Data Dictionary for Public Use Microdata Sample: Office of Public and Indian Housing Programs

**I. Data source**

Household characteristics were extracted from HUD’s IMS/PIC data system, which contains program data on rental assistance programs administered by the Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH).[[1]](#footnote-1) The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) is limited to the two largest PIH programs: public housing, and the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

The IMS/PIC is transaction based. The PUMS is based on the most recent tenant certification transaction for each household at the end of calendar year 2009. For most housing agencies, the record is at most 18 months old. For Moving to Work housing agencies, the record is at most three years old.[[2]](#footnote-2)

**II. Sample Design**

The PUMS is a 5% sample, without replacement, of tenant records for the 50 states, DC, and Puerto Rico. The population consists of 3,256,568 records, and the PUMS contains 162,484 records. The sample is stratified by state and program. The sample contains approximately 5% of records for each strata.

The precise sample size for each strata was determined by Neyman Allocation, a statistical method giving a greater sample size for strata with more diverse populations.[[3]](#footnote-3) The standard deviation of adjusted household income was used as a proxy for diversity. The sample for each strata is proportional to tenants multiplied the standard deviation of adjusted household income.

The data set contains a weight (variable “weight”) which is the inverse of the sampling probability. The weight is the same for all households in a given strata. Weighting makes the sample nationally representative.

**III. Confidentiality**

To ensure confidentiality, some variables in the data set were masked for some households. State is suppressed for tenants with unique combinations of variables in the population. If a tenant is uniquely identified after suppressing state, one or more additional variables are suppressed. For sampling purposes, households with suppressed state were treated as a separate state.

Four variables in the sample were top-coded to ensure confidentiality. Household size is top-coded at 7, and number of bedrooms is top-coded at 4. Household income and adjusted household income are both top-coded at $90,000.

**IV. Variables**

This section describes each of the 15 variables in the PUMS. Weighted frequency counts and percentages are reported for the sample, along with population values for comparison.

1. Program

Program is identified by character variable “prog”. For Public Housing tenants, this variable equals “P”. For HCVP tenants, this variable equals “V”. Table 1 reports population frequencies and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 1: Program Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Program | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| P | 1140500 | 1137413 | 35.022% | 35.012% |
| V | 2116068 | 2111234 | 64.978% | 64.988% |

