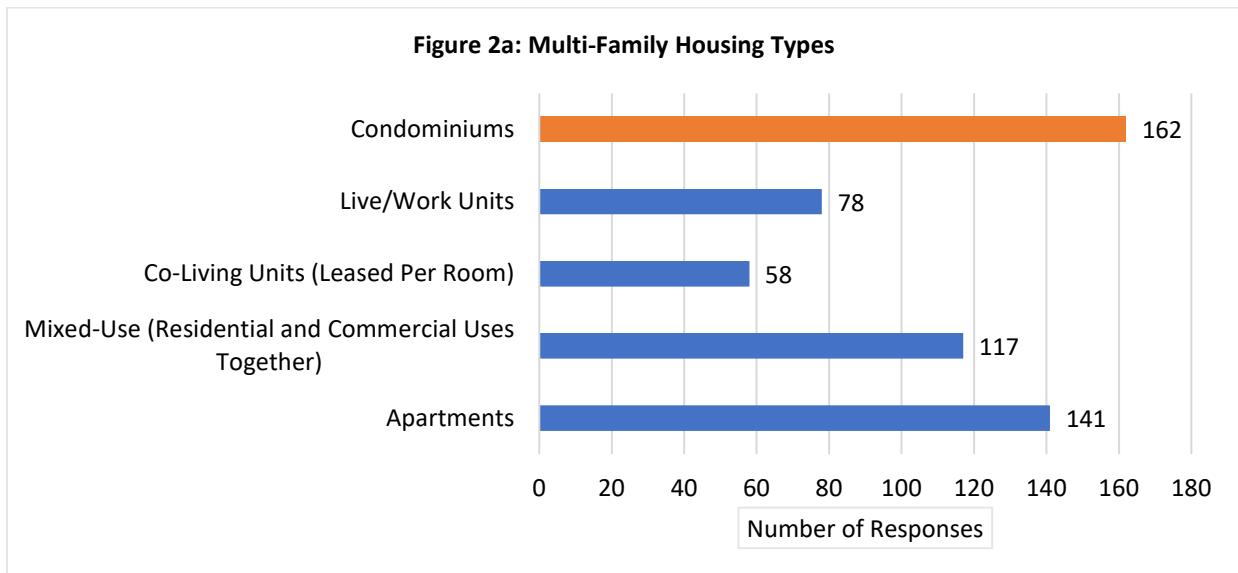




Multi-Family Housing Types- Figures 2a and 2b The survey provided participants with descriptions of the following Multi-Family housing types:

- Apartments
- Co-Living Units (Leased Per Room)
- Mixed-Use (Residential and Commercial Uses Together)
- Condominiums
- Live/Work Units

The survey asked participants to select the Multi-Family housing types that would best help Anaheim provide housing for all residents in the community. Overall, the data shows that participants of the English survey favored Condominiums over other housing types provided, while participants of the Spanish survey favored apartments. English survey Participants were also highly in favor of Apartments but were not as supportive of Live/Work Units and Co-Living Units. Spanish survey participants on the other hand, were supportive of Live/Work Units followed by mixed interest in Condominiums. The figures show that participants had mixed interest in Multi-Family housing types that would best help Anaheim provide housing for all residents in the community.





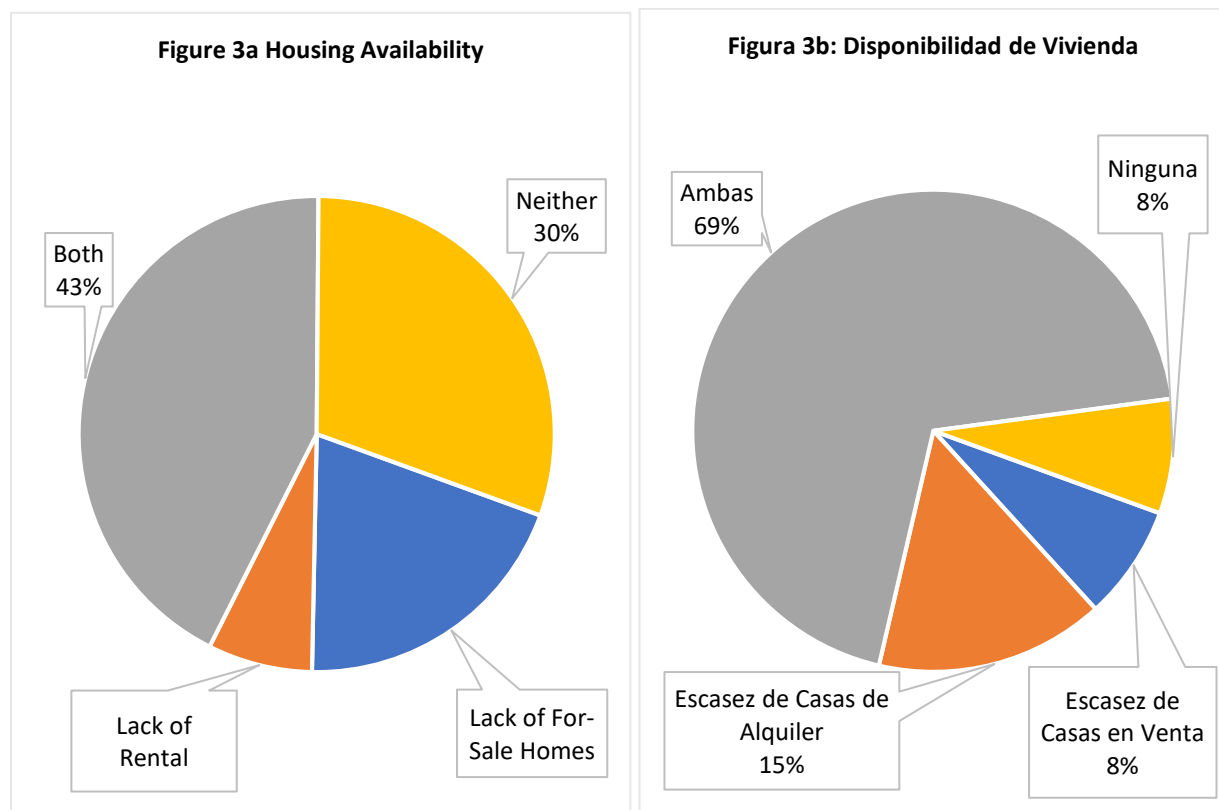
City of Anaheim

Community Outreach Summary

Housing Availability- Figures 3a and 3b The survey asked participants to give their opinion on housing availability in Anaheim and whether they think Anaheim has a lack of for-sale or rental housing. The survey allowed participants to respond with one of the following options:

- Lack of For-Sale Homes
- Lack of Rental Homes
- Both
- Neither

Overall, the data shows that most participants believed there was a lack of both for-sale and rental housing in the City. Of the English Survey participants, about 30 percent believed there is neither a lack of for-sale or rental housing in the city. Few participants in the English survey believed that there was a lack of rental housing (7 percent), while 15 percent of participants in the Spanish survey believe that there is a lack in rental housing. The figures below show that participants had mixed opinions on housing availability in Anaheim.



Fair Housing and Housing for Special Needs Groups - Figures 4a and 4b The survey provided participants with the following definition of special needs housing groups: “Those who may require housing modifications or specific housing accommodations.” Based on this definition, the survey asked participants to select from the following special needs housing groups, which groups they believe need additional housing in Anaheim:

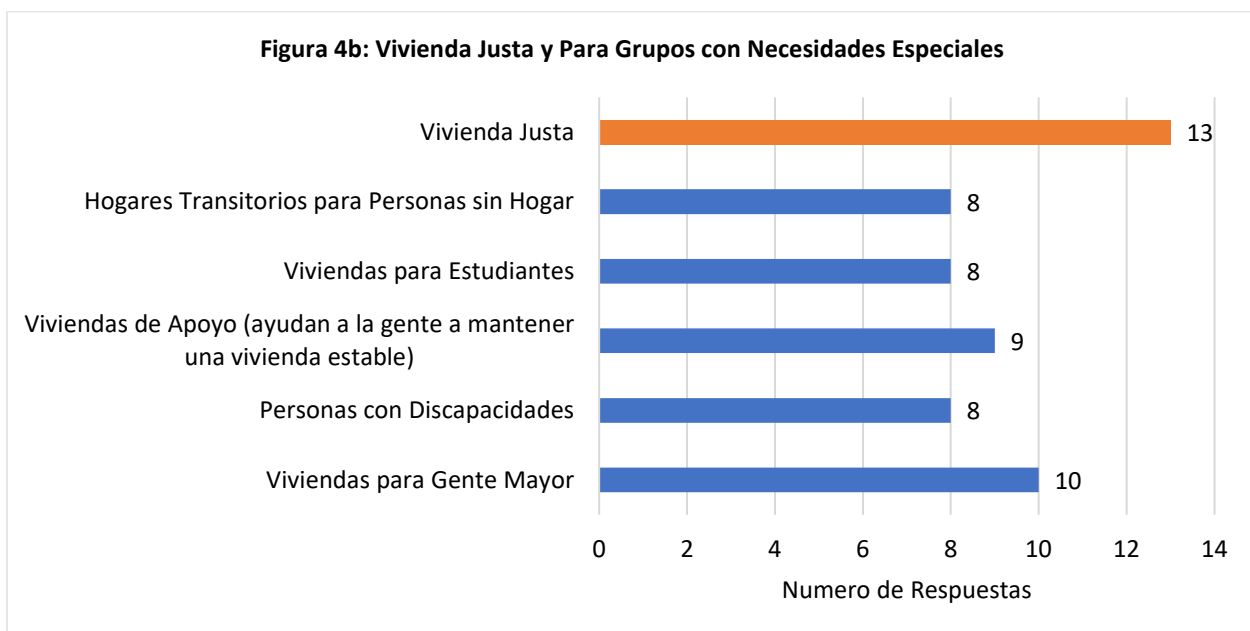
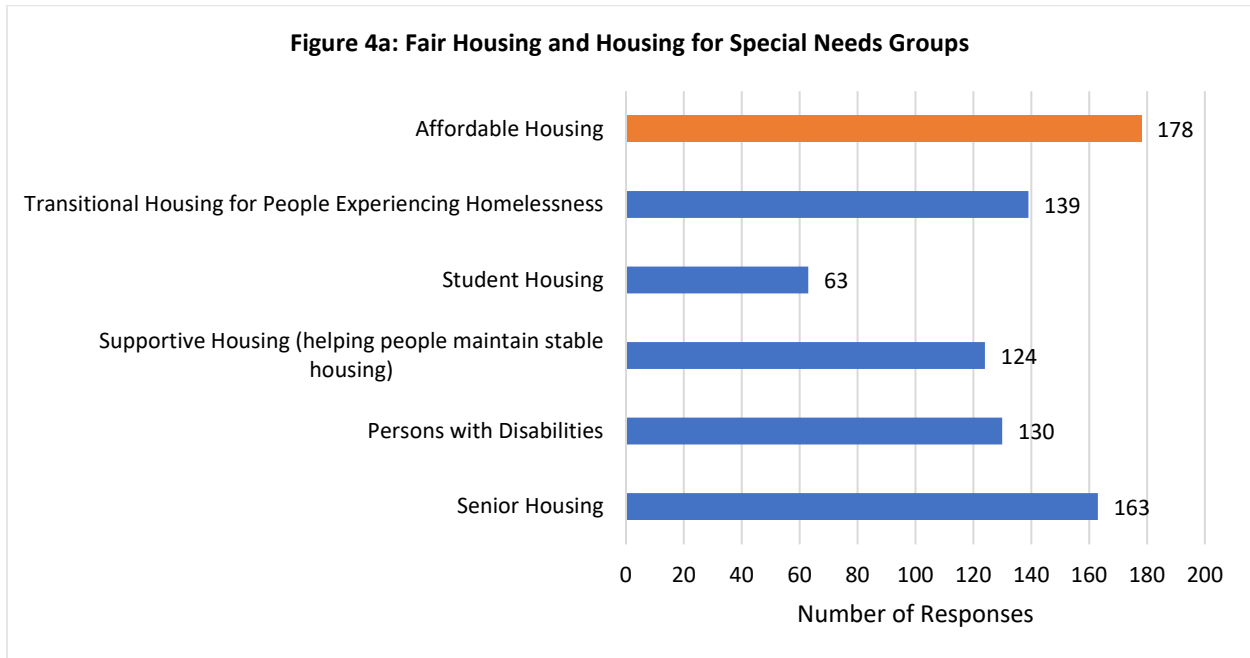
- Senior Housing
- Supportive Housing (helping people maintain stable housing)
- Persons with Disabilities
- Transitional Housing for People Experiencing Homelessness



- Student Housing
- Affordable Housing

Overall, the data shows that participants identified affordable housing and senior housing as primary needs of the community. There was moderate support for transitional, supportive, and housing for persons with disabilities. English participants identified student housing as the lowest priority, whereas Spanish participants identified a moderate need for/priority of student housing.

The following figures show that participants had mixed opinions on which groups need additional housing in Anaheim.

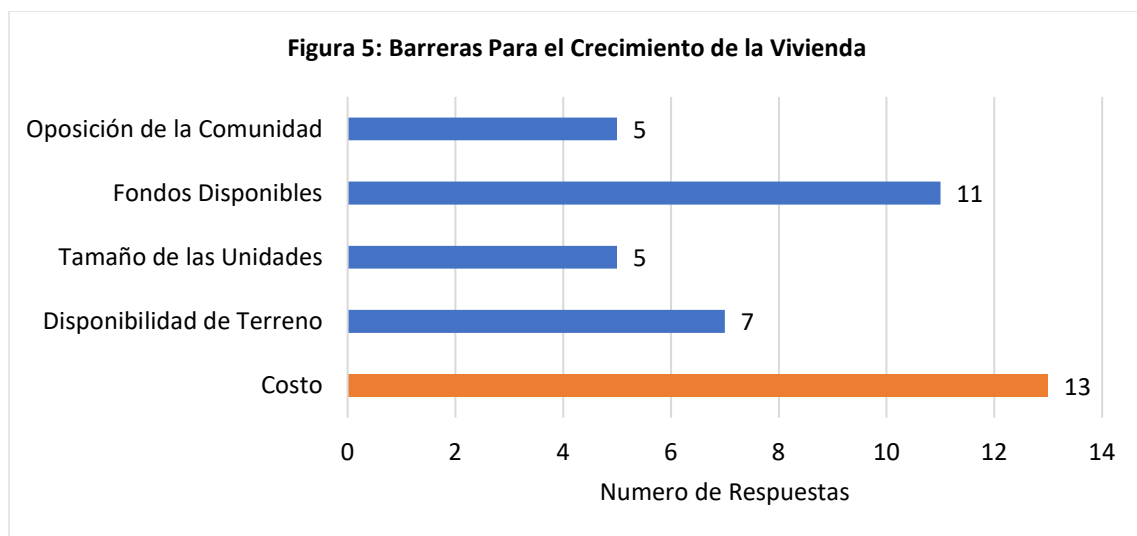
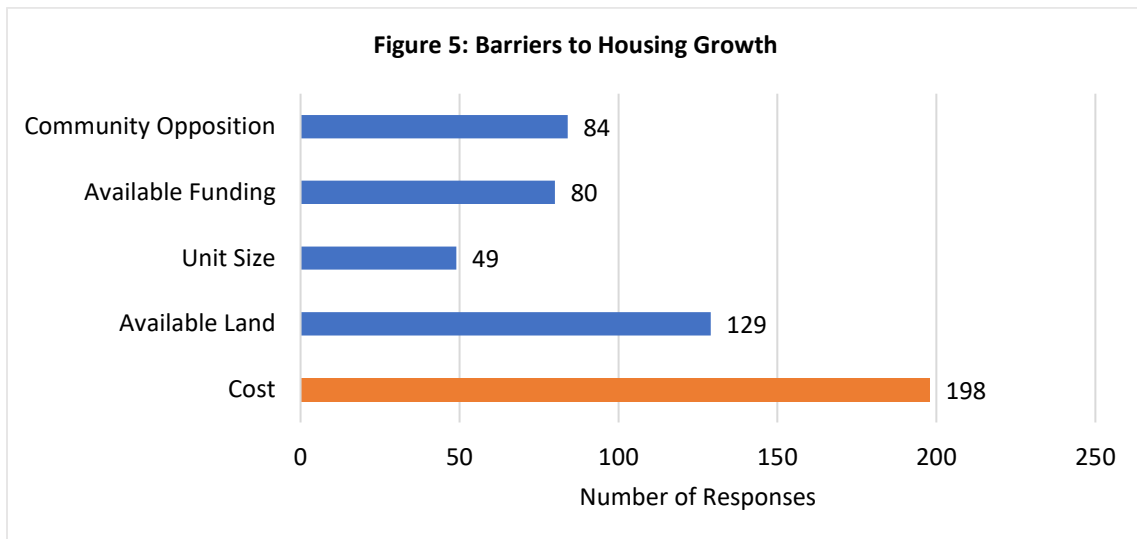




Barriers to Housing Growth- Figures 5a and 5b The survey asked participants to select from the following barriers or constraints to the access and availability of housing, to best describe what limits housing growth in Anaheim:

- Cost
- Available Land
- Available Funding
- Unit Size
- Community Opposition

Overall, the data shows that participants believed Cost is the biggest barrier or constraint to housing growth. Participants of the English survey selected Available Land as the second biggest barrier or constraint to housing growth while participants of the Spanish survey selected Available Funding as the second biggest barrier or constraint to housing growth. Participants also identified Community Opposition as a primary barrier to housing growth in Anaheim, additionally, participants generally did not see unit size as a barrier. The figures show that participants had mixed opinions on what were barriers or constraints to housing growth in Anaheim.





Slide 3: Potential Housing Areas

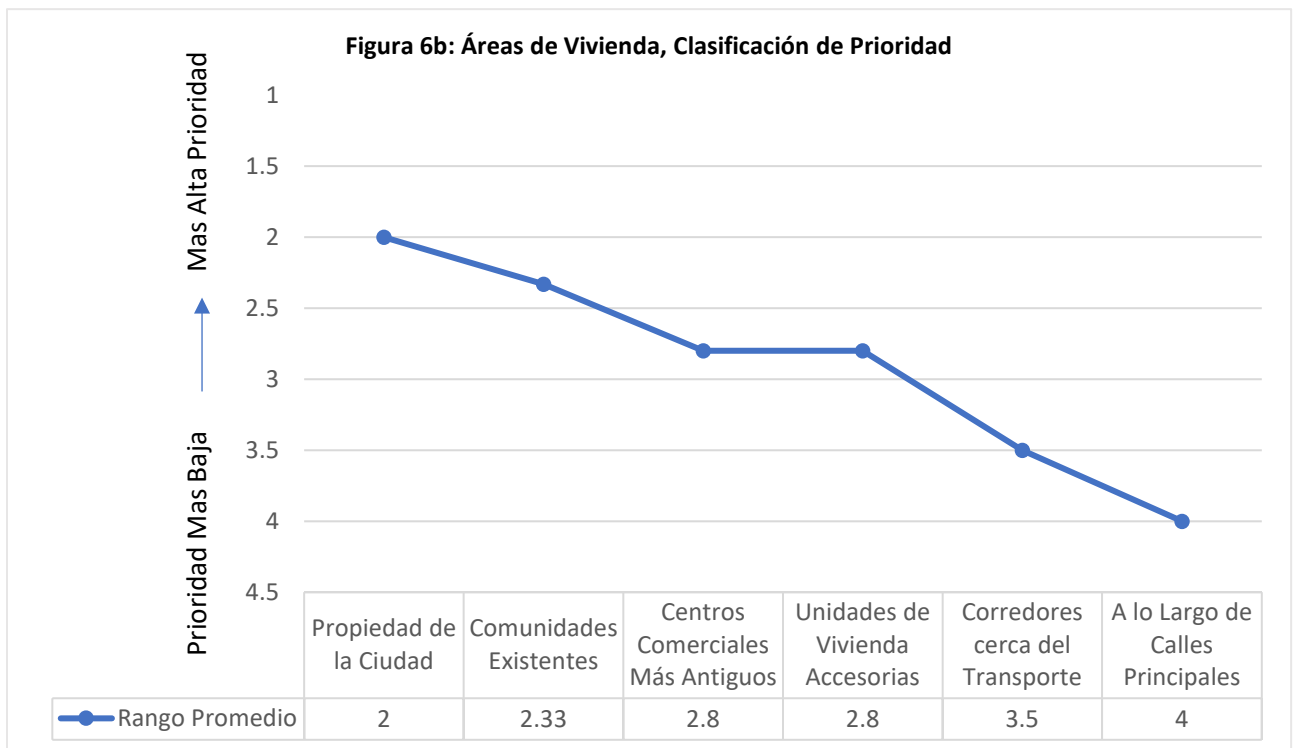
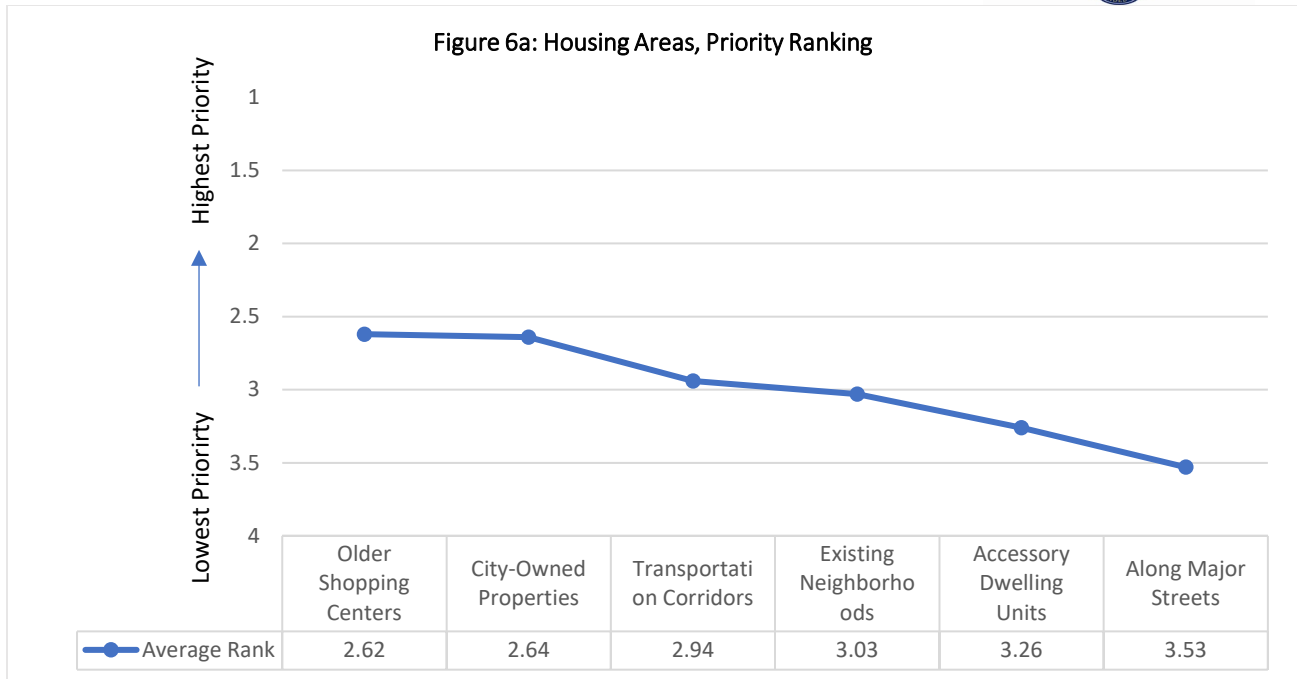
The survey provided participants with the following list of location types for housing opportunities in Anaheim and asked participants to rank each location type based on where they would most like to see housing in the City. Participants placed their highest priority area as number one at the top of the list, their second priority as number two, and so on. The potential areas included the following:

- **Older Shopping Centers:** Aging and potentially underperforming shopping centers within Anaheim. This option could provide increased access to essential business/retail.
- **Accessory Dwelling Units:** Additional housing units that can be built in backyards or as room conversions in a house. They are also sometimes called secondary units and granny flats.
- **Along Major Streets:** Future housing along the City's larger roadways. These areas currently have mostly retail shops and businesses as well as access to a variety of transportation.
- **Transportation Corridors:** Near transit corridors and transit stops (i.e. bus stops). Housing near transit could provide increased mobility for current and future residents.
- **City-Owned Properties:** City-owned properties not needed for other purposes. The City's analysis would determine appropriate City sites if any are available.
- **Existing Neighborhoods:** Housing on vacant or unused properties on existing residential areas.

Figure 6 displays the data for participant prioritization of potential housing opportunities in Anaheim. The line chart shows average priority ranking for each housing location/type. Participants identified highest priority by placing an option in the number one position, therefore, the lower the number (higher priority), the more important it was to participants.

The results show that the participants of the English survey would like the City to prioritize housing near Older Shopping Centers. City-owned Properties and Transportation corridors were the next highest priority areas for housing respectively. Participants had the lowest interest in opportunities for housing Along Major Streets.

Participants of the Spanish survey identified different priorities for potential housing opportunities in Anaheim compared to English participants. The results show that the participants of the Spanish survey would like the City to prioritize housing on City-owned Properties. Existing communities and Older Shopping Centers were the next highest priority areas for housing respectively. Participants had the lowest interest in opportunities for housing Along Major Streets.



Slide 4: Your Anaheim Vision

The survey asked participants to identify their vision for the future of housing in Anaheim. Of the English survey participants, common themes included the following:



- All members of the Community should have access to dignified, affordable housing no matter their income level.
- There is not enough high-quality affordable housing within the city.
- Many believe that they are not able to live healthy lives if they are not able to live in or afford housing.
- Some believe that their housing options are limited and desire more diverse low-income housing options.

Figure 1b: Vision for Anaheim

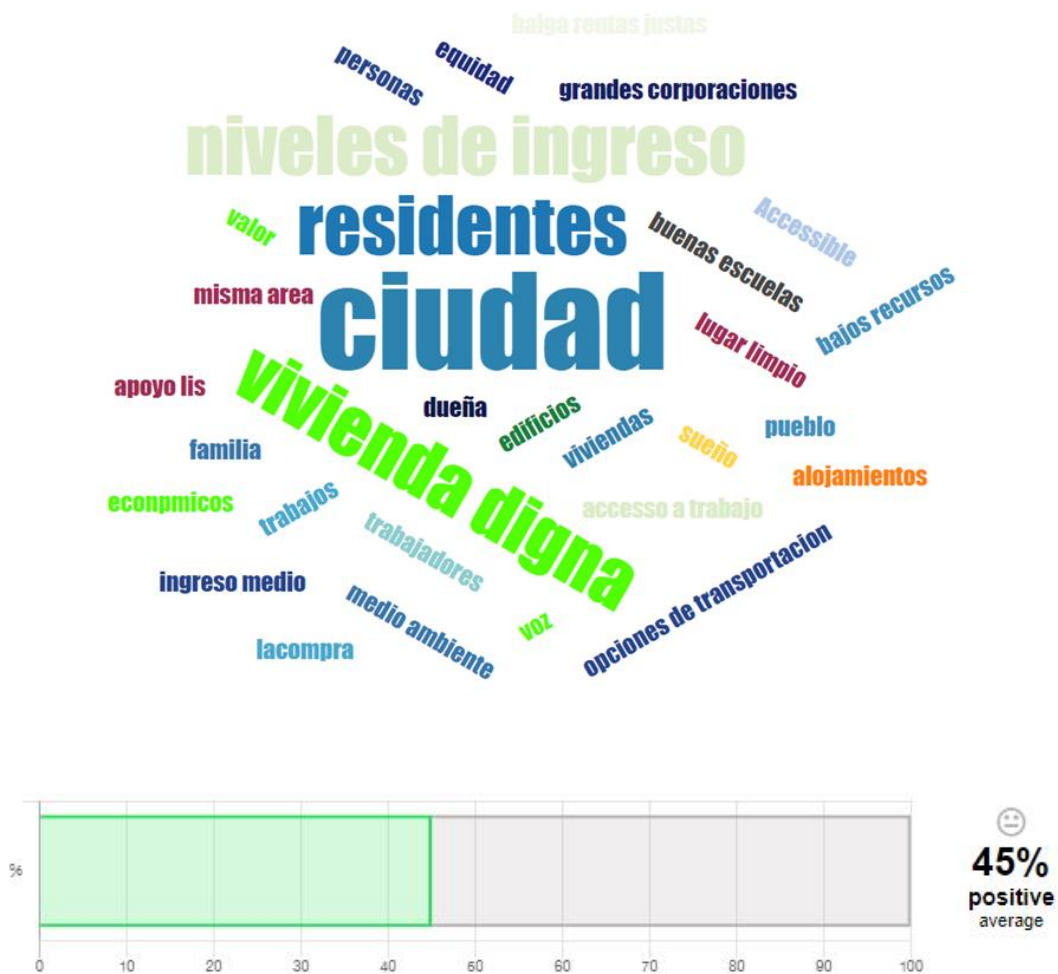


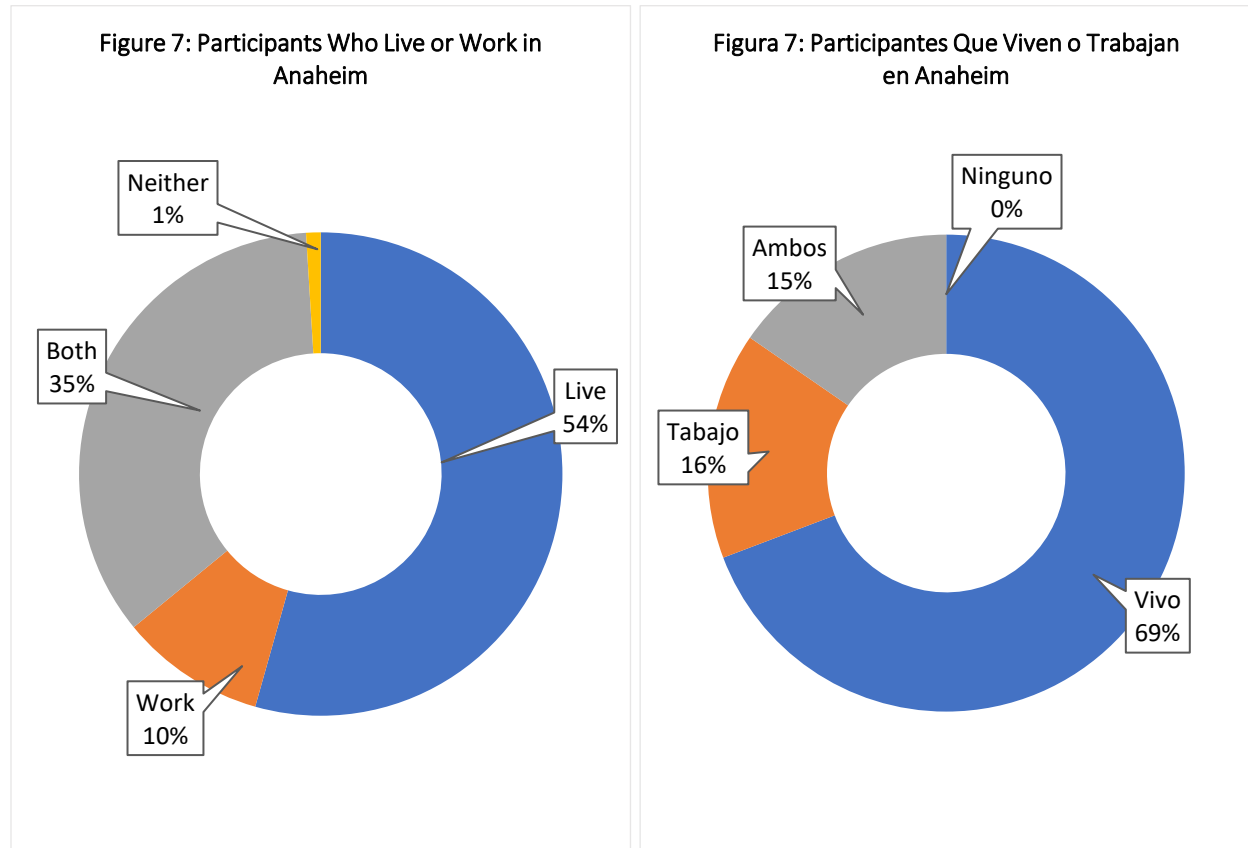
Figure 1b represents the most common words or themes that Spanish survey participants used when providing their Vision for Anaheim. Of the Spanish responses, 45 percent of the responses had a positive connotation associated with them.

Detailed comments provided for both English and Spanish surveys are in Appendix A.



Slide 5: Participant Demographics

The final slide included demographic questions that the survey asked, with the intent to provide a deeper understanding of participants’ background. The questions collected information about whether participants live or work in the City, what City Council District they live in, if they rent or own their home (housing tenure), household size and annual income. **Figures 7a and 7b** displays the data for participants’ who live or work in the City.



As shown in the figure above, 54 percent of the English survey participants live in Anaheim, 10 percent work in Anaheim, and 35 percent both live and work in Anaheim. Of the Spanish survey participants, 69 percent live in Anaheim, 16 percent work in Anaheim, and 15 percent both live and work in the City. **Figures 8a and 8b** show the distribution of survey responses by City Council District. About 20 percent of the English survey participants belong to District 3, 16 percent to District 1, 12 percent to District 5, 10 percent to District 2, and 6 percent to District 6. However, 33 percent of the survey participants were not sure which district they belonged to within the City.

The distribution of the 20 participants of the Spanish survey, was relatively even among the Districts. The largest group belonged to District 2 (19 percent) while District 3, 4, and 5 each had 18 percent representation. Approximately 1 percent of participants were from District 1 and there were no participants from District 6. About 18 percent of participants were not sure which District they belonged to within the City.



Figure 8: City Council Districts Participants Belong To

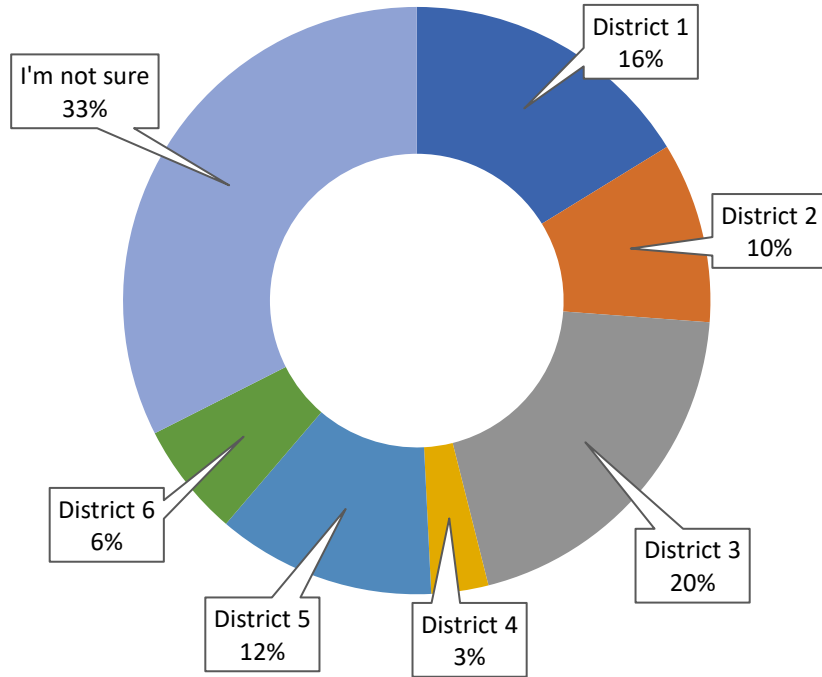


Figura 8: Distrito Municipal

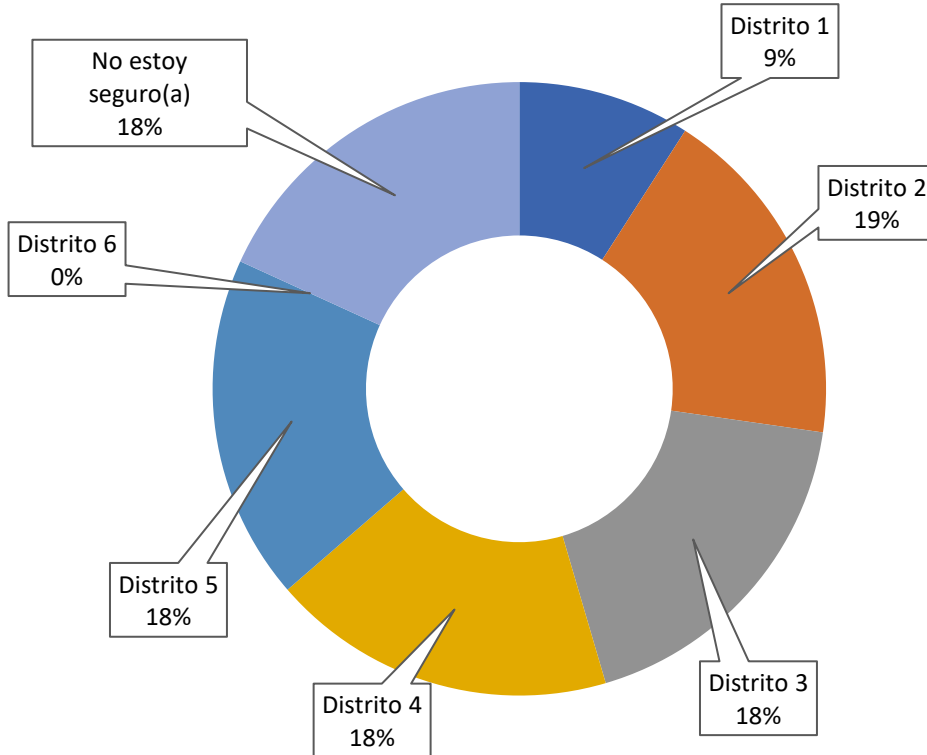




Figure 9 displays survey participants’ housing tenure. Of the 303 English survey respondents, a majority reported being homeowners (63 percent), 26 percent are renters, and nine percent reported neither. Of the 20 Spanish survey respondents, a majority reported being renters (61 percent) while 23 percent are homeowners. Eight percent reported owning property they rented to others. Eight percent reported owning property they rented to others.

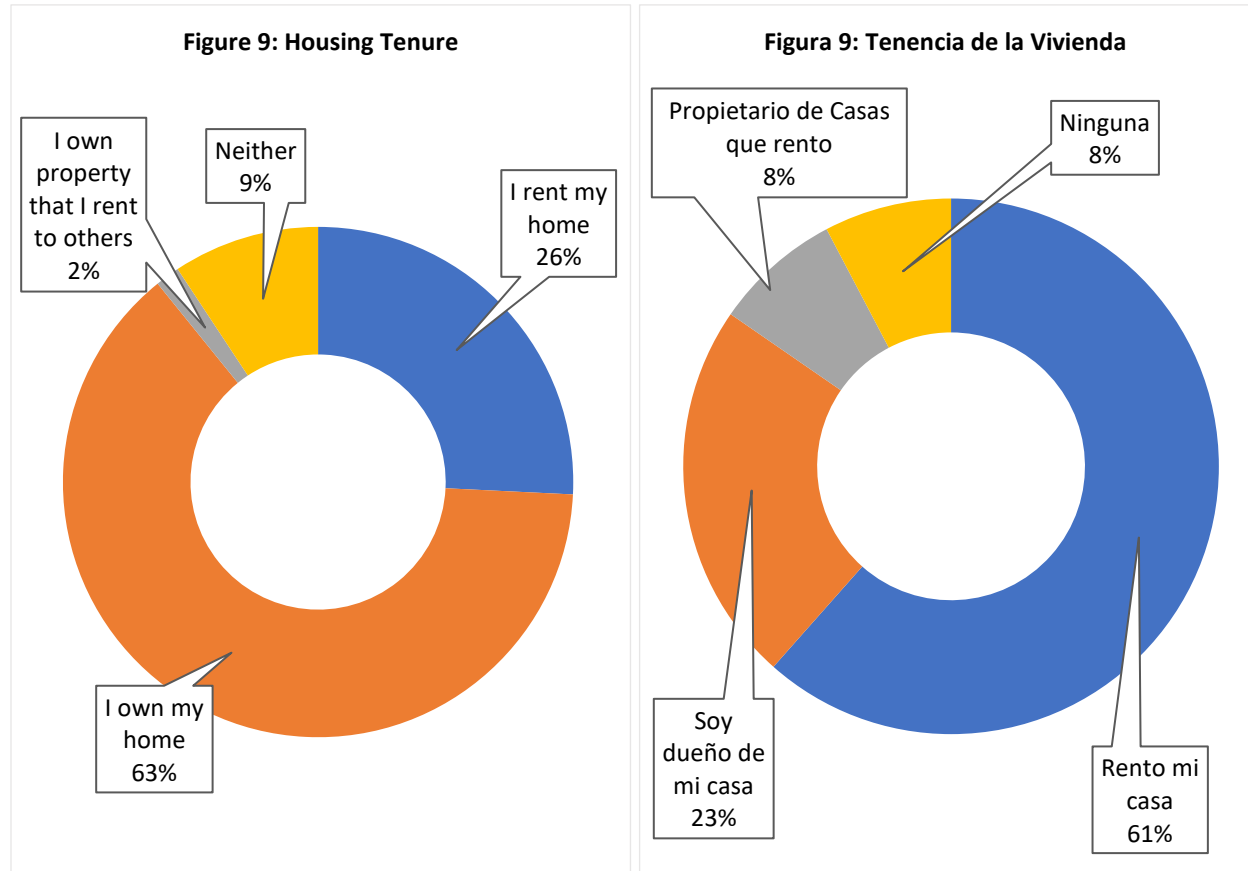


Figure 10 below displays the data for participants’ household size. Of the English survey respondents, two-person households represented the largest group of survey participants (32 percent), followed by 4-person households (21 percent). Eighteen percent reported living in 3-person households and 11 percent reported living alone. Fifteen percent of respondents reported living in households of 5 people or more.

Of the Spanish respondents, two-person and 5-person households represented the largest group of survey participants with 23 percent each. Three-person and 4-person households were second with 15 percent each. Eight percent reported living in 6-person households and 8 percent reported living in 6-person or more households. There were no respondents living alone.

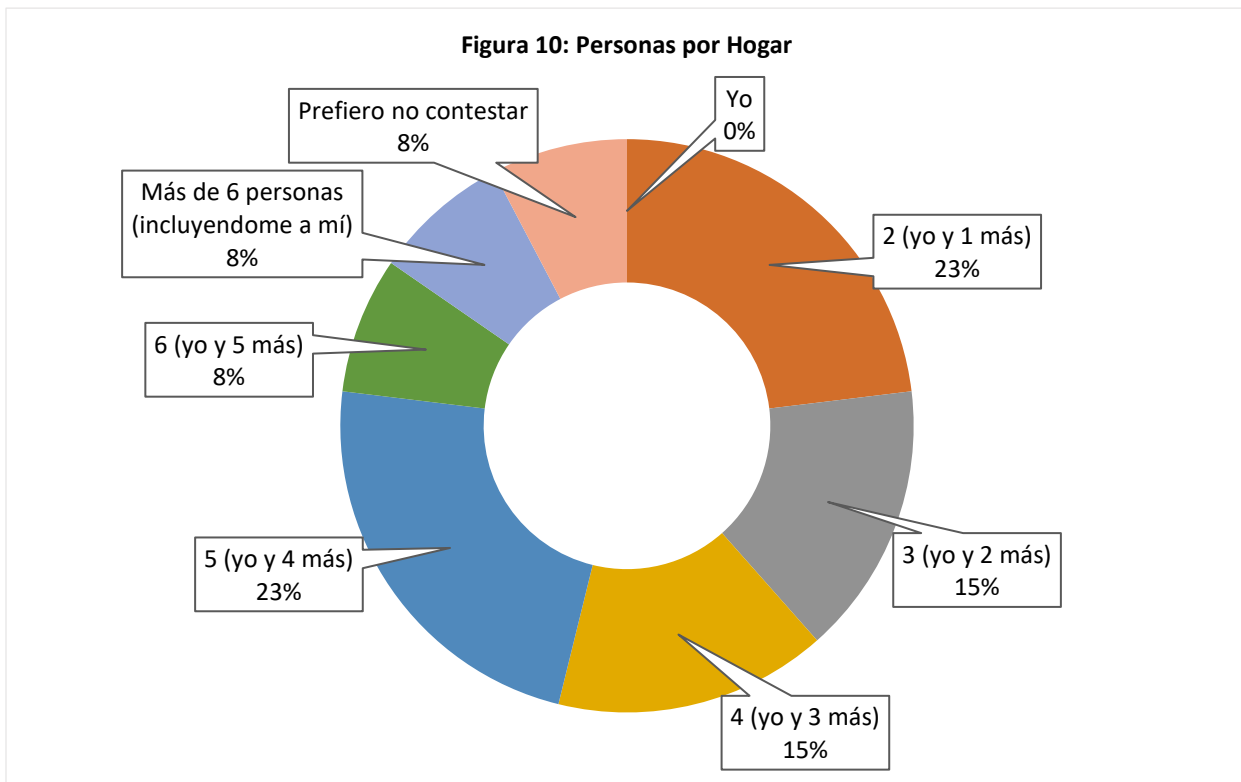
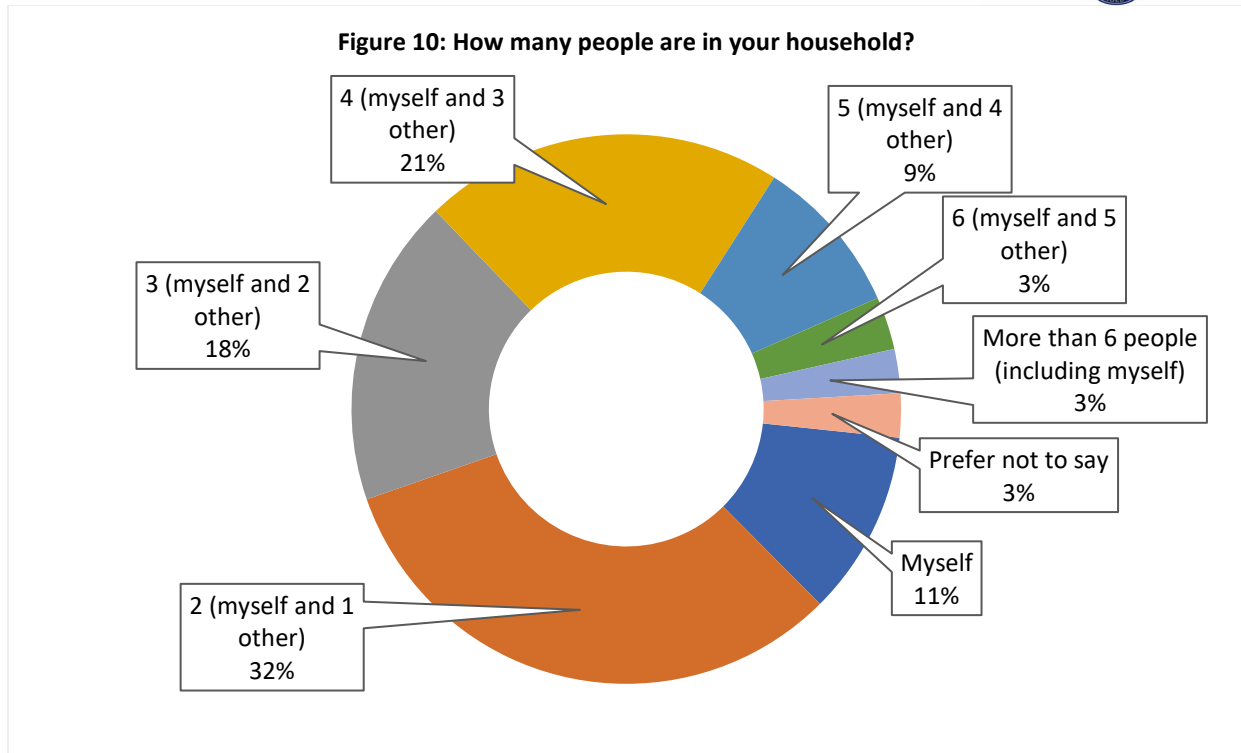


Figure 11 shows that most English survey participants were in the moderate-income group, earning \$82,401-\$123,600 per year. The second largest income group were of those who prefer not to say. Those



who earn under \$51,500, the low and very low-income group, made up 35 percent of all participants. Additionally, 17 percent earned more than \$123,600.

The Spanish survey participants comprised of a majority low-income household making \$51,500 or less per year (50 percent). A quarter of participants made \$51,501-\$82,400 per year and 8 percent made \$82,401 or more per year.

