KANSAS HOUSING SURVEY

KANSAS HOUSING SURVEY

Prepared For:

The Kansas Chapter of the National
Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials
and
The Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

by:

Steven Maynard-Moody, Ph.D. Principal Investigator

and

Jerry Mitchell, M.P.A. Research Assistant

Division of Policy Analysis
Institute for Public Policy and Business Research (IPPBR)
607 Blake Hall
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66045-2960
913/864-3701

November 1986 Report No. 112

Table of Contents

- A. Executive Summary
- B. Introduction
 - 1. Purpose of Survey
 - 2. Question Topics
 - 3. Methodology
- C. Kansas as a Place to Live
 - Perceptions of Housing Conditions
 Future Housing Plans
- D. Current Housing Arrangements
 - 1. Housing Conditions
 - 2. Living Costs
 - 3. Living Arrangements
- E. Respondent Characteristics and Housing
 - 1. Family Income and Housing

 - 2. Age and Housing
 3. Tenancy and Housing
 4. Race and Housing

 - 5. Region and Housing

Appendix: Survey Questionnaire and Responses

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. This study was commissioned by the Kansas Chapter of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials and the Kansas Department of Rehabilitation Services to update census information on housing conditions in the state of Kansas. This study is based on a telephone survey conducted June 28, 1986 thru July 3, 1986 with 800 Kansans age 18 and older. The margin of error was + or 3.5%.
- 2. Kansans generally have a positive perception of their current housing arrangements and of overall housing conditions in the state.
- 3. Over 76% of those surveyed were not planning to move in the near future. Of the 24% planning to move, one-third plan to move to seek economic opportunities.
- 4. Approximately 84% of the respondents reside in single family houses, 10% in apartments or duplexes, and 6% in trailer homes.
- 5. About 70% of the homes were built before 1965 and about 70% of the apartments and duplexes were built since 1965.
- 6. The respondents' annual average electricity bill was \$65.75, the annual average gas bill was \$36.61, and the annual average water bill was \$16.02.
- 7. Kansans with more disposable income are more likely to be satisfied with their homes than are those with less income.
- 8. There is a consistent increase in utility costs as family income rises.
- 9. Older people are more satisfied with their homes than are younger people.
- 10. Race is not related to either housing conditions or costs of housing.
- 11. Long-term residents are more likely to own their homes than short-term residents.

B. INTRODUCTION

Purpose of Survey

This research was commissioned by the Kansas Chapter of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (KSNAHRO) and the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (KSSRS). The purpose of this research os to update the United States census information on housing conditions and to focus attention on the housing needs of Kansans. Using survey research methods, this report presents results about the way Kansans perceive housing conditions, the characteristics of current housing conditions, and the living arrangements of different types of people.

Question Topics

The questions posed by this survey fall into three categories. (For a full text of the questions and responses, see the Appendix.) To discover housing perceptions, there were several questions about Kansas as a place to live now and in the future. To document actual demographics and housing trends, there were several questions taken from the 1980 United States Census, such as: the nature and size of living quarters, the value of the property, the rent and the utility costs for the living unit. To assess the relationship between the types of respondents and housing conditions, there were questions about personal characteristics such as: household income, percent of income spent on housing, age, household size, length of tenancy, race, sex and county of residence.

Methodology:

To answer the question topics, a telephone survey was conducted June 28, 1986 thru July 3, 1986. Telephone calls were made during the afternoon and evening hours. Telephone numbers were randomly selected using random digit dialing. A total of 800 interviews were completed with persons 18 years of age and older. The sample was divided between low income and moderate to high income households. Low income households were defined as those with an annual family income 80% or less than the state annual median family income of \$22,500. To divide the households by income, low income families were oversampled and high income families were undersampled.

The response rate for the survey was 76%. The margin of error for the survey was 3.5% at a 95% confidence level. This means a finding of 50% might be as high as 53.5% or as low as 46.5%.

C. KANSAS AS A PLACE TO LIVE

Perceptions of Kansas Housing Conditions

Kansans generally have a positive perception of their current housing arrangements and of overall housing conditions in the state. Approximately 69% of the respondents were very satisfied with their current homes and 26% were somewhat satisfied. Five percent were dissatisfied. Even though this is a small proportion, 5% is, approximately, 44,000 households. One way to interpret the percents in this report is to multiply the proportion by the 872,240 households in Kansas. This figure is taken from the 1980 census and is conservative given the slight increase in the state's population over the last six years.

In general, persons living in single family houses were much more likely to be satisfied with their living arrangements than persons living in apartments/duplexes or trailer homes.

Kansans say affordable housing is available for most residents. About one-third of the sample (32%) said affordable housing is not available, while over two-thirds (68%) said affordable housing is available.

Future Housing Plans

If most Kansans are satisfied with their living arrangements, then one would expect they would not consider moving in the near future. As expected, over 76% of those surveyed are not considering a move in the near future. Only 23% are planning a move, and of those, one-third plan to move because they are seeking economic opportunities. Only 5.4% said they will move because they dissatisfied with their current living arrangements.

D. CURRENT HOUSING ARRANGEMENTS

Housing Conditions

In what type of residence do most Kansans live? The survey results show that 84.3% reside in single family houses, 10.2% in apartments or duplexes, and 5.5% in trailer homes. The results also show that 80.1% of the respondents own their homes, while 19.9% rent their domiciles. In general, most homeowners live in houses or trailers, while most renters live in apartments or duplexes.

Table 1 presents some interior characteristics of houses, apartments and duplexes and trailer homes.

In general, single family houses have six rooms, which include three bedrooms and one bathroom. Almost all houses have plumbing facilities (98.6%) and complete kitchens. Most houses obtain their water from a city water department and most are connected to a public sewerage system. The respondents indicated their houses are primarily heated by central air furnaces that are fueled by natural gas.

Table 1: Characteristics of Residences

______ Houses Apts/Duplexes Trailers Number of Rooms: One 6% (005) Two 7% (016) Three 1% (012) 26% (030) 6% (003) Four 12% (079) 36% (030) 44% (020) Five 22% (149) 13% (011) 31% (014) Six 25% (168) 7% (006) 8% (004) Seven 17% (112) 1% (001) 2% (001) Eight or More 19% (130) 1% (001) 6% (003) Number of Bedrooms: One 4% (028) 51% (043) 4% (002) Two 26% (177) 34% (029) 53% (024) Three 45% (303) 9% (008) 37% (017) Four 19% (129) 3% (003) 2% (001) Five or More 4% (030) 2% (001) None Plumbing Facilities: Yes 98% (414) 97% (081) 95% (043) Yes, but Shared 1% (001) 4% (002) No, but Some 1% (001) None Houses Apts/Duplexes Trailers Number of Full Bathrooms: One 62% (414) 80% (067) 64% (029) Two 30% (200) 15% (013) 33% (015) Three or More 4% (033) None 2% (014) 3% (003) 2% (001) Source of Water: City or Private Water Dept. 85% (570) 98% (081) 66% (022) Individual Drilled Well 10% (073) 1% (001) 26% (017) Individual Dug Well 2% (010) 7% (003) Other Type of Sewerage System: Public Sewer 74% (493) 91% (081) 52% (022) Septic Tank 24% (159) 40% (017) Other 1% (008) 2% (002) 7% (003)

Table 1: Characteristics of Residences (Continued)

_____ Type of Heating System: 24% (011) Floor or Wall Furnace 21% (142) 21% (020) 6% (003) Room Heater 4% (028) 4% (004) 64% (428) 64% (029) Central Air Furnace 64% (053) 6% (041) 4% (002) Woodstove/Fireplace 1% (001) Portable Heater No Heating System Other 2% (018) Type of Heating Fuel: 76% (511) 57% (026) Natural Gas 63% (050) 8% (058) 26% (012) Bottled Gas Electricity 8% (053) 34% (027) 11% (005) Oil Coal 4% (002) 5% (030) Wood 1% (001) Other No Fuel Used 1% (001) Air Conditioning: Yes 84% (557) 91% (076) 88% (040) 15% (100) 8% (007) 11% (005) No Type of Major Repair Needed: Plumbing 11% (033) 21% (006) 22% (005) Heating 6% (018) 10% (003) Roofing 19% (059) 14% (004) 18% (004) Foundation 9% (028) 3% (001) 9% (002) 4% (001) Outdoor Painting 20% (063) 10% (003) 4% (001) Indoor Painting 3% (009) 10% (003) 4% (001) Wiring 3% (010) 26% (081) 28% (008) 36% (008) Other

Apartments and duplexes generally have four rooms, which include one bedroom and one bathroom. Over 97% of the apartments and duplexes have plumbing facilities and complete kitchens. Most apartments and duplexes obtain their water from a city water department and most are connected to a public sewerage system. Like houses, most apartments and duplexes are heated by central air furnaces fueled by natural gas.