2. State

States are identified by two character variables. Variable “state” contains the mixed-case state name, and variable “fipst” contains the state FIPS code. Missing or suppressed state names are set to “Z Missing”; missing or suppressed fips codes are set to “99”. Table 2 reports population frequencies and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 2: State Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State | State FIPS Code | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| Alabama | 01 | 62924 | 46458 | 1.932% | 1.430% |
| Alaska | 02 | 5831 | 2407 | 0.179% | 0.074% |
| Arizona | 04 | 25988 | 16307 | 0.798% | 0.502% |
| Arkansas | 05 | 36764 | 24769 | 1.129% | 0.762% |
| California | 06 | 316931 | 260960 | 9.732% | 8.033% |
| Colorado | 08 | 37806 | 25791 | 1.161% | 0.794% |
| Connecticut | 09 | 45458 | 33207 | 1.396% | 1.022% |
| Delaware | 10 | 5485 | 2746 | 0.168% | 0.085% |
| District of Columbia | 11 | 11871 | 8604 | 0.365% | 0.265% |
| Florida | 12 | 123872 | 99697 | 3.804% | 3.069% |
| Georgia | 13 | 87567 | 69645 | 2.689% | 2.144% |
| Hawaii | 15 | 14359 | 5784 | 0.441% | 0.178% |
| Idaho | 16 | 7616 | 3931 | 0.234% | 0.121% |
| Illinois | 17 | 112097 | 88984 | 3.442% | 2.739% |
| Indiana | 18 | 50763 | 38011 | 1.559% | 1.170% |
| Iowa | 19 | 27663 | 19050 | 0.849% | 0.586% |
| Kansas | 20 | 20311 | 12868 | 0.624% | 0.396% |
| Kentucky | 21 | 54817 | 39328 | 1.683% | 1.211% |
| Louisiana | 22 | 57521 | 43093 | 1.766% | 1.326% |
| Maine | 23 | 16394 | 10305 | 0.503% | 0.317% |
| Maryland | 24 | 56866 | 43072 | 1.746% | 1.326% |
| Massachusetts | 25 | 102536 | 77241 | 3.149% | 2.378% |
| Michigan | 26 | 73264 | 55576 | 2.250% | 1.711% |
| Minnesota | 27 | 51252 | 37137 | 1.574% | 1.143% |
| Mississippi | 28 | 32004 | 21513 | 0.983% | 0.662% |
| Missouri | 29 | 57722 | 43934 | 1.772% | 1.352% |
| Montana | 30 | 7848 | 3858 | 0.241% | 0.119% |
| Nebraska | 31 | 18662 | 11880 | 0.573% | 0.366% |
| Nevada | 32 | 16967 | 10731 | 0.521% | 0.330% |
| New Hampshire | 33 | 13214 | 8065 | 0.406% | 0.248% |
| New Jersey | 34 | 95580 | 74137 | 2.935% | 2.282% |
| New Mexico | 35 | 16844 | 9078 | 0.517% | 0.279% |
| New York | 36 | 417208 | 364807 | 12.811% | 11.230% |
| North Carolina | 37 | 87937 | 67629 | 2.700% | 2.082% |
| North Dakota | 38 | 9629 | 5632 | 0.296% | 0.173% |
| Ohio | 39 | 135801 | 114640 | 4.170% | 3.529% |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 37099 | 25615 | 1.139% | 0.788% |
| Oregon | 41 | 39031 | 27890 | 1.199% | 0.859% |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 129689 | 103186 | 3.982% | 3.176% |
| Puerto Rico | 72 | 76449 | 70938 | 2.348% | 2.184% |
| Rhode Island | 44 | 17405 | 12159 | 0.534% | 0.374% |
| South Carolina | 45 | 37778 | 27019 | 1.160% | 0.832% |
| South Dakota | 46 | 7969 | 4255 | 0.245% | 0.131% |
| Tennessee | 47 | 64326 | 49935 | 1.975% | 1.537% |
| Texas | 48 | 194538 | 155609 | 5.974% | 4.790% |
| Utah | 49 | 12882 | 8232 | 0.396% | 0.253% |
| Vermont | 50 | 7184 | 3806 | 0.221% | 0.117% |
| Virginia | 51 | 61603 | 45379 | 1.892% | 1.397% |
| Washington | 53 | 54736 | 35870 | 1.681% | 1.104% |
| West Virginia | 54 | 21446 | 13129 | 0.659% | 0.404% |
| Wisconsin | 55 | 39785 | 29735 | 1.222% | 0.915% |
| Wyoming | 56 | 3320 | 1464 | 0.102% | 0.045% |
| Z Missing | 99 | 135956 | 833551 | 4.175% | 25.658% |

