

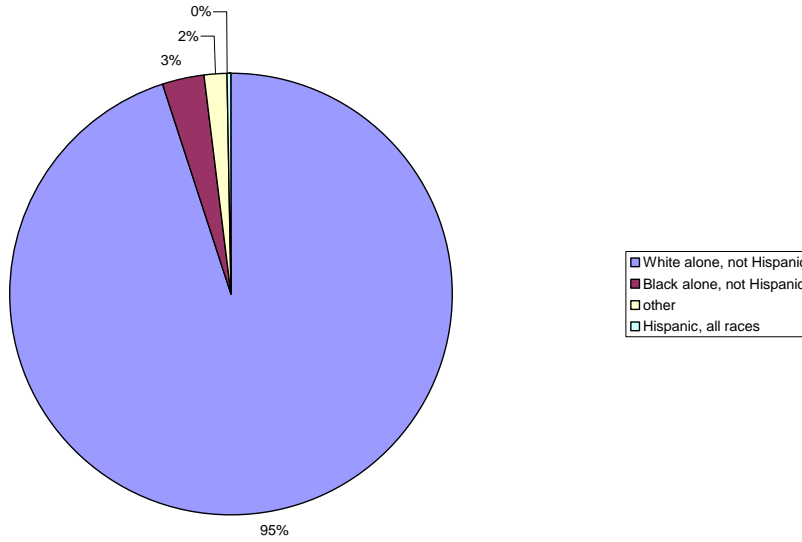
## **Introduction**

The housing data for all civilian non-institutionalized people with a disability as well as the housing data for people without a disability is based on information collected from the 2000 Census. The housing data is broken down by state and county levels. For purposes of this summary, only the state information will be addressed. The data collected is in an Excel file which is broken down by age groups (under 23, 23-54, 55-64 and 65 and over), gender and several different variables such as poverty status, race, number of people in household, tenure, home value and presence of indoor utilities. This summary will include information on different variables for people with a disability. Comparisons between households of people with a disability and without a disability will be made on areas such as: poverty level, number of people in household, tenure, utilities and vehicle ownership, mobile home ownership, number of bedrooms, home value, monthly owner costs and gross rent.

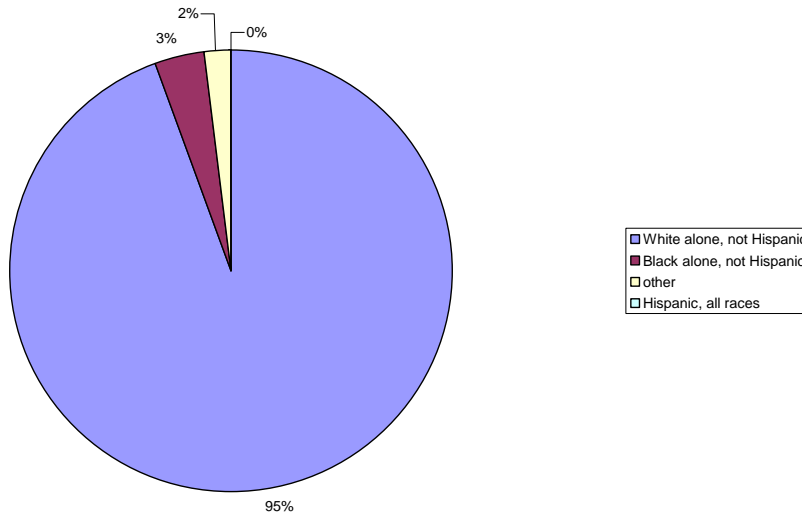
## Race and Ethnicity

West Virginia is composed of mostly Caucasians. The charts below further depict the race breakdown.

**Race and Hispanic Origin-Males with a disability all ages in WV**



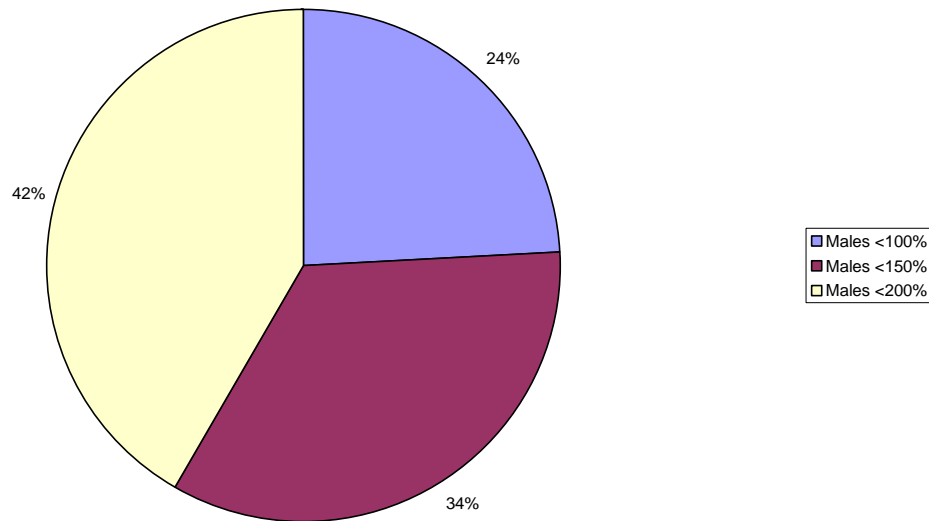
**Race and Hispanic Origin-Females with a disability all ages in WV**



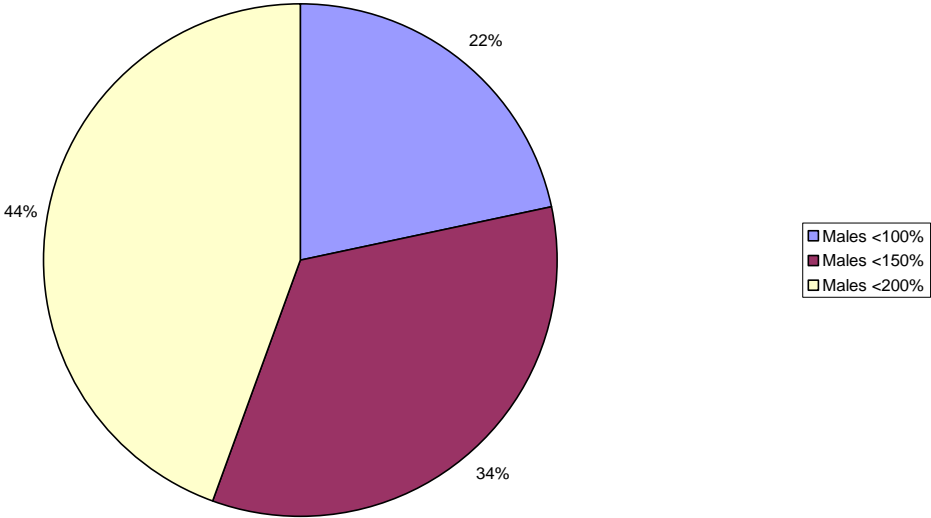
## Poverty Status

Within all the age groups, households of people with a disability have a higher percentage of people who fall below the 100% poverty level. The largest gap is among the 23-54 age group. West Virginia's poverty rate is above the national among all the age groups 17.9%, 12.4% respectively (WVU Center on Aging 2003). Poverty status is also an excellent indicator of health and wellness of being for a population of people.

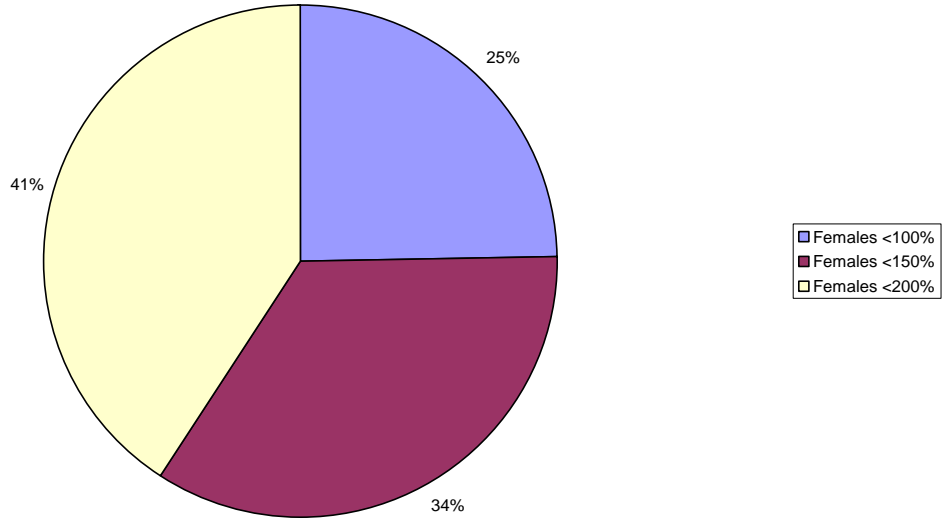
**Poverty Level-Males under 23 in WV with a disability**



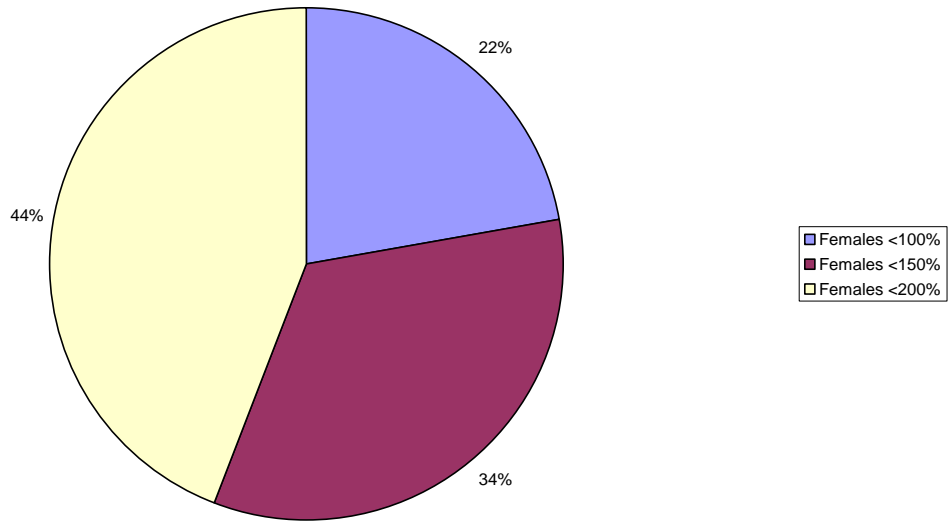
Poverty Level -Males under 23 in WV without a disability



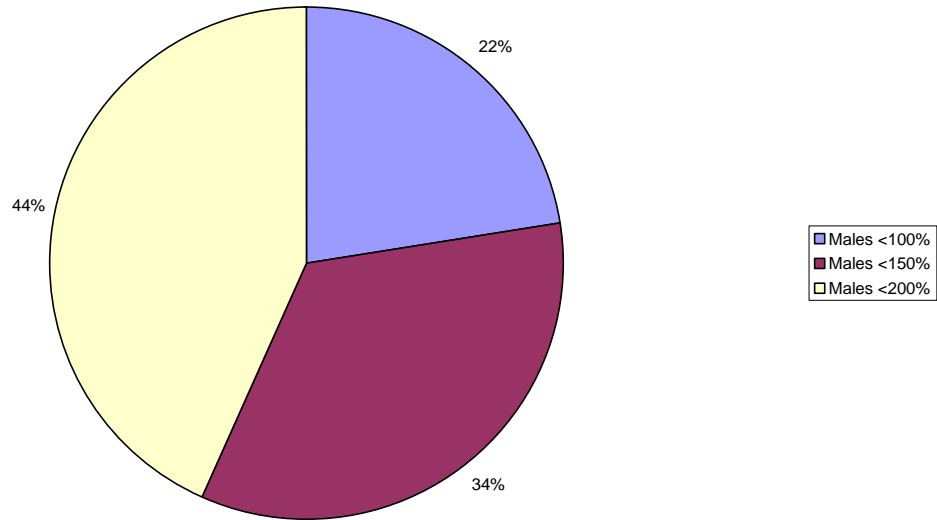
Poverty Level-Females under 23 in WV with a disability



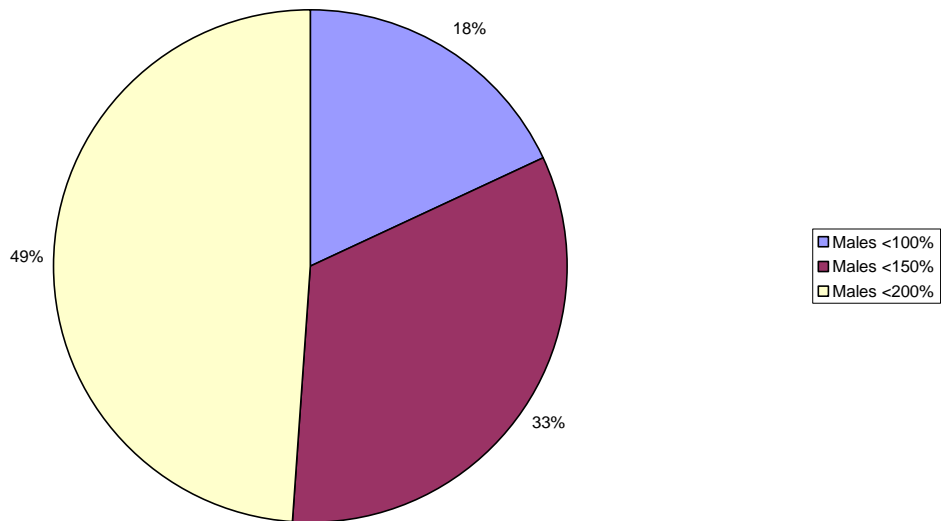
Poverty Level-Females under 23 in WV without a disability



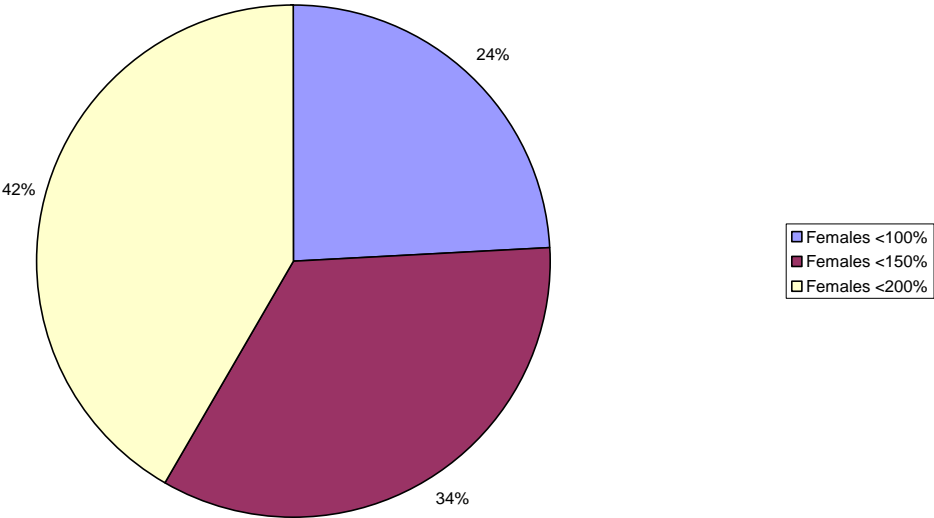
Poverty Level-Males age 23-54 in WV with a disability



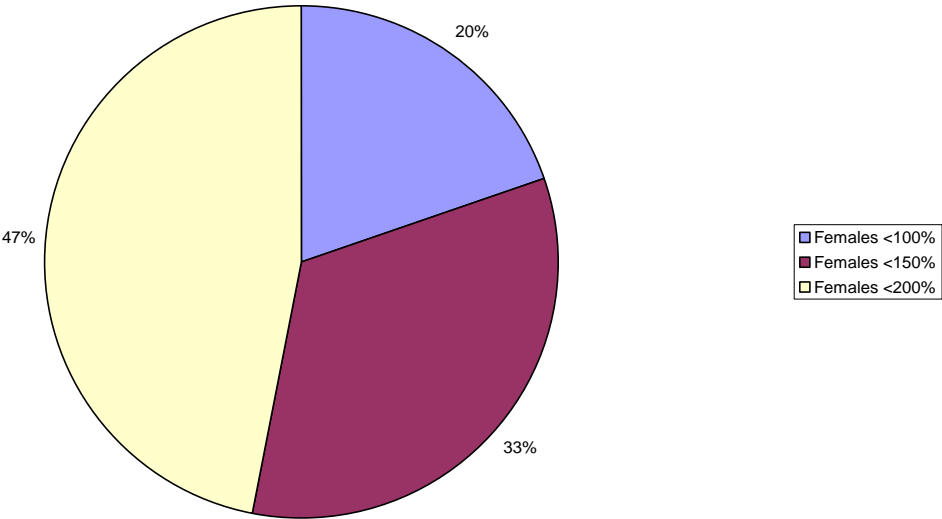
Poverty Level-Males age 23-54 in WV without a disability



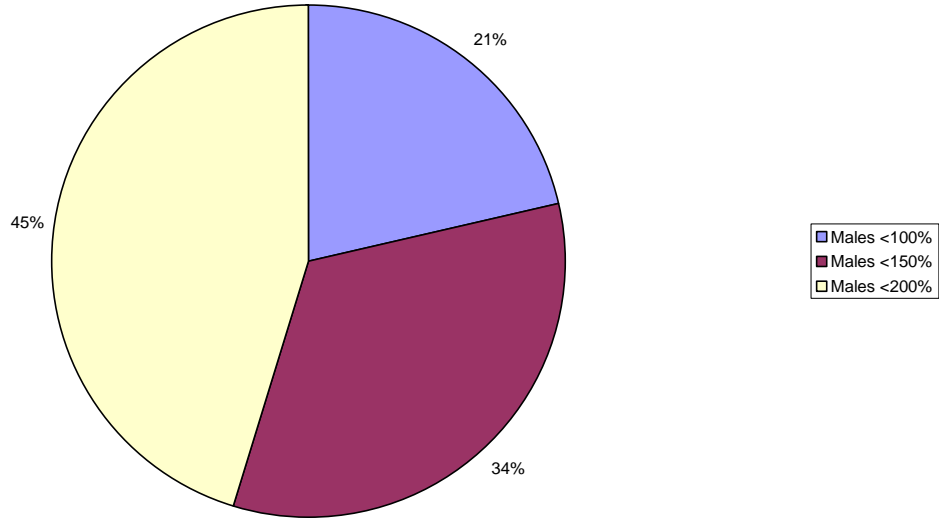
Poverty Level-Females age 23-54 in WV with a disability



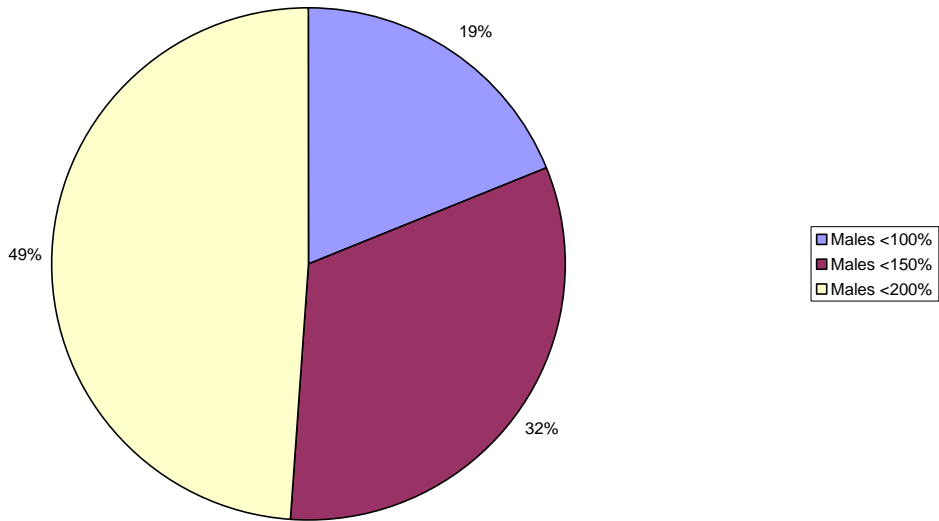
Poverty Level-Females age 23-54 in WV without a disability



