

# 2010 Census Briefs

## Housing Characteristics: 2010

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Webinar Presented on October 6, 2011

# Speakers

- **Stacy Vidal**, Public Information Office, U.S. Census Bureau
- **Chris Mazur**, statistician, Housing Statistics Branch, Social, Economic & Housing Statistics Division, U.S. Census Bureau
- **Ellen Wilson**, statistician, Housing Statistics Branch, Social, Economic & Housing Statistics Division, U.S. Census Bureau

# Topics Presented

- 2010 Census Housing Unit Definition
- 2010 Census Housing Questions
- Housing Inventory
  - National, regional, and state level overview
  - 2010 Census data to Census 2000 data comparison
- Owner/Renter Occupancy
  - National, regional, state, and county level overview
  - 2010 Census data to Census 2000 data comparison
- Vacant Units
  - National, regional, state, and county level overview
  - 2010 Census data to Census 2000 data comparison

# 2010 Census Housing Unit Definition

A housing unit is any house, townhouse, apartment, mobile home or trailer, single room, group of rooms, or other location that is occupied as a separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. A housing unit can exist within, over, or under a structure that appears to be nonresidential or commercial.

Housing units must:

- Be separate living quarters, meaning occupants live separately from any other occupants in the building

AND

- Have direct access, meaning that the entrance to the living quarters must be directly from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

# 2010 Census Question on Housing Tenure

3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home —

Mark  ONE box.

- Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? *Include home equity loans.*
- Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
- Rented?
- Occupied without payment of rent?

Note: Housing tenure identifies a basic feature of the housing inventory: whether a unit is owner occupied or renter occupied.

# 2010 Census Question on Vacancy Status

**B.** *If vacant, ask: Which category best describes this vacant unit as of April 1, 2010? (Read categories.)*

- For rent
- Rented, not occupied
- For sale only
- Sold, not occupied
- For seasonal, recreational or occasional use
- For migrant workers
- Other vacant

Note: The vacancy status question is found only on the enumerator questionnaire during non-response follow-up operations.

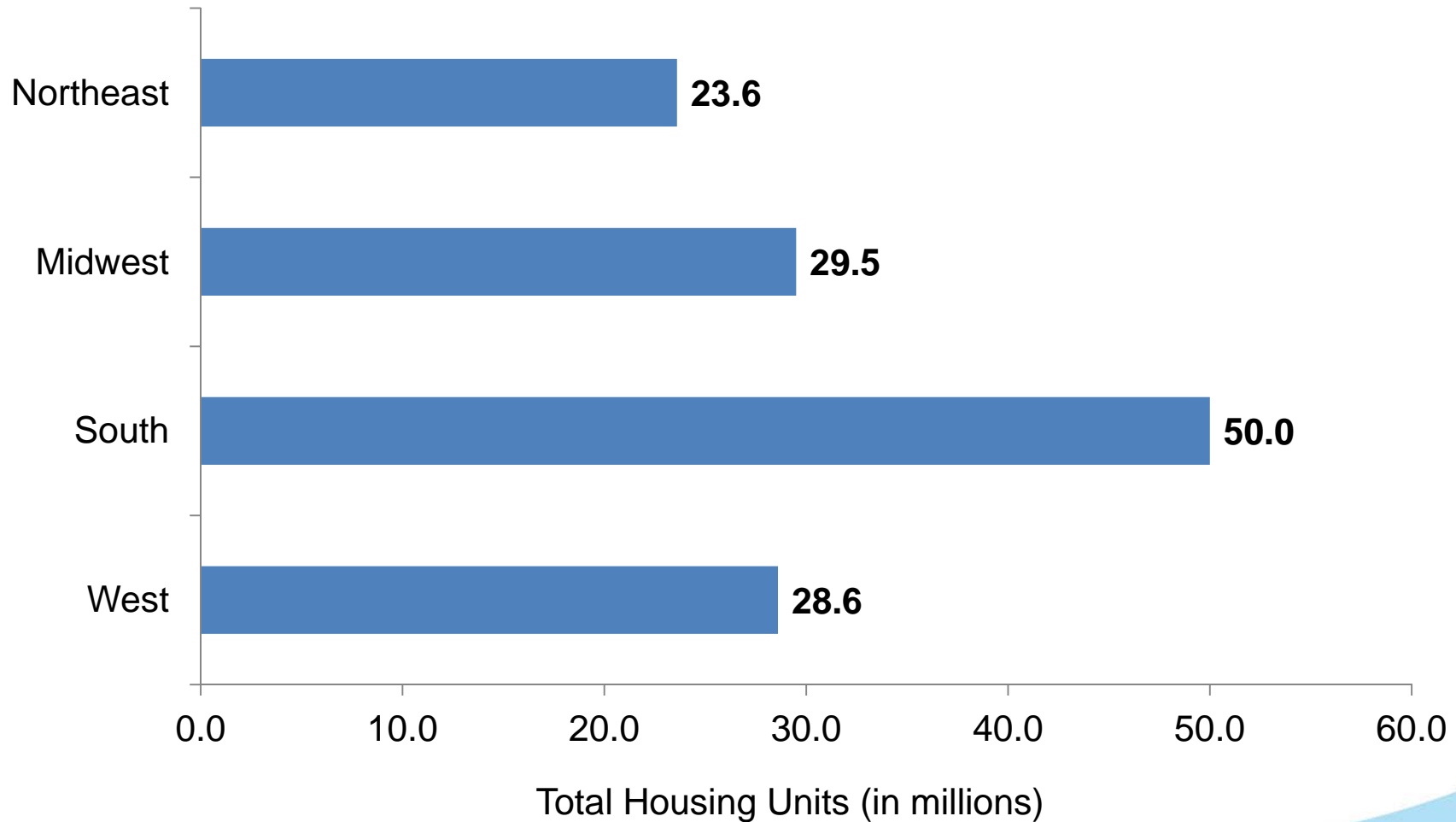
# Housing Inventory

# National Housing Inventory: 2010

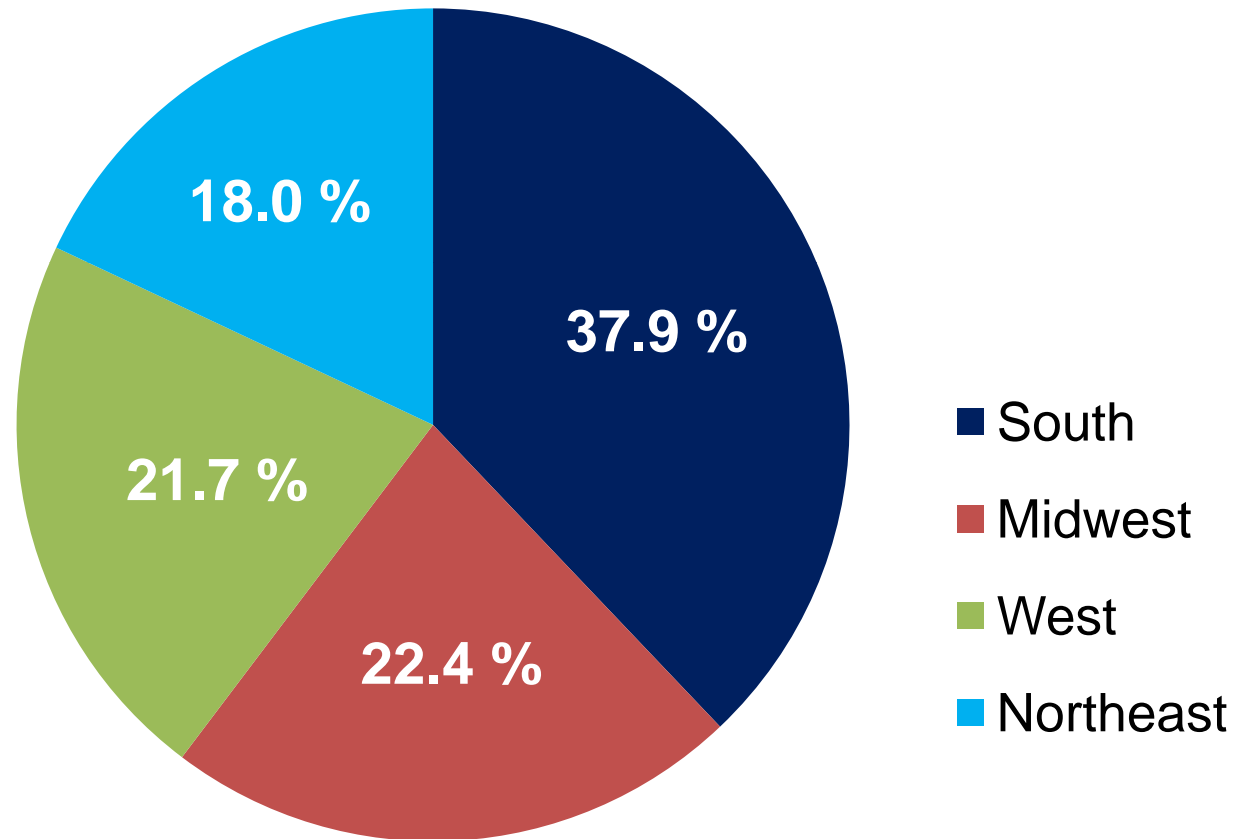
- On April 1, 2010, there were 131,704,730 housing units in the U.S.
- Housing inventory increased by 15.8 million units (13.6%) from Census 2000
- 116,716,292 (88.6%) were occupied and had people living in them



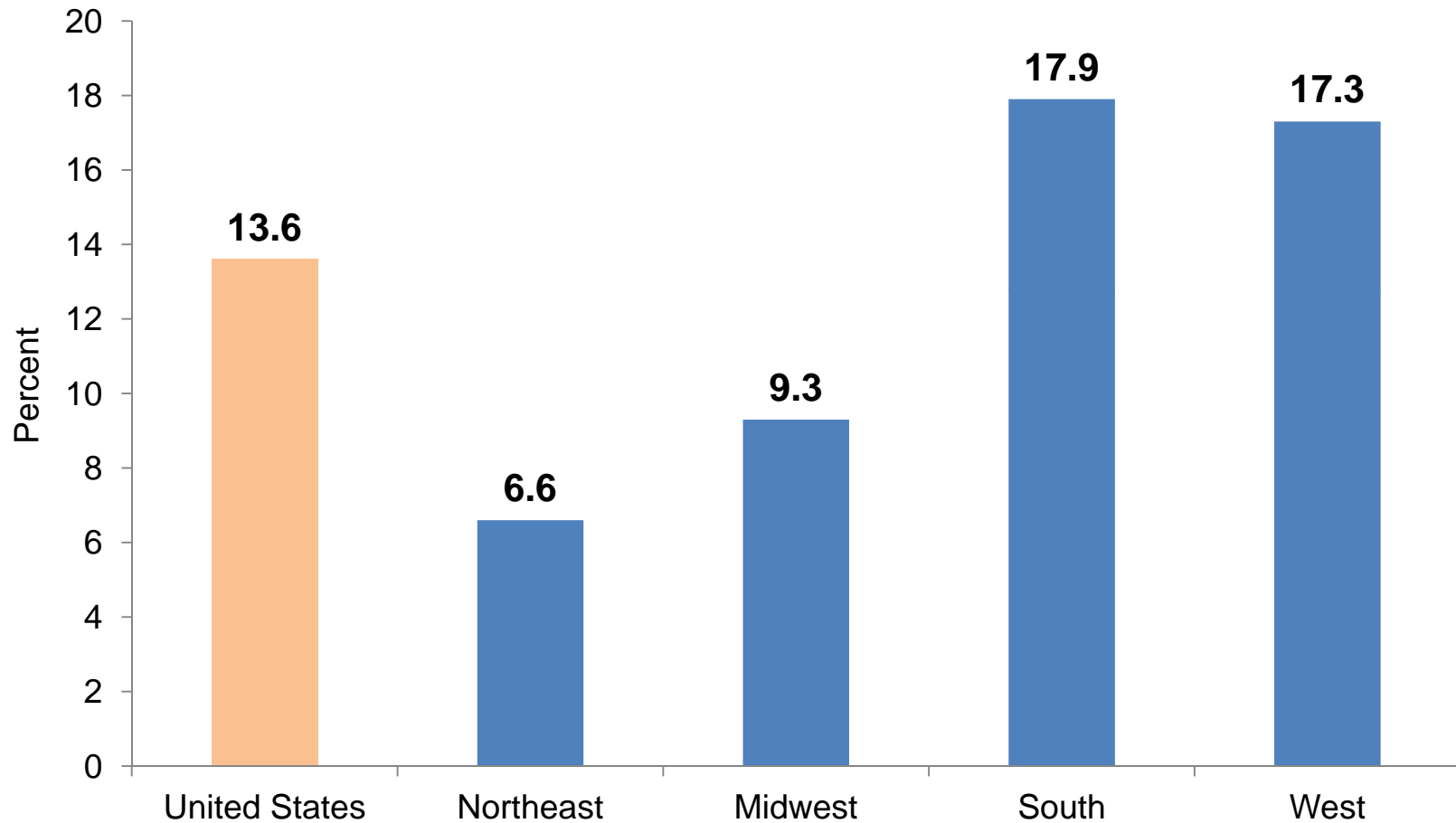
# Total Housing Units by Region: 2010



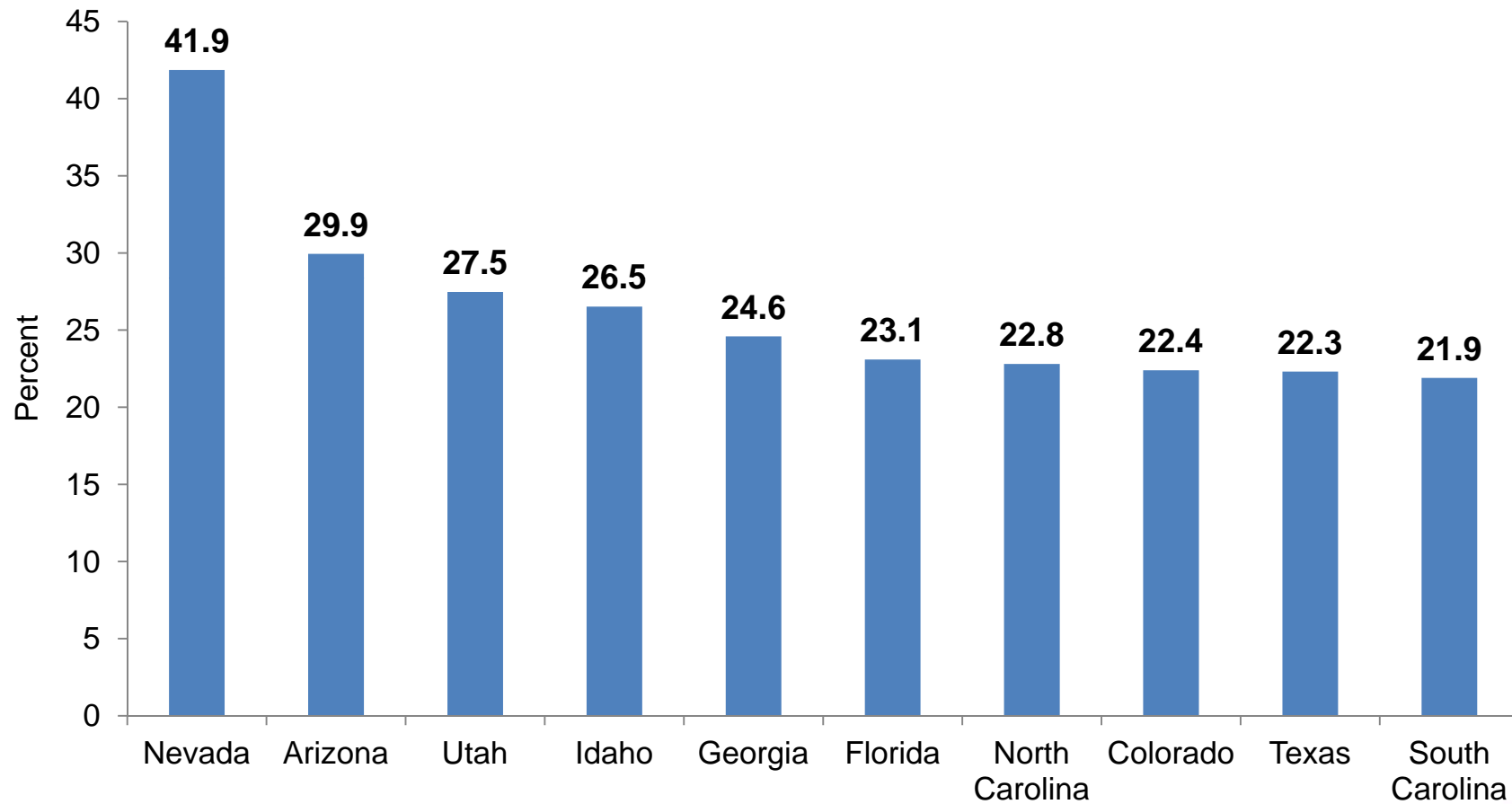
# Housing Units by Region as a Percent of the National Inventory: 2010



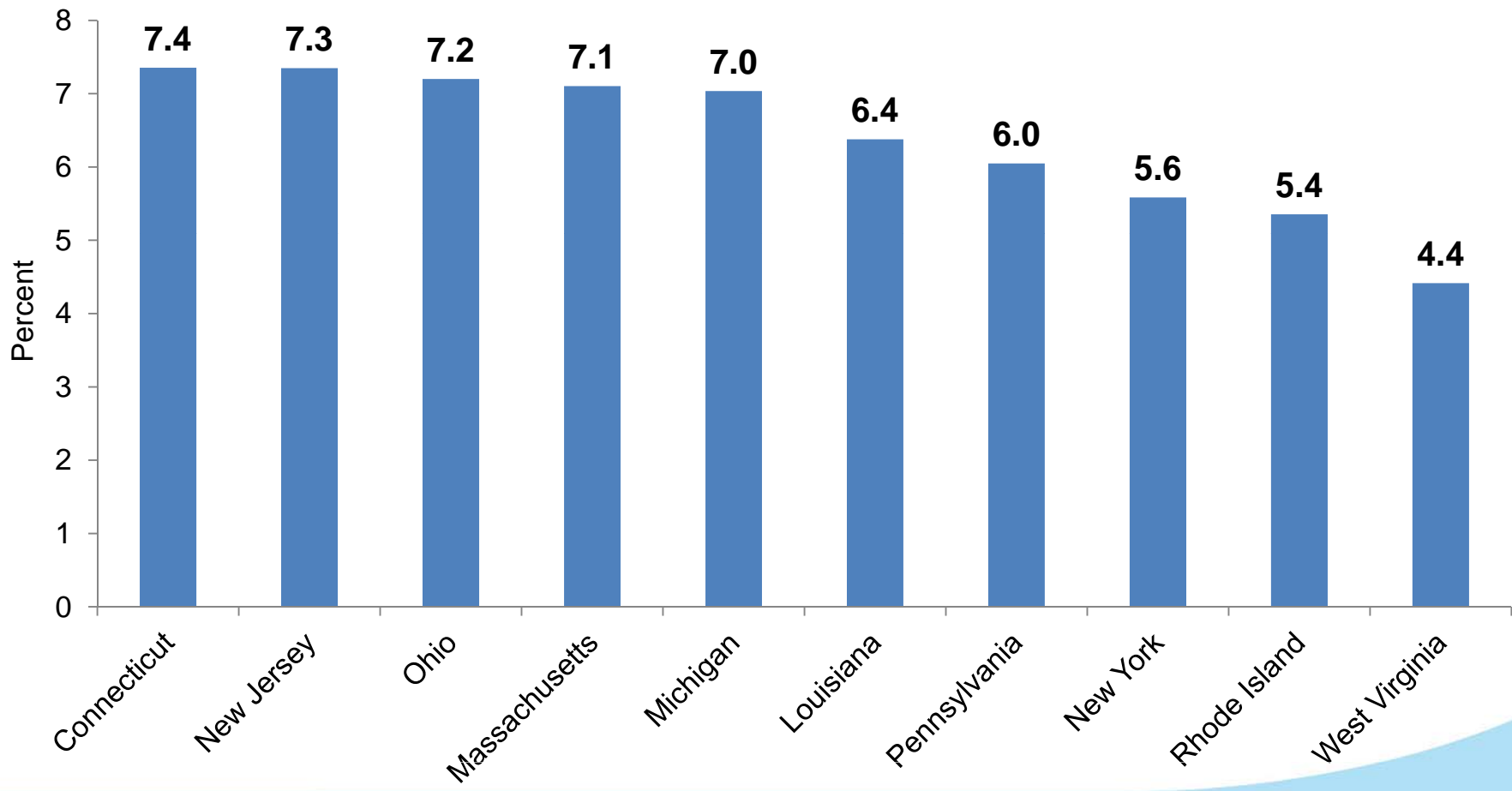
# Housing Unit Growth Rates: 2000-2010



# Ten Highest Housing Unit Growth Rates Were States from the West and South



# States with the Lowest Housing Unit Growth Rates: 2000-2010



# Comparing the Ten States with the Most Housing Units in 2000 and 2010

## 2000

Rank	State	Total Housing Units
1	California	12,214,549
2	Texas	8,157,575
3	New York	7,679,307
4	Florida	7,302,947
5	Pennsylvania	5,249,750
6	Illinois	4,885,615
7	Ohio	4,783,051
8	Michigan	4,234,279
9	North Carolina	3,523,944
10	New Jersey	3,310,275

## 2010

Rank	State	Total Housing Units
1	California	13,680,081
2	Texas	9,977,436
3	Florida	8,989,580
4	New York	8,108,103
5	Pennsylvania	5,567,315
6	Illinois	5,296,715
7	Ohio	5,127,508
8	Michigan	4,532,233
9	North Carolina	4,327,528
10	Georgia	4,088,801

# Owner/Renter Occupancy

# National Owner and Renter Occupancy Status: 2010

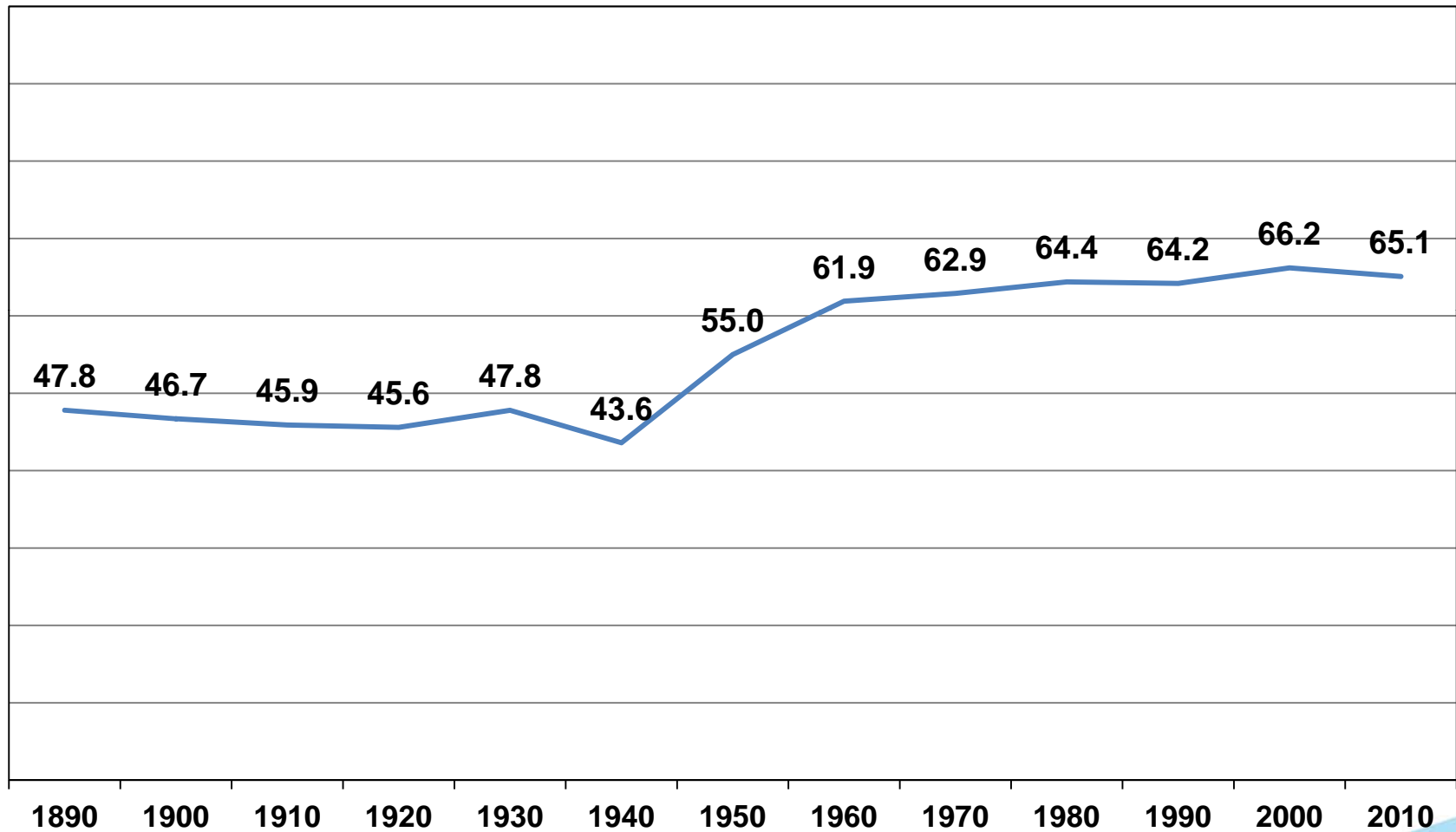
- Of the 116.7 million occupied units in the nation, 75,986,074 (65.1 percent) were owner-occupied housing units
- The remaining 40,730,218 (34.9 percent) were renter-occupied housing units



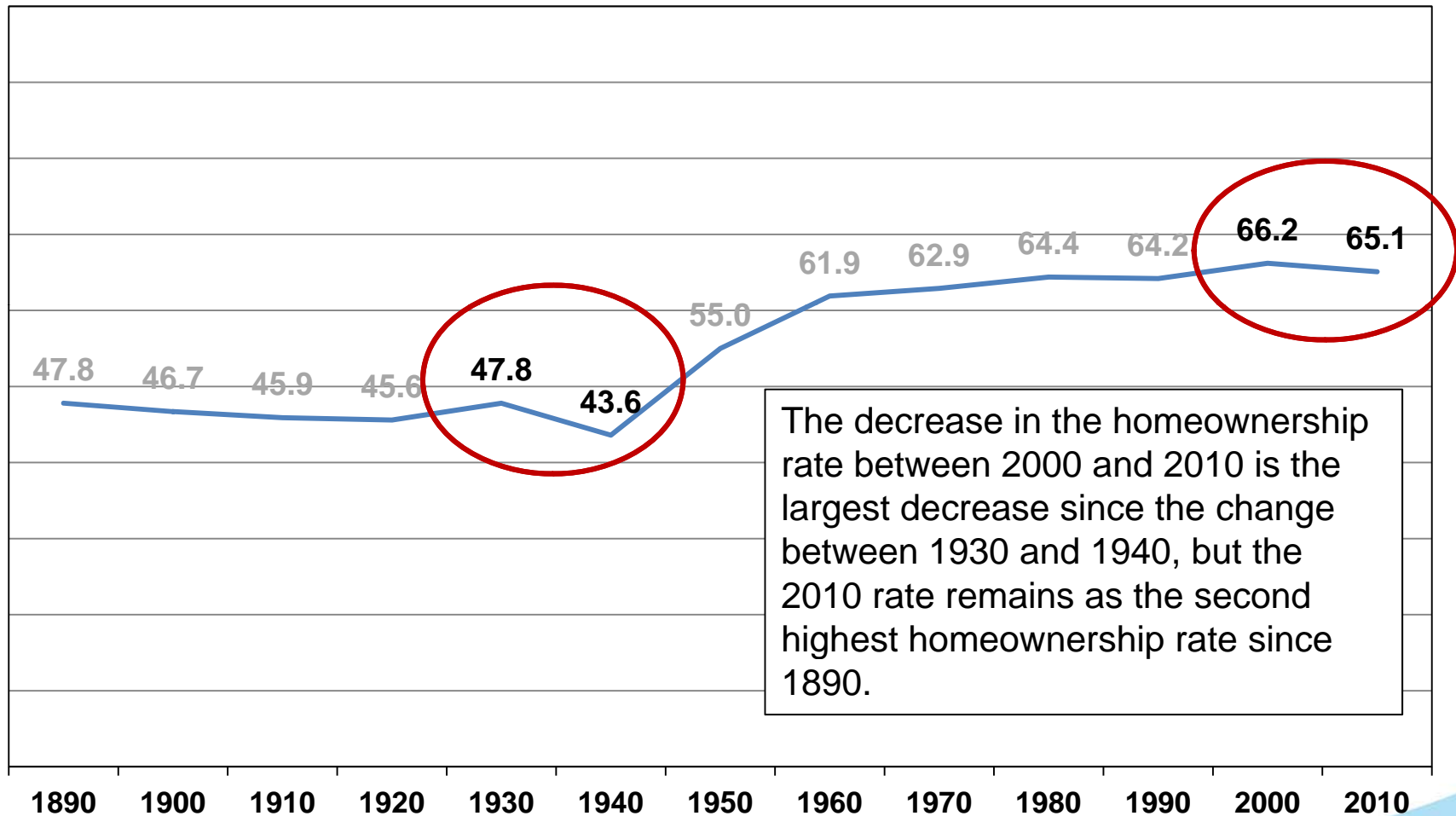
# National Owner-Occupied and Renter-Occupied Housing Inventory: 2000-2010

	2000	2010	Percent Change
Total occupied units	105,480,101	116,716,292	10.7%
Owner-occupied units	69,815,753	75,986,074	8.8%
Renter-occupied units	35,664,348	40,730,218	14.2%

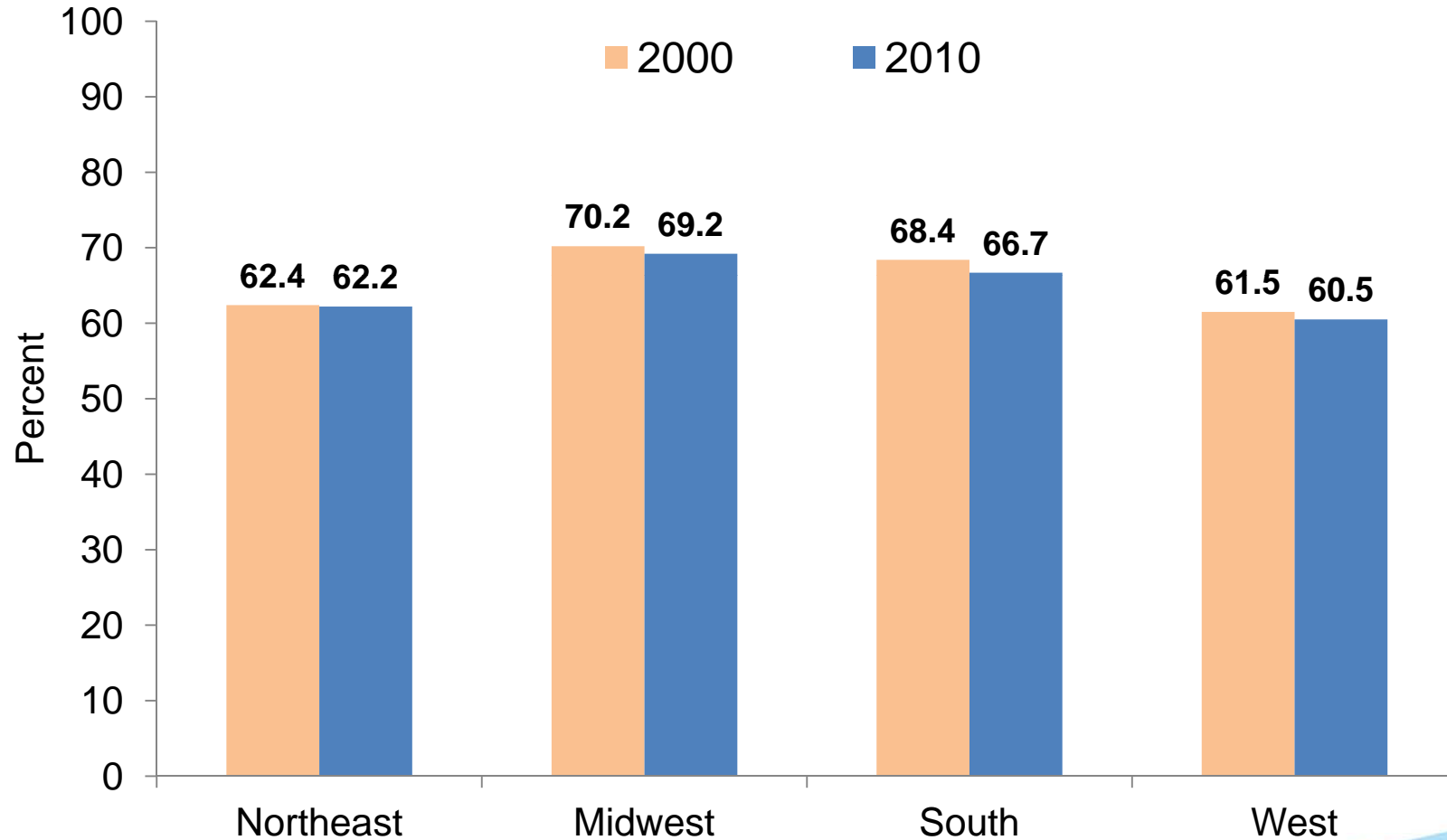
# National Homeownership Rates: 1890-2010



# National Homeownership Rates: 1890-2010



# Regional Homeownership Rates: 2000 and 2010



# States with the Highest and Lowest Homeownership Rates: 2010

## Highest Homeownership Rates

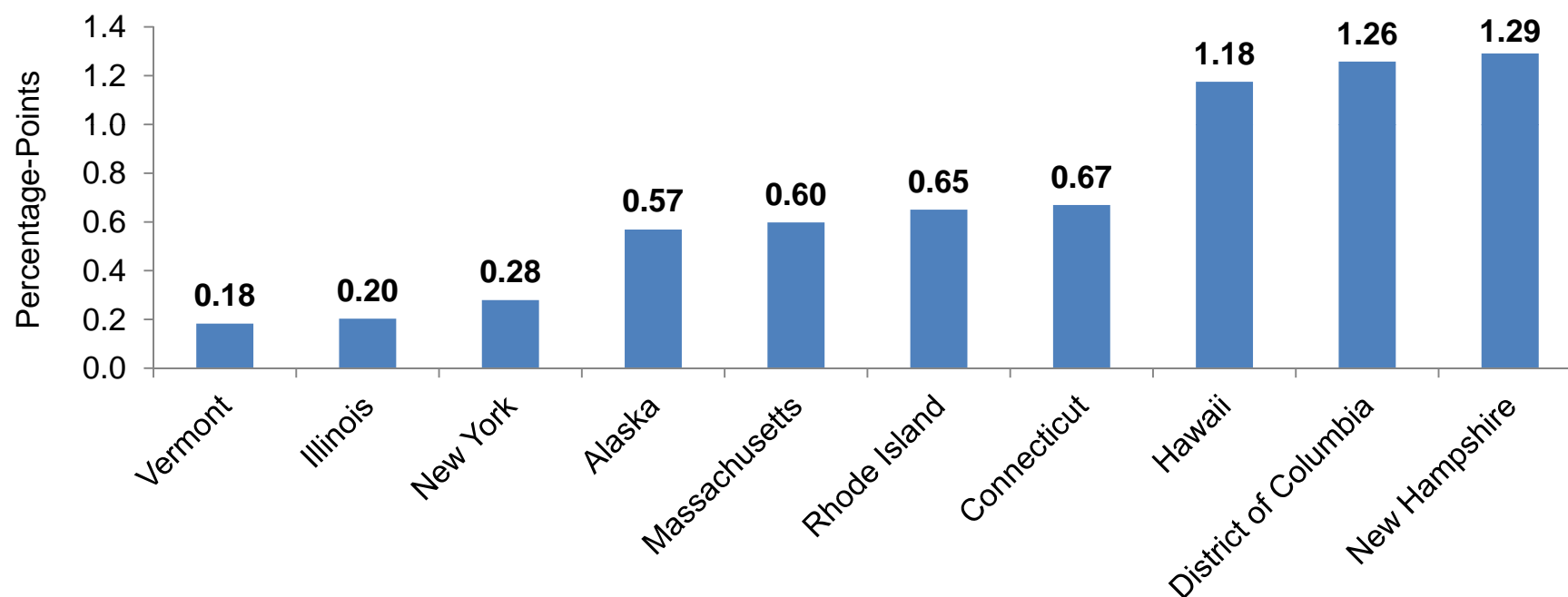
State	Rate
West Virginia	73.4
Minnesota	73.0
Michigan	72.1
Iowa	72.1
Delaware	72.1

## Lowest Homeownership Rates

State	Rate
New York	53.3
California	55.9
Hawaii	57.7
Nevada	58.8
Rhode Island	60.7

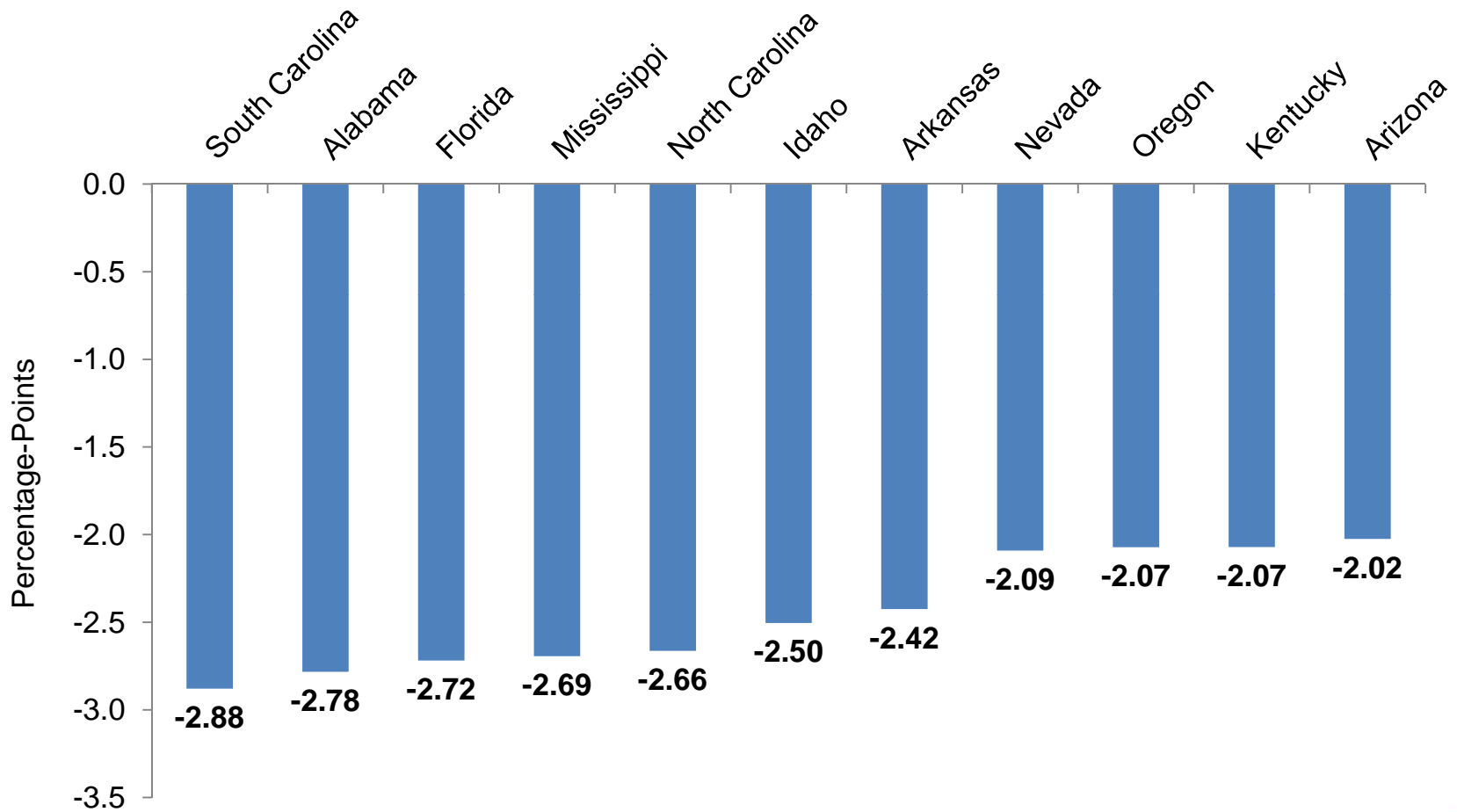
# State Homeownership Rate Percentage-Point Increases: 2000-2010

- All states had an increase in owner-occupied housing unit inventory\*
- But only 9 states and the District of Columbia had an increase in homeownership rate between 2000 and 2010



\* Michigan had an increase in owner-occupied housing unit inventory that was 0.0 percent when rounded.