3. Strata

Sampling strata are identified by variable “strata”, which is a concatenation of the state FIPS code (variable “fipst”) and program (variable “prog”). Table 3 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 3: Strata Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State | Strata | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| Alabama | 01\_P | 33587 | 25604 | 1.031% | 0.788% |
| Alabama | 01\_V | 29337 | 20854 | 0.901% | 0.642% |
| Alaska | 02\_P | 1218 | 414 | 0.037% | 0.013% |
| Alaska | 02\_V | 4613 | 1993 | 0.142% | 0.061% |
| Arizona | 04\_P | 5369 | 3087 | 0.165% | 0.095% |
| Arizona | 04\_V | 20619 | 13220 | 0.633% | 0.407% |
| Arkansas | 05\_P | 12571 | 8678 | 0.386% | 0.267% |
| Arkansas | 05\_V | 24193 | 16091 | 0.743% | 0.495% |
| California | 06\_P | 35386 | 25010 | 1.087% | 0.770% |
| California | 06\_V | 281545 | 235950 | 8.645% | 7.263% |
| Colorado | 08\_P | 7803 | 4961 | 0.240% | 0.153% |
| Colorado | 08\_V | 30003 | 20830 | 0.921% | 0.641% |
| Connecticut | 09\_P | 13689 | 10201 | 0.420% | 0.314% |
| Connecticut | 09\_V | 31769 | 23006 | 0.976% | 0.708% |
| Delaware | 10\_P | 2052 | 1019 | 0.063% | 0.031% |
| Delaware | 10\_V | 3433 | 1727 | 0.105% | 0.053% |
| District of Columbia | 11\_P | 3322 | 2509 | 0.102% | 0.077% |
| District of Columbia | 11\_V | 8549 | 6095 | 0.263% | 0.188% |
| Florida | 12\_P | 30897 | 24454 | 0.949% | 0.753% |
| Florida | 12\_V | 92975 | 75243 | 2.855% | 2.316% |
| Georgia | 13\_P | 37022 | 29418 | 1.137% | 0.906% |
| Georgia | 13\_V | 50545 | 40227 | 1.552% | 1.238% |
| Hawaii | 15\_P | 4829 | 2176 | 0.148% | 0.067% |
| Hawaii | 15\_V | 9530 | 3608 | 0.293% | 0.111% |
| Idaho | 16\_P | 783 | 445 | 0.024% | 0.014% |
| Idaho | 16\_V | 6833 | 3486 | 0.210% | 0.107% |
| Illinois | 17\_P | 35905 | 28654 | 1.103% | 0.882% |
| Illinois | 17\_V | 76192 | 60330 | 2.340% | 1.857% |
| Indiana | 18\_P | 13753 | 10545 | 0.422% | 0.325% |
| Indiana | 18\_V | 37010 | 27466 | 1.136% | 0.845% |
| Iowa | 19\_P | 3778 | 2490 | 0.116% | 0.077% |
| Iowa | 19\_V | 23885 | 16560 | 0.733% | 0.510% |
| Kansas | 20\_P | 8059 | 5546 | 0.247% | 0.171% |
| Kansas | 20\_V | 12252 | 7322 | 0.376% | 0.225% |
| Kentucky | 21\_P | 21046 | 15103 | 0.646% | 0.465% |
| Kentucky | 21\_V | 33771 | 24225 | 1.037% | 0.746% |
| Louisiana | 22\_P | 16946 | 12385 | 0.520% | 0.381% |
| Louisiana | 22\_V | 40575 | 30708 | 1.246% | 0.945% |
| Maine | 23\_P | 3937 | 2474 | 0.121% | 0.076% |
| Maine | 23\_V | 12457 | 7831 | 0.383% | 0.241% |
| Maryland | 24\_P | 16288 | 12514 | 0.500% | 0.385% |
| Maryland | 24\_V | 40578 | 30558 | 1.246% | 0.941% |
| Massachusetts | 25\_P | 30043 | 23137 | 0.923% | 0.712% |
| Massachusetts | 25\_V | 72493 | 54104 | 2.226% | 1.665% |
| Michigan | 26\_P | 20521 | 16518 | 0.630% | 0.508% |
| Michigan | 26\_V | 52743 | 39058 | 1.620% | 1.202% |
| Minnesota | 27\_P | 19740 | 15390 | 0.606% | 0.474% |
| Minnesota | 27\_V | 31512 | 21747 | 0.968% | 0.669% |
| Mississippi | 28\_P | 11831 | 8257 | 0.363% | 0.254% |
| Mississippi | 28\_V | 20173 | 13256 | 0.619% | 0.408% |
