

I. Housing: Physical Characteristics

Year Structure Built

Units in Structure

Rooms

Bedrooms

Kitchen Facilities

Plumbing Facilities

Telephone Service Available

House Heating Fuel

Year Moved Into Unit

Farm Residence

HOW WE ASK IT

[Sample item]

35 About when was this building first built?

- 1999 or 2000
- 1995 to 1998
- 1990 to 1994
- 1980 to 1989
- 1970 to 1979
- 1960 to 1969
- 1950 to 1959
- 1940 to 1949
- 1939 or earlier

WHAT IT MEANS TO EVERYONE

Federal Uses (also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):

- Used as an integral component by the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development to set Fair Market Rents for all areas of the country
- Used by several Federal agencies in formulas for allocating funds, determining substandard housing, and constructing surveys
- Required for the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME, and Public Housing Modernization allocation formulas
- Used in the Dept. of Energy's National Energy Modeling System which forecasts future energy use and in its mandated Residential Energy Consumption Survey
- Used with other census data to develop the Bureau of Economic Analysis' state per capita income estimates which are used in allocation formulas or eligibility criteria of over 20 Federal programs
- Used by the Federal Reserve Board to implement the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, which requires lending institutions to disclose lending practices to guard against unfair housing practices

Community Impact:

- Needed in housing assistance programs as a component to measure substandard housing
- Helps determine under the Older Americans Act the number of older people who live in inadequate housing and who may be candidates for home repair programs or alternative housing
- Used by local areas for forecasting the need for services such as fire protection
- Used to profile the ages of the structures lived in by eligible households under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

The question is asked to determine the number of housing units built during the specified periods and that are still in existence at the time of the census. The year the structure was built determines the age of housing units and also is often used as a measure of housing quality. By comparing the age distributions of units in successive censuses, it is possible to measure the impact of new units on and the disappearance of old units from the housing inventory. Information on the number of units built in 1939 or earlier is required as an element in various grant programs mandated in legislation.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT *(continued)* *asked since 1940*

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- ENERGY Energy Policy Act of 1992--R
 [42 U.S.C. 7135(j)-(l)],
 Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974--P
 [15 U.S.C. 764(a) & (b), 15 U.S.C. 772(b), & 15 U.S.C. 790a(a)]

- FEDERAL RESERVE Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975--R
 [12 U.S.C. 2809(a)]

- HHS Older Americans Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)],
 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)--P
 [42 U.S.C. 8629],
 Community Services Block Grant Act--P [42 U.S.C. 9902(2)]

- HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program--M
 [42 U.S.C. 5301, 5302(a)(6)(C), 5302(a)(11), & 5306(b)(1) & (2)],
 National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 / HOME Allocations--P
 [42 U.S.C. 12742(a)(2)],
 Fair Market Rents--R
 [42 U.S.C. 1437],
 Public Housing Modernization Formula--M
 [42 U.S.C. 1437 1(k)(2)(B)],
 FHA Multifamily Insurance--P
 [12 U.S.C. 1702, 1709, 1715(b), 1715(l) &
 42 U.S.C. 3535(d)],
 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies (CHAS)--P
 [42 U.S.C. 12705(b)(3)]

- JUSTICE Fair Housing Act
 (Discrimination in Lending and Homeowners' Insurance Practices)--R
 [42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.]

HOW WE ASK IT

[Sample item]

34 Which best describes this building? *Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.*

- A mobile home
- A one-family house detached from any other house
- A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- A building with 2 apartments
- A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- A building with 50 or more apartments
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses *(also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):*

- Used as an integral component by the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development to set Fair Market Rents for all areas of the country
- Serves as a basic identifier of housing for many Federal programs when combined with items such as tenure (whether a home is owned or rented), income, and year structure built
- Required by the Dept. of Health and Human Services to profile housing unit types for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Community Impact:

- Used by the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development to assess the multifamily housing market in local areas before issuing any funds for assisted housing
- Used by state and local planners to forecast the need for services such as roads and hospitals
- Helps the Indian Health Service (HHS) and local health agencies to assess the potential for the spread of communicable diseases
- Used by Federal, state, and local officials to identify concentrations of mobile homes in tornado- and hurricane-prone areas for creating emergency-preparedness plans
- Used to assess home lending practices and to enforce the Community Reinvestment Act
- Needed, in conjunction with data about utility costs, to analyze current energy supply and consumption and to predict how consumption will change in the future
- Used by local school systems to predict the number of school-age children by using different averages of children per household based on whether the structure is single-family or multifamily

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

The number of units in the structure subdivides the housing inventory into one-family homes, apartments, and mobile homes and provides the basic physical description of the housing inventory. The data are shown in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified types and sizes.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE *(continued)* *asked since 1940*

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- COMMERCE Statistical Information for the Transaction of Public Business--P
[15 U.S.C. 1516]

- ENERGY Energy Policy Act of 1992--P
[42 U.S.C. 7135(j)-(l) & 42 U.S.C. 13381 & 13384],
Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974--P
[15 U.S.C. 764(a) & (b), 15 U.S.C. 772(b), & 15 U.S.C. 790a(a)],
Energy Policy and Conservation Act--P
[42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.]

- FEDERAL RESERVE Community Reinvestment Act of 1977--P
[12 U.S.C. 2901]

- HHS Older Americans Act--P
[42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), & 3027(a)(8)],
Indian Health Service's Annual Report to Congress--P
[25 U.S.C. 1632],
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)--R
[42 U.S.C. 8629]

- HUD Fair Market Rents--P
[42 U.S.C. 1437],
Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies (CHAS)--P
[42 U.S.C. 12705(b)(3)],
National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 / HOME Investment Partnerships--P
[42 U.S.C. 12742(a)(1)],
FHA Multifamily Insurance--P
[12 U.S.C. 1702],
Housing Assistance Fund--P
[42 U.S.C. 1439(d) & 12705(b)(3)]

HOW WE ASK IT

[Sample item]

37 How many rooms do you have in this house, apartment, or mobile home? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 room | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 rooms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 rooms | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 rooms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 rooms | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 rooms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 rooms | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 or more rooms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 rooms | |

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):

- Mandated by law to be used in the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development's Public Housing Modernization Formula
- Used, in conjunction with other census data, by the Bureau of Economic Analysis to develop its state per capita income estimates which are used in the allocation formulas or eligibility criteria of more than 20 Federal programs such as Medicaid
- Provides benchmark statistics that measure progress toward the Congressional declaration of goals for a national housing policy: a decent home and suitable living environment for every American family

Community Impact:

- Used (i.e., the number of persons per room) to allocate funds for housing assistance to local governments under the Community Development Block Grant and Emergency Shelter Grant programs
- Used by city and community officials to determine housing deficiencies in neighborhoods
- Used by the Army Corps of Engineers in feasibility studies to develop waste treatment facilities
- Used to allocate funds to local areas for home energy assistance for low-income individuals and families under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

The number of rooms in combination with the number of persons living in a unit provides a ratio of persons to rooms. Data about the number of persons per room are used to measure the extent of overcrowding among our Nation's households. A housing unit is often considered crowded if it has more than one person to a room. The number of rooms in a home also is used as a measure of housing-unit size in the absence of information on square footage.

ROOMS *(continued)* *asked since 1940*

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- ENERGY Energy Policy Act of 1992--P
 [42 U.S.C. 7135(j)-(l) & 42 U.S.C. 13381 & 13384],
 Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974--P
 [15 U.S.C. 764(a) & (b), 15 U.S.C. 772(b), & 15 U.S.C. 790a(a)],
 Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended--P
 [42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.]