Most trailer homes have four rooms, which include two bedrooms and one bathroom. Most trailers have plumbing fixtures and complete kitchen facilities. A majority of trailers obtain water from a city water department (67%). However, over 26% do receive their water from an individual drilled well. About 52% of trailers are connected to a public sewerage systems and 41% are connected to a septic tank. Trailers are generally heated by central air furnaces fueled by natural gas.

Approximately 85% of houses, 92% of apartments and duplexes and 89% of trailers are air conditioned.

Many houses were built before 1940 (34%). In contrast, 29% of apartments and duplexes were built since 1980. These figures are more pronounced when the categories are collapsed into before 1965 and after 1965. This analysis shows about 70% of the homes were built before 1965 and about 70% of the apartments and duplexes were built since 1965.

The major repairs needed in most houses is outdoor painting and roofing. For apartments and duplexes and trailers it is plumbing.

Living Costs

The living costs of the respondents are broken into two categories: house payments or rent and utility expenses. The average monthly house payments and average monthly rents are presented in Table 2.

The survey found the average monthly house payment is \$255.78. The majority of houses are valued in the range of \$25,000 to \$50,000.

The average monthly rent \$233.19. In response to the question, "is your rent subsidized by the city, state or federal government," 82% said their rent is not subsidized and about 18% said their rent is subsidized.

Table 2: Average Monthly House Payments and Rents (Amounts are in Dollars)

	=======================================	=======================================
	Mean	Standard Deviation
House Payments	255.78	234.7
Rent Payments	233.19	128.2

For utility costs, the average annual electricity bill was \$65.75, the average annual gas bill was \$36.61, and the average annual water bill was \$16.02. Persons living in houses tend to pay higher overall utility bills than do persons living in apartments and duplexes or trailers.

Living Arrangements

Many homes in Kansas have two residents (21.5%). In a majority of cases, these two persons are a husband and a wife. Only 5.5% of the sample have another person living in their home on a part-time basis. Most homes (98%) do not include a disabled person. These findings do not significantly depend on whether the person lives in a house, apartment and duplex, or trailer.

E. RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS AND HOUSING

Income and Housing

The survey sample was equally divided between low and moderate to high income persons. In analyzing the relationship between income and housing, few differences were found between low and high income respondents. The findings indicate that low income and high income respondents do not have different housing fixtures, but they do have different valued homes.

Table 3 presents data on the relationships between housing and income The main finding is in regard to the value of homes and home ownership. Low income respondents are much more likely to live in homes valued at less than \$30,000. High income respondents are more likely to be homeowners instead of renters.

Other differences are noteworthy. Low income respondents are more likely to have their rents subsidized by government than are high income respondents (20.6% to 12.9%). Low income respondents have more persons per housing unit than high income respondents. And low income persons are more likely to be older and rural residents.

Table 4 presents information about the relationship between the respondents' mean disposable income and their housing. The percent of disposable income is the percentage of income remaining after subtracting utility and house or rent expenses. Table 4 indicates that those with higher percentages of disposable income are more likely to be satisfied with their homes and to think affordable housing is available.

Tables 5, 6, and 7 presents findings about actual family income and utility costs. The results indicate a consistent increase in utility costs

as incomes rise. Or in other words, those with lower incomes have lower utility expenses and those with higher incomes have higher utility expenses.

Table 8 presents results about the relationship between the percent of income spent on housing and various housing characteristics. In general, few differences are evident in the amount persons pay for housing and various housing characteristics.

Table 3: Income and Housing

Housing Satisfaction:		s Than		,000 ,000		,000 ,000		,000 ,000		ater
Very Satisfied Somewhat Satisfied Unsatisfied	26%	(79) (31) (08)	29%	(77) (34) (06)	23%	(78) (26) (05)	27%	(70) (28) (40)	27%	(170) (68) (14)
Housing Affordability: Yes No		% (55) % (28)		9% (44) 1% (34)		% (60) % (31)		(60) (23)		(144) (69)
Type of Residence: One Family House Apt/Duplex Trailer	22%	(082) (027) (010)	12%	(089) (015) (014)		(086) (015) (010)		% (095) % (006) % (001)	49	6 (234) 6 (011) 6 (006)
Number of Bathrooms: One Two Three or More None	9%	(107) (011) (011)	18%	(095) (021) (002)	28% 3%	(076) (003) (003) (001)	31%	(068) (032) (001) (001)	44% 9%	(113) (111) (023) (004)
Water Source: Water Department Individual Drilled Well Individual Dug Well	1 79	6 (107) 6 (008) 6 (003)		6 (102) 6 (008) 6 (004)	139	6 (094) 6 (015) 6 (001)		% (080) % (021)	99	(217) (024) (009)
Sewerage System: Public Sewer Septic Tank Other	18%	(096) (022) (001)	19%	(089) (022) (003)		(083) (028)	31%	(067) (032) (002)	23%	(190) (058) (003)
Heating System: Floor/Wall Furnace Room Heater Central Air Furnace Woodstove/Fireplace Other	10% 46%	(039) (012) (055) (009) (003)	6%	(033) (007) (067) (005) (004)	4%	(027) (005) (069) (005) (004)	2% 70% 9%	(017) (002) (071) (009) (001)	1% 76%	(032) (004) (191) (013) (008)

Table 3: Income and Housing (Continued)

		s Than ,000		,000 ,000		,000 ,000		,000	2000	ater
Age of Home: 1980 to 1986 1975 to 1979 1970 to 1974 1965 to 1969 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 Before 1939	5% 6% 8% 11%	(008) (010) (005)	9%	(005) (009) (013)	14% 6% 6% 13%	(006) (006) (008) (014)	13% 7% 4% 7% 15%	(007) (004) (007) (015) (009)	19% 10% 8% 15% 5%	(024) (020) (020) (036)
Home Ownership: Own Rent		(073) (045)		(077) (038)		(085) (025)		(085) (013)		(227) (020)
Rent Subsidized: Yes No		(014) (027)		(002) (035)		(003) (020)		(002) (011)		(002) (016)
Home Value: Less than 10,000 10,000 to 25,000 25,000 to 50,000 50,000 to 80,000 80,000 to 120,000 120,000 to 150,000 150,000 to 200,000 Over 200,000	37% 34% 10% 3%	(010) (026) (024) (007) (002) (001)	27% 41% 19%	(009) (022) (033) (015)	4% 13% 50% 24% 8%	(003) (011) (041) (020) (007)	12% 43% 34% 11%	(010) (036) (029) (009)	4% 32% 34% 22% 3%	(002) (009) (073) (078) (050) (008) (005) (004)
Racial Background: White Black Hispanic Indian Other	6%	(111) (007) (001)	6%	(109) (007)	3% 2% 1%	(103) (003) (002) (001) (001)	3% 4%	(094) (003) (004) (001)	3% 2%	(235) (008) (005) (001) (003)