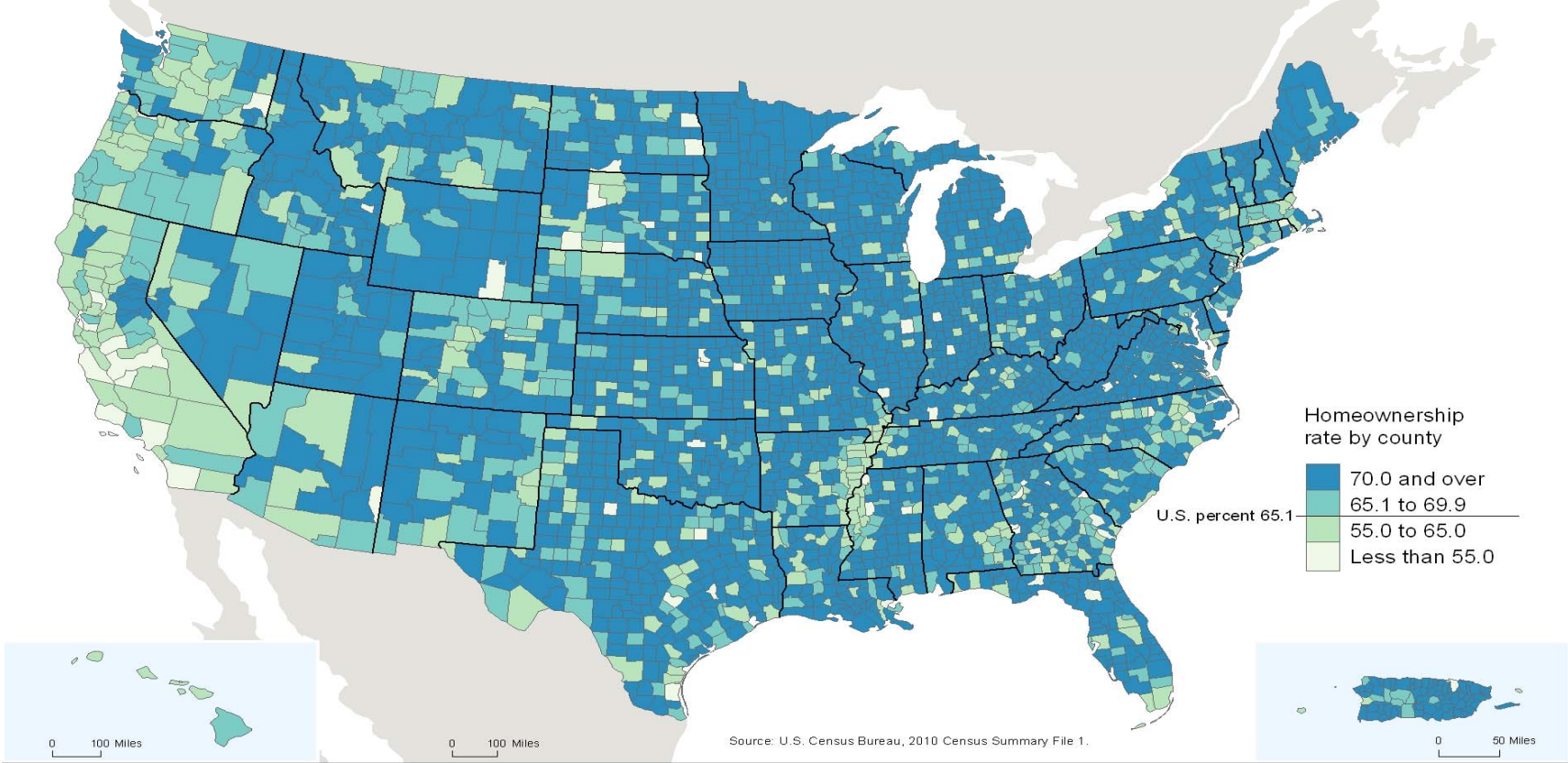
# Eleven States had Homeownership Rate Decrease at least -2 Percentage-Points

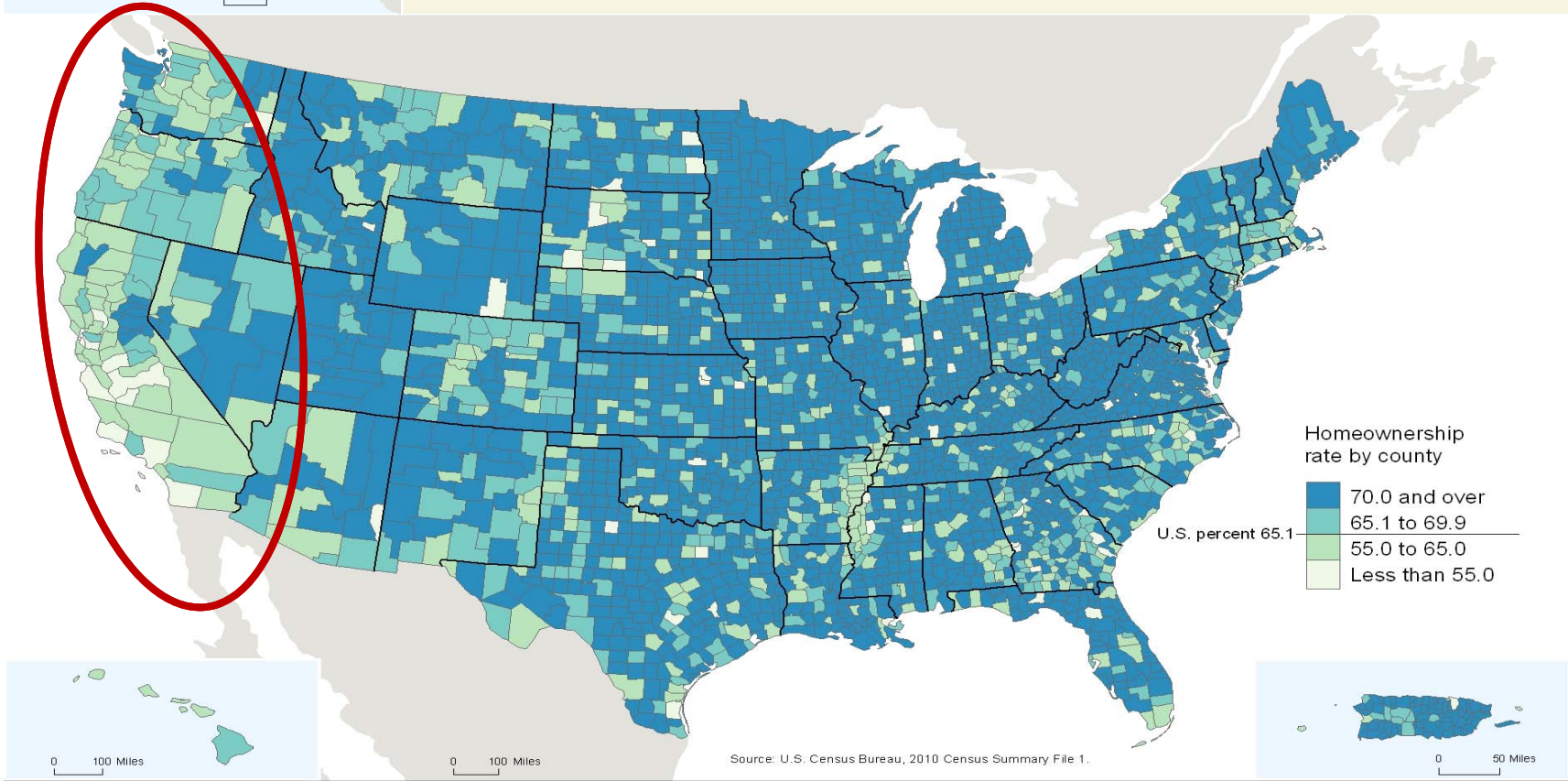


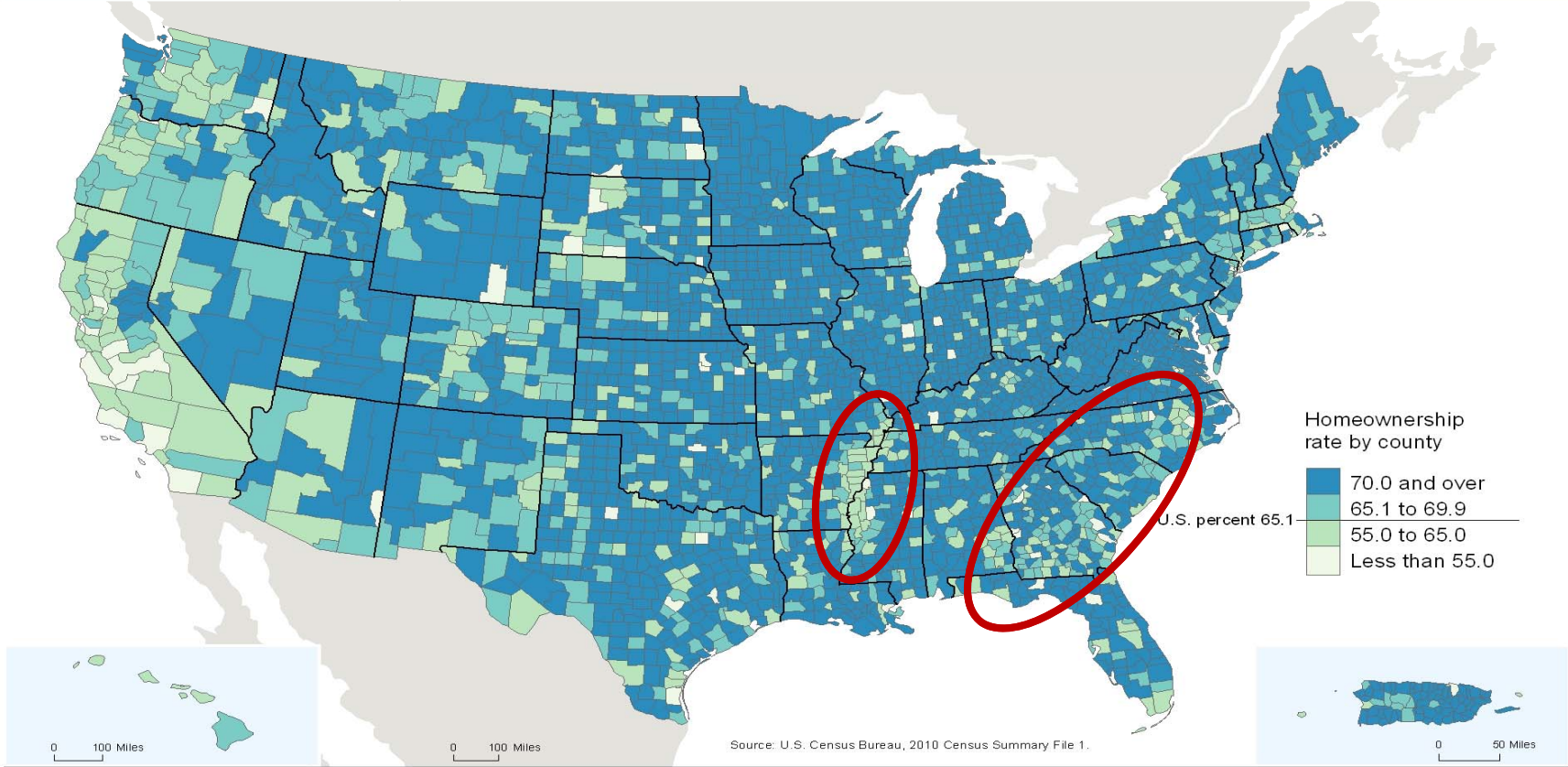
# County Owner and Renter Occupancy Status

- Owners outnumbered renters in all but 47 (1.5%) of the 3,143 counties and equivalent areas in 2010
- Between 2000 and 2010, 2,558 of the 3,137 comparable counties (81.5%) had percentage-point decreases in homeownership rates
- Relative to 2000, there were more households occupying rental housing units in 2010
- Largest percentage-point increases in renter occupancy between 2000 and 2010 were in Loving County, TX (19.8), Manassas Park, VA (13.2), and Madison County, ID (10.9)