| Missouri | 29\_P | 15937 | 11646 | 0.489% | 0.358% |
| Missouri | 29\_V | 41785 | 32288 | 1.283% | 0.994% |
| Montana | 30\_P | 1918 | 968 | 0.059% | 0.030% |
| Montana | 30\_V | 5930 | 2890 | 0.182% | 0.089% |
| Nebraska | 31\_P | 6364 | 4317 | 0.195% | 0.133% |
| Nebraska | 31\_V | 12298 | 7563 | 0.378% | 0.233% |
| Nevada | 32\_P | 3388 | 2250 | 0.104% | 0.069% |
| Nevada | 32\_V | 13579 | 8481 | 0.417% | 0.261% |
| New Hampshire | 33\_P | 4018 | 2859 | 0.123% | 0.088% |
| New Hampshire | 33\_V | 9196 | 5206 | 0.282% | 0.160% |
| New Jersey | 34\_P | 33773 | 26627 | 1.037% | 0.820% |
| New Jersey | 34\_V | 61807 | 47510 | 1.898% | 1.462% |
| New Mexico | 35\_P | 3755 | 1808 | 0.115% | 0.056% |
| New Mexico | 35\_V | 13089 | 7270 | 0.402% | 0.224% |
| New York | 36\_P | 194650 | 175513 | 5.977% | 5.403% |
| New York | 36\_V | 222558 | 189294 | 6.834% | 5.827% |
| North Carolina | 37\_P | 32928 | 26492 | 1.011% | 0.815% |
| North Carolina | 37\_V | 55009 | 41137 | 1.689% | 1.266% |
| North Dakota | 38\_P | 1614 | 860 | 0.050% | 0.026% |
| North Dakota | 38\_V | 8015 | 4772 | 0.246% | 0.147% |
| Ohio | 39\_P | 41866 | 36152 | 1.286% | 1.113% |
| Ohio | 39\_V | 93935 | 78488 | 2.884% | 2.416% |
| Oklahoma | 40\_P | 11616 | 7866 | 0.357% | 0.242% |
| Oklahoma | 40\_V | 25483 | 17749 | 0.783% | 0.546% |
| Oregon | 41\_P | 5197 | 3378 | 0.160% | 0.104% |
| Oregon | 41\_V | 33834 | 24512 | 1.039% | 0.755% |
| Pennsylvania | 42\_P | 55604 | 45198 | 1.707% | 1.391% |
| Pennsylvania | 42\_V | 74085 | 57988 | 2.275% | 1.785% |
| Rhode Island | 44\_P | 9142 | 7103 | 0.281% | 0.219% |
| Rhode Island | 44\_V | 8263 | 5056 | 0.254% | 0.156% |
| South Carolina | 45\_P | 13755 | 10058 | 0.422% | 0.310% |
| South Carolina | 45\_V | 24023 | 16961 | 0.738% | 0.522% |
| South Dakota | 46\_P | 1488 | 850 | 0.046% | 0.026% |
| South Dakota | 46\_V | 6481 | 3405 | 0.199% | 0.105% |
| Tennessee | 47\_P | 31248 | 25202 | 0.960% | 0.776% |
| Tennessee | 47\_V | 33078 | 24733 | 1.016% | 0.761% |
| Texas | 48\_P | 48047 | 37030 | 1.475% | 1.140% |
| Texas | 48\_V | 146491 | 118579 | 4.498% | 3.650% |
| Utah | 49\_P | 1680 | 1049 | 0.052% | 0.032% |
| Utah | 49\_V | 11202 | 7183 | 0.344% | 0.221% |
| Vermont | 50\_P | 1774 | 1137 | 0.054% | 0.035% |
| Vermont | 50\_V | 5410 | 2669 | 0.166% | 0.082% |
| Virginia | 51\_P | 17749 | 13911 | 0.545% | 0.428% |
| Virginia | 51\_V | 43854 | 31468 | 1.347% | 0.969% |
| Washington | 53\_P | 12788 | 8201 | 0.393% | 0.252% |
| Washington | 53\_V | 41948 | 27669 | 1.288% | 0.852% |
| West Virginia | 54\_P | 6143 | 4039 | 0.189% | 0.124% |
| West Virginia | 54\_V | 15303 | 9090 | 0.470% | 0.280% |
| Wisconsin | 55\_P | 11867 | 9133 | 0.364% | 0.281% |
| Wisconsin | 55\_V | 27918 | 20602 | 0.857% | 0.634% |
| Wyoming | 56\_P | 650 | 238 | 0.020% | 0.007% |
| Wyoming | 56\_V | 2670 | 1226 | 0.082% | 0.038% |
| Puerto Rico | 72\_P | 48368 | 45208 | 1.485% | 1.392% |
| Puerto Rico | 72\_V | 28081 | 25730 | 0.862% | 0.792% |
| Z Missing | 99\_P | 132798 | 337331 | 4.078% | 10.384% |
| Z Missing | 99\_V | 3158 | 496220 | 0.097% | 15.275% |