Table 3: Income and Housing (Continued)

=======	========	========	========	========
15% (008) 7% (004) 28% (015) 6% (003) 19% (010) 2% (001) 2% (001) 21% (011)	18% (011) 2% (001) 22% (013) 5% (003) 7% (004) 7% (004) 5% (003) 31% (018)	20% (010) 6% (003) 10% (005) 4% (002) 16% (008) 4% (002) 8% (004) 30% (015)	12% (005) 2% (001) 17% (007) 17% (007) 22% (009) 5% (002) 5% (002) 19% (008)	6% (007) 5% (006) 18% (021) 12% (014) 20% (024) 3% (004) 3% (004) 31% (037)
23% (026) 77% (088)	25% (028) 75% (085)	29% (032) 70% (076)	21% (021) 79% (079)	22% (054) 77% (187)
23% (006) 31% (008) 19% (005) 27% (007)	10% (003) 46% (013) 43% (012)	13% (004) 39% (012) 3% (001) 45% (014)	6% (001) 17% (003) 6% (001) 70% (012)	9% (005) 33% (018) 2% (001) 55% (030)
	7% (004) 28% (015) 6% (003) 19% (010) 2% (001) 2% (001) 21% (011) 23% (026) 77% (088) 23% (006) 31% (008) 19% (005)	7% (004) 2% (001) 28% (015) 22% (013) 6% (003) 5% (003) 19% (010) 7% (004) 2% (001) 7% (004) 2% (001) 5% (003) 21% (011) 31% (018) 23% (026) 25% (028) 77% (088) 75% (085) 23% (006) 10% (003) 31% (008) 46% (013) 19% (005)	7% (004) 2% (001) 6% (003) 28% (015) 22% (013) 10% (005) 6% (003) 5% (003) 4% (002) 19% (010) 7% (004) 16% (008) 2% (001) 7% (004) 4% (002) 2% (001) 5% (003) 8% (004) 21% (011) 31% (018) 30% (015) 23% (026) 25% (028) 29% (032) 77% (088) 75% (085) 70% (076) 23% (006) 10% (003) 13% (004) 31% (008) 46% (013) 39% (012) 19% (005) 3% (001)	7% (004) 2% (001) 6% (003) 2% (001) 28% (015) 22% (013) 10% (005) 17% (007) 6% (003) 5% (003) 4% (002) 17% (007) 19% (010) 7% (004) 16% (008) 22% (009) 2% (001) 7% (004) 4% (002) 5% (002) 2% (001) 5% (003) 8% (004) 5% (002) 21% (011) 31% (018) 30% (015) 19% (008) 23% (026) 25% (028) 29% (032) 21% (021) 77% (088) 75% (085) 70% (076) 79% (079) 23% (006) 10% (003) 13% (004) 6% (001) 31% (008) 46% (013) 39% (012) 17% (003) 19% (005) 3% (001) 6% (001)

Table 4: Mean Percent Disposable Income and Housing

Housing Satisfaction:	Mean Percent	Standard Dev.	Cases
Housing Satisfaction: Very Satisfied Somewhat Satisfied Unsatisfied	78.57 75.42 69.12	15.7 17.3 23.0	163 90 23
Housing Affordability: Yes No	78.10 73.06	16.1 19.4	244 153
Type of Residence: One Family House Apt/Duplex Trailer	78.79 67.61 74.35	17.1 16.0 20.2	277 220 20
Plumbing Facilities: Yes Yes, But Shared No, With Some No Facilities	76.73 92.44	17.1	27
Number of Bathrooms: One Two Three or More None	76.07 77.41 84.50	18.6 13.8 6.6	187 79 11
Water Source: Water Department Individual Drilled Well Individual Dug Well	76.64 76.54 87.22	16.9 24.4 10.0	266 7 4
Sewerage System: Public Sewer Septic Tank Other	76.60 78.96 71.59	16.4 20.6 25.1	236 33 6

Table 4: Mean Percent Disposable Income and Housing (Continued)

=======================================	=========	;u) :==========	
	Mean	Standard Dev.	Cases
	Percent		04000
<pre>Heating System:</pre>			
Floor/Wall Furnace	74.96	19.7	54
Room Heater	65.44	22.6	7
Central Air Furnace	76.61	16.3	194
Woodstove/Fireplace	81.90	12.6	11
Portable Heater			
No Heating System			
Other	90.66	7.8	10
		1.0	10
Age of Home:			
1980 to 1986	69.34	22.6	26
1975 to 1979	77.72	13.1	45
1970 to 1974	80.18	12.3	22
1965 to 1969	80.13	14.7	22
1960 to 1964	76.93	17.4	17
1950 to 1959	80.64	13.1	33
1940 to 1949	73.90	17.1	23
Before 1939	76.28	20.4	73
	10.20	20.4	13
Home Ownership:			
Own	80.44	13.9	200
Rent	66.76	20.8	74
	00.10	20.0	14
Rent Subsidized:			
Yes	62.97	21.7	14
No	67.41	21.0	56
	01.11	21.0	20
Home Value:			
Less than 10,000	80.95	7.7	11
10,000 to 25,000	77.47	17.0	24
25,000 to 50,000	81.84	13.7	81
50,000 to 80,000	78.38	14.4	64
80,000 to 120,000	80.36	13.8	
120,000 to 150,000	86.36	9.4	19
150,000 to 200,000	89.46	9.1	5
Over 200,000	09.40	9.1	2
Racial Background:			
White	77.00	16.9	259
Black	69.12	26.9	
Hispanic	85.29	4.2	9 4
Indian	55.25	7.6	4
Other	72.9	5.1	5
		J. 1	5

Table 5. Income and Electricity Costs

			00505				
=======================================	=======	:========	:=========				
Income in Categories	Utilit	y Cost Statist	ics:				
	Decembe	r Electricity	Bill				
Household Income	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Cases				
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$15,000 \$15,001 - \$20,000 Greater than \$20,000	\$52.38 \$55.66 \$62.31 \$75.44	\$67.50 \$36.40 \$44.50 \$58.30	92 93 85 279				
Overall		\$58.30					
	July Electricity Bill						
Household Income	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Cases				
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$15,000 \$15,001 - \$20,000 Greater than \$20,000	\$55.45 \$64.80 \$66.54 \$105.33	\$55.40 \$41.00	102 101 91 288				
Overall	\$83.49	\$67.10	582				
	Average	Monthly Electr	cicity Bill				
Household Income	Mean	Standard Deviation					
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$15,000 \$15,001 - \$20,000 Greater than \$20,000	\$58.92 \$50.06 \$54.29 \$76.91	\$31.10 \$29.40	91 86 82 269				

\$65.92 \$49.50

528

Overall

Table 6: Income and Gas Costs

	=======	==========	
Income in Categories	Utility	Cost Statistics	:
	December	Gas Bill	
Household Income	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Cases
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$15,000 \$15,001 - \$20,000 Greater than \$20,000	\$50.74 \$55.05	\$38.20 \$34.90 \$39.00 \$52.50	89 90 76 250
Overall	\$63.10	\$45.50	505
	July Gas	Bill	
Household Income	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Cases
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$15,000 \$15,001 - \$20,000 Greater than \$20,000	\$15.79 \$16.34 \$22.18 \$21.46	\$14.40 \$27.90	89 92 80 249
Overall	\$19.66	\$21.80	510
	Average	Monthly Gas Bill	
Household Income	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Cases
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$15,000 \$15,001 - \$20,000 Greater than \$20,000	\$27.42 \$30.90 \$37.90 \$42.11	\$60.30	80 83 70 243
Overall	\$36.92	\$35.90	476

Table 7: Income and Water Utility Costs

Income in Categories Utility Cost Statistics:

	Average	Monthly Water	Bill
Household Income	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Cases
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$15,000 \$15,001 - \$20,000 Greater than \$20,000	\$10.91 \$12.36 \$15.91 \$19.73	\$ 9.50 \$13.50 \$26.70 \$13.90	97 92 82 250
Overall	\$16.19	\$15.50	521

Table 8: Percent House Payments and Housing

		=======================================
Housing Satisfaction:	Less than 60%	Greater Than 60%
Very Satisfied Somewhat Satisfied Unsatisfied	39% (012) 39% (012) 22% (007)	61% (151) 32% (078) 7% (016)
Housing Affordability: Yes No	47% (014) 53% (016)	65% (139) 35% (075)
Type of Residence: One Family House Apt/Duplex Trailer	61% (019) 29% (009) 10% (003)	82% (201) 11% (028) 7% (017)
Number of Bathrooms: One Two Three or More None	74% (023) 26% (008)	67% (164) 29% (071) 4% (011)
Water Source: Water Department Individual Drilled Well Individual Dug Well	93% (029) 6% (002)	96% (237) 2% (005) 2% (004)
Sewerage System: Public Sewer Septic Tank Other	84% (026) 13% (004) 3% (001)	86% (210) 12% (029) 2% (005)
Heating System: Floor/Wall Furnace Room Heater Central Air Furnace Woodstove/Fireplace Other	19% (006) 10% (003) 68% (021) 3% (001)	19% (048) 1% (004) 71% (173) 4% (010) 4% (010)

Table 8: Percent House Payments and Housing (Continued)

	=======================================	=======================================
	Less than 60%	
Age of Home:		-14.11 00%
1980 to 1986 1975 to 1979 1970 to 1974 1965 to 1969 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 Before 1939	17% (5) 6% (2) 3% (1) 6% (2) 6% (2) 6% (2) 10% (3) 41% (12)	9% (21) 18% (43) 9% (21) 8% (20) 6% (15) 13% (31) 8% (20) 26% (61)
Home Ownership: Own Rent	38% (12) 61% (19)	77% (188) 22% (55)
Rent Subsidized: Yes No	23% (4) 76% (13)	18% (10) 81% (43)
Home Value: Less than 10,000 10,000 to 25,000 25,000 to 50,000 50,000 to 80,000 80,000 to 120,000 120,000 to 150,000 150,000 to 200,000 Over 200,000	23% (3) 23% (3) 46% (6) 7% (1)	5% (11) 10% (21) 40% (78) 30% (58) 9% (18) 2% (5) 1% (2)
Race Background: White Black Hispanic Indian Other	90% (28) 9% (3)	93% (231) 2% (6) 1% (4) 2% (5)

Table 8: Percent House Payments and Housing (Continued)

=======================================	=======================================	=======================================	=
	Less than 60%	Greater Than 60%	
Major Repair: Plumbing Heating Roofing Foundation Outdoor Painting Indoor Painting Wiring Other	13% (2) 20% (3) 20% (3) 6% (1) 6% (1) 13% (2) 20% (3)	13% (17) 3% (5) 23% (30) 8% (11) 12% (16) 4% (6) 9% (12) 24% (32)	
Considering Move: Yes No	45% (14) 54% (17)	28% (68) 71% (170)	
Reason for Moving: Economic Problems Economic Opportunity Unsatisfied with Home Family Situation	38% (5) 23% (3) 15% (2) 23% (3)	12% (9) 33% (24) 1% (1) 52% (37)	

Age and Housing

The relationship between age of resident and housing is important because of federal, state and local funds provided to the aged. Tables 8 and 9 present findings about this relationship.

Older people are more satisfied with their housing than are younger people. Older people have housing fixtures similar to those of young people. However, they need different types of repairs in their homes. The age of homes and home values tend to be the same for those above and below the mean age of 48 years.

Utility costs are not markedly different by age groups. Both older and younger residents pay comparatively the same for electricity, gas and water. Older respondents tend have lower incomes than the younger respondents.

In addition, respondents are more likely to live in larger houses (those with more than 4 rooms).

Table 9: Age of Respondent and Housing Characteristics

Less than Between More than 60 years 60-75 yrs 75 years Housing Satisfaction: Very Satisfied 61% (312) 81% (156) 85% (67) 32% (162) 15% (30) 12% (10) Somewhat Satisfied Unsatisfied Housing Affordability: Yes 67% (294) 69% (94) 66% (22) No 32% (141) 30% (42) 33% (11) Type of Residence: One Family House 82% (417) 90% (174) 82% (65) Apt/Duplex 11% (56) 4% (9) 17% (14) Trailer 6% (35) 4% (9) Number of Bathrooms: One 60% (306) 66% (129) 83% (66) Two 33% (168) 27% (53) 16% (13) Three or More 5% (27) 3% (7) None 1% (7) 2% (4) Water Source: Water Department 85% (431) 85% (164) 94% (74) Individual Drilled Well 10% (55) 3% (18) 4% (2) 11% (23) 3% (3) Individual Dug Well 1% (3) Other (2) 1% (3) 1% (1) Sewerage System: Public Sewer 74% (372) 78% (150) 88% (69) Septic Tank 24% (123) 21% (41) 11% (9) Heating System: Floor/Wall Furnace 20% (38) 6% (12) 21% (109) 26% (20) Room Heater 3% (18) 5% (4) Central Air Furnace 65% (333) 64% (122) 64% (50) Woodstove/Fireplace 6% (32) 5% (11) No Heating System Other 2% (13) 3% (6) 3% (3)

Table 9: Age of Respondent and Housing Characteristics (Continued)

______ Less than Between More than 60 years 60-75 yrs 75 years Age of Home: 8% (6) 8% (6) 4% (3) 4% (3) 11% (55) 3% (7) 1980 to 1986 9% (17) 15% (73) 1975 to 1979 6% (11) 10% (49) 1970 to 1974 6% (12) 1965 to 1969 7% (36) 5% (4) 7% (36) 7% (13) 1960 to 1964 23% (43) 17% (12) 13% (65) 1950 to 1959 13% (9) 7% (13) 6% (33) 1940 to 1949 36% (25) 26% (128) 36% (66) Before 1939 Home Ownership: 92% (177) 79% (62) 75% (375) Own 20% (16) 7% (14) 24% (122) Rent Rent Subsidized: 46% (6) 21% (3) 13% (15) Yes 78% (11) 53% (7) 86% (99) No Home Value: (6)7% (4) 3% (15) 3% Less than 10,000 18% (10) 13% (22) 13% (52) 10,000 to 25,000 44% (24) 38% (145) 32% (53) 25,000 to 50,000 20% (11) 29% (49) 28% (109) 50,000 to 80,000 9% (5) 15% (25) 12% (48) 80,000 to 120,000 3% (6) 1% (6) 120,000 to 150,000 1% (5) 150,000 to 200,000 Over 200,000. Racial Background: 94% (74) 97% (187) 91% (464) White 5% (4) 4% (22) 1% (3) Black 2% (11)Hispanic Indian (8)1% Other

Table 9: Age of Respondent and Housing Characteristics (Continued)

		Between 60-75 yrs	
Major Repair: Plumbing Heating Roofing Foundation Outdoor Painting Indoor Painting Wiring	17% (43) 11% (27) 15% (37) 4% (11) 4% (12)	6% (5) 19% (14) 4% (3) 24% (18) 1% (1) 2% (2)	32% (9) 25% (7) 3% (1)
Other Considering Move: Yes No	28% (69) 29% (144) 70% (348)	16% (3)	8% (6)
Economic Opportunity	10% (14) 35% (49) 2% (4) 51% (72)	22% (4) 16% (3)	42% (3)
Considering Move: Yes No	29% (144) 70% (348)	16% (3) 87% (162)	8% (6) 91% (68)
Economic Opportunity	10% (14) 35% (49) 2% (4) 51% (72)	16% (3)	

Family Tenancy and Housing

Does the number of years a person lives in a house make a difference in its condition? Survey results indicate that the effects of tenancy are limited. Table 10 contains findings about the average tenure of residents and housing conditions and costs.

The variables are home ownership, home value, age of homes and major repairs needed. Long-term residents are more likely to own their homes. They have homes major repairs, yet are more satisfied with their living arrangements. In comparison, short-term residents are more likely to rent their homes.

Table 10. Family Tenancy and Housing Characteristics

Housing Characteristics	Mean Years of Tenancy in Current Residence
Housing Satisfaction* Very satisfied Somewhat satisfied Unsatisfied	13.7 (overall mean) 15.4 9.8 9.9
Type of Sewer System* Public sewer Septic Tank Other	13.6 (overall mean) 13.0 16.0 11.4
Air Conditioning Yes No	13.7 (overall mean) 13.3 15.6
Own or Rent* Own Rent	13.7 (overall mean) 16.1 3.8
Home Value Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$25,000 \$25,001 to \$50,000 \$50,001 to \$80,000 \$80,001 to \$120,000 \$120,001 to \$150,000 \$150,001 to \$200,000 Over \$200,000	15.5 (overall mean) 14.0 13.6 17.4 15.0 14.3 15.5 3.8
One Major Repair Needed Plumbing Heating Roof Foundation Outdoor paint Indoor paint Wiring	14.0 (overall mean) 11.6 16.0 15.1 11.8 17.5 8.9 7.1

^{*} Difference of means are statistically significant at p < 0.05 (F test).

Race and Housing

Race is not related to housing conditions or costs. Table 11 show responses by white and minority residents for eight variables.

The findings indicate that white respondents are more likely to be homeowners with higher valued homes.

No relationship between utility costs and race was found.

Minorities tend to have lower incomes and reside in apartments.

Region and Housing

Findings about regional differences in housing conditions is presented in Table 12. For this analysis, counties were divided into urban and rural. The urban counties are Douglas, Shawnee, Leavenworth, Johnson, Riley, Wyandotte, and Sedgwick. The remaining counties are classified as rural.

Rural residents tend to be almost as satisfied with their residences as are urban residents. Plumbing facilities and water sources also tend to be similar for both urban and rural residents. Both have about the same percent of homes with air conditioning. The age of homes is not significantly different between urban and rural areas. Rural residents are less likely to be renters.

Table 11. Race and Housing
(Minorities include Blacks, American Indians,
Asians, and Hispanics)

Housing Characteristics			=====
•	Caucasians	Minorities	
Housing Satisfaction*			
Very Satisfied Somewhat satisfied	70.5%	50.0%	
Unsatisfied	24.6% 4.9%	44.4%	
(number)	(727)	5.6% (55)	
Air Conditioning	(121)	(55)	
Yes	86.0%	83.3%	
No	14.0%	12.7%	
(number)	(727)	(55)	
Age of Home*		, ,	
1980–1986	9.1%	13.6%	
1975-1979	14.0%	2.3%	
1970-1974	8.2%	18.2%	
1965–1969	6.6%	13.6%	
1960–1964 1950–1959	7.2%	9.1%	
1940-1949	16.5% 7.7%	18.2%	
1939 or earlier	30.7%	4.5% 20.5%	
(number)	(684)	(44)	
Home Ownership*	(001)	(44)	
Own	81.7%	58.2%	
Rent	18.3%	41.8%	
(number)	(711)	(55)	
Home Value	10 11-0		
Less than \$10,000	4.2%	3.4%	
\$10,001 to \$25,000	13.9%	10.3%	
\$25,001 to \$50,000	36.4%	48.3%	
\$50,001 to \$80,000 \$80,001 to \$120,000	28.4%	20.7%	
\$120,001 to \$150,000	13.2% 2.1%	13.8%	
\$150,001 to \$200,000	1.0%	3.4% 0.0%	
Over \$200,000	0.7%	0.0%	
(number)	(574)	(29)	

Table 11. Race and Housing (Minorities include Blacks, American Indians, Asians, and Hispanics) (Continued)

using Characteristics	Caucasians	Minorities	
One Major Repair Needed			
Plumbing	11.7%	27.3%	
Heating	4.9%	9.1%	
Roof	19.0%	18.2%	
Foundation	8.6%	13.6%	
Outdoor paint	18.7%	9.1%	
Indoor paint	3.4%	9.1%	
Wiring	4.0%	4.5%	
Other	29.8%	9.1%	

Table 12. Region and Housing Characteristics

Housing Characteristics

Housing Characteristics			
	Rural	Urban	
Housing Satisfaction*			
Very Satisfied	71.0%	66.2%	
Somewhat satisfied	23.9%	28.9%	
Unsatisfied	5.4%	4.9%	
(number)	(489)	(305)	
Air Conditioning		(3-3)	
Yes	83.1%	89.8%	
No	16.9%	10.2%	
(number)	(484)	(303)	
Age of Home*		(3-37	
Before 1965	63.2%	56.8%	
After 1965	36.4%	43.2%	
(number)	(470)	(287)	
Home Ownership*	8 8 8 8	,,	
Own	83.6%	74.5%	
Rent	16.4%	25.5%	
(number)	(470)	(302)	
One Major Repair Needed		(3/	
Plumbing	10.1%	17.1%	
Heating	4.8%	8.1%	
Roof	21.1%	15.4%	
Foundation	7.5%	11.4%	
Outdoor paint	20.2%	14.6%	
Indoor paint	3.9%	2 24	
Wiring	4.4%	3.3%	
Other	28.1%	26.8%	
(number)	(228)	(123)	
* Statistically significant	difference	(p < 0.05)	

^{*} Statistically significant difference (p < 0.05)

APPENDIX Kansas Housing Survey Questionnarie and Responses

Hello, this is (NAME) from the University of Kansas. We are doing a survey of Kansans to learn about housing conditions in the state.

Is there someone knowledgeable about your home that I could speak to? RETURN TO INTERVIEWER IDENTIFICATION IF YOU SPEAK TO DIFFERENT PERSON

Your telephone number was selected at random and we would appreciate your taking a few minutes to answer some confidential questions about your home. May I begin...

1. How satisfied are you with your current home? Are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, or unsatisfied?

Value La	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Very Satisfi Somewhat Sat Unsatisfied Missing Total		1 2 3 9	549 206 40 <u>5</u> 800	68.6 25.7 5.0 .6	69.1 25.9 5.0 Missing 100.0	69.1 95.1 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.360 1.357	Median Minimum	1.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.576 3.000

2. Do you believe affordable housing is available for most Kansans?

Value La	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes No Missing Total		1 2 9	419 197 184 800	52.4 26.6 23.0 100.0	68.0 32.0 Missing 100.0	68.0 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.320 .775	Median Minimum	1.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum	•	.467 2.000

3. Do you live in a ---

Value Label		Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
One Family Apt Duplex Trailer Missing Total	House	1 2 3 9	673 81 44 2 800	84.1 10.1 5.5 .2	84.3 10.2 5.5 Missing	84.3 94.5 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.212 2.451	Median Minimum	1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.527 3.000

IF RESPONDENT LIVES IN HOUSE, ASK Q4: IF IN OTHER DWELLING, ASK Q5

4. Is your building on ---

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Less 1 Acre One to Nine Acres Ten or More Acres Missing Total	1 2 3 9	522 106 76 96 800	65.2 13.2 9.5 12.0	74.1 15.1 10.8 Missing	74.1 89.2 100.0
Mean 1.212 Skewness 2.451	Median Minimum	1.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.527 3.000

5. How many units are in your apartment building?

					Valid	Cum
Value Lab	oel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
2 Units		1	11	1.4	11.1	11.1
2 to 3 Units		2	14	1.7	14.1	25.3
5 to 9 Units		3	11	1.4	11.1	36.4
10 to 19 Unit	s	4	22	2.7	22.2	58.6
20 to 49 Unit	s	5	16	2.0	16.2	74.7
More 50 Units	3	6	25	3.1	25.3	100.0
			1	. 1	Missing	
Missing		9	700	87.5	Missing	
Total			800	100.0	100.0	
Mean	3.939	Median	4.000	Stu Dev		1.695
Skewness	327	Minimum	1.00	Maximum		6.000

6. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters not counting bathrooms, porches, halls, half-rooms, balconies, or foyers?

Value La	bel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
1 Room 2 Rooms 3 Rooms 4 Rooms 5 Rooms 6 Rooms 7 Rooms 8 or More Missing Total		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 9 33 128 173 181 116 136 17	.9 1.1 4.1 16.0 21.6 22.6 14.5 17.0 2.1	.9 1.1 4.2 16.3 22.1 23.1 14.8 17.4 Missing	2.0 6.3 22.6 44.7 67.8 82.6 82.6
Mean Skewness	5.731 263	Median Minimum	6.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		1.560 8.000

7. How many bedrooms do you have?

Value La	bel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
1 Bedroom 2 Bedrooms 3 Bedrooms 4 Bedrooms 5 or More No Bedroom Missing Total		1 2 3 4 5 6 9	66 230 333 135 32 2 2	8.2 28.7 41.6 16.9 4.0 .2 .2	8.3 28.8 41.7 16.9 4.0 .3 Missing	8.3 37.1 78.8 95.7 99.7 100.0
Mean Skewness	2.803 .194	Median Minimum	3.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum	6	.966 .000

8. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?

Value	Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes Yes But Sha No With Som No Faciliti Missing	1e	1 2 3 4	787 3 4 2 1	98.4 .4 .5 .2	98.9 .4 .5 .3 Missing	98.9 99.2 99.7 100.0
Total		9	800	100.0	Missing 100.0	
Mean Skewness	1.021 11.044	Median Minimum	1.000 1.00	Std Dev Maximum	4	.215 .000

9. How many bathrooms do you have that are complete with sink, flush toilet, and bathtub and/or shower?

Value Lab	oel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
1 Bathroom 2 Bathrooms 3 or More None Missing Total		1 2 3 4 9	514 238 34 11 3	64.2 29.7 4.2 1.4 .4	64.5 29.9 4.3 1.4 Missing	64.5 94.4 98.6 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.425 1.547	Median Minimum	1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.643 4.000

10. How many half-bathrooms do you have, that is, ones that do not have all of the facilities of a complete bathroom?

Value L	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
1 Halfbath 2 Halfbath 3 or More None Missing Total		1 2 3 4 9	194 14 1 558 <u>33</u> 800	24.2 1.7 .1 69.7 4.1	25.3 1.8 .1 72.8 Missing	25.3 27.1 27.2 100.0
Mean Skewness	3.203 -1.056	Median Minimum	4.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		1.311 4.000

11. Do you get water from

Value La	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Water Depart Ind Drill We Ind Dug Well Other Missing Total	ell	1 2 3 4 9	682 84 21 6 7	85.2 10.5 2.6 .7	86.0 10.6 2.6 .8 Missing	86.0 96.6 99.2 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.182 3.114	Median Minimum	800 1.000 1.000	100.0 Std Dev Maximum		.497 4.000

12. Is your building connected to ---

Value	Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Pub Sewer Sept Tank Other Missing Total		1 2 3 9	600 178 9 <u>13</u> 800	75.0 22.2 1.1 1.6	76.2 22.6 1.1 Missing 100.0	76.2 98.9 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.249 1.515	Median Minimum	1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.458 3.000

13. Are your living quarters primarily heated by ---

Value L	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Floor and W. Room Heater Central Air Wood Stove Dort Heater No Heating Sother Missing Total	s Furnace Fireplace s	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9	170 34 516 44 2 1 22 11	21.2 4.2 64.5 5.5 .2 .1 2.7 1.4	21.5 4.3 65.4 5.6 .3 .1 2.8 Missing	21.5 25.9 91.3 96.8 97.1 97.2 100.0
Mean Skewness	2.702 .873	Median Minimum	3.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		1.158 7.000

14. Which of the following fuels are used most for house heating?

Value Lab	oel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Natural Gas Bottle or Tar Electricity Oil Coal Wood Other No Fuel Used Missing Total	ık Gas	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	588 70 86 3 2 40 2 1 8	73.5 8.7 10.7 .4 .2 5.0 .2 .1 1.0	74.2 8.8 10.9 .4 .3 5.1 .3 .1 Missing	74.2 83.1 93.9 94.3 94.6 99.6 99.9
Mean Skewness	1.604 2.513	Median Minimum	1.000	Std Dev Maximum		1.285 8.000

15. for water heating?

Value Labe	el	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Natural Gas Bottle or Tank Electricity Other No Fuel Used Missing Total	c Gas	1 2 3 7 8 9	584 65 123 3 3 22	73.0 8.1 15.4 .4 .4 2.7	75.1 8.4 15.8 .4 .4 Missing	75.1 83.4 99.2 99.6 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.450 2.957	Median Minimum	800 1.000 1.000	100.0 Std Dev Maximum		.918 8.000

16. for cooking?

Value Labe	1	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Natural Gas Bottle or Tank Electricity No Fuel Used Missing Total	Gas	1 2 3 8 9	259 30 502 3 6 800	32.4 3.7 62.7 .4 .7	32.6 3.8 63.2 .4 Missing	32.6 36.4 99.6 100.0
Mean Skewness	2.329 .116	Median Minimum	3.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.994 8.000

17. What is your normal electricity cost for the month of December?

Count	Midpoint	One Symbo	l Equals	Approximately	8.00 Occurrences
77 244 150 72 21 19 5 9 3 1	11 40 69 98 127 156 185 214 243 272 301 388 504 591	******** ********* ********* ***		*****	
		0 80	+] 160 ram Frequ	240	320 400
Mean Skewness	66.116 3.848	Median Minimum	50.0 1.0		7
Valid Cases	606	Missing C	ases 19	14	

18. What is your normal electricity cost for the month of July?

Count	Midpoint	One Symbol	Equals A	pproximately	4.00 Occurrences	5
77 183 161 124 51 10 22 7 2 2	11 45 79 113 147 181 215 249 317 351 453 487	***************************************	******* ******	********		
1	691	0 40	.+I 80 ogram Fre	120	+I+I 160 200	
Mean Skewness	83.447 2.999	Median Minimum	75.000 1.000			
Valid Cases	642	Missing Cases	158			

19. What was your average monthly electricity cost last year?

Count	Midpoint	One Symbol	Equals	Approximately	8.00 Occurrences
68	15	******			
211	44	*******	**:***	****	
184	73	******	***: ***	***	
69	102	******			
16	131	** .			
16	160	**.			
10	189	:			
1	218				
2	247				
1	276				
2	595				
			+I	+I	+I+I
	(0 80	160		320 400
		His	togram F	requency	
Mean	65.753	Median	60.0	00 Std Dev	50.303
Skewness	4.942	Minimum	1.0		30.303
Valid Cases	580	Wissins Co.	~~~ 220		
varia cases	500	Missing Ca.	ses 220		

20. What is your normal gas cost for the month of December?

Count	Midpoint	One Symbol E	quals Ap	proximately	2.00 Occurrences
87 27 40 96 72 78 50 45 17 8 9 8 4 9 2 2	1 16 31 46 61 76 91 106 121 136 151 166 181 196 256 301	************* *********** **********	:***** ****** ****** ******* ********	********* ********* *********** ******	*******
		Histor	gram Fre	quency	
Mean Skewness Valid Cases	62.975 1.198	Median Minimum Missing Cases	60.000 1.000 s 246	Std De Maximu	
3000	251	Oaber	2 240		

21. What is your normal gas cost for the month of July?

Count	Midpoint	One	Symbol	Equals	Approximate	ly 8.00	Occurrences
0 205 217 64 27 19 8 3 6 1 3 1 2 2	-4 6 16 26 36 46 56 76 86 106 116 126 146 156	*****	*****	*****	*****		
		I+. 0	I 80	.+I 160	+I 240	+I 320	
					requency	520	400
Mean Skewness	19.544 3.493	MED Min	IAN imum	15.00			21.958 190.000

Valid Cases 562 Missing Cases 8

22. What was your average monthly gas cost last year?

Count	Midpoint	One	Symbol	Equals	Approximately	8.00 Occurrences
158 226 95 19 9 5 3 2 1	11 35 59 83 107 131 155 179 299 491	****			. *******	
		I+.	I	.+I	+I	+I+I
	(80	160	240 requency	320 400
Mean Skewness	36.615 5.666		ian imum	32.0 1.0	[12] [13] [13] [13] [13] [13] [13] [13] [13	33.13.
Valid Cases	519	Miss	ing Cas	es 28	1	

23. What are your average monthly water costs?

24. Do you have complete kitchen facilities, that is, a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and refrigerator?

Value L	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes No Missing Total		1 2 9	782 3 15 800	97.7 .4 1.9	99.6 .4 Missing 100.0	99.6 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.004 16.114	Median Minimum	1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.062 2.000

25. Do you have air conditioning?

Value La	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes No Missing Total		1 2 9	678 110 12 800	84.7 13.7 1.5 100.0	86.0 14.0 Missing 100.0	86.0 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.140 2.084	Median Minimum	1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.347 2.000

26. In what year was your building originally constructed?

Value Labe	-1	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid	Cum
- Varac Bab	, 1	value	rrequency	rercent	Percent	Percent
1980 to 1986 1975 to 1979 1970 to 1974 1965 to 1969 1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or Early Missing		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	68 99 64 53 53 122 55 220 66	8.5 12.4 8.0 6.6 6.6 15.2 6.9 27.5 8.2	9.3 13.5 8.7 7.2 7.2 16.6 7.5 30.0 Missing	9.3 22.8 31.5 38.7 45.9 62.9 70.0
Total			800	100.0	100.0	
Mean Skewness	5.193 328	Median Minimum	6.000 1.000	Std De Maximu		2.500 8.000

27. Do you own or rent your home?

Value L	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Own Rent Missing Total		1 2 9	623 155 22 800	77.9 19.4 2.7 100.0	80.1 19.9 Missing 100.0	80.1 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.199 1.509	Median Minimum	1.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.400 2.000

IF RENTER, ASK Q28 AND Q29 / IF OWNER, ASK, Q30 AND Q31

28. Approximately, what is your monthly rent?

Count	Midpoint	One Symbol	Equals App	proximately	.40 Occurrences
4	11	*****			
6	40	*******	·**		
4	69	******			
8	98	********	****		
9	127	******	*******		
19	156	******	******	XXX XXXVVVV	
11	185	*********	*****	****	*********
17	214		*****	*****	
14	243	*********	*******	*******	*****
6	272	********	**	~~~~~~	
12	301	******		****.**	
5	330	*********			
5 8 6 5 2 2 2 2	359	*******	*****	•	
6	388	*********	**		
5	446	*****	•		
2	475	****:			
2	504	**: **			
2	533	*:**			
2	562	:***			
1	591	:**			
	I	+I	+I	+••••I•••+	I+I
	0	4	8	12	16 20
		Histo	gram Frequ	iency	20
Mean	233.189	Median	205.000	Std Dev	128 221
Skewness	.634	Minimum	1.000	Maximum	128.231 600.000
Valid Cases	143	Missing Case	s 657		

29. Is your rent subsidized by the city, state, or federal government?

Value I	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Yes No Missing Total		1 2 9	26 117 657 800	3.2 14.6 82.1	18.2 81.8 Missing 100.0	18.2 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.818 -1.667	Median Minimum	2.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum	-	.387 2.000

30. Approximately, what is your monthly house payment?

Count	Midpoint	One Symbol Equals Approximately 4.00 Occurrences
101 37 57 62 30 23 20 8 4 2	41 137 233 329 425 521 617 713 809 905 1961	**************************************
		+I+I+I 40 80 120 160 200 Histogram Frequency
Mean Skewness	255.783 1.604	Median 238.000 Std Dev 234.703 Minimum 1.000 Maximum 2000.000
Valid Cases	345	Missing Cases 455

31. If it were for sale today, in which of the following categories would you place the current value of your property. Stop me when I get to the category that fits you.

Value L	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Less than 1 10,000 to 2 25,000 to 5 50,000 to 8 80,000 to 1 120,000 to 150,000 to Over 200,00 Missing	5,000 0,000 0,000 20,000 150,000 200,000	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	25 84 223 170 80 13 6 4	3.1 10.5 27.5 21.2 10.0 1.6 .7 .5 24.4	4.1 13.9 36.9 28.1 13.2 2.1 1.0 .7 Missing	4.1 18.0 54.9 83.0 96.2 98.3 99.3
Total Mean Skewness	3.461 .504	Median Minimum	800 3.000 1.000	100.0 Std De Maximu		1.192 8.000

32. What is your age?

A. General Age Distribution:

Count	Midpoint	One Symbol E	quals Approx	imately	1.50 Occurrences
32	19	*********	*****		
37	23	*******	** • ******		
56	27	******		******	***
74	31				******
68	35	*******			
50	39	*******			
41	43	********	********	*	
37	47	********	******		
39	51	********			
42	55	********			
49	59	*******			
49	63	*******			
54	67	*******			
59	71	********		******	****
31	75	********	construit de la management des		
31	79	********	*****		
20	83	*******			
5 6	87	***			
1	91	***:			
1.	95	*.		_	
	,,,	I+I D 15			
			30	45	60 75
		HISCOS	gram Frequen	су	
Mean	48.991	Median	47.000	Std Dev	18.901
Skewness	.163	Minimum	18.000	Maximum	
	3	************	.5.000	rax Intuli	33.000
Valid Cases	781	Missing Cases	19		

B. Collapsed Age Distribution:

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Lt 60	1.00	509	63.6	65.2	65.2
60 TO Lt 75 Ge 75	2.00 3.00	193 79	24.1 9.9	24.7 10.1	89.9 100.0
		_19	2.4	Missing	
Total		800	100.0	100.0	

Valid Cases 781 Missing Cases 19

C. Collapsed Age Distribution:

Value Labe	L	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent	_
Lt 60 Ge 60		1.00	509 272	63.6 34.0	65.2 34.8	65.2 100.0	
Total		•	800	100.0	Missing 100.0		
Valid Cases	781	Missing Case	es 19				

33. How many persons are currently living in your home?

Count	Value	One Symbol	Equals Appro	oximately	4.00 Occurrences
100	1.00	*******	***:*****	•	
170	2.00	********	*******	*****:***	****
75	3.00	********	*****		
93	4.00	*********	*******		
35	5.00	******:	•		
16	6.00	*:**			
		[I	I	I
		40	80	120	160 200
		Hist	ogram Freque	ency	
Mean	2.675	Median	2.000	Std Dev	1.354
Skewness	.600	Minimum	1.000	Maximum	
Valid Cases	489	Missing Cas	ses 311		

34. What are the relationships of the persons currently living in your home, and are any of these people disabled?

A. Relationship

Walue Label Husband Wife Son Daughter Friend	Frequency			
Husband	364			
Wife	213			
Son	351			
Daughter	276			
Friend	19			
Other	87			

B. Disability

Value Label	Frequency
Disabled	81
Non-disabled	2,018

35. Are there persons living in your home on a part-time basis? If so, how many?

Count	Value	One	Symbol	Equals	Approxi	mately	1.00	Occurrence
44	1.00	****	*****	******	****:**	·*****	****	***
7	2.00	*****	*					
1	3.00	* .						
1	4.00	*						
1	5.00	*						
		I	I	1		.I	I.	I
		0	10	20)	30	40	50
	Histogram Frequency							
Mean	1.296	Med	ian	1.0	000	Std Dev		.768
Skewness	3.323	Min	imum	1.0	000	Maximum		5.000
Valid Cases	54	Miss	ing Cas	ses 746				

36. In which of the following categories would you place your total annual family income? Stop me when I get to the category that fits you.