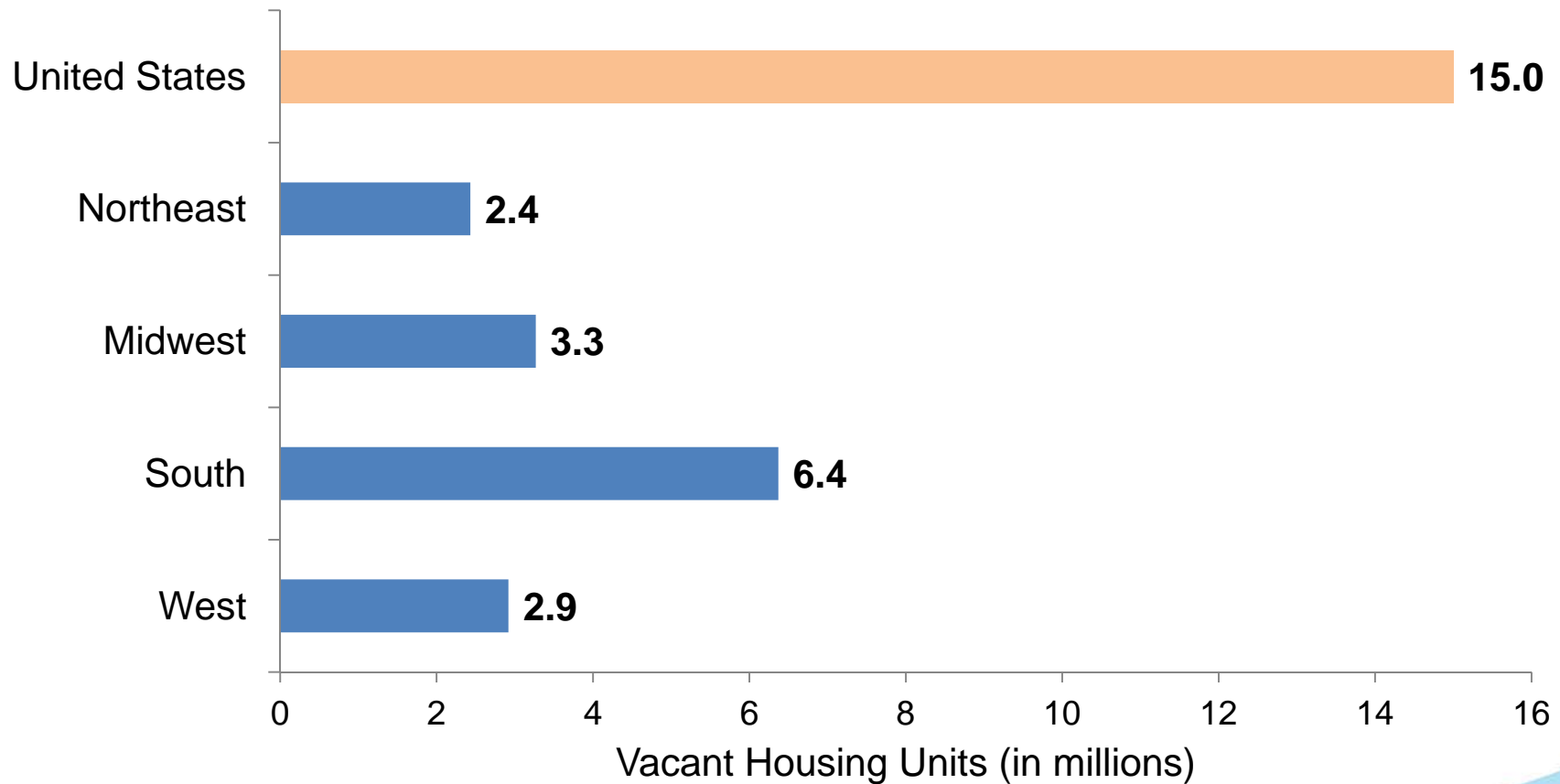


# Vacant Units

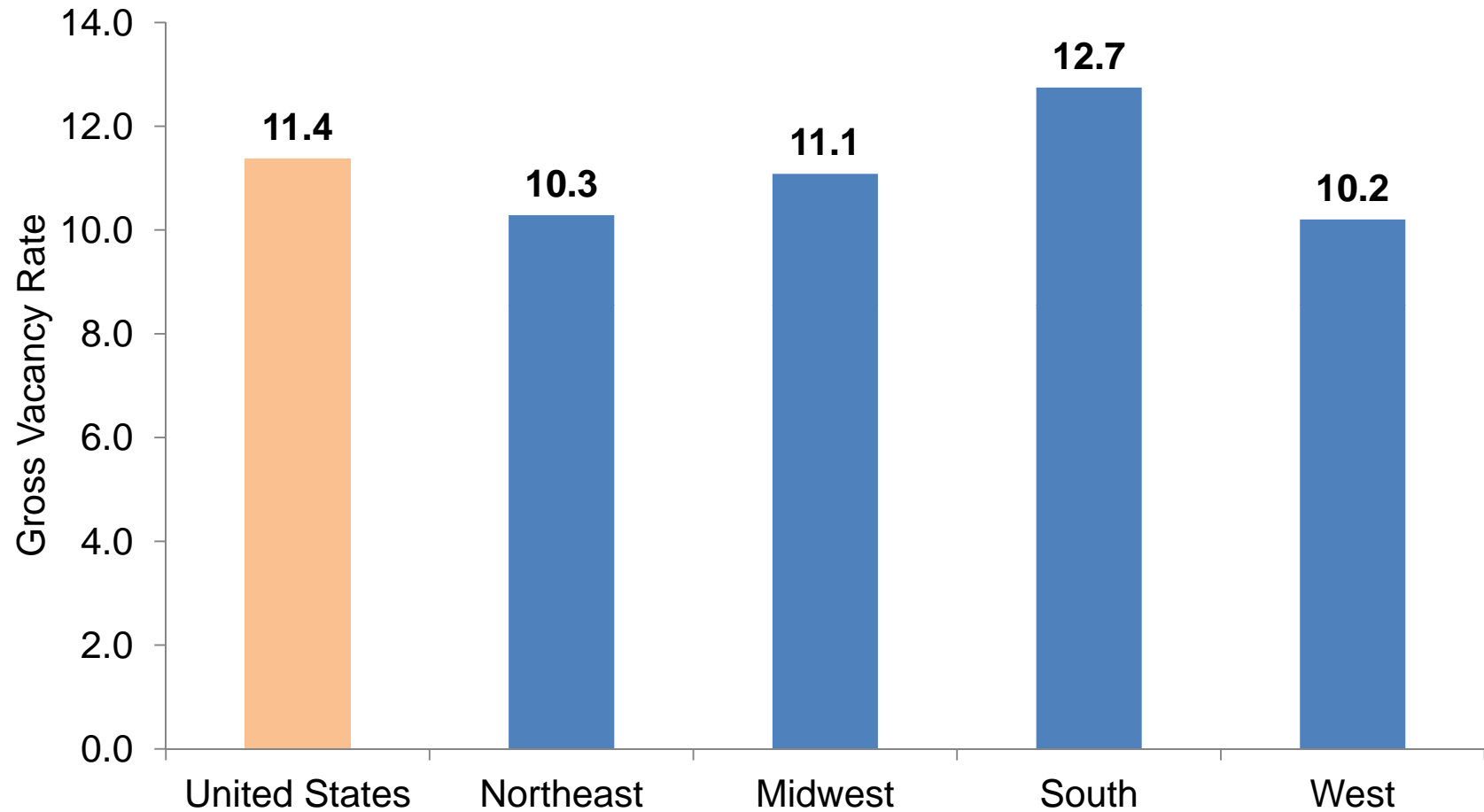
# National Vacant Housing Inventory: 2000-2010

	2000	2010	Percent / Percentage Point Change
Total vacant units	10,424,540	14,988,438	43.8%
Gross vacancy rate	9.0	11.4	2.4

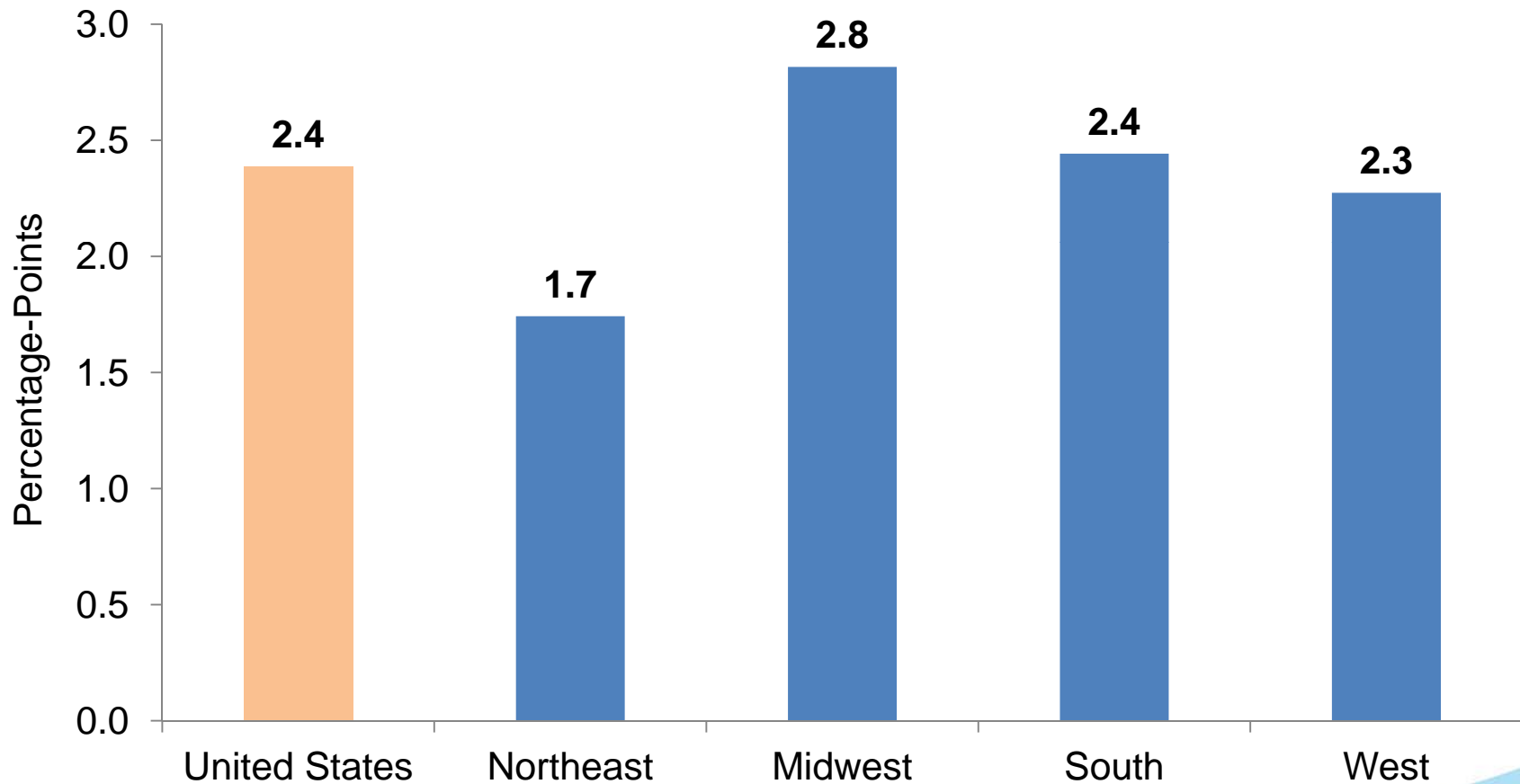
# Total Vacant Housing Units by Region: 2010



# Gross Vacancy Rates by Region: 2010

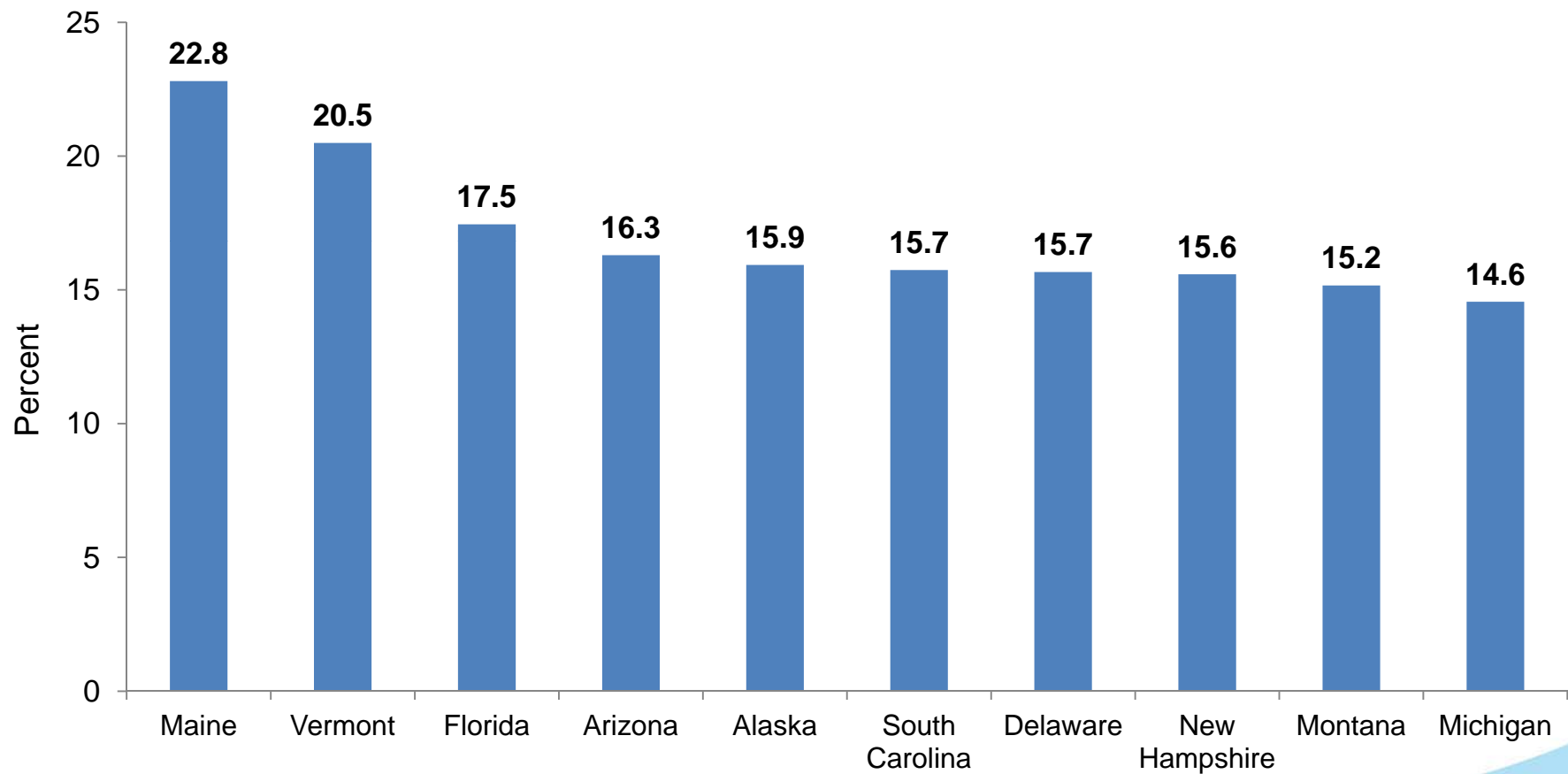


# Regional Gross Vacancy Rate Increases: 2000-2010





# States With Ten Highest Gross Vacancy Rates: 2010



# States With the Highest Gross Vacancy and Seasonal Vacancy Rates: 2010

Highest Gross Vacancy Rates  
United States = 11.4

Rank	State	Vacant	Gross Vacancy Rate
1	Maine	164,611	22.8
2	Vermont	66,097	20.5
3	Florida	1,568,778	17.5
4	Arizona	463,536	16.3
5	Alaska	48,909	15.9
6	South Carolina	336,502	15.7
7	Delaware	63,588	15.7
8	New Hampshire	95,781	15.6
9	Montana	73,218	15.2
10	Michigan	659,725	14.6

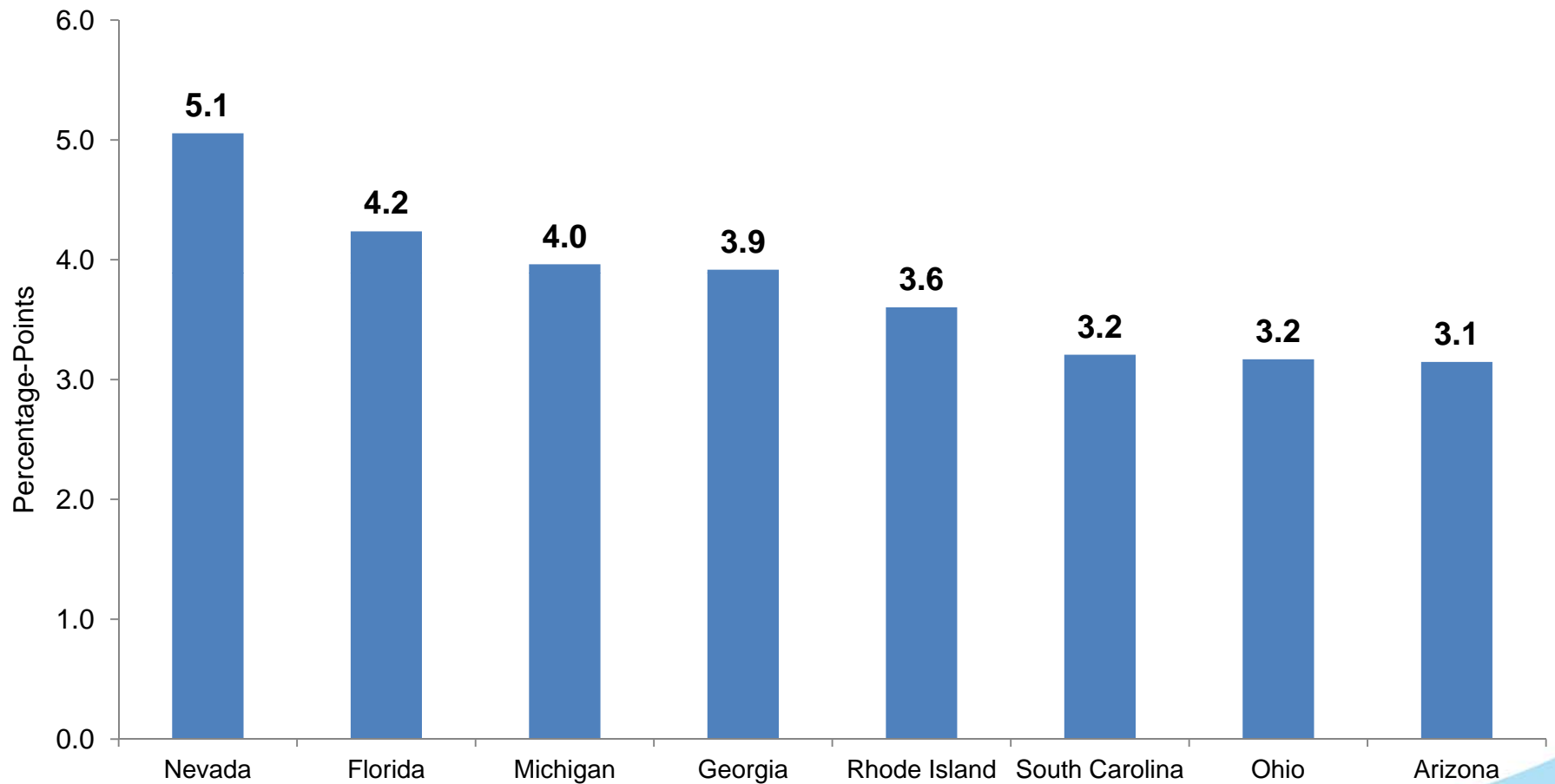
Highest Seasonal Vacancy Rates  
United States = 3.5

Rank	State	Seasonal recreational, or occasional use	Percent
1	Maine	118,310	16.4
2	Vermont	50,198	15.6
3	New Hampshire	63,910	10.4
4	Alaska	27,901	9.1
5	Delaware	35,939	8.9
6	Montana	38,510	8.0
7	Wisconsin	193,046	7.4
8	Florida	657,070	7.3
9	Arizona	184,327	6.5
10	Idaho	41,660	6.2