4. Census Tract Poverty Rate

Census tract poverty rates are measured by character variable “poverty”. Poverty rates are based on American Community Survey (ACS) data averaged over 2005-09, using 2000 tract boundaries. Poverty rates are reported in four five categories: 0%-9%, 10%-19%, 20%-29%, 30%-39%, and 40% and above. Missing or suppressed values are blank. Table 4 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 4: Census Tract Poverty Rate Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Poverty | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| Missing | 282460 | 470940.81 | 8.674% | 14.497% |
| 0% - 9% | 490688 | 449781.48 | 15.068% | 13.845% |
| 10% - 19% | 862593 | 814558.53 | 26.488% | 25.074% |
| 20% - 29% | 703792 | 664087.39 | 21.611% | 20.442% |
| 30% - 39% | 452962 | 416913.27 | 13.909% | 12.833% |
| 40% and above | 464073 | 432365.51 | 14.250% | 13.309% |

5. Urban/Rural Status

Urban/rural status is measured by character variable “UR”. For urban areas, UR equals “U”. For rural areas, UR equals “R”. Missing or suppressed values are blank. Table 5 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 5: Urban/Rural Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Urban/Rural Indicator | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| Missing | 395674 | 393406.27 | 12.150% | 12.110% |
| R | 154029 | 151992.54 | 4.730% | 4.679% |
| U | 2706865 | 2703248.2 | 83.120% | 83.212% |

6. Metropolitan Status

Metropolitan status is measured by character variable “metro”. For metropolitan areas, metro equals “Metropolitan”. For micropolitan areas, metro equals “Micropolitan”. Non-metropolitan areas are defined as areas outside of Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs). For non-metropolitan areas, metro equals “Non-CBSA”. Missing or suppressed values are blank. Table 6 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 6: Metropolitan Status Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Metropolitan Status | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| Missing | 750009 | 749840.42 | 23.031% | 23.082% |
| Metropolitan | 2047864 | 2039314.5 | 62.884% | 62.774% |
| Micropolitan | 299683 | 299992.18 | 9.202% | 9.234% |
| Non-CBSA | 159012 | 159499.94 | 4.883% | 4.910% |

7. Household Type

Household type is measured by character variable “H6”. H6 equals “1” for households with an elderly head or spouse, and no children. H6 equals “2” for non-elderly households where the head or spouse has disabilities, and there are no children. H6 equals “3” for other households with no children. H6 equals “4” for households with an elderly head or spouse, with children. H6 equals “5” for non-elderly households where the head or spouse has disabilities, with children present. H6 equals “6” for other households with children. Elderly is defined as age 62 and above. Table 7 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 7: Household Type Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Household Type | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| 1 | 740312 | 736861.408 | 49.165% | 49.031% |
| 2 | 223454 | 226900.263 | 14.840% | 15.098% |
| 3 | 129152 | 128135.144 | 8.577% | 8.526% |
| 4 | 8138 | 7600.213 | 0.540% | 0.506% |
| 5 | 27950 | 27984.634 | 1.856% | 1.862% |
| 6 | 376769 | 375379.338 | 25.022% | 24.978% |