- HHS Older Americans Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)],
 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)--P
 [42 U.S.C. 8629],
 Community Services Block Grant Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 9902(2)]

- HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program--M
 [42 U.S.C. 5302(a) & 5306(b)],
 Public Housing Modernization Formula--P
 [42 U.S.C. 1437 1(k)(2)(B)],
 FHA Multifamily Insurance--P
 [12 U.S.C. 1702, 1715(b), 1715(1) & 42 U.S.C. 3535(d)],
 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies (CHAS)--P
 [42 U.S.C. 12705(b)(3)],
 Emergency Shelter Grant Program--P
 [42 U.S.C. 11373],
 Public Housing/Section 8 Certificate and Housing Voucher Allocation Programs--R
 [42 U.S.C. 1437f],
 Housing and Urban Development Act / Section 202 Grants--R
 [12 U.S.C. 1701q & 42 U.S.C. 1439],
 Housing Assistance Fund--P
 [42 U.S.C. 1439(d) & 12705(b)(3)]

- USDA Rural Development Policy Act--P
 [7 U.S.C. 2204 et seq.]

HOW WE ASK IT
[Sample item]

38 How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house, apartment, or mobile home were on the market for sale or rent?

- No bedroom
- 1 bedroom
- 2 bedrooms
- 3 bedrooms
- 4 bedrooms
- 5 or more bedrooms

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):

- Used as an integral component by the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development to set Fair Market Rents for all areas of the country
- Used as a variable to allocate funds for Section 8 certificates and housing vouchers
- Provides benchmark statistics to measure progress toward the Congressional declaration of goals for a national housing policy: a decent home and suitable living environment for every American family
- Provides data to track changes in the physical characteristics of the housing inventory over time
- Used as an indicator of housing-unit size
- Needed by the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development to judge eligibility for Farmers' Home Administration (FHA) Multifamily Insurance

Community Impact:

- Used to allocate funds to states, counties, and cities under the Community Development Block Grant Program
- Assists states and local agencies, under the Older Americans Act, to determine the adequacy of housing units for older people
- Used by city and community officials to determine housing deficiencies in neighborhoods

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

Bedrooms are rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. When used with other characteristics, this item is an important indicator of housing adequacy. It also provides a standardized basis to evaluate the cost of shelter.

BEDROOMS *(continued)* *asked since 1960*

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- ENERGY Energy Policy Act of 1992--P
 [42 U.S.C. 7135(j)-(l) & 42 U.S.C. 13381 & 13384],
 Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974--P
 [15 U.S.C. 764(a) & (b), 15 U.S.C. 772(b), & 15 U.S.C. 790a(a)],
 Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended--P
 [42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.]

- HHS Older Americans Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)],
 Community Services Block Grant Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 9902(2)]

- HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program--P
 [42 U.S.C. 5305],
 Public Housing Modernization Formula--P
 [42 U.S.C. 1437 1(k)(2)(B)],
 FHA Multifamily Insurance--P
 [12 U.S.C. 1702, 1715(b), 1715(1) & 42 U.S.C. 3535(d)],
 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies (CHAS)--P
 [42 U.S.C. 12705(b)(3)],
 Public Housing/Section 8 Certificate and Housing Voucher Allocation Programs--R
 [42 U.S.C. 1437f],
 Fair Market Rents--R [42 U.S.C. 1437],
 Low-Income Housing Tax Credits--R
 [26 U.S.C. 42(d)(5)(C)],
 National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 / HOME Allocations--P
 [42 U.S.C. 12747(b)(1)(A)]

HOW WE ASK IT

[Sample item]

40 Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities in this house, apartment, or mobile home; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or stove, and 3) a refrigerator?