Poverty Level-Males age 55-64 in WV with a disability

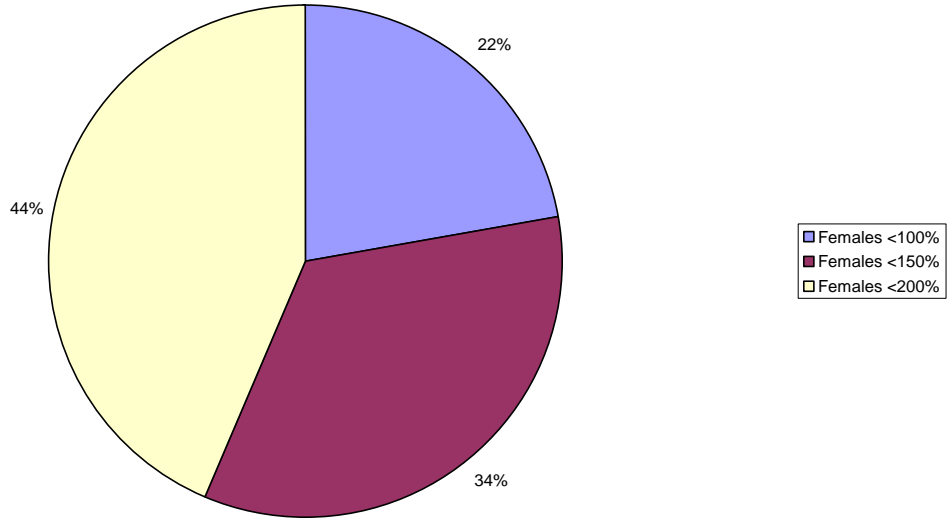


Poverty Level- Males age 55-64 in WV without a disability

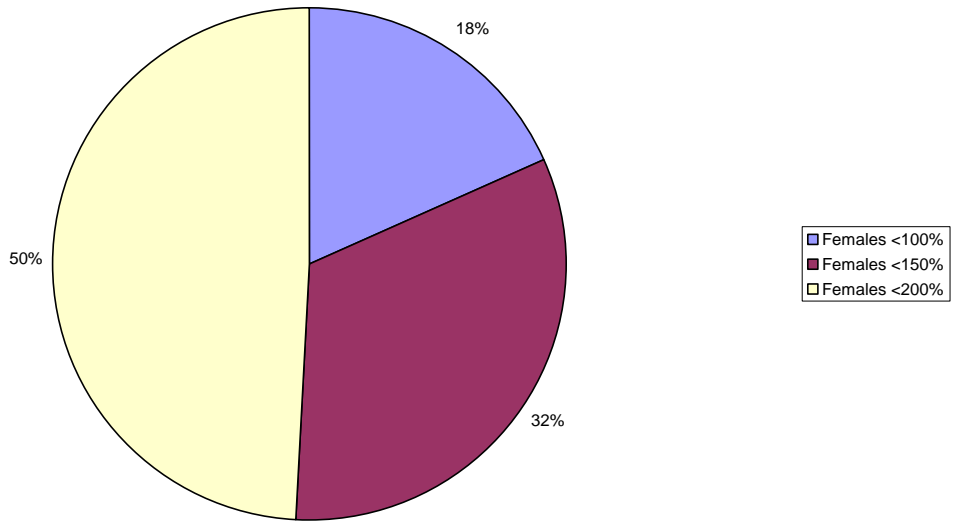




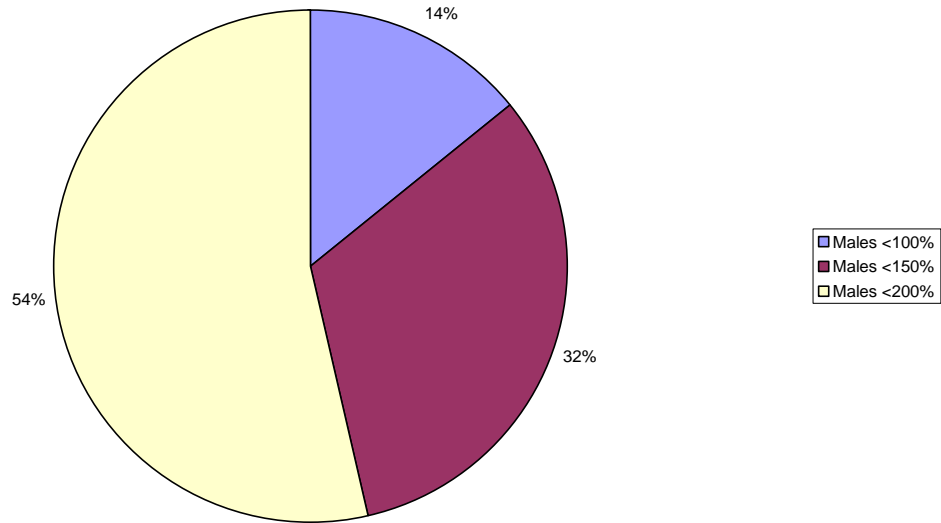
Poverty Level-Females age 55 -64 in WV with a disability



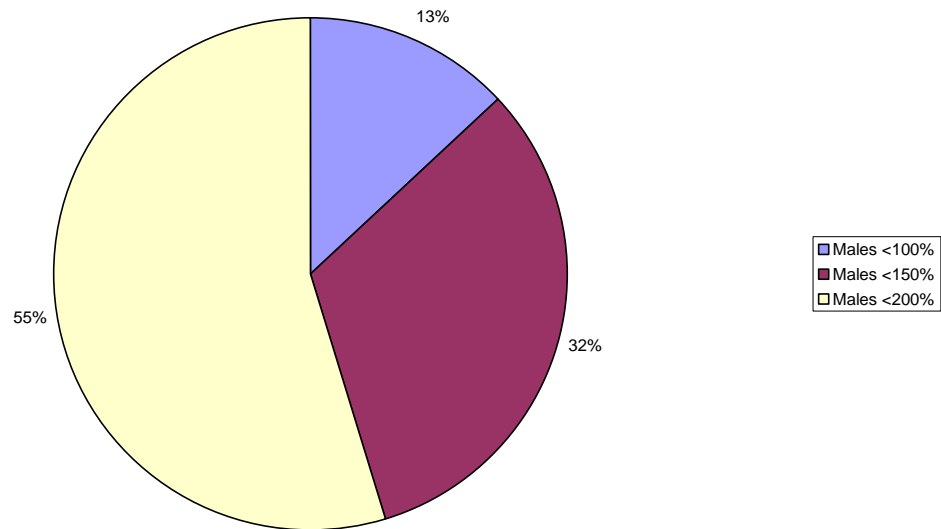
Poverty Level-Females age 55-64 in WV without a disability



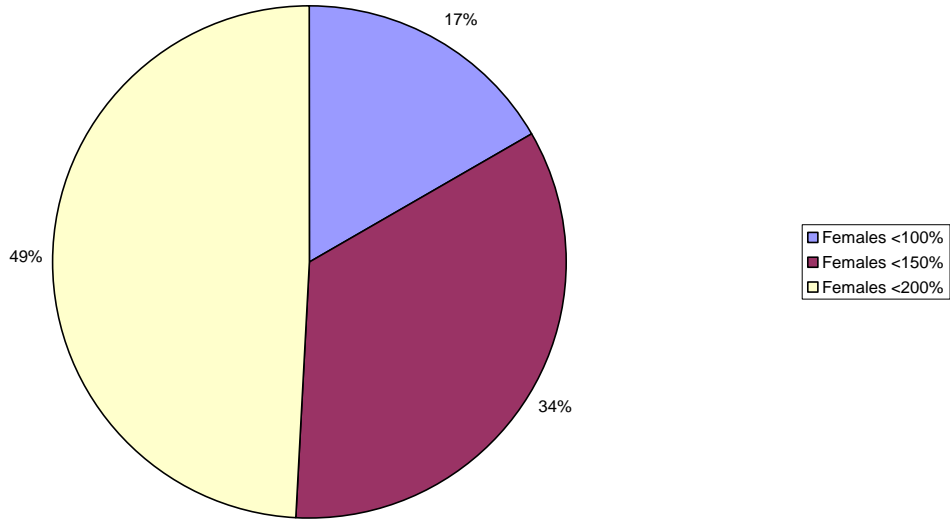
Poverty Level- Males age 65 and over in WV with a disability



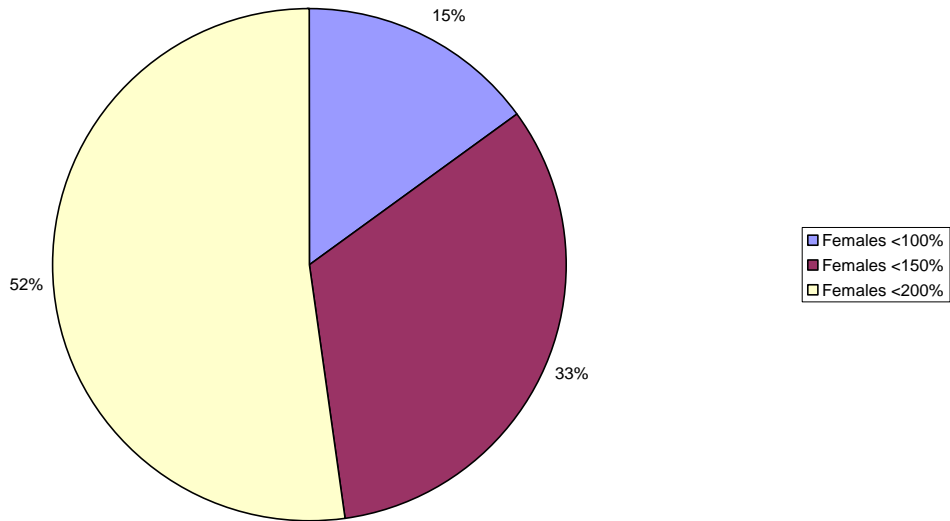
Poverty Level-Males age 65 and over in WV without a disability



Poverty Level-Females 65 and over in WV with a disability



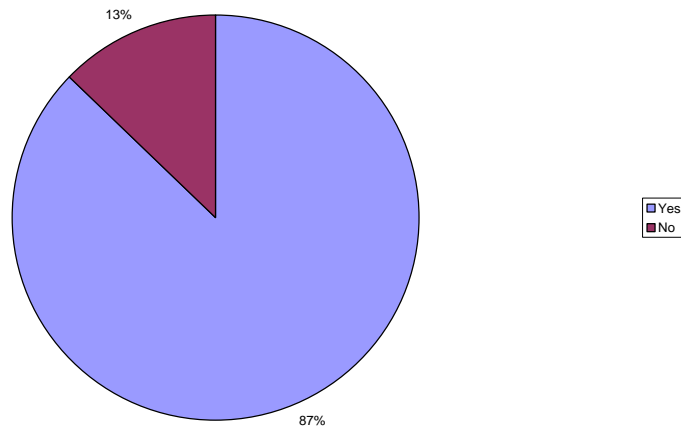
Poverty Level-Females age 65 and over in WV without a disability



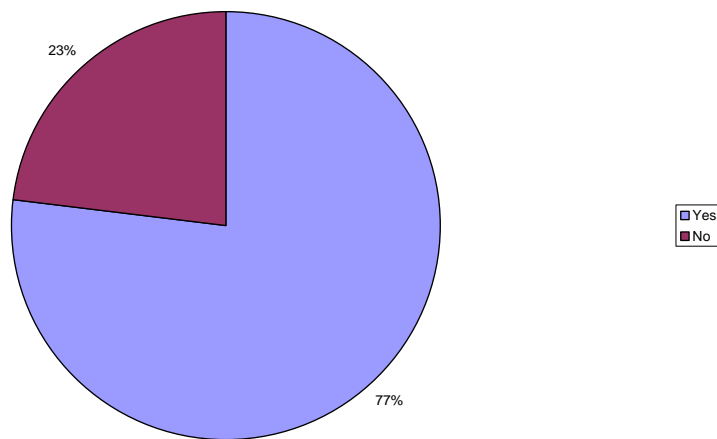
## Householder has a Disability

There are approximately 10% more males across the age groups who identify themselves as the householder and who have a disability. The charts below contain the exact percentage for both genders.