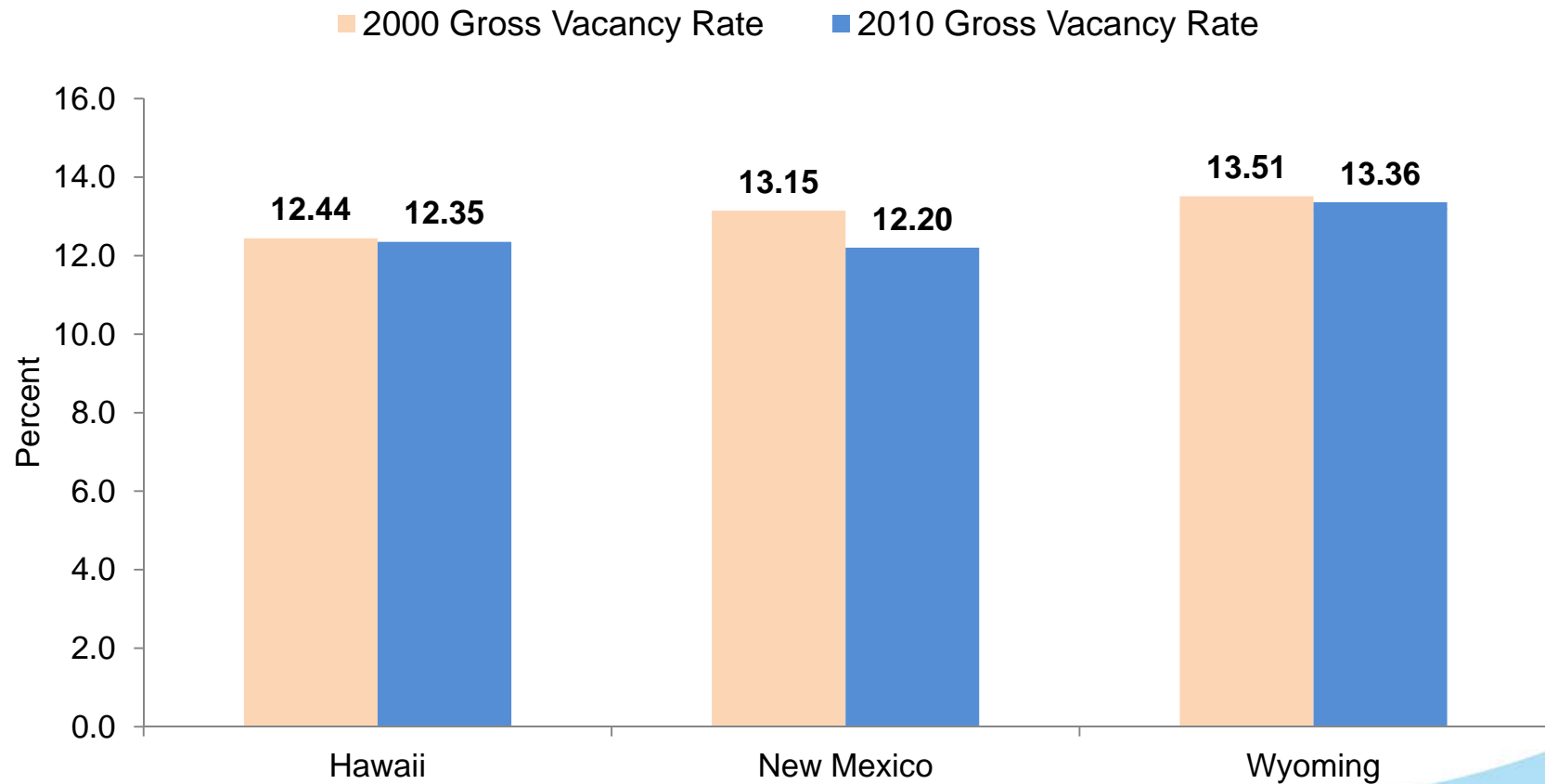
# Five States with the Largest Number of Seasonal Units: 2010

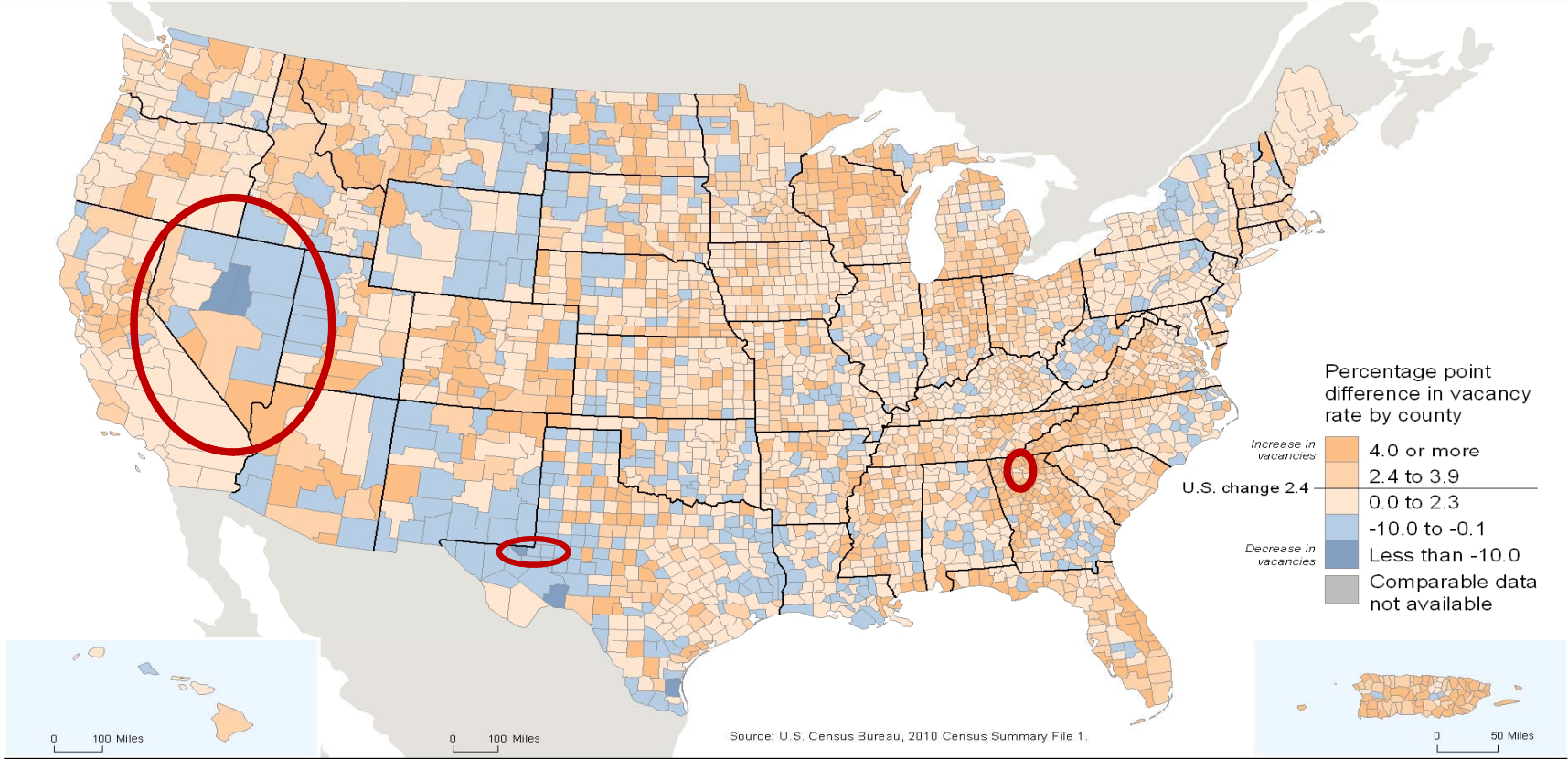
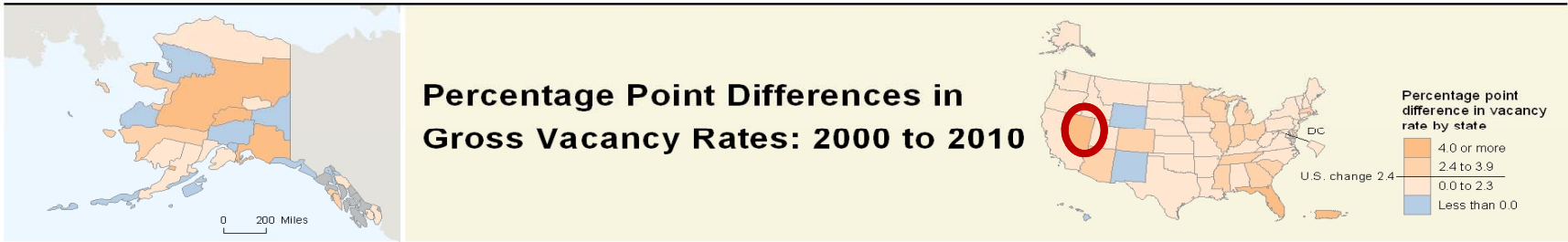
Rank	State	Seasonal recreational, or occasional use
1	Florida	657,070
2	California	302,815
3	New York	289,301
4	Michigan	263,071
5	Texas	208,733

# Largest Percentage-Point Increases in Gross Vacancy Rates: 2000 to 2010



# Only 3 States Experienced a Decrease in Gross Vacancy Rates: 2000-2010





# Homeowner and Rental Vacancy Rates

$$\text{Homeowner vacancy rate} = \frac{\text{Vacant for "sale only"}}{\text{Owner occupied units} + \text{Vacant "for sale only" units} + \text{Vacant sold but not yet occupied units}}$$

$$\text{Rental vacancy rate} = \frac{\text{Vacant for "rent only"}}{\text{Renter occupied units} + \text{Vacant "for rent" units} + \text{Vacant rented but not yet occupied units}}$$

# Ten States with the Highest Homeowner and Rental Vacancy Rates: 2010

Homeowner Vacancy Rate – Proportion of homeowner inventory that is unoccupied and “for sale”

Rank	State	Homeowner Vacancy Rate
1	Nevada	5.2
2	Arizona	3.9
3	Florida	3.8
4	Georgia	3.4
5	Idaho	3.1
6	South Carolina	2.8
7	North Carolina	2.8
8	Tennessee	2.7
9	Michigan	2.7
10	Alabama	2.6

Rental Vacancy Rate – Proportion of the rental inventory that is unoccupied and “for rent”

Rank	State	Rental Vacancy Rate
1	South Carolina	14.3
2	Florida	13.2
3	Nevada	13.0
4	Arizona	12.9
5	Georgia	12.3
6	Alabama	12.1
7	Mississippi	11.6
8	Michigan	11.5
9	North Carolina	11.1
10	Missouri	11.1



# Other Vacant Housing Units Comprised One-fourth of All Vacant Units

- Nationally, 3.7 million housing units were classified as “other vacant” in 2010, or 24.4 percent of all vacant units
- The other vacant rate increased 2.3 percentage points from 22.1 in 2000 to 24.4 in 2010
- The percentages ranged from 8.2 percent in Vermont to 39.9 in Louisiana

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Media Advisory: [Census Bureau to Release 2010 Census Statistics on Nation's Housing Characteristics](#)

### **Audio conference — access information**

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Note: Stay on the line until operator asks for the passcode. Do not key in passcode.

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Conference number: PW4849582

Audience passcode: CENSUS

### **Speakers:**

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Social, Economic and Housing Statistics Division

# Contact Us

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