- Yes, have all three facilities
- No

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses *(also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):*

- Used by the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development as an integral component in the development of Fair Market Rents for all areas of the country
- Needed by Federal agencies to identify areas eligible for housing assistance and rehabilitation loans
- Used as an indicator of housing quality
- Used to assess the Community Development Block Grant Program, which gives grants to states and local governments to rehabilitate privately-owned property that is intended to be rented as residences

Community Impact:

- Used to allocate funds for housing assistance to local governments under the HOME Allocations program
- Helps city and community officials to determine housing deficiencies in neighborhoods
- Needed under the Older Americans Act to determine the number of older people who live in inadequate housing and who may be candidates for housing assistance programs or placement in alternative housing
- Used by community agencies to target areas that need special programs, such as Meals On Wheels

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

Many people look to census data to determine housing quality. Complete kitchen facilities are defined as a sink with piped water, a range, and a refrigerator. These items are combined to save space on the questionnaire and because there is little need for separate information on them. Data on kitchen facilities are used with other housing variables to draw inferences about quality and frequently are needed as measures of inadequate housing in the absence of better comprehensive data.

KITCHEN FACILITIES *(continued)* *asked since 1960*

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- HHS Older Americans Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)],
 Community Services Block Grant Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 9902(2)]

- HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program--P
 [42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(12)],
 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies (CHAS)--P
 [42 U.S.C. 12705(b)(3)],
 Public Housing/Section 8 Certificate and Housing Voucher Allocation Programs--R
 [42 U.S.C. 1437f],
 Fair Market Rents--R [42 U.S.C. 1437],
 National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 / HOME Allocations--P
 [42 U.S.C. 12747(b)(1)(H)],
 Housing Assistance Fund--P
 [42 U.S.C. 1439(d)]

HOW WE ASK IT

[Sample item]

39 Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house, apartment, or mobile home; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?

- Yes, have all three facilities
- No

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (*also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page*):

- Used as an integral component by the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development in the development of Fair Market Rents for all areas of the country
- Needed by Federal agencies to identify areas eligible for public assistance programs and rehabilitation loans
- Used by public health officials to locate areas in danger of ground water contamination and waterborne diseases
- Used by the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development to assess the quality of the housing stock and in its HOME Allocations and Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies (CHAS)

Community Impact:

- Used to allocate Section 8 and other Federal housing subsidies to local governments which help Americans afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing
- Used by state and local agencies, along with the Dept. of Agriculture, to identify poor quality housing
- Needed under the Older Americans Act to determine the number of older people who live in inadequate housing and who may be candidates for home repair or other assistance
- Used by the Indian Health Service (HHS) to identify specific reservations that are in greatest need of housing assistance. This information is included in its annual report to the Congress

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

Complete plumbing facilities are defined as hot and cold piped running water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. These items are combined to save space on the questionnaire and because there is little need for separate information on them. Even though the number of units without complete plumbing facilities is becoming a smaller part of the national inventory, information on complete private plumbing facilities still is an important indicator of housing quality and is used in legislation as a condition for receiving community development block grants.

PLUMBING FACILITIES *(continued)* *asked since 1940*

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- ENERGY Energy Policy Act of 1992--P
 [42 U.S.C. 7135(j)-(l) & 42 U.S.C. 13381 & 13384],
 Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974--P
 [15 U.S.C. 764(a) & (b), 15 U.S.C. 772(b), & 15 U.S.C. 790a(a)],
 Energy Policy and Conservation Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.]

- EPA Safe Drinking Water Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.],
 National Environmental Policy Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.],
 Federal Water Pollution Control Act--P
 [33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.],
 Clean Air Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.]

- HHS Older Americans Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)],
 Indian Health Service's Annual Report to Congress--P
 [25 U.S.C. 1632],
 Community Services Block Grant Act--P
 [42 U.S.C. 9902(2)]

- HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program--P
 [42 U.S.C. 5305],
 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies (CHAS)--P
 [42 U.S.C. 12705],
 Public Housing/Section 8 Certificate and Housing Voucher Allocation Programs--R
 [42 U.S.C. 1437f],
 Fair Market Rents--R [42 U.S.C. 1437],
 National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 / HOME Allocations--R
 [42 U.S.C. 12747(b)(1)(A)],
 Housing Assistance Fund--P
 [42 U.S.C. 1439(d)(1)(A)(i)]

- USDA Rural Development Policy Act--P
 [7 U.S.C. 2204 et seq.]

REQUIRED NEED
TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE *asked since 1980*

HOW WE ASK IT
[Sample item]

41 Is there telephone service available in this house, apartment, or mobile home from which you can both make and receive calls?

- Yes
 No

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (*also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page*):

- Used by the Dept. of Health and Human Services to assess the level of need among elderly, low-income, and handicapped households
- Considered valuable to a number of agencies in evaluating how well their policies meet the public's needs
- Used by the Dept. of Justice to enforce requirements under the Voting Rights Act
- Required under the Communications Act, the Federal Communications Commission uses data about the number of households having a telephone to measure the extent of universal access to telephone service
- Used by the Administration on Aging as a measure of social isolation, which is one of the factors cited in the Older Americans Act as a source of "greatest social need"

Community Impact:

- Used by state and local agencies to develop plans that deliver emergency telephone service
- Needed to assess the extent to which elderly, low-income, and handicapped individuals have access to communication in case they need emergency medical or crime prevention services

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

The lack of telephone service is an important measure of social isolation. This question is included to obtain information on the extent to which persons have access to telephone service. The focus of the telephone question has changed from respondents who reported the mere presence of a telephone in the housing unit to respondents who now are asked if they have service available for a telephone in the unit. Asking about telephone service is needed because an individual can own a telephone and have no service to make or receive calls.

NOTE: As an aid to the enumeration, respondents are asked in a separate question to provide their telephone numbers in case follow up is needed.

REQUIRED NEED

TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE (continued) asked since 1980

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- FCC Communications Act of 1934--R
[47 U.S.C. 151 & 254]

- HHS Older Americans Act--P
[42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)],
Community Services Block Grant Act--P
[42 U.S.C. 9902(2)]

- JUSTICE Voting Rights Act--P
[42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.]

- USDA Single-Family Rural Housing--P
[42 U.S.C. 1474 et seq.]

HOW WE ASK IT*[Sample item]***42 Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house, apartment, or mobile home?**

- Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- Electricity
- Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- Coal or coke
- Wood
- Solar energy
- Other fuel
- No fuel used

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE**Federal Uses** *(also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):*

- Used as a basic indicator of the adequacy of the American housing stock
- Provides information on energy supply and consumption
- Used by the Dept. of Energy to design the legislatively mandated Residential Energy Consumption Survey, which provides information on residential and commercial energy use
- Assists the Environmental Protection Agency in assessing the adequacy of energy resources to meet present and future needs of the general public

Community Impact:

- Used by local planners to identify areas that may be at risk for unhealthy air quality because of reliance on less efficient and less clean home heating fuels
- Helps state and local environmental agencies interested in promoting alternative fuels, such as solar energy, to identify areas with favorable growth potential
- Needed by utility companies and fuel oil distributors to forecast the need for additional power facilities such as generating plants, long distance pipelines for oil or natural gas, and long distance transmission lines for electricity
- Indicates the type of fuel used by low-income persons and families who receive assistance under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

The categories reflect the basic sources of heat for residential use. The information collected is about the fuel used most if more than one type is used.

REQUIRED NEED

HOUSE HEATING FUEL (continued) asked since 1940

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- ENERGY Energy Policy Act of 1992--R
[42 U.S.C. 7135(j)-(l)],
Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974--R
[15 U.S.C. 764(a) & (b), 15 U.S.C. 772(b), & 15 U.S.C. 790a(a)]

- EPA Safe Drinking Water Act--P
[42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.],
National Environmental Policy Act--P
[42 U.S.C. 4831 & 42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.],
Federal Water Pollution Control Act--P
[33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.],
Clean Air Act--P
[42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.]

- HHS Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)--R
[42 U.S.C. 8629(a)]

HOW WE ASK IT
[Sample item]

36 When did this person move into this house, apartment, or mobile home?

- 1999 or 2000
- 1995 to 1998
- 1990 to 1994
- 1980 to 1989
- 1970 to 1979
- 1969 or earlier

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (*also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page*):

- Used as an integral component by the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development in the development of Fair Market Rents for all areas of the country
- Needed by Federal agencies, such as the Depts. of Health and Human Services and Housing and Urban Development, to calculate turnover among specified population groups such as the elderly and minority households
- Needed to evaluate the effectiveness of lending practices and homeowner insurance procedures under the Fair Housing Act

Community Impact:

- Used by local areas to project the need for services such as schools and police and fire protection
- Needed by local agencies to evaluate changes in service requirements in a given area because of migration of older people to or from the area
- Used to target areas with a substantial number of recent movers for housing and community development projects under the Community Development Block Grant Program
- Used by planners to assess the adequacy of the housing stock to meet shelter needs through studies and analysis of demographic and economic data on households that have recently moved
- Used by Federal and local emergency management agencies to assess the amount of displacement caused by hurricanes and other natural disasters

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

The intent of this question is to establish the length of occupancy by the present householder. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year that other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases, an entire household moves at the same time. Data about the year the householder moved into the unit provide information on the specific period of time when mobility occurs, especially for recent movers. This item measures neighborhood stability and helps identify transient communities.

REQUIRED NEED

YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT *(continued)* *asked since 1960*

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- HHS Older Americans Act--P
[42 U.S.C. 3002, 3026(a)(1), 3027(a)(8)],
Community Services Block Grant Act--P
[42 U.S.C. 9902(2)]

- HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program--P
[42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(12)],
Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategies (CHAS)--P
[42 U.S.C. 12705(b)(3)],
Public Housing/Section 8 Certificate and Housing Voucher Allocation Programs--R
[42 U.S.C. 1437f],
Fair Market Rents--R [42 U.S.C. 1437],
National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 / HOME Allocations--P
[42 U.S.C. 12701]

- JUSTICE Fair Housing Act
(Discrimination in Lending and Homeowners' Insurance Practices)--P
[42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.]

HOW WE ASK IT
[Sample item]

44 b. How many acres is this house or mobile home on?

- Less than 1 acre → Skip to 45
 1 to 9.9 acres
 10 or more acres

c. In 1999, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- None \$2,500 to \$4,999
 \$1 to \$999 \$5,000 to \$9,999
 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$10,000 or more

WHAT IT MEANS FOR EVERYONE

Federal Uses (also see the selected statutory uses on the opposite page):

- Needed by the Economic Research Service (USDA) to produce economic and social service information to help the Congress and the administration develop and evaluate rural policies
- Used by the Dept. of Agriculture to allocate funds to states
- Helps to identify farms for the Census of Agriculture
- Used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis to develop its state per capita income estimates which are used in the allocation formulas or eligibility criteria of more than 20 Federal programs such as Medicaid

Community Impact:

- Used to implement the Smith-Lever Act that mandates that funds be paid to states based, in part, on the farm population as determined by the decennial census

WHY WE ASK IT THIS WAY

These questions are asked to classify the population and housing inventory by farm and nonfarm residence. The information on acreage is included to bridge the gap between old and new definitions of a farm. This acreage question is structured to exclude any unit located on less than one acre. For units on one or more acres, the respondent is asked to report the amount of sales of agricultural products. The amount of sales will determine if the property is considered a farm. It is important to note that the data are summarized in terms of persons living on farms or housing units on farms, not the number of farms.

FARM RESIDENCE *(continued)* *asked since 1970*

AGENCIES

SELECTED STATUTORY USES

- COMMERCE Statistical Information for the Transaction of Public Business--P
[15 U.S.C. 1516]

- USDA Smith-Lever Act--M
[7 U.S.C. 343(c)(2)],
Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946--P
[7 U.S.C. 1621-1627 & 7 U.S.C. 1622(k)],
Census of Agriculture--P
[13 U.S.C. 142(a)]