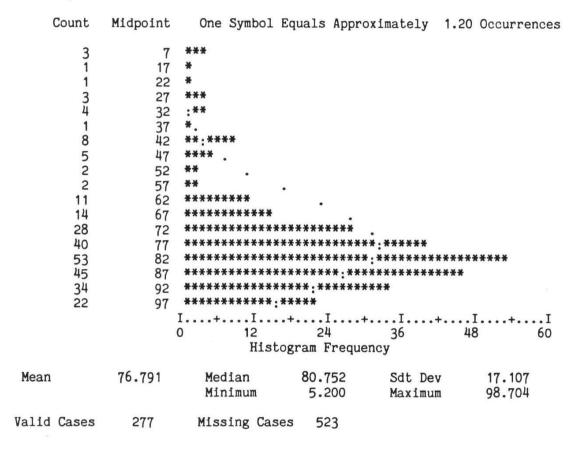
A. General Income Distribution:

Value L	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Less than 1	0.000	1	119	14.9	17.0	17.0
10 to 15,00		2	118	14.7	16.8	33.8
15 to 20,000	0	3	111	13.9	15.8	49.6
20 to 25,000	0	7	102	12.7	14.5	64.1
Greater than	n 25,000	5	252	31.5	35.9	100.0
Missing			_98	12.2	Missing	
Total			800	100.0	100.0	
Mean	3.356	Median	4.000	Std Dev	,	1.518
Skewness	290	Minimum	1.000	Maximum	n	5.000

B. Collapsed Income Distribution:

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Less than 10,000 10,000 to 15,000 15,000 to 20,000 20,000 to 25,000 25,000 to 30,000 30,000 to 35,000 35,000 to 40,000 Over 40,000 Missing	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	119 118 111 102 64 52 43 93 98	14.9 14.7 13.9 12.7 8.0 6.5 5.4 11.6 12.2	17.0 16.8 15.8 14.5 9.1 7.4 6.1 13.2 Missing	17.0 33.8 49.6 64.1 73.2 80.6 86.8 100.0
Mean 3.950 Skewness .44		4.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum	2.328 8.000	

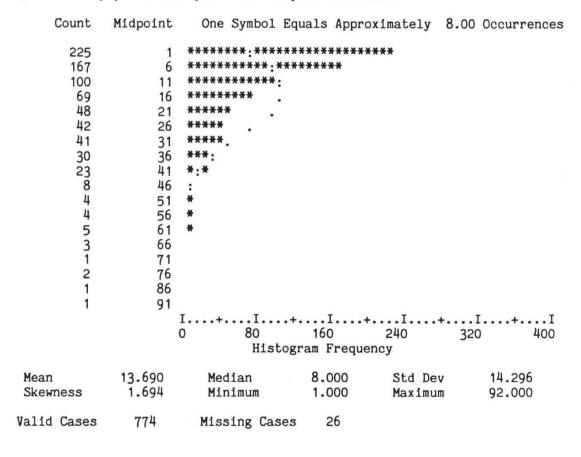
C. Disposable Income



37. What is your race?

Value La	oel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
White Black		1	732	91.5	93.0	93.0
Hispanic Indian		3	30 13	3.7 1.6	3.8 1.7	96.8 98.5
Other Missing		5	8	.5 1.0	1.0	99.0 100.0
Total		9	13 800	1.6	Missing 100.0	
Mean Skewness	1.127 5.233	Median Minimum	1.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.545 5.000

38. How many years have you lived in your residence?



39. What one major repair is needed at your residence?

Value Label		Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Plumbing Heating Roof Foundation Outdoor Paint Indoor Paint Wiring Other Missing Total		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	44 19 67 31 63 13 14 99 450	5.5 2.4 8.4 3.9 7.9 1.6 1.7 12.4 56.3	12.6 5.4 19.1 8.9 18.0 3.7 4.0 28.3 Missing	12.6 18.0 37.1 46.0 64.0 67.7 71.7
Mean Skewness	4.829 001	Median Minimum	5.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		2.467 8.000

40. What would make your residence more livable?

Value Label		Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Outdoor Decoration Indoor Decoration Minor Repairs Major Repairs Other Missing		1 2 3 4 5	69 109 45 92 97 388	8.6 13.6 5.6 11.5 12.1 48.5	16.7 26.5 10.9 22.3 23.5 Missing	16.7 43.2 54.1 76.5 100.0
Total		,	800	100.0	100.0	
Mean Skewness	3.095 031	Median Minimum	3.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		1.448 5.000

41. Are you considering moving in the near future?

Value Label		Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Cum Percent Percent
Yes No Missing Total		1 2 9	175 582 43 800	21.9 72.7 5.4 100.0	23.1 23.1 76.9 100.0 Missing 100.0
Mean Skewness	1.769 -1.278	Median Minimum	2.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum	

IF YES, ASK Q42
42. Why are you moving in the near future?

abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
oblems	1	19	2.4	11.5	11.5
ortunity	2	56	7.0	33.0	45.5
	3	9	1.1	5.5	50.9
	4	81	10.1	49.1	100.0
	9	635	79.4	Missing	
		800	100.0	100.0	
2.921	Median	3.000	Std Dev	,	1.137
323			n	4.000	
	oortunity with Home 2.921	oblems 1 cortunity 2 with Home 3 4 9	blems 1 19 bortunity 2 56 with Home 3 9 4 81 9 635 800 2.921 Median 3.000	bblems 1 19 2.4 bortunity 2 56 7.0 with Home 3 9 1.1 4 81 10.1 9 635 79.4 800 100.0	National N

43. Sex

Value La	abel	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Male Female		1 2	251 536 1	31.4 67.0	31.9 68.1 Missing	31.9 100.0
Missing Total		9	12 800	1.5	Missing 100.0	
Mean Skewness	1.681 778	Median Minimum	2.000 1.000	Std Dev Maximum		.466 2.000

County Distribution

Value	Freq	Pct	Cum Pct	Value	Freq	Pct	Cum Pct	Value	Freq	Pct	Cum Pct
Value al an at ba bb br bt bu cd cf ck cl cm cq cr cs cydc dg ddp edk el ew fi fo fr ge	Freq 11 10 3 7 11 19 16 28 19 12 36 26 1 34 4 2 2 4 17 5 10 10 4 10	Pct 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 0 1		Value hghm hps hvafowekm le ln lvycmf mm mm mr mt nn ns nt nw	2122415813612138541396734244221	Pct 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 6 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Pc 29990133399011122335666689011122333333	pn pr pt ra rc rh rl rn ro rp sa sc sd sf sg sh sm ss st su sv sw th tr wa wb wl wo ws	2551652632904138425129252111735	0 1 1 0 1 1 1 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	78 58 59 60 14 65 56 66 67 88 88 89 99 99 99 19 19 2
gh gt gw gy	1 1 5 1	0 0 1 0	28 28 29 29	ob os ot pl	5 9 3 10	1 1 0 1	54 55 55 57	wy Sn 99	54 1 9	7 0 1	99 99 100