

American Housing Brief



From the American Housing Survey: 1994

Housing Profile: Anaheim–Santa Ana, California

The Anaheim-Santa Ana area includes only Orange County.

FUEL USE: About three in four homes used piped gas as their main heating fuel.

Electricity ranked second for heating, with 21 percent of homes using this source. Piped gas also predominated in other home energy uses. Sixty-two percent of cooking, 71 percent of clothes drying, and 87 percent of water heating in Orange County homes was done with piped gas. Nine in 10 homes used natural gas for at least one home fuel need.

Air conditioning was the major residential system where gas was not the leading fuel. Among homes with central air conditioning, electricity powered 83 percent of the cooling systems.

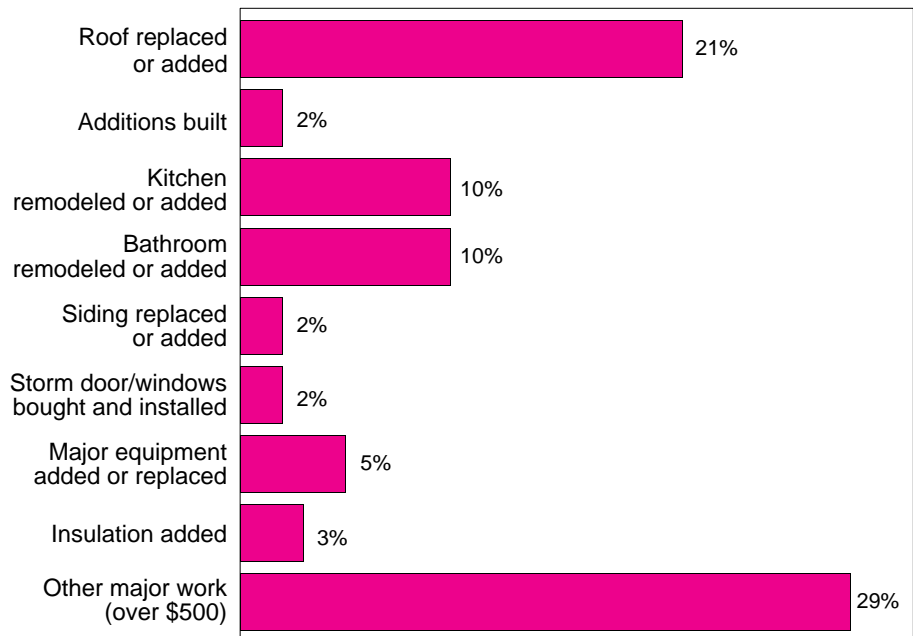
Compared with some other metropolitan areas with more severe climates, homes in the Anaheim-Santa Ana area generated moderate utility bills. While Milwaukee, WI, households paid \$56 per month for gas, during the same time period, the median Orange County gas bill was under \$25. Electricity bills for Phoenix, AZ—where cooling rather than heating boosted costs—were \$98, compared with Anaheim–Santa Ana's \$48 per month.

MOTOR VEHICLES: Just 4 percent of households in this area did not have access to a car, truck, or van for private use.

Some Characteristics of a Typical Anaheim-Santa Ana Household

Median	Owners	Renters
Age of householder	51 years	36 years
Length of time lived at address	7 years	Less than 4 years
Age of home	24 years	22 years
Amount paid monthly for housing	\$1,127	\$805
Amount paid monthly for electricity	\$56	\$39
Percent of income used for housing	23%	32%

Homeowners Reporting Home Improvements or Repairs in the Last 2 Years



The majority of households (62 percent) had **only** automobiles, but a sizable group (28 percent) had at least one automobile and at least one truck or van. Households with **only** trucks or vans and no automobiles

accounted for only 5 percent of the total. Multi-vehicle households were not rare. Thirty-five percent of Orange County households had two cars and another 11 percent had three or more cars. About half of the

AHB/94-3
Issued October 1996



U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics
Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT
AND RESEARCH

households without vehicles had an elderly (age 65 or older) householder.

The abundance of motor vehicles helped shape residential environments. Ninety-five percent of households had access to a garage or carport as part of their home. Fourteen percent of households had a residential parking lot within 300 feet of their front door. However, at least at the neighborhood level, traffic was not a problem. Just 6 percent of households complained about traffic near their homes.

INCOME: The 1994 median income of families and primary individuals in this area was \$45,300.

Fourteen percent of households had family incomes of \$100,000 or more per year. Among these, 89 percent were homeowners. Only 6 percent of households were below the poverty line (23 percent of these were homeowners). The median yearly income for poor households was just \$8,400. Sixty-four percent of the poor households had children living in them. One in 10 of all households with children was poor.

Slightly more than three in four households reported that wages and salaries provided the majority of their income. Fifteen percent of households said that they received income from a business, farm, or ranch. Alimony or child support was an income source for only 4 percent of households.

HOUSING STYLES: Seventy-one percent of local homeowners lived in single-family detached houses; 5 percent lived in mobile homes.

There was a vast difference between these types of living quarters and the households who occupied them. The median value of an owner-occupied, single-family, detached unit was about 7 times that for mobile homes—\$239,700 compared with \$34,800. And, the median monthly housing cost for homeowners in detached houses (\$1,202) was about twice that for mobile homes (\$607). Thus, mobile homes offered a relatively inexpensive form of homeownership and lower-income households took advantage of

this option. The median income for mobile home owners was \$26,600, compared with \$66,500 for those owning single-family detached homes.

Based on monthly costs for mortgage, taxes, utilities, fuels, insurance, and trash, mobile homes were not the least expensive local type of housing. Homeowners in 10- to 19-unit buildings paid less (\$387 per month). But units in these types of structures were also worth more than mobile homes; \$118,700 for apartments in 10- to 19-unit structures. The income for homeowners in 10- to 19-unit buildings was not significantly different from that for mobile home owners.

This series of housing profiles presents housing data for various demographic groups in selected metropolitan areas in 1994. The data are drawn from the American Housing Survey (AHS), a highly detailed, comprehensive set of data collected each year for a different group of metropolitan areas. The AHS is sponsored by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and conducted by the Census Bureau.

For further information on Housing and American Housing Briefs see:

American Housing Survey for the Anaheim–Santa Ana Metropolitan Area in 1994, Series H170/94-2. This publication is for sale for \$11 by the Census Bureau, Customer Services, Washington, DC 20233. Use 301-457-4100 for telephone orders.

Contact:

Barbara T. Williams
301-763-8551

This brief is one of a series that presents information of current policy interest. It may include data from businesses, households, or other sources. All statistics are subject to sampling variability as well as survey design flaws, respondent classification and reporting errors, and data processing mistakes. The Census Bureau tries to minimize errors and tests analytical statements to meet statistical standards. However, because of methodological differences, users should be cautious when comparing these data with data from other sources.

Percent of Homes Occupied by Owners and Renters by Size of the Home: 1994

Median number of rooms for owners = 6.4
Median number of rooms for renters = 4.3