Householders with a Disability who are Male- All Ages in WV



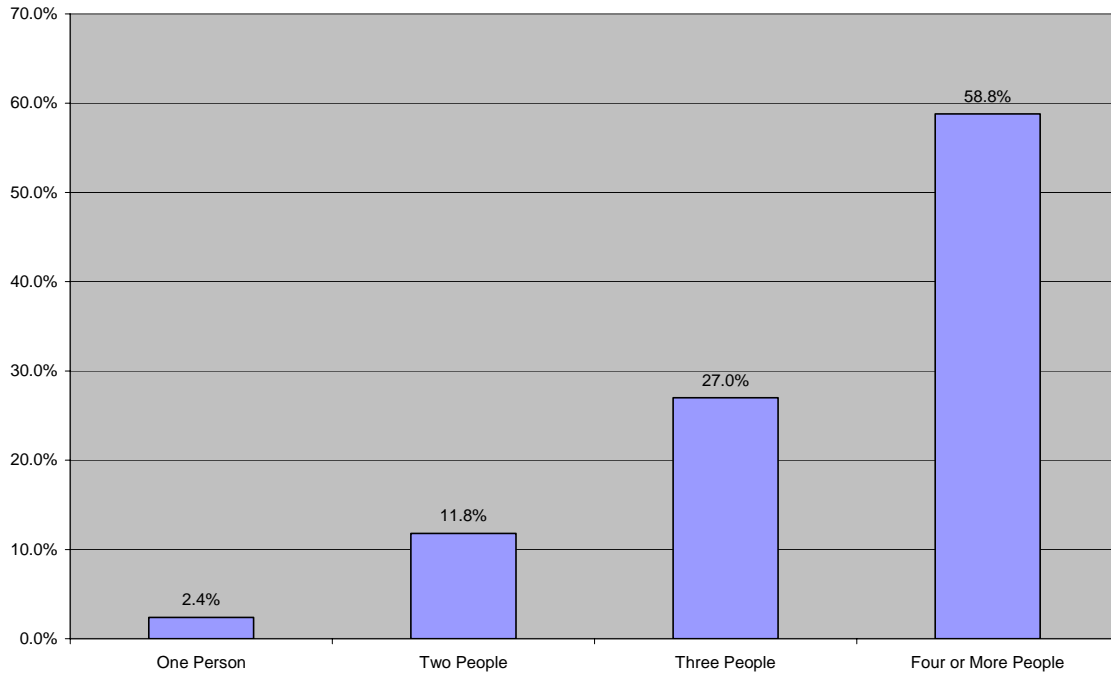
Householders with a Disability who are Female- All ages in WV



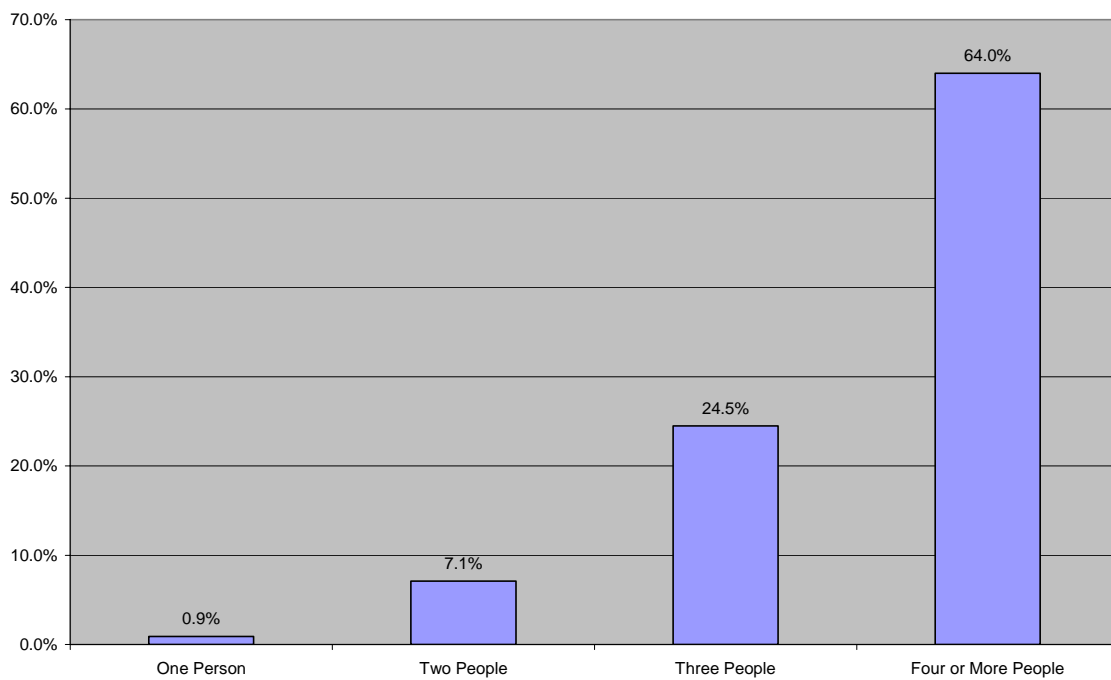
### **Number of People in Household**

The number of people in household was broken by gender as well as age group which can be seen by the charts on the following pages. It appears households of people with a disability have a higher percentage of having two or less people in their household. For both genders age under 23, 15.7% of those with a disability reported having two or less people in the household as opposed to 8.8% for people without a disability. Approximately 44% of males and females age 23-54 and who have a disability live with two people or less compared to 35.8% of those without a disability. However for the 55-64 and 65 and over age groups the difference is minimal (73.3%, 75.2%) and (83.5%, 81%) respectively.

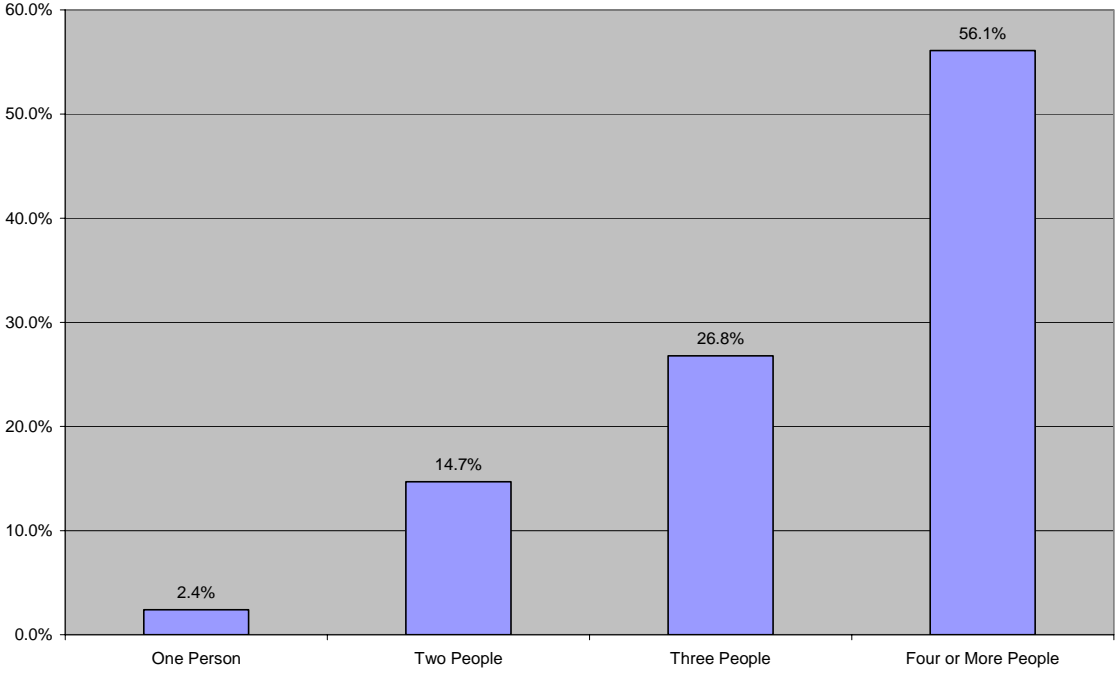
**Number of People in household-Males with a disability under 23 in WV**



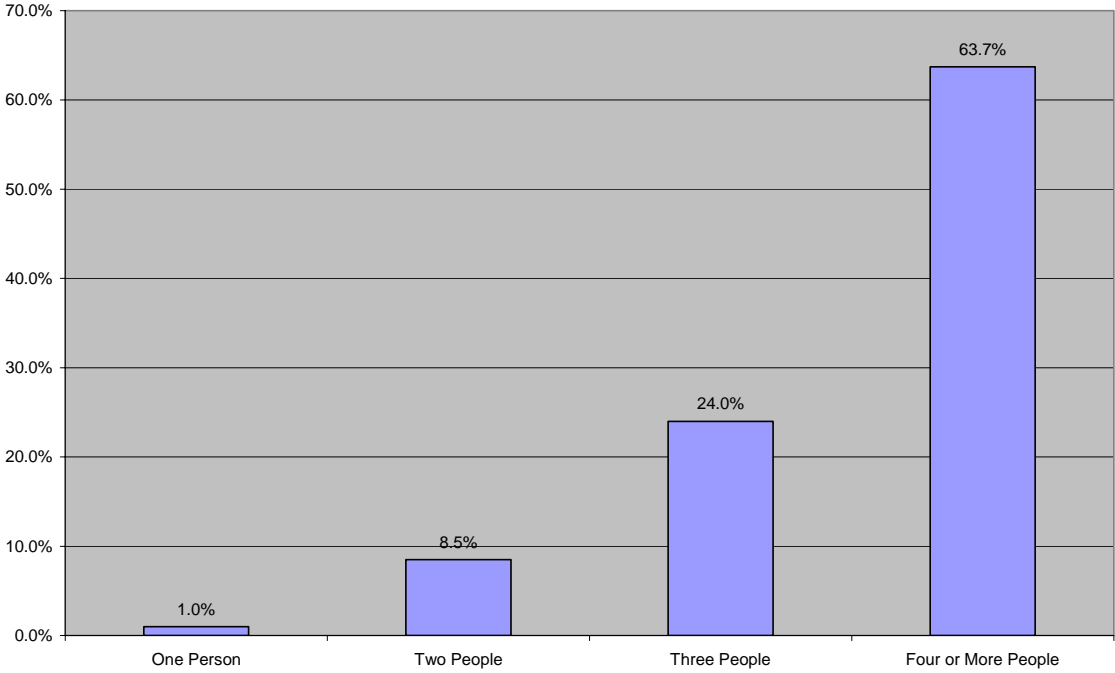
**Number of People in household-Males without a disability under 23 in WV**



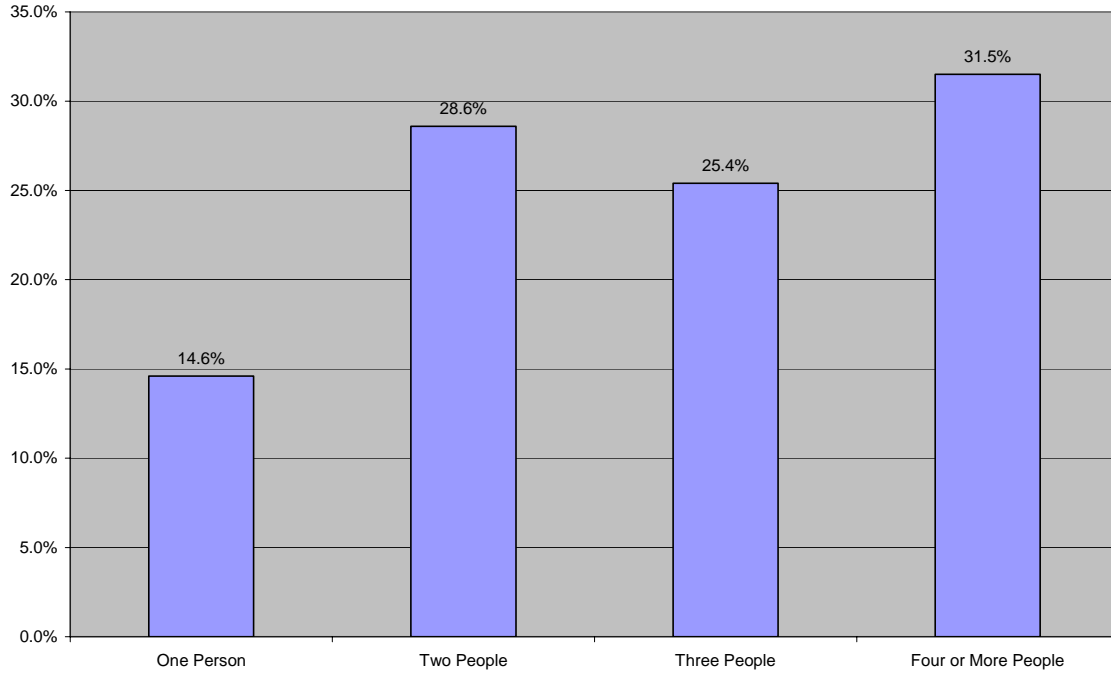
**Number of people in household-Females with a disability under 23 in WV**



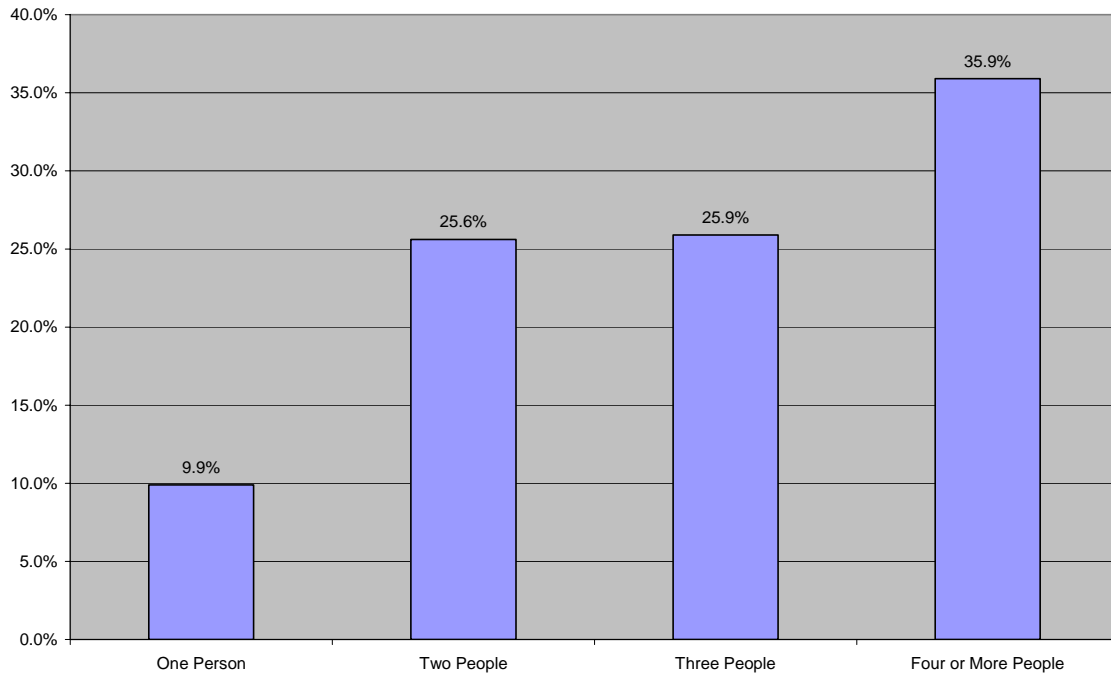
**Number of People in household-Females without a disability under 23 in WV**



**Number of people in household-Males age 23-54 in WV with a disability**

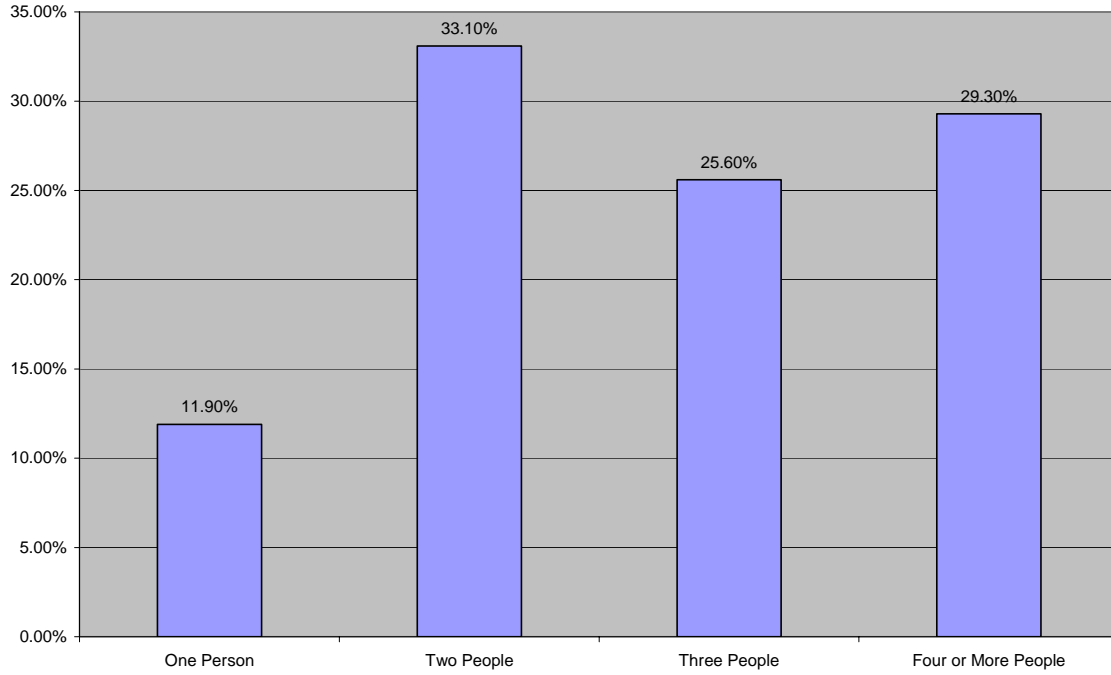


**Number of people in household-Males age 23-54 in WV without a disability**

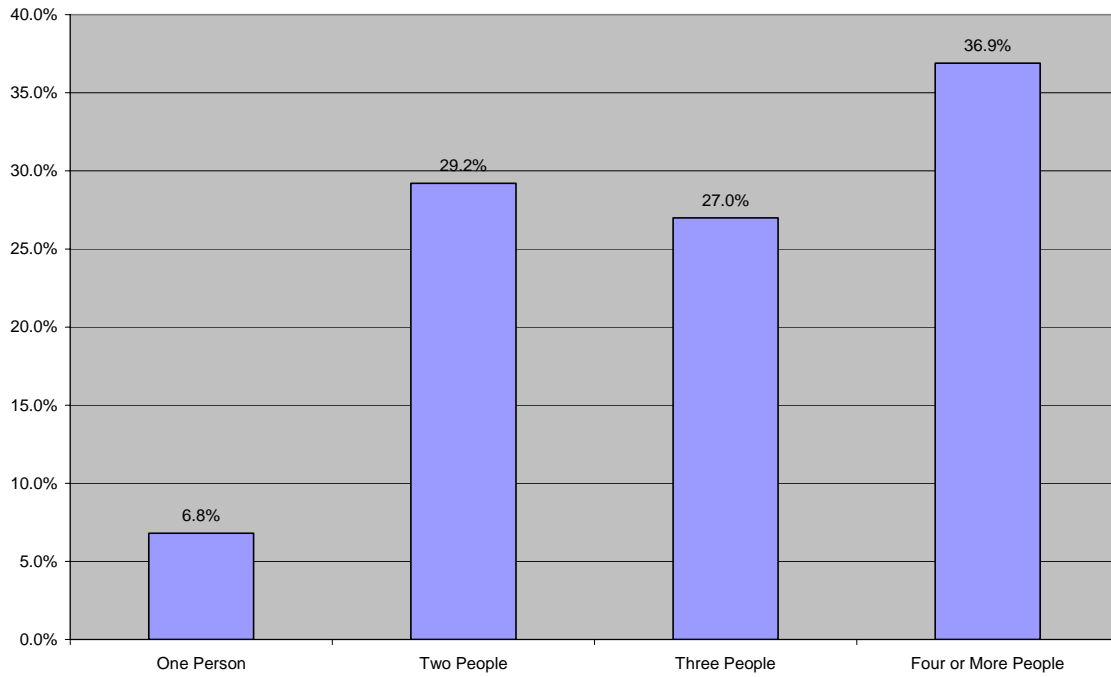




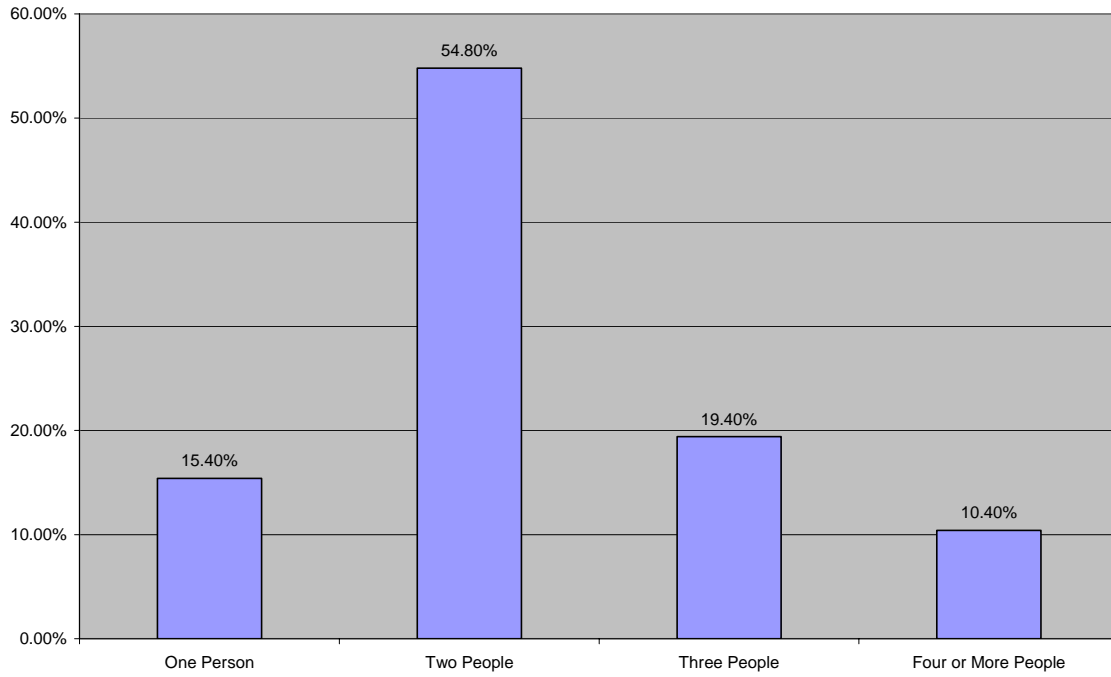
**Number of people in household-Females age 23-54 in WV with a disability**



