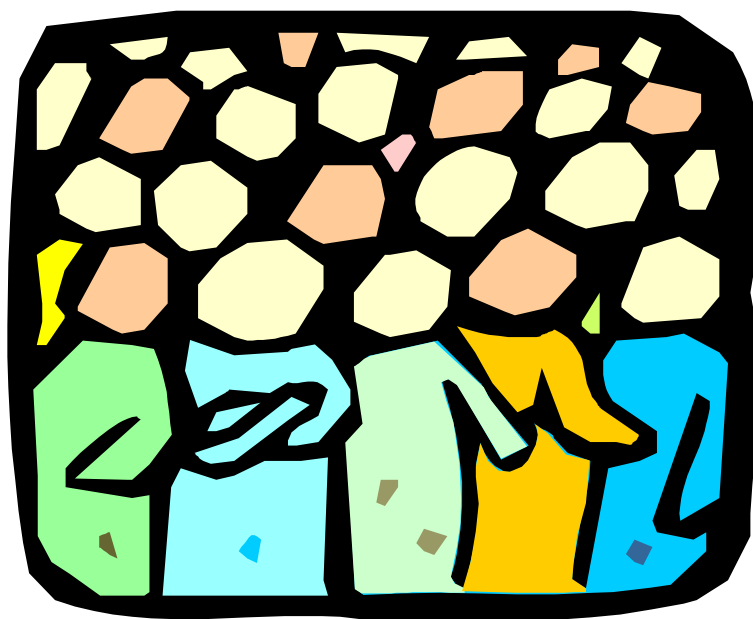


City of Richmond 2000 Census Data Report



Citywide Households and Housing Units Report #3



Prepared by
Department of Community Development
Division of Comprehensive Planning
June 2001

CENSUS 2000

Households

City of Richmond Totals

	1990		2000		Gain or Loss	Percent Change
	Number	Percent of all Households	Number	Percent of all Households		
Total Households	85,337	100.0	84,549	100.0	-788	-0.9%
Family households (families)	46,795	54.8	43,649	51.6	-3,146	-6.7%
With own children < 18 years	19,639	23.0	19,541	23.1	-98	-0.5%
Married-couple family	27,061	31.7	22,898	27.1	-4,163	-15.4%
With own children < 18 years	9,368	11.0	8,140	9.6	-1,228	-13.1%
Female householder, no spouse	16,859	19.8	17,269	20.4	410	2.4%
With own children < 18 years	9,338	10.9	10,046	11.9	708	7.6%
Male householder, no spouse	2,875	3.4	3,482	4.1	607	21.1%
With own children < 18 years	933	1.1	1,355	1.6	422	45.2%
Nonfamily households	38,542	45.2	40,900	48.4	2,358	6.1%
Householder living alone	30,601	35.9	31,823	37.6	1,222	4.0%
Householder > 65 years	10,651	12.5	9,251	10.9	-1,400	-13.1%
Households with individuals < 18 yrs.	N/A	N/A	23,459	27.7		
Households with individuals > 65 yrs.	N/A	N/A	19,421	23.0		
Average household size	2.25		2.21		-0.04	-1.8%
Average family size	2.97		2.95		-0.02	-0.7%

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS:

- The number of total households in the City declined by approximately 1%.
- There was a 6.7% drop in the number of family households. Family households now represent 51.6% of all households.
 - The percentage of married-couple families declined 15.4%. Married-couple families with children under the age of 18 also witnessed a significant decline of 13.1%. Both figures have seen a corresponding decrease in the share of total households.
 - The number of female-headed households in the City increased 2.4%, with a corresponding 7.6% increase in those with children under the age of 18.
- There has been a 6.1% increase in the number of nonfamily households living in the City. Their share of the total number of households has also increased to 48.4% in 2000.

CENSUS 2000

Housing Units

City of Richmond Totals

	1990		2000		Gain/Loss	Percent Change 1990-2000
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total Housing Units	94,141	100.0	92,282	100.0	-1,859	-2.0%
Occupied Housing Units	85,337	90.6	84,549	91.6	-788	-0.9%
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	39,515	46.3	39,008	46.1	-507	-1.3%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	45,822	53.7	45,541	53.9	-281	-0.6%
Vacant Housing Units	8,804	9.4	7,733	8.4	-1,071	-12.2%
For Seasonal, Recreational, Or Occasional Use	98	0.1	249	0.3	151	154.1%
Average Household size of owner-occupied housing units	2.39		2.30		-0.09	-3.8%
Average Household size of renter-occupied housing units	2.12		2.12		0.00	0.0%
Total Population	203,056		197,790		-5,266	-2.6%

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS:

- There was a 2% decrease in the total number of housing units between 1990 and 2000.
- While the number of occupied housing units has declined, there has been a much larger reduction in the number of vacant housing units, a 12.2% decrease from 1990.
- The City's vacancy rate (vacant housing units) has dropped from 9.4% in 1990 to 8.4% in 2000.
- The average household size of owner-occupied housing units has decreased from 2.39 in 1990 to 2.30 in 2000, representing a 3.8% decline.
- The ratio of renter to owner-occupied housing units remains virtually unchanged from 1990 to 2000.
- The 2.6% decrease in total population is greater than the 2.0% decrease in total housing units, consistent with the drop in average household size.

CENSUS GLOSSARY

Average family size

A measure obtained by dividing the number of members of families by the total number of families.

Average household size

A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the total number of households.

Average household size of owner-occupied units

A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the number of owner-occupied housing units.

Average household size of renter-occupied units

A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the number of renter-occupied housing units.

Family

A group of two or more people who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Homeowner vacancy rate

The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner housing inventory which is vacant for sale. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of owner-occupied units and vacant units that are for sale only, and then multiplying by 100.

Household

A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.

Household size

The total number of people living in a housing unit.

Household type and relationship

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Examples include: married-couple family; male householder, no wife present; female householder, no husband present; spouse (husband/wife); child; and other relatives.

Householder

The person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more people related to him or her by birth,

marriage, or adoption. The householder and all people in the household related to him are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Housing unit

A house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible.

Occupied housing unit

A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration.

Owner-occupied housing unit

A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

People in family

Total number of people living in one household and related to the householder.

People in household

Total number of people living in one housing unit.

Population

All people, male and female, child and adult, living in a given geographic area.

Renter-occupied housing unit

All occupied units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter-occupied.

Vacancy status

Unoccupied housing units are considered vacant. Vacancy status is determined by the terms under which the unit may be occupied, e.g., for rent, for sale, or for seasonal use only.

Vacant housing unit

A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by people who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau