DRAFT Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2026–2030

The following is an excerpt about community development needs from the City's draft Five-Year Consolidated Plan for 2026-2030, which should be utilized by prospective Public Services applicants to assess/confirm alignment with priority needs and services identified in the planning process. The full draft Plan will be published for review and public comment April 20 – May 19, 2026 at https://www.cityofboise.org/consolidated-plan/.

DRAFT

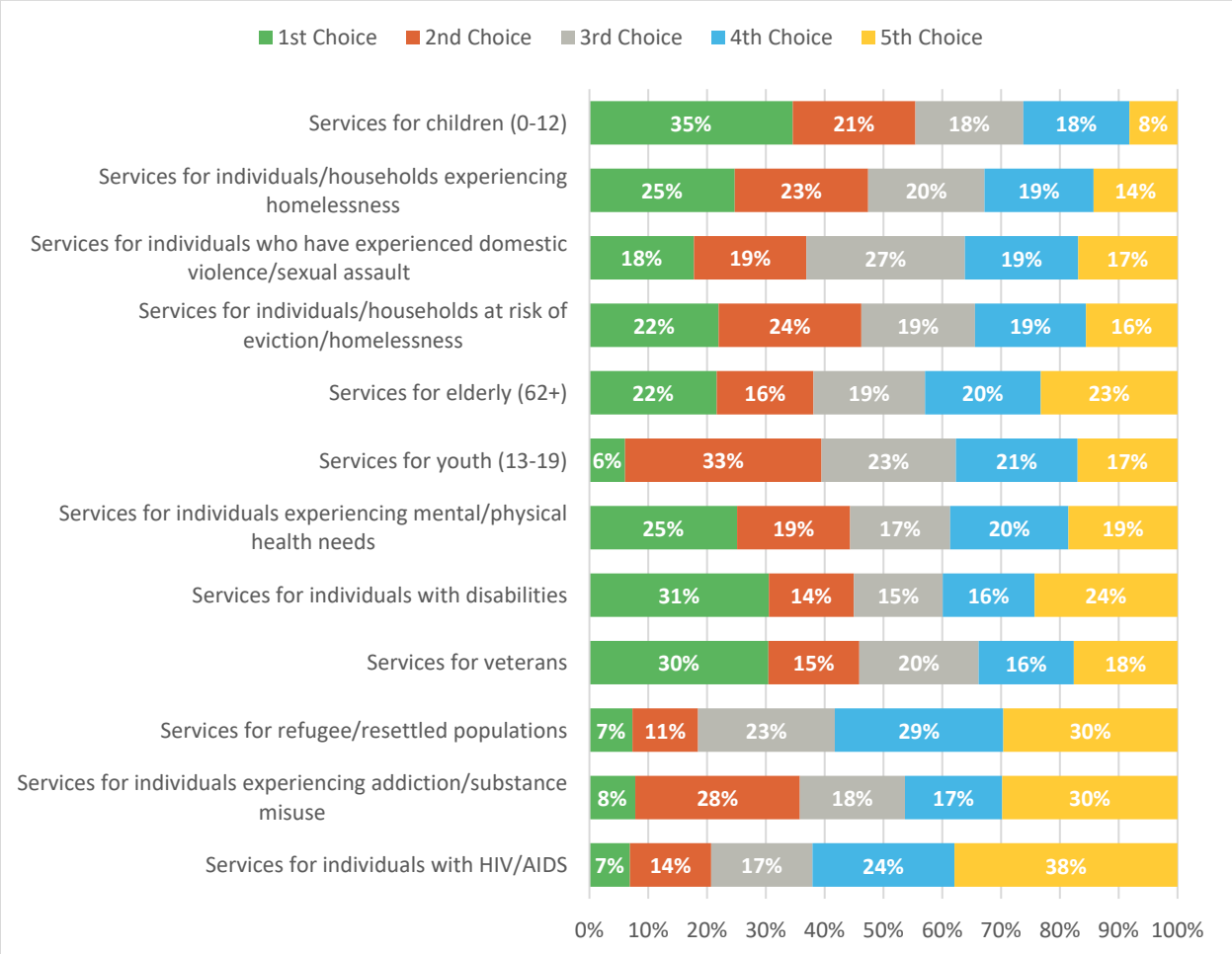
Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services

Community and Partner Surveys

The community survey asked respondents to identify the top five supportive service needs in their community. Figure 7 depicts the percentage of respondents who selected the listed services as their first to fifth choice for most-needed supportive services in their community**. Based on the average weighted score, residents indicated that the top five most-needed supportive services are:**

1. Services for children (0–12 years old).
2. Services for individuals/households experiencing homelessness.
3. Services for individuals who have experienced domestic violence/sexual assault.
4. Services for individuals/households at risk of eviction/homelessness.
5. Services for elderly people (62+ years old).

Figure 7: Resident Prioritization of Supportive Services for Specific Populations



Data Source: *2025 Community Consolidated Plan Survey*

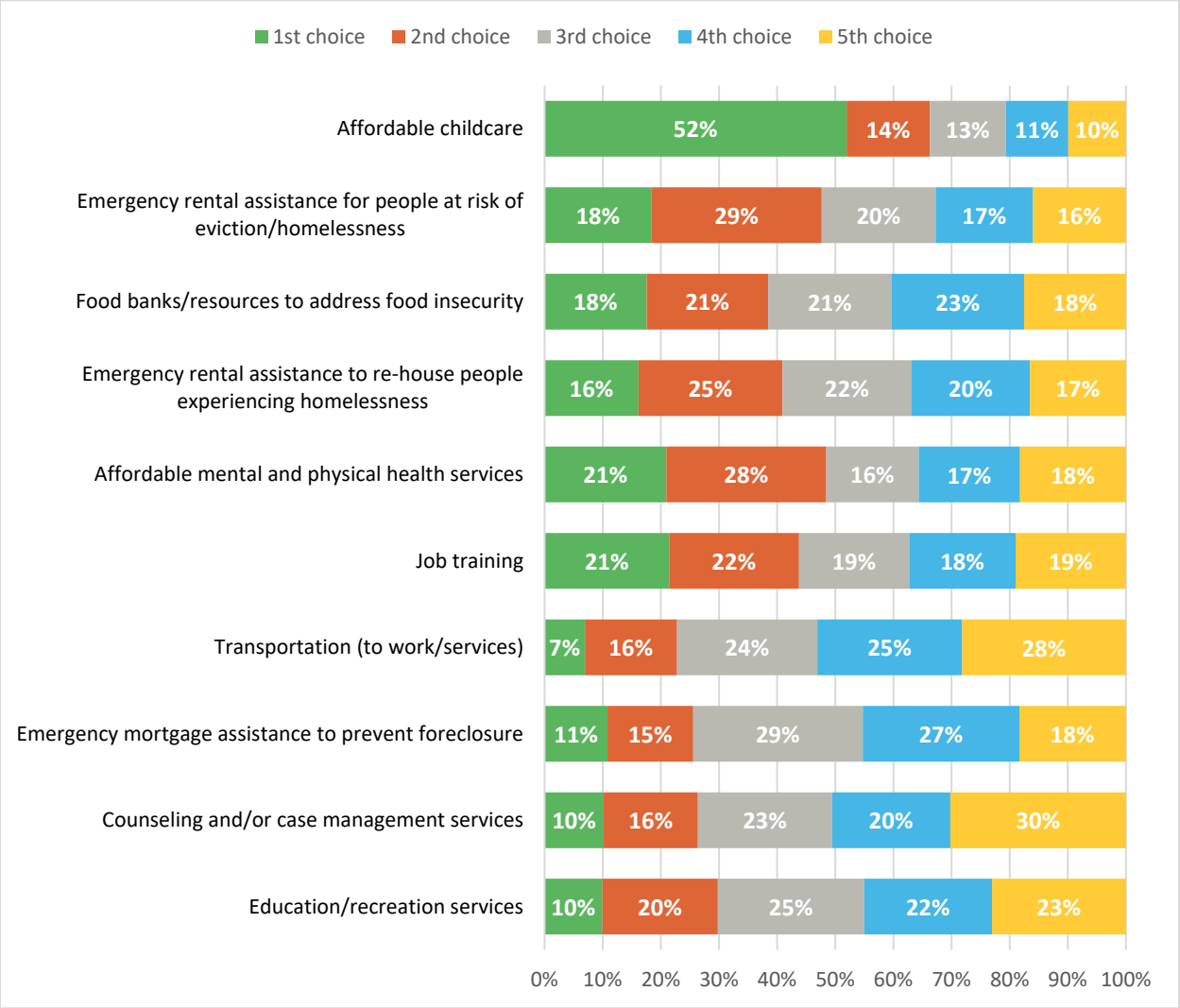
Notably, the list of the top five most-needed supportive services was the same when the City analyzed survey results for only respondents who indicated they were financially strained.

The community survey also asked respondents to identify the top five types of supportive services needed in their community. Figure 8 depicts the percentage of respondents who selected the listed services as their first to fifth choice for most-needed types of supportive services in their community**. Based on the average weighted score, residents indicated that the top five most-needed types of supportive services are:**

1. Affordable childcare.
2. Emergency rental assistance for individuals/households at risk of eviction/homelessness.
3. Food banks/resources to address food insecurity.
4. Emergency rental assistance to re-house individuals/households experiencing homelessness.
5. Affordable mental and physical health services.

DRAFT

Figure 8: Resident Prioritization of Types of Supportive Services



Data Source: *2025 Community Consolidated Plan Survey*

Similarly to Figure 7, the list of the top five most-needed types of supportive services was the same when the City analyzed survey results for only respondents who indicated they were financially strained.

The partner survey asked a similar question to community partners to gauge the level of need for various types of services by population. **Based on the average weighted score, partners indicated that the following services were most needed in the community:**

1. Services for individuals/households experiencing homelessness.
2. Services for individuals/households at risk of eviction/homelessness.
3. Services for individuals who have experienced domestic violence/sexual assault.
4. Services for individuals experiencing mental/physical health needs.
5. Services for individuals with disabilities.

Notably, both surveys identified that services for people experiencing homelessness, those at risk of eviction, and individuals experiencing domestic violence are top-needed services in the community.

Stakeholder Consultations and Focus Groups

During the consultation process, the City asked partners about various public service needs in Boise. **Several community partners provided input highlighting the following needs:**

- There are critical service needs for mental health, behavioral health support, financial management skills, transportation assistance, childcare, and food assistance.
- Seniors, victims of domestic violence, people at risk of homelessness, people experiencing homelessness, veterans, and people with disabilities have high public service needs.
- There is a need for sustainable funding sources to ensure populations can have access to the public services they need.
- There is a need for adaptive driving programs and transportation services for people with disabilities.

During the focus group sessions, the City heard from underrepresented individuals, including seniors, people with disabilities, and people experiencing homelessness. Through these sessions, the City noted the following themes:

- Seniors would benefit from transportation assistance to access essential services and amenities, including banks, grocery stores, and post offices. Several individuals noted that such services have relocated to more affordable locations in the City, which places them farther away from senior housing developments. Without affordable transportation options suitable to their needs, seniors can feel isolated and dislocated from vital services. Several seniors also noted issues with accessing services digitally and reported feeling isolated without human support to assist them with digital platforms.
- People who had experienced homelessness but were receiving housing assistance noted that steep rent increases have significantly raised the cost of housing over the past few years. For those on fixed or low incomes, high housing costs pose a threat to remaining stably housed. Others noted that proving rental and credit histories can be an obstacle to securing housing following periods of homelessness.
- People currently experiencing homelessness noted issues of where to exist during the day since they needed to leave shelter spaces in the morning but were not welcome in many public spaces.

Data Analysis

In developing the Consolidated Plan, the City reviewed existing reports, studies, and plans and identified the following additional public service needs.

DRAFT

- Food insecurity is worsening in Ada County. Feeding America's Map the Meal Gap report found that 10.8 percent of Ada County's population (55,120 people) experienced food insecurity in 2023.
- Mental and behavioral health conditions are a concern. A 2024 State of Mental Health in America report found that Idaho ranked 45 out of 51 in the nation in terms of the overall prevalence of mental and behavioral health illness and access to services.
- Childcare costs are higher in Ada County than in Idaho at large. Using a survival budget, United for ALICE found that the monthly cost of childcare was $817 for an infant (aged 0–2 years), $769 for a preschooler (aged 3–4 years), and $288 for a school-aged child (aged 5–17 years) in Ada County in 2023. These estimates are all higher than the estimates for Idaho at large for the same categories.
- LMI households need a variety of forms of legal assistance. The 2024 housing case data from Idaho Legal Aid Services indicates that the organization served 190 clients during the year. Of these clients, 101 clients were people with disabilities, 18 clients were homeless, 10 were domestic violence survivors, and 10 were living in temporary arrangements such as doubling up with family/friends or living in a motel. The two most common case types in 2024 were for eviction legal assistance (53 clients) and help with security deposits (22 clients). Overall, the organization assisted clients with various legal needs.

DRAFT