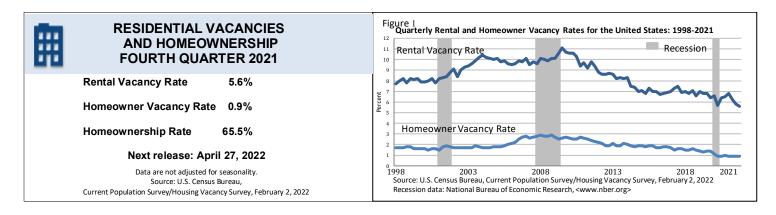
FOR RELEASE AT 10:00 AM EST, Wednesday, February 2, 2022

QUARTERLY RESIDENTIAL VACANCIES AND HOMEOWNERSHIP, FOURTH QUARTER 2021

Release Number: CB22-10

February 2, 2022 — The U.S. Census Bureau announced the following residential vacancies and homeownership statistics for the fourth quarter 2021:



National vacancy rates in the fourth quarter 2021 were 5.6 percent for rental housing and 0.9 percent for homeowner housing. The rental vacancy rate was 0.9 percentage points lower than the rate in the fourth quarter 2020 (6.5 percent) and not statistically different from the rate in the third quarter 2021 (5.8 percent).

The homeowner vacancy rate of 0.9 percent was 0.1 percentage points lower than the rate in the fourth quarter 2020 (1.0 percent) and virtually the same as the rate in the third quarter 2021 (0.9 percent).

The homeownership rate of 65.5 percent was not statistically different from the rate in the fourth quarter 2020 (65.8 percent) and not statistically different from the rate in the third quarter 2021 (65.4 percent).

Table 1. Rental and Homeowner Vacancy Rates for the United States: 2018 to 2021

		Rental Vacancy	Rate (percent)		Homeowner Vacancy Rate (percent)				
Year	First	Second	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Fourth	
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	
2021	6.8	6.2	5.8	5.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
2020	6.6	5.7	6.4	6.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	
2019	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	
2018	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	

All comparative statements in this report have undergone statistical testing, and unless otherwise noted, all comparisons are statistically significant at the 90 percent significance level. For an explanation of how the rates are calculated, please see the Explanatory Notes at the end of the press release.

Explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability can be found on the CPS/HVS website at: www.census.gov/housing/hvs

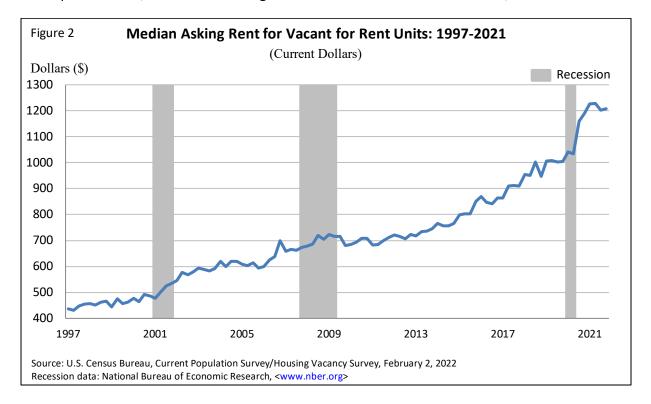
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey, February 2, 2022.

Data Inquiries

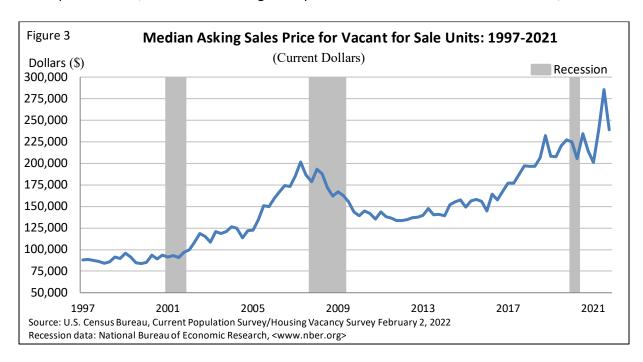




In the fourth quarter 2021, the median asking rent for vacant for rent units was \$1,207.



In the fourth quarter 2021, the median asking sales price for vacant for sale units was \$239,000.



- 1. Median asking rent and median asking sales price data for vacant units can be found in Historical Table 11A/B at < www.census.gov/housing/hvs/data/histtabs>
- 2. The data in figures 2 and 3 are not adjusted for price changes.

Data Inquiries

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The rental vacancy rate was highest outside MSAs (7.7 percent), followed by the rate in principal cities (5.7 percent), and lowest in the suburbs (5.1 percent). The rates in the suburbs and in principal cities were lower than the fourth quarter 2020 rates, but the rate outside MSAs was not statistically different from the fourth quarter 2020 rate.

The homeowner vacancy rate in the suburbs (0.7 percent) was lower than the rates in principal cities (1.1 percent) and outside MSAs (1.0 percent), but the rates in principal cities and outside MSAs were not statistically different from each other. The rate in the suburbs was lower than the rate in fourth quarter 2020, but the rates in principal cities and outside MSAs were not statistically different from the fourth quarter 2020 rates.

The rental vacancy rates in the Midwest (6.5 percent) and South (6.9 percent) were higher than the rates in the Northeast (4.3 percent) and West (4.0 percent). However, the rates in the Midwest and South were not statistically different from each other, and, likewise, the rate in the Northeast was not statistically different from the West. The rates in the Northeast, Midwest, and West were lower than their fourth quarter 2020 rates. The rate in the South was not statistically different from the fourth quarter 2020 rate.

The homeowner vacancy rates in the Midwest (0.9 percent) and South (0.9 percent) were higher than the rate in the West (0.7 percent) but not statistically different from the rate in the Northeast (0.8 percent). The rates in the Midwest and South were virtually the same, and the rates in the Northeast and West were not statistically different from each other. The rates in the Northeast and South were lower than the rates in the fourth quarter 2020, while rates in the Midwest and West were not statistically different from the fourth quarter 2020 rates.

Table 2. Rental and Homeowner Vacancy Rates by Area and Region: Fourth Quarter 2020 and 2021

	Re	ntal Vacancy	Rates (percei	nt)	Homeowner Vacancy Rates (percent)					
Area/Region	Fourth Fourth		Margins	of Error ^a	Fourth	Fourth	Margins of Error ^a			
	Quarter	Quarter	of	of	Quarter	Quarter	of	of		
	2020	2021	2021 rate	difference	2020	2021	2021 rate	difference		
United States	6.5	5.6	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1		
Inside Metropolitan										
Statistical Areas	6.4	5.4	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.1		
In principal cities	7.0	5.7	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2		
Not in principal										
cities (suburbs)	5.6	5.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1		
Outside Metropolitan										
Statistical Areas	7.0	7.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2		
Northeast	5.7	4.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.2		
Midwest	7.8	6.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.2		
South	7.4	6.9	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.2		
West	4.7	4.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2		

^aA margin of error is a measure of an estimate's reliability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

Data Inquiries

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Approximately 89.5 percent of the housing units in the United States in the fourth quarter 2021 were occupied and 10.5 percent were vacant. Owner-occupied housing units made up 58.6 percent of total housing units, while renter-occupied units made up 30.9 percent of the inventory in the fourth quarter 2021. Vacant year-round units comprised 7.9 percent of total housing units, while 2.6 percent were vacant for seasonal use. Approximately 1.9 percent of the total units were vacant for rent, 0.5 percent were vacant for sale only and 0.7 percent were rented or sold but not yet occupied. Vacant units that were held off market comprised 4.8 percent of the total housing stock – 1.4 percent were for occasional use, 0.8 percent were temporarily occupied by persons with usual residence elsewhere (URE) and 2.6 percent were vacant for a variety of other reasons.

Table 3. Estimates of the Total Housing Inventory for the United States: Fourth Quarter 2020 and 2021a

(Estimates are in thousands, estimates may not add to total due to rounding)

	Fourth	Fourth	Difference	Margins	of Error ^b	Percent of
Туре	Quarter	Quarter	Between	of 2021	of	total
	2020 (r)	2021	Estimates	estimate	difference	(2021)
All housing units	141,183	142,406	1,223	(X)	(X)	100.0
Occupied	125,749	127,430	1,681	237	315	89.5
Owner	82,778	83,478	700	486	669	58.6
Renter	42,971	43,952	981	575	777	30.9
Vacant	15,434	14,975	-459	329	419	10.5
Year-round	11,789	11,211	-578	286	346	7.9
For rent	3,005	2,644	-361	109	149	1.9
For sale only	841	726	-115	56	73	0.5
Rented or Sold	1,020	945	-75	57	77	0.7
Held off Market	6,923	6,896	-27	230	272	4.8
For Occ'l Use	2,069	2,047	-22	162	178	1.4
Temp Occ by URE	1,264	1,168	-96	119	142	0.8
Other ^c	3,590	3,681	91	147	178	2.6
Seasonal	3,645	3,765	120	226	244	2.6

^aThe housing inventory estimates are benchmarked to the 2010 Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey, February 2, 2022.

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^bA margin of error is a measure of an estimate's reliability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

^{&#}x27;A detailed breakdown of the 'other' vacant category can be found in Historical Table 18 < www.census.gov/housing/hvs/data/histtabs >

⁽r) Revised using vintage 2020 housing unit controls. See note below.

X Not Applicable. Since the number of housing units is set equal to an independent national measure, there is no sampling error, and hence no confidence interval.

^{1.} Since first quarter 2003, the Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey estimates have been controlled to an independent set of housing unit estimates produced annually by the Census Bureau's Population Division from Census 2000 and 2010 and updated using building permit data, estimates of housing loss, and other administrative record data. Doing so makes the CPS/HVS estimates of housing units more comparable to other Census Bureau housing surveys controlled to these census-based estimates. The housing unit controls affect the estimate of vacant units in the sense that the estimates of total occupied and vacant units sum to the control total. Vacancy *rates* and homeownership *rates* are not affected by this change.

^{2.} Beginning in the second quarter 2021, the housing inventory estimates are based on vintage 2020 housing unit controls that are projected forward through the current quarter 2021. The fourth quarter 2021 housing inventory estimates, shown above, reflect vintage 2020 housing unit controls, benchmarked to the 2010 Census. The CPS/HVS historical table series, from the first quarter 2010 through the first quarter 2021, has also been revised based on vintage 2020 housing unit controls. These revised estimates and additional information on terms and definitions can be found at: www.census.gov/housing/hvs/data/histtabs>

^{3.} For the methodology used in developing the housing unit estimates used for controls in the CPS/HVS, please see the Census Bureau's Population Division website: www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html>

The homeownership rate of 65.5 percent was not statistically different from the rates in the fourth quarter 2020 (65.8 percent) and the third quarter 2021 (65.4 percent).

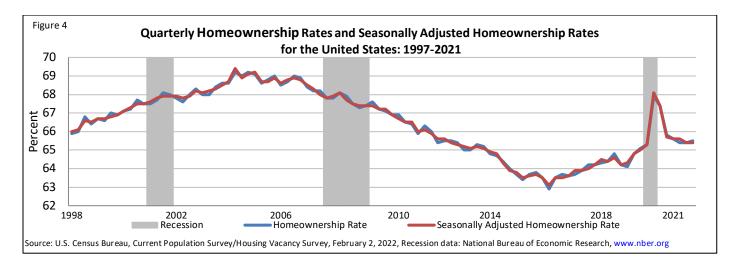


Table 4. Homeownership Rates for the United States: 2000 to 2021

	-		Н	omeownership	Rates (percei	nt)		
Year	First O	uarter		Quarter		Quarter	Fourth	Quarter
	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a
2021	65.6	0.5	65.4	0.5	65.4	0.5	65.5	0.5
2020	65.3	0.5	67.9	0.5	67.4	0.5	65.8	0.5
2019	64.2	0.5	64.1	0.5	64.8	0.5	65.1	0.5
2018	64.2	0.5	64.3	0.5	64.4	0.5	64.8	0.5
2017	63.6	0.5	63.7	0.5	63.9	0.5	64.2	0.5
2016	63.5	0.5	62.9	0.5	63.5	0.5	63.7	0.5
2015	63.7	0.5	63.4	0.5	63.7	0.5	63.8	0.5
2014	64.8	0.5	64.7	0.5	64.4	0.5	64.0	0.5
2013	65.0	0.5	65.0	0.5	65.3	0.5	65.2	0.5
2012	65.4	0.5	65.5	0.5	65.5	0.5	65.4	0.5
2011	66.4	0.5	65.9	0.5	66.3	0.5	66.0	0.5
2010	67.1	0.5	66.9	0.5	66.9	0.5	66.5	0.5
2009	67.3	0.5	67.4	0.5	67.6	0.5	67.2	0.5
2008	67.8	0.5	68.1	0.5	67.9	0.5	67.5	0.5
2007	68.4	0.5	68.2	0.5	68.2	0.5	67.8	0.5
2006	68.5	0.5	68.7	0.5	69.0	0.5	68.9	0.5
2005	69.1	0.5	68.6	0.5	68.8	0.5	69.0	0.5
2004	68.6	0.3	69.2	0.2	69.0	0.2	69.2	0.3
2003	68.0	0.3	68.0	0.3	68.4	0.3	68.6	0.3
2002 ^b	67.8	0.3	67.6	0.3	68.0	0.3	68.3	0.3
2001	67.5	0.3	67.7	0.3	68.1	0.3	68.0	0.3
2000	67.1	0.3	67.2	0.3	67.7	0.3	67.5	0.3

^aA margin of error is a measure of an estimate's reliability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval. ^bRevised in 2002 to incorporate information collected in Census 2000. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey, February 2, 2022.

Data Inquiries

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Table 4SA shows the seasonally adjusted homeownership rates for the United States, from 2000 through the fourth quarter 2021. (Research has shown that seasonality for homeownership rates is present.) When adjusted for seasonal variation, the fourth quarter 2021 homeownership rate was not statistically different from the rate in the fourth quarter 2020 and virtually the same as the rate in the third quarter 2021.

Table 4SA. Homeownership Rates for the United States: 2000 to 2021, Seasonally Adjusted^a

	Homeownership Rates (percent), Seasonally Adjusted										
Year	First Q	uarter	Second	Quarter	Third (Quarter	Fourth	Quarter			
	Rate	MOEb	Rate	MOEb	Rate	MOEb	Rate	MOEb			
2021	65.6	0.5	65.6	0.5	65.4	0.5	65.4	0.5			
2020	65.3	0.5	68.1	0.5	67.4	0.5	65.7	0.5			
2019	64.2	0.5	64.3	0.5	64.8	0.5	65.0	0.5			
2018	64.2	0.5	64.5	0.5	64.4	0.5	64.6	0.5			
2017	63.6	0.5	63.9	0.5	63.9	0.5	64.0	0.5			
2016	63.5	0.5	63.1	0.5	63.5	0.5	63.5	0.5			
2015	63.8	0.5	63.5	0.5	63.6	0.5	63.7	0.5			
				_		_					
2014	64.9	0.5	64.8	0.5	64.3	0.5	63.9	0.5			
2013	65.2	0.5	65.1	0.5	65.2	0.5	65.1	0.5			
2012	65.6	0.5	65.6	0.5	65.4	0.5	65.3	0.5			
2011	66.5	0.5	66.0	0.5	66.1	0.5	65.9	0.5			
2010	67.2	0.5	66.9	0.5	66.7	0.5	66.5	0.5			
2009	67.4	0.5	67.4	0.5	67.4	0.5	67.2	0.5			
2009	67.4 67.9	0.5	68.1	0.5	67.4 67.7	0.5	67.5	0.5			
2007	68.5	0.5	68.3	0.5	68.0	0.5	67.8	0.5			
2006	68.6	0.5	68.8	0.5	68.9	0.5	68.8	0.5			
2005	69.2	0.5	68.7	0.5	68.7	0.5	68.9	0.5			
2003	03.2	0.5	00.7	0.3	00.7	0.5	00.5	0.5			
2004	68.7	0.2	69.4	0.1	68.9	0.1	69.1	0.2			
2003	68.1	0.2	68.2	0.2	68.3	0.2	68.5	0.2			
2002°	67.9	0.2	67.8	0.2	67.9	0.2	68.2	0.2			
2001	67.6	0.2	67.8	0.2	67.9	0.2	67.9	0.2			
2000	67.1	0.2	67.3	0.2	67.5	0.2	67.5	0.2			

^aAs new quarterly data are input, previous quarters' seasonally adjusted homeownership rates may change.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey, February 2, 2022.

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^bA margin of error is a measure of an estimate's reliability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

^cRevised in 2002 to incorporate information collected in Census 2000.

The fourth quarter 2021 homeownership rate was highest in the Midwest (70.1 percent), followed by the South (67.3 percent), Northeast (62.4 percent), and West (60.5 percent). The homeownership rates in all regions were not statistically different from the fourth quarter 2020 rates.

Table 5. Homeownership Rates for the United States and Regions: 2016 to 2021

	Homeownership Rates (percent)									
Year/Quarter	United	States	Nortl	neast	Mid	west	Soi	uth	W	est
	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a
2021										
Fourth Quarter	65.5	0.5	62.4	0.7	70.1	0.6	67.3	0.5	60.5	0.7
Third Quarter	65.4	0.5	61.7	0.7	70.9	0.6	67.0	0.5	59.9	0.7
Second Quarter	65.4	0.5	61.8	0.7	70.7	0.6	67.1	0.5	60.1	0.7
First Quarter	65.6	0.5	63.1	0.7	70.3	0.6	67.4	0.5	59.7	0.7
2020										
Fourth Quarter	65.8	0.5	62.6	0.7	70.8	0.6	67.7	0.5	60.4	0.7
Third Quarter	67.4	0.5	62.0	0.7	71.2	0.6	70.8	0.5	62.1	0.7
Second Quarter	67.9	0.5	63.3	0.7	71.4	0.6	71.1	0.5	62.6	0.7
First Quarter	65.3	0.5	62.4	0.7	69.2	0.6	67.6	0.5	60.1	0.7
2019										
Fourth Quarter	65.1	0.5	62.3	0.7	69.5	0.6	66.7	0.5	60.3	0.7
Third Quarter	64.8	0.5	61.7	0.7	69.0	0.6	66.2	0.6	60.6	0.7
Second Quarter	64.1	0.5	61.2	0.7	68.0	0.6	66.0	0.6	59.3	0.7
First Quarter	64.2	0.5	60.7	0.8	68.2	0.6	66.2	0.6	59.8	0.7
2018										
Fourth Quarter	64.8	0.5	61.3	0.8	69.3	0.6	66.0	0.6	60.9	0.7
Third Quarter	64.4	0.5	61.5	0.8	69.0	0.6	65.4	0.6	60.2	0.7
Second Quarter	64.3	0.5	61.3	0.8	68.3	0.6	65.9	0.6	59.7	0.7
First Quarter	64.2	0.5	60.5	0.8	67.9	0.7	66.3	0.6	59.7	0.7
2017										
Fourth Quarter	64.2	0.5	60.6	0.8	68.7	0.6	65.8	0.6	60.0	0.7
Third Quarter	63.9	0.5	60.4	0.8	69.1	0.6	65.5	0.6	58.9	0.7
Second Quarter	63.7	0.5	60.4	0.8	68.0	0.7	65.5	0.6	58.9	0.7
First Quarter	63.6	0.5	60.6	0.8	67.6	0.7	65.4	0.6	59.0	0.7
2016		_								
Fourth Quarter	63.7	0.5	60.4	0.9	68.4	1.0	65.3	0.9	59.0	1.1
Third Quarter	63.5	0.5	60.8	0.9	68.6	1.0	65.0	0.9	58.2	1.1
Second Quarter	62.9	0.5	59.2	0.9	67.7	1.0	64.8	0.9	57.9	1.1
First Quarter	63.5	0.5	60.4	0.9	68.9	1.0	64.8	0.9	58.7	1.1

^aA margin of error is a measure of an estimate's reliability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey, February 2, 2022.

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The fourth quarter 2021 homeownership rate was highest for those householders aged 65 years and over (79.4 percent) and lowest for those householders under 35 years of age (38.3 percent). The fourth quarter 2021 rate for those aged 65 years and over was lower than the rate in fourth quarter 2020, while other age groups did not see a statistically significant change.

Table 6. Homeownership Rates by Age of Householder: 2016 to 2021

Table 6. Homeowner		,			wnership		ercent)					
Year/Quarter	United	States	Under 3	5 years	35 to 4	4 years	45 to 5	4 years	55 to 6	4 years	65 years	and over
	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a	Rate	MOE ^a
2024												
2021 Fourth Quarter	65.5	0.5	38.3	0.7	61.4	0.7	70.0	0.7	75.3	0.7	79.4	0.5
Third Quarter	65.4	0.5	38.5	0.7	61.3	0.7	70.0	0.7	73.7	0.7	79.7	0.5
Second Quarter	65.4	0.5	37.8	0.7	61.3	0.7	69.4	0.7	75.7 75.4	0.7	79.6	0.5
First Quarter	65.6	0.5	38.1	0.7	62.0	0.7	69.4	0.7	75.7	0.7	79.3	0.5
2020												
Fourth Quarter	65.8	0.5	38.5	0.7	61.0	0.7	69.8	0.7	76.0	0.6	80.2	0.5
Third Quarter	67.4	0.5	40.2	0.8	63.9	0.7	72.0	0.7	76.4	0.6	80.7	0.5
Second Quarter	67.9	0.5	40.6	0.8	64.3	0.7	72.2	0.7	77.4	0.6	80.4	0.5
First Quarter	65.3	0.5	37.3	0.7	61.5	0.8	70.3	0.7	76.3	0.6	78.7	0.5
2019												
Fourth Quarter	65.1	0.5	37.6	0.7	60.4	0.8	70.6	0.7	75.6	0.7	79.0	0.5
Third Quarter	64.8	0.5	37.5	0.7	60.3	0.8	70.1	0.7	75.1	0.7	78.9	0.5
Second Quarter	64.1	0.5	36.4	0.7	59.4	0.8	70.1	0.7	74.8	0.7	78.0	0.5
First Quarter	64.2	0.5	35.4	0.7	60.3	0.8	69.5	0.7	75.4	0.7	78.5	0.5
2018												
Fourth Quarter	64.8	0.5	36.5	0.7	61.1	0.8	70.1	0.7	75.5	0.7	78.8	0.5
Third Quarter	64.4	0.5	36.8	0.7	59.5	0.8	69.7	0.7	75.6	0.7	78.6	0.5
Second Quarter	64.3	0.5	36.5	0.7	60.0	0.8	70.6	0.7	75.1	0.7	78.0	0.5
First Quarter	64.2	0.5	35.3	0.7	59.8	0.8	70.0	0.7	75.4	0.7	78.5	0.5
2017												
Fourth Quarter	64.2	0.5	36.0	0.7	58.9	0.8	69.5	0.7	75.3	0.7	79.2	0.5
Third Quarter	63.9	0.5	35.6	0.7	59.3	0.8	69.1	0.7	75.0	0.7	78.9	0.5
Second Quarter	63.7	0.5	35.3	0.7	58.8	0.8	69.3	0.7	75.4	0.7	78.2	0.6
First Quarter	63.6	0.5	34.3	0.7	59.0	0.8	69.4	0.7	75.6	0.7	78.6	0.5
2016												
Fourth Quarter	63.7	0.5	34.7	0.8	58.7	1.0	69.8	0.9	74.8	0.6	79.5	0.7
Third Quarter	63.5	0.5	35.2	0.8	58.4	1.0	69.1	0.9	74.9	0.6	79.0	0.7
Second Quarter	62.9	0.5	34.1	8.0	58.3	1.0	69.1	0.9	74.7	0.6	77.9	0.7
First Quarter	63.5	0.5	34.2	0.8	58.9	1.0	69.2	0.9	75.7	0.6	78.8	0.7

^aA margin of error is a measure of an estimate's reliability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey, February 2, 2022.

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For homeownership rates by race, the fourth quarter 2021 homeownership rate for non-Hispanic White Alone householders reporting a single race was highest at 74.4 percent. The rate for Asian, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Alone householders was second at 61.2 percent and the rate for Black Alone householders was lowest at 43.1 percent. The homeownership rates for each race category were not significantly different from the fourth quarter 2020 rates.

Table 7. Homeownership Rates by Race and Ethnicity of Householder: 2017 to 2021

	Homeownership Rates (percent)											
								All Othe				
	Uni	ted	Non-H	ispanic	Bla	ick			Asian,		Hisp	anic
Year/Quarter	Sta	tes	White	Alone	Alo	ne	Tot	tal ^a	Hawaii		(of any race)	
									Pacific I Alc		, , ,	
	Rate	MOEb	Rate	MOEb	Rate	MOEb	Rate	MOEb	Rate	MOE ^b	Rate	MOEb
2021	nate	IVIOL	nace	IVIOL	nace	IVIOL	nace	IVIOL	nace	IVIOL	nace	IVIOL
Fourth Quarter	65.5	0.5	74.4	0.4	43.1	0.9	57.6	1.1	61.2	1.3	48.4	0.9
Third Quarter	65.4	0.5	74.0	0.4	44.0	0.9	57.2	1.1	60.2	1.3	48.3	0.9
Second Quarter	65.4	0.5	74.2	0.4	44.6	0.9	56.2	1.1	58.7	1.3	47.5	0.9
First Quarter	65.6	0.5	73.8	0.4	45.1	0.9	57.1	1.1	59.6	1.3	49.3	0.9
2020												
Fourth Quarter	65.8	0.5	74.5	0.4	44.1	0.9	56.3	1.1	59.5	1.3	49.1	0.9
Third Quarter	67.4	0.5	75.8	0.4	46.4	0.9	58.0	1.1	61.0	1.3	50.9	0.9
Second Quarter	67.9	0.5	76.0	0.4	47.0	0.9	59.3	1.1	61.4	1.3	51.4	0.9
First Quarter	65.3	0.5	73.7	0.4	44.0	0.9	55.9	1.1	59.1	1.3	48.9	0.9
2019												
Fourth Quarter	65.1	0.5	73.7	0.4	44.0	0.9	55.7	1.1	57.6	1.3	48.1	0.9
Third Quarter	64.8	0.5	73.4	0.4	42.7	0.9	56.0	1.1	58.5	1.3	47.8	0.9
Second Quarter	64.1	0.5	73.1	0.4	40.6	0.9	55.0	1.1	57.7	1.3	46.6	0.9
First Quarter	64.2	0.5	73.2	0.4	41.1	0.9	53.9	1.1	56.9	1.3	47.4	0.9
2018												
Fourth Quarter	64.8	0.5	73.6	0.4	42.9	0.9	55.6	1.1	58.1	1.3	46.9	0.9
Third Quarter	64.4	0.5	73.1	0.4	41.7	0.9	56.6	1.1	58.2	1.3	46.3	0.9
Second Quarter	64.3	0.5	72.9	0.4	41.6	0.9	55.7	1.1	58.0	1.3	46.6	1.0
First Quarter	64.2	0.5	72.4	0.4	42.2	0.9	54.8	1.1	57.3	1.4	48.4	1.0
2017												
2017	64.2	0.5	72.7	0.4	42.1	0.9	FF 4	1.1	58.2	1.4	46.6	1.0
Fourth Quarter Third Quarter	63.9	0.5 0.5	72.7 72.5	0.4	42.1 42.0	0.9	55.4 54.7	1.1	58.2 57.1	1.4 1.4	46.5	1.0
Second Quarter	63.7	0.5	72.3 72.2	0.4	42.0	0.9	54.7	1.2	56.5	1.4	45.5	1.0
First Quarter	63.6	0.5	72.2	0.4	42.3 42.7	0.9	53.6	1.2	56.8	1.4	45.5	1.0
i ii st Qual tei	03.0	0.5	/ 1.0	0.4	42.7	0.9	33.0	1.1	30.6	1.4	40.0	1.0

^aIncludes people who reported Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaska Native regardless of whether they reported any other race, as well as all other combinations of two or more races.

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^bA margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey, February 2, 2022.

The fourth quarter 2021 homeownership rate for households with family income greater than or equal to the median family income (79.0 percent) was not statistically different from the fourth quarter 2020 rate (79.4 percent). The rate for those households with family income less than the median family income (52.0 percent) was not statistically different from the fourth quarter 2020 rate (52.3 percent).

Table 8. Homeownership Rates by Family Income: 2016 to 2021

	Homeownership Rates (percent)											
Year/Quarter	United State	S	Households with greater than or eq family in	ual to the median	Households with family income less than the median family income ^a							
	Rate	MOEb	Rate	MOEb	Rate	MOEb						
2021												
Fourth Quarter	65.5	0.5	79.0	0.5	52.0	0.6						
Third Quarter	65.4	0.5	79.0	0.5	51.7	0.6						
Second Quarter	65.4	0.5	78.9	0.5	51.7	0.6						
First Quarter	65.6	0.5	79.4	0.5	51.7	0.6						
2020*												
Fourth Quarter	65.8	0.5	79.4	0.5	52.3	0.6						
Third Quarter	67.4	0.5	80.2	0.4	54.7	0.6						
Second Quarter	67.9	0.5	80.5	0.4	55.2	0.6						
First Quarter	65.3	0.5	78.8	0.5	51.8	0.6						
2019												
Fourth Quarter	65.1	0.5	78.8	0.5	51.4	0.6						
Third Quarter	64.8	0.5	78.7	0.5	50.9	0.6						
Second Quarter	64.1	0.5	78.2	0.5	50.0	0.6						
First Quarter	64.2	0.5	78.0	0.5	50.5	0.6						
2018												
Fourth Quarter	64.8	0.5	78.9	0.5	50.7	0.6						
Third Quarter	64.4	0.5	78.2	0.5	50.5	0.6						
Second Quarter	64.3	0.5	78.3	0.5	50.2	0.6						
First Quarter	64.2	0.5	78.3	0.5	50.0	0.6						
2017												
Fourth Quarter	64.2	0.5	78.2	0.5	50.2	0.6						
Third Quarter	63.9	0.5	78.4	0.5	49.5	0.6						
Second Quarter	63.7	0.5	77.9	0.5	49.5	0.6						
First Quarter	63.6	0.5	77.9	0.5	49.3	0.6						
2016												
Fourth Quarter	63.7	0.5	78.0	0.4	49.5	0.6						
Third Quarter	63.5	0.5	77.8	0.4	49.2	0.6						
Second Quarter	62.9	0.5	77.8	0.4	48.0	0.6						
First Quarter	63.5	0.5	78.1	0.5	48.9	0.5						

^aBased on family or primary individual income.

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^bA margin of error is a measure of an estimate's reliability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval.

^{*}Third quarter 2020 data were impacted by interviewing restrictions due to COVID. Please see FAQ for more information.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey, February 2, 2022.

The first quarter 2022 data are scheduled for release on April 27, 2022. View the full schedule in the Economic Briefing Room: https://census.gov/economic-indicators/>. More details can be found at www.census.gov/housing/hvs>.

Note: Impacts of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on Housing Vacancies and Homeownership data collection for the Fourth Quarter 2021

The coronavirus pandemic affected data collection operations for the CPS/HVS during several quarters of 2020 and 2021. In the fourth quarter of 2021, the pandemic-related restrictions on CPS/HVS data collection had ended in all areas. However, the estimates of year-over-year change for the fourth quarter of 2021 compare back to the fourth quarter of 2020 when restrictions on in-person data collection were still in place in many areas. In the fourth quarter of 2020, pandemic-related restrictions on CPS/HVS data collection affected 6 percent of cases, and the response rate was 79 percent. Data users should understand and consider the changes in data collection operations when interpreting CPS/HVS estimates for the affected quarters and when comparing the affected quarters to other periods. Please see the FAQ published with the data release for the fourth quarter of 2020 for more information. Additionally, the current Source and Accuracy document contains information about pandemic-related data collection changes for all affected quarters.

Data are generally collected the week of the 19th and the reference period is the time of interview. The response rate was 75 percent for the fourth quarter of 2021—76 percent for October, 74 percent for November, and 73 percent for December 2021.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The estimates in this release are based on a sample survey and therefore are subject to both sampling and non-sampling error. Sampling error is a result of not surveying the entire population. Non-sampling error occurs because accurate information cannot always be obtained.

The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a margin of error. A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's reliability. The larger a margin of error is in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For example, the standard error on the estimated rental vacancy rate of 5.6 percent is 0.138 percentage points. The margin of error, at the 90 percent confidence interval, is calculated as 1.645 x 0.138 percent, or 0.227 percentage points. Thus, the 90 percent confidence interval is from 5.4 percent to 5.8 percent. If all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the margins of error would include the average result of all possible samples.

In the first quarter 2017, the parameters used to calculate standard errors for rates and estimates were updated. The factors are evaluated, and updated if necessary, after approximately 15 months of data have been collected from a new Current Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey (CPS/HVS) sample following a decennial census. The current sample has been fully phased-in since July 2015.

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Since the first quarter 2003, the CPS/HVS housing inventory estimates have been controlled to independent housing unit estimates based upon Census 2000 (2000-2009 data) and Census 2010 (2010-present data) and updated with building permit data, estimates of housing loss, and other administrative records data. In the second quarter 2021, the CPS/HVS revised the series of housing inventory estimates back to the first quarter 2010, based on the latest series of independent housing controls, the vintage 2020 time series. Housing inventory estimates from the second quarter 2000 through the fourth quarter 2009 are revised based on the vintage 2010 time series. Housing inventory estimates prior to the second quarter 2000 have not been revised. The CPS/HVS housing inventory data series are based on the independently produced vintage 2020 housing unit estimates that are projected forward through the fourth quarter 2021. The vintage 2020 estimates are benchmarked to the 2010 Census. The same general procedure will be followed each year in revising housing inventory estimates with the most up-to-date independent housing estimates available.

For an explanation of the methodology used in producing the housing inventory independent estimates, please see: <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html>

Note: This time series is by the latest "vintage" year. For example, vintage 2020 means that all of the estimates in this time series are identified as belonging to "vintage 2020." The 2010 data are from the 2020 vintage, the 2011 data are from the 2020 vintage, and so on.

The CPS/HVS also began computing first-stage factors (used for weighting purposes) based on year-round and seasonal counts of housing units from Census 2000 for the first quarter 2003. From 1980 to 2002, the CPS/HVS first-stage factors were based on year-round estimates only. The effect on the data is slight and the change should improve the counts of year-round and seasonal units. For more information on the effects of these changes, please see the Source and Accuracy Statement at:

<www.census.gov/housing/hvs/files/qtr421/source_21q4.pdf>

Beginning in the first quarter 2012, the population controls reflect the results of the 2010 Decennial Census. This change has virtually no effect on vacancy and homeownership rates. Research has shown that the new 2010-based controls increased the rental vacancy rate in April 2010 from 10.43 percent to 10.45 percent - a difference of less than 1/10 of one percent. The homeowner vacancy rate remained the same at 2.63 percent, while the homeownership rate was up from 66.67 percent to 66.74 percent.

The question on race on the CPS was modified beginning in the first quarter 2003 to comply with new standards for federal statistical agencies. Respondents are now allowed to report one or more races. The question on Hispanic origin is asked separately, and is asked before the question on race.

First-stage factors for year-round vacant units have been corrected as of the second quarter 2004. Research has shown that this correction had no significant effect on the vacancy rates or homeownership rates.

The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant for rent. In tables 1 and 2, the rates are computed using the following formula.

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$$Rental \, Vacant \, year - round \\ \frac{units \, for \, rent}{\left(\frac{Renter}{occupied}_{units}\right) + \left(\frac{Vacant \, year - round}{units \, rented \, but}_{awaiting \, occupancy}\right) + \left(\frac{Vacant \, year - round}{units \, for \, rent}\right)} \right] * \, 100$$

The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant for sale. In tables 1 and 2 the rates are computed using the following formula.

$$Homeowner\ Vacancy\ Rate\ (\%) = \left[\begin{array}{c} Vacant\ year-round\\ units\ for\ sale\ only\\ \hline \left(\begin{array}{c} Owner\\ occupied\\ units \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} Vacant\ year-round\\ units\ sold\ but\\ awaiting\ occupancy \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} Vacant\ year-round\\ units\ for\ sale\ only \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right] *100$$

The homeownership rate is the proportion of households that is owner-occupied. It is computed by dividing the number of households that are occupied by owners by the total number of occupied households (tables 4, 4SA and 5).

$$\textit{Homeownership Rate (\%)} = \left[\begin{array}{c} \textit{Owner occupied housing units} \\ \hline \textit{Total Occupied housing units} \end{array} \right] * 100$$

For the homeownership rate for a specific characteristic (tables 6, 7 and 8), use the owner and total number of units for that characteristic. For example, for the West region:

$$Homeownership\ Rate\ (West)\ (\%) = \left[\begin{array}{c} \underline{Owner\ occupied\ housing\ units\ (West)} \\ \overline{Total\ Occupied\ housing\ units\ (West)} \end{array}\right] *\ 100$$

RESOURCES

API

The Census Bureau's application programming interface, available at < www.census.gov/developers/>, lets developers create custom apps to reach new users and makes key demographic, socio-economic and housing statistics more accessible than ever before.

FRED Mobile App



Receive the latest updates on the nation's key economic indicators by downloading the FRED App < https://fred.stlouisfed.org/fred-mobile/ for both Apple and Android devices. FRED, the signature database of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, now incorporates the Census Bureau's 13 economic indicators.

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