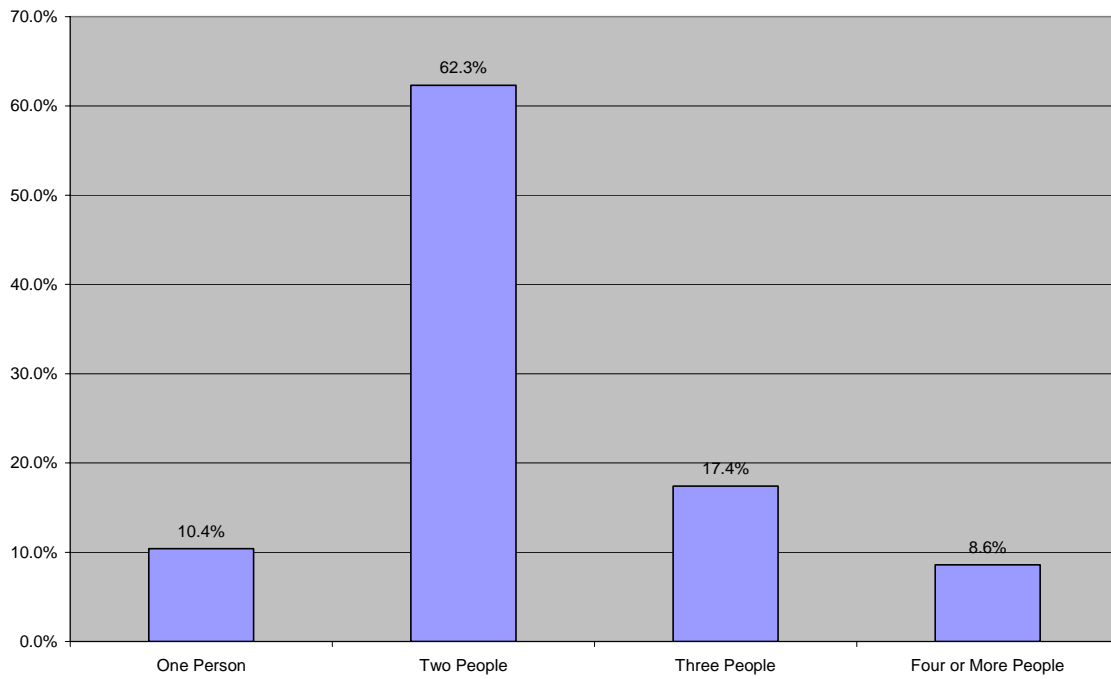
**Number of People in household-Females age 23-54 in WV without a disability**



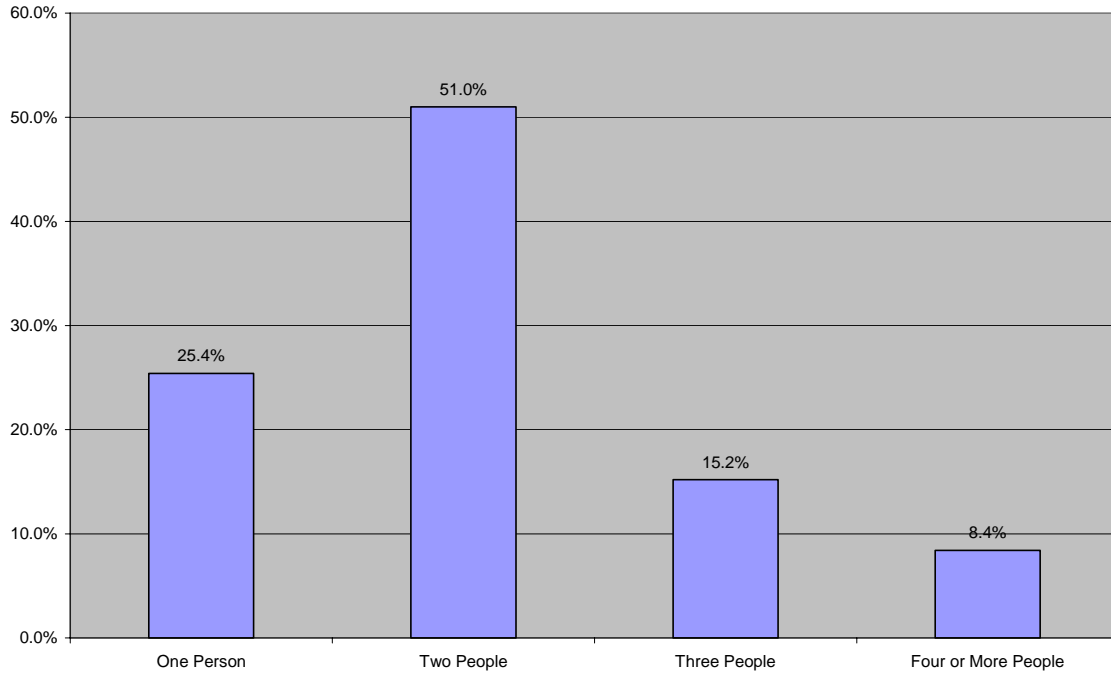
**Number of people in household-Males age 55-64 in WV with a disability**



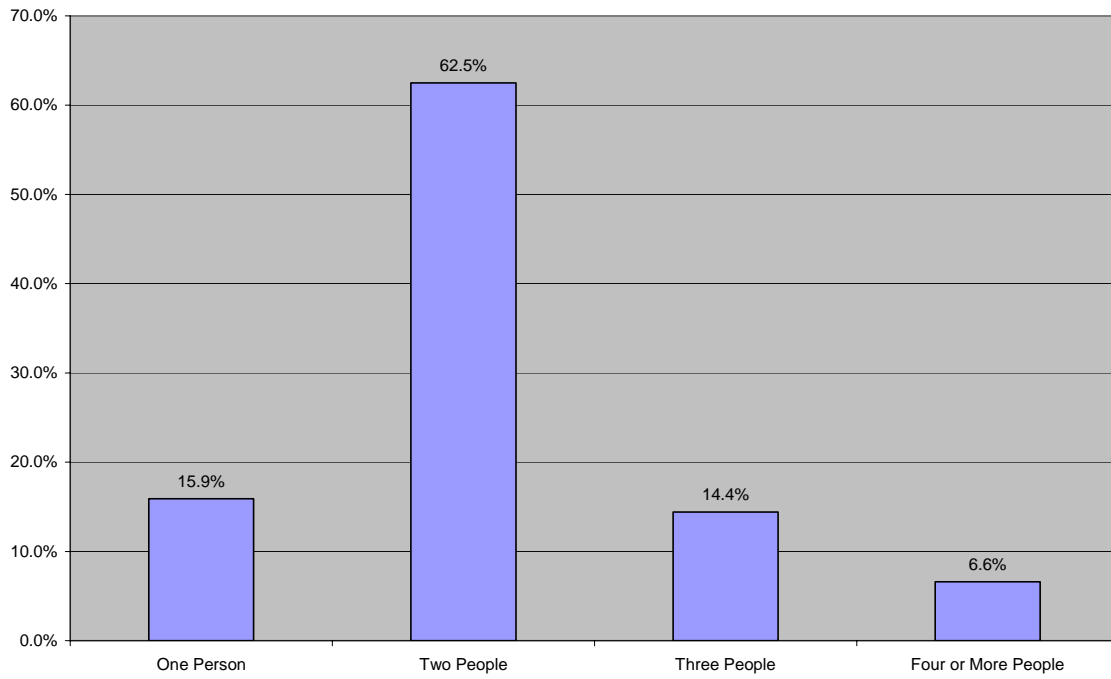
**Number of People in household-Males age 55-64 in WV without a disability**



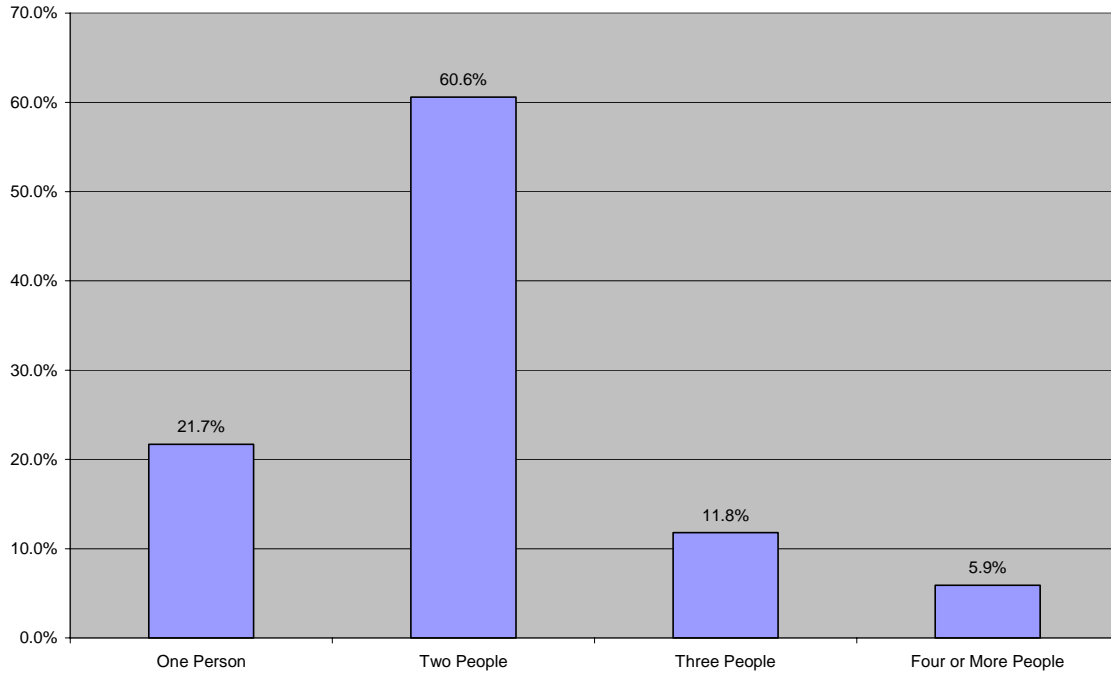
**Number of people in household-Females age 55-64 in WV with a disability**



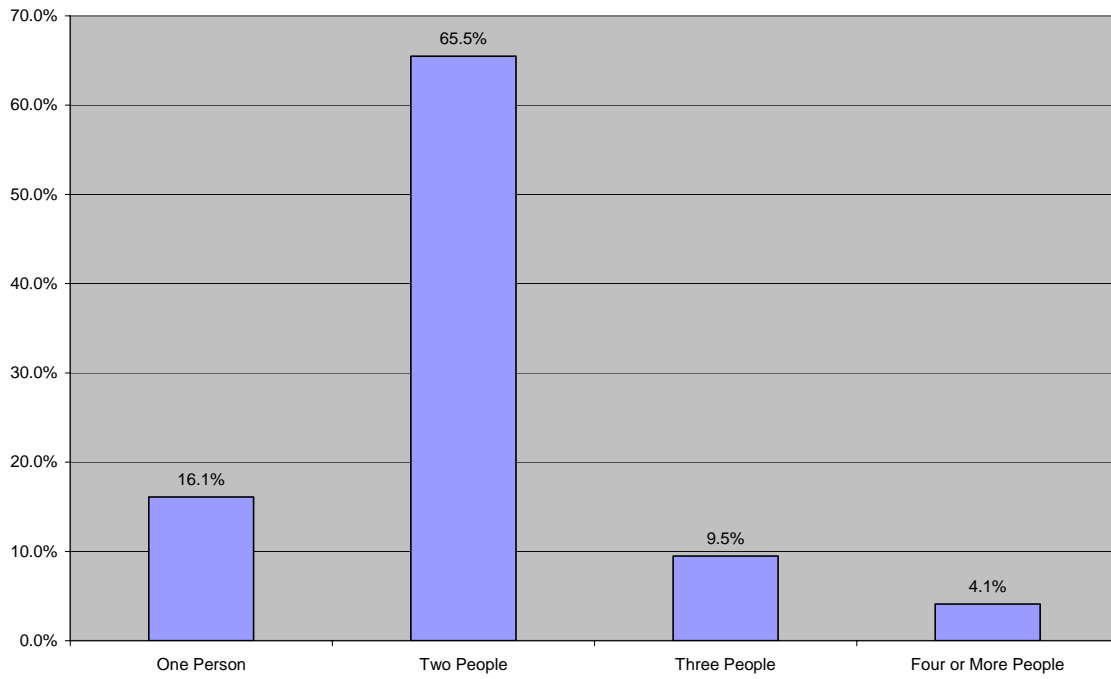
**Number of People in household-Females age 55-64 in WV without a disability**



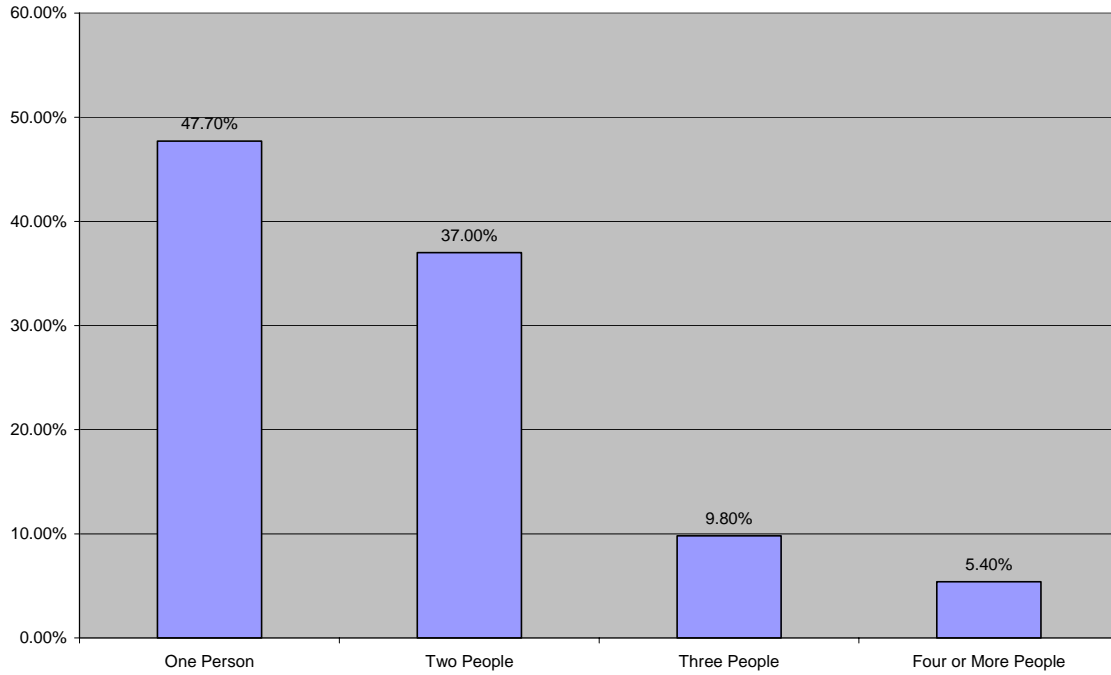
**Number of people in household-Males age 65 and over in WV with a disability**



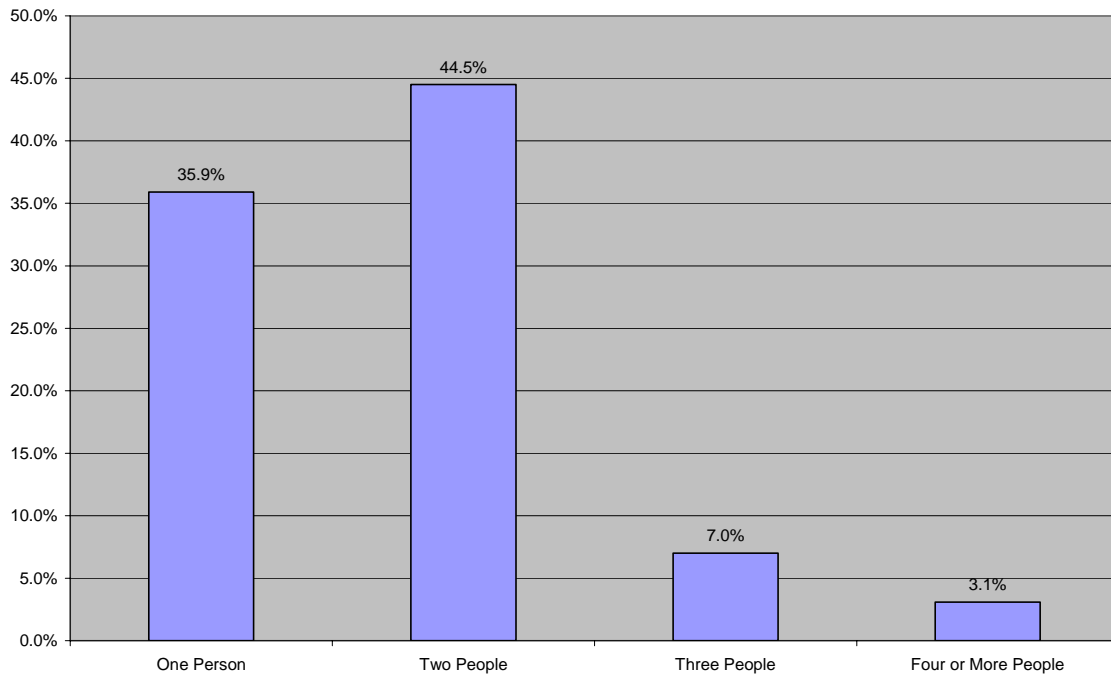
**Number of People in household-Males age 65 and over in WV without a disability**



**Number of people in household-Females age 65 and over in WV with a disability**



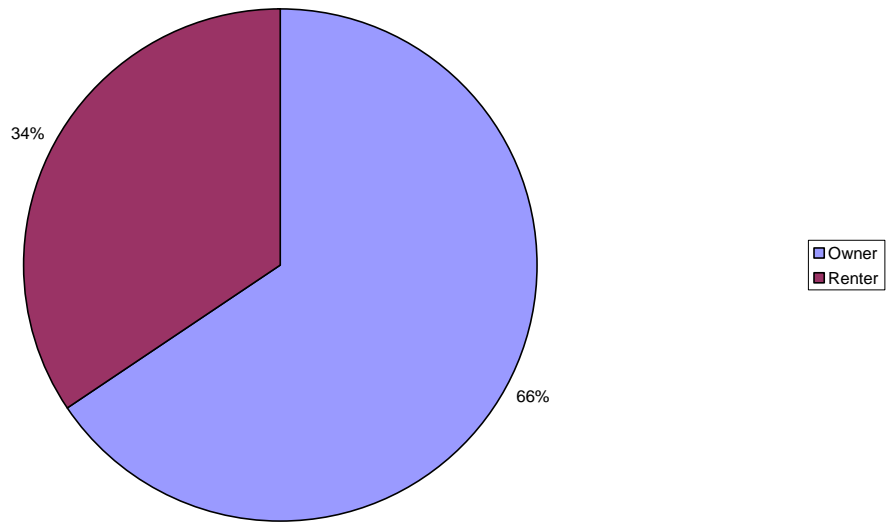
**Number of People in household-Females age 65 and over in WV without a disability**



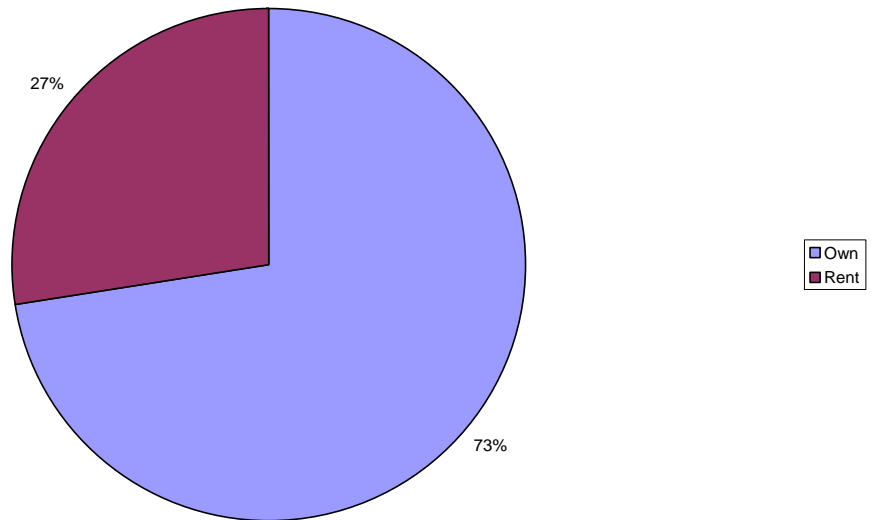
## **Tenure**

In general there are fewer households of females with or without a disability who own a home. Also households of people without a disability are more likely to own a home. There is about 5.5% difference in the percentages who own homes in households of males who have a disability compared to those without a disability. However there is approximately 9.0% difference among females. Charts were made for both genders within each group and can be seen on the following pages.

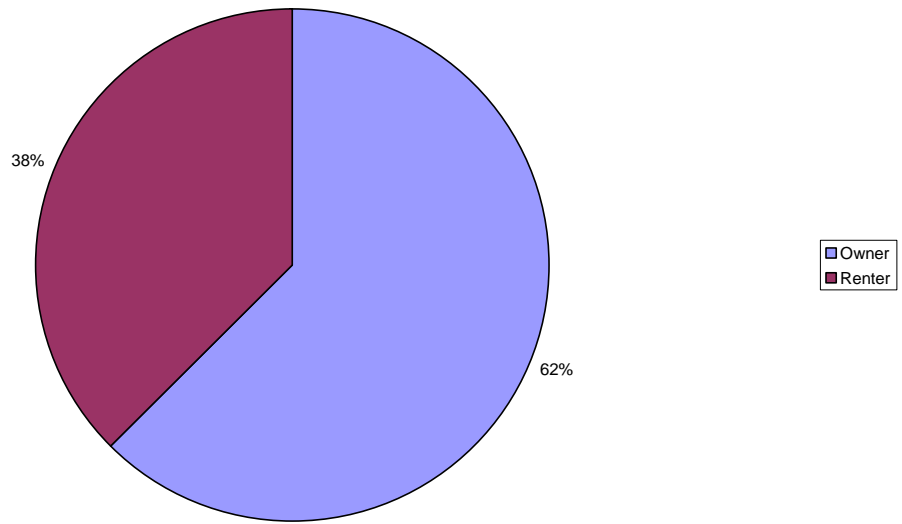
Households who Own or Rent-Males under 23 in WV with a disability



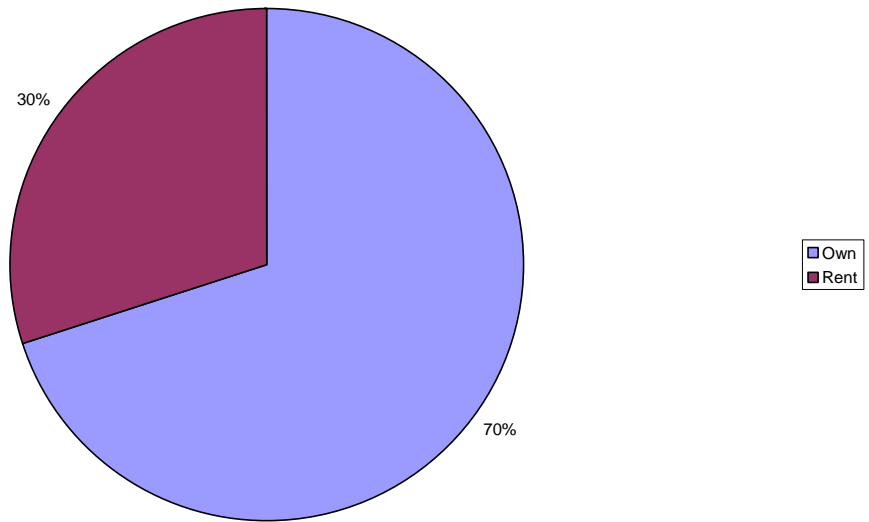
Households who Own or Rent-Males under 23 in WV without a disability



Households who Own or Rent-Females under 23 in WV with a disability

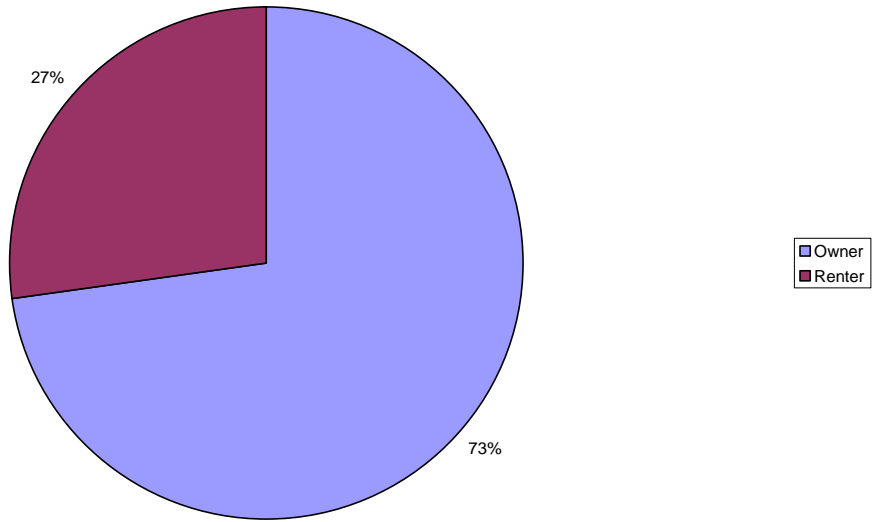


Households who Own or Rent-Females under 23 in WV without a disability

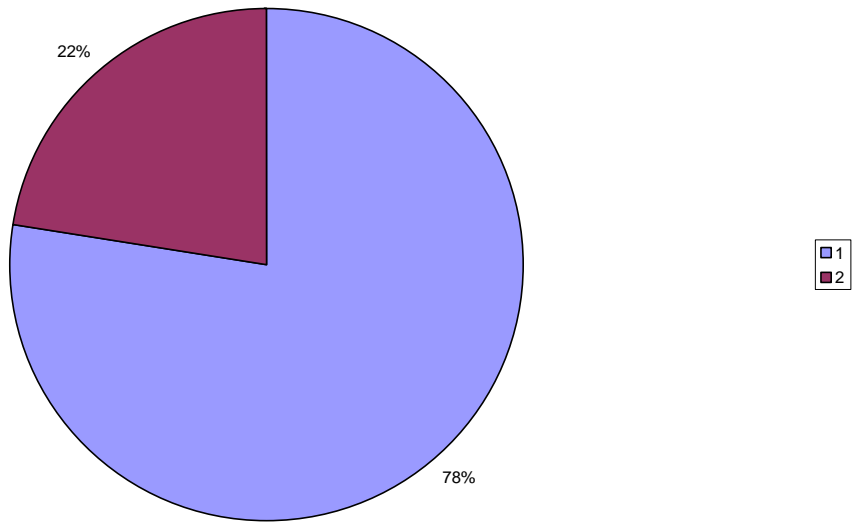




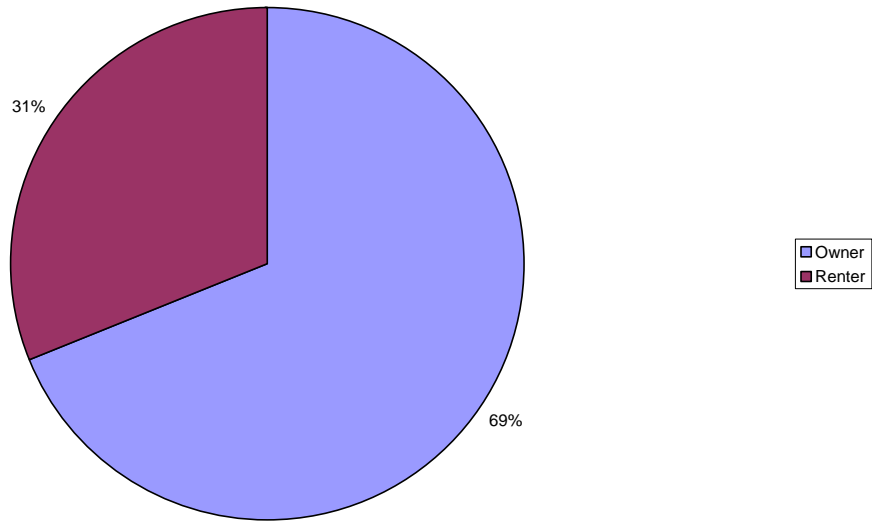
Households who Own or Rent-Males 23-54 in WV with a disability



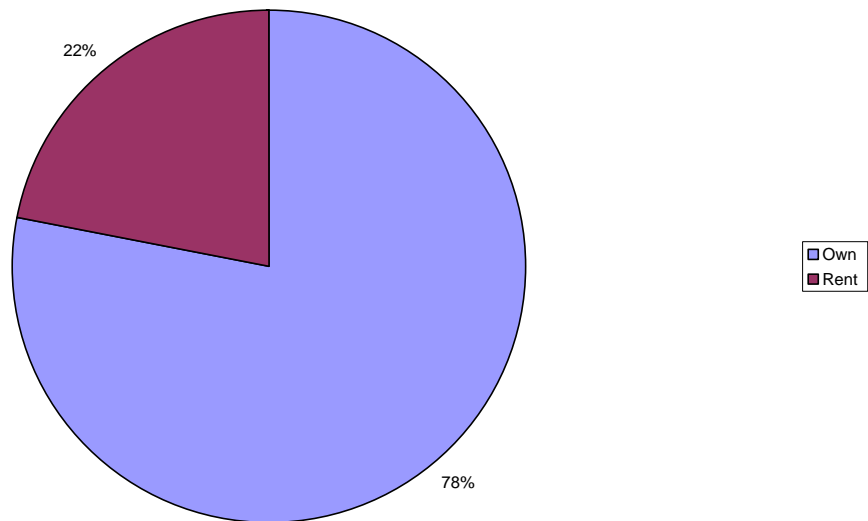
Households who Own or Rent-Males age 23-54 in WV without a disability



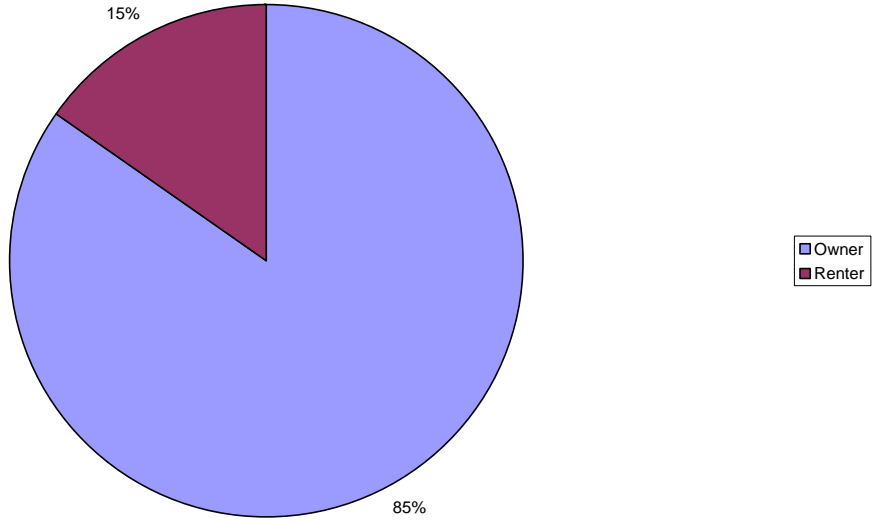
Households who Own or Rent-Females 23-54 in WV with a disability



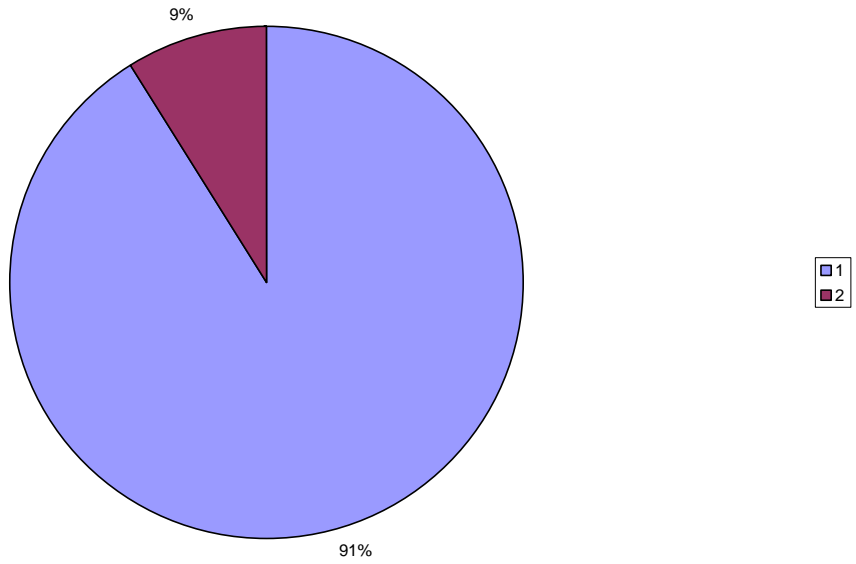
Households who Own or Rent-Females age 23-54 in WV without a disability