8. Household Members

Household member counts are measured by numeric variable “mbrs”, taking values of 1-7. Household members is top-coded at 7, thus 7 represents 7 or more householders. Missing or suppressed values are blank. Table 8 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 8: Household Member Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Household Members | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| Missing | 0 | 46026.661 | 0.000% | 1.417% |
| 0 | 873 | 611.00955 | 0.027% | 0.019% |
| 1 | 1301435 | 1294431.9 | 39.963% | 39.845% |
| 2 | 695327 | 684437.29 | 21.352% | 21.068% |
| 3 | 557798 | 545535.21 | 17.128% | 16.793% |
| 4 | 380769 | 373790.98 | 11.692% | 11.506% |
| 5 | 189336 | 185569.5 | 5.814% | 5.712% |
| 6 | 78508 | 71398.968 | 2.411% | 2.198% |
| 7 | 52522 | 46845.438 | 1.613% | 1.442% |

9. Bedrooms

Bedroom counts are measured by numeric variable “bdrms”, taking values of 0-4. Bedroom counts are top-coded at 4, thus 4 represents 4 or more bedrooms. Missing or suppressed values are blank. Table 9 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 9: Bedroom Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Bedrooms | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| Missing | 2 | 12006.616 | 0.000% | 0.370% |
| 0 | 122733 | 121375.34 | 3.769% | 3.736% |
| 1 | 906470 | 903562.71 | 27.835% | 27.814% |
| 2 | 1109525 | 1099155.2 | 34.070% | 33.834% |
| 3 | 898039 | 896330.1 | 27.576% | 27.591% |
| 4 | 219799 | 216217.08 | 6.749% | 6.656% |

10. Race/Ethnicity of Household Head

Race and ethnicity of the household head is measured by character variable “race\_eth”. Race and national origin are reported in four categories. For Hispanics of any race, race\_ethn equals “Hispanic”. For non-Hispanic whites, race\_eth equals “White”. For non-Hispanic blacks, race\_eth equals “Black”. For other non-Hispanics, race\_eth equals “Other”. Missing or suppressed values are blank. Table 10 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 10 Race/Ethnicity Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Race/Ethnicity | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| Missing | 9500 | 105046.72 | 0.292% | 3.234% |
| Black | 1454915 | 1420315.6 | 44.676% | 43.720% |
| Hispanic | 591875 | 567659 | 18.175% | 17.474% |
| Other | 93313 | 78854.974 | 2.865% | 2.427% |
| White | 1106965 | 1076770.7 | 33.992% | 33.145% |

11. Sex of Household Head

Sex of household head is measured by character variable “sex”. Males are coded as “M”, and females are coded as “F”. Missing or suppressed values are blank. Table 11 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 11: Sex of Household Head Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sex | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| Missing | 12 | 0 | 0.000% | 0.000% |
| F | 2603668 | 2598149.2 | 79.951% | 79.976% |
| M | 652888 | 650497.77 | 20.048% | 20.024% |

12. Household Income

Annual household income is measured by character variable “inc5000”. Income is reported in 13 categories. The first 12 categories report income in $5000 increments: 0-$5000, $5000-$10,000,…, $55,000-$60,000. The thirteenth category is for households with income between $60,000 and $90,000. Income is top-coded at $90,000. Table 12 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 12: Household Income Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Household income | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| 0- 5000 | 475905 | 478025.84 | 14.614% | 14.715% |
| 5000-10000 | 1069082 | 1065927.6 | 32.828% | 32.811% |
| 10000-15000 | 742978 | 745517.02 | 22.815% | 22.949% |
| 15000-20000 | 433075 | 429273.48 | 13.299% | 13.214% |
| 20000-25000 | 233773 | 233382.26 | 7.179% | 7.184% |
| 25000-30000 | 129075 | 128388.26 | 3.964% | 3.952% |
| 30000-35000 | 74533 | 73486.451 | 2.289% | 2.262% |
| 35000-40000 | 41877 | 41162.109 | 1.286% | 1.267% |
| 40000-45000 | 23848 | 22483.335 | 0.732% | 0.692% |
| 45000-50000 | 13689 | 13849.194 | 0.420% | 0.426% |
| 50000-55000 | 7986 | 7283.4317 | 0.245% | 0.224% |
| 55000-60000 | 4763 | 4647.583 | 0.146% | 0.143% |
| 60000-90000 | 5984 | 5220.4638 | 0.184% | 0.161% |

13. Adjusted Household Income

Eligibility for HUD rental assistance programs is based on adjusted household income. Adjusted income is calculated by subtracting off certain expenses from household income. Details of the calculation for PIH programs are reported on HUD form 50058.[[4]](#footnote-4)

Adjusted household annual income is measured by character variable “ainc5000”. Income is reported in the same 13 categories as household income. Table 13 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 13: Adjusted Household Income Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adjusted Household Income | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| 0- 5000 | 563197 | 564421.9 | 17.294% | 17.374% |
| 5000-10000 | 1174166 | 1171810.9 | 36.055% | 36.071% |
| 10000-15000 | 691037 | 690915.92 | 21.220% | 21.268% |
| 15000-20000 | 378529 | 376669.32 | 11.624% | 11.595% |
| 20000-25000 | 197820 | 196550.69 | 6.074% | 6.050% |
| 25000-30000 | 108199 | 108216.7 | 3.322% | 3.331% |
| 30000-35000 | 61353 | 59830.681 | 1.884% | 1.842% |
| 35000-40000 | 34562 | 34246.176 | 1.061% | 1.054% |
| 40000-45000 | 20073 | 19536.646 | 0.616% | 0.601% |
| 45000-50000 | 11541 | 11499.4 | 0.354% | 0.354% |
| 50000-55000 | 6817 | 6500.123 | 0.209% | 0.200% |
| 55000-60000 | 4126 | 3773.296 | 0.127% | 0.116% |
| 60000-90000 | 5148 | 4675.254 | 0.158% | 0.144% |

14. Rent Burden

Rent burden is defined as gross rent (including utility costs) divided by monthly adjusted household income. Rent burden is undefined for households with $0 adjusted income.

Rent burden is measured by character variable “brdn”. Rent burden is reported in four categories: 0%-31%, 32%-39%, 40%-49%, and 50% and above. Table 14 reports population and weighted sample frequencies.

Table 14: Rent Burden Frequencies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rent Burden | Population count | Weighted sample count | Population percentage | Weighted sample percentage |
| Missing | 326348 | 324137.41 | 10.021% | 9.978% |
| 0 -31% | 2229649 | 2224800.8 | 68.466% | 68.484% |
| 32% - 39% | 390047 | 386676.59 | 11.977% | 11.903% |
| 40% - 49% | 182753 | 185175.3 | 5.612% | 5.700% |
| 50% & Above | 127771 | 127856.95 | 3.923% | 3.936% |

15. Survey Weight

The survey weight is measured by variable “weight”, which is the inverse of the sampling probability. The weight is the same for all households in a given strata.

1. http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program\_offices/public\_indian\_housing/systems/pic/about [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program\_offices/public\_indian\_housing/programs/ph/mtw [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. See Lohr, *Sampling Design and Analysis* , Duxbury Press 1999, p. 108. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program\_offices/public\_indian\_housing/systems/pic/50058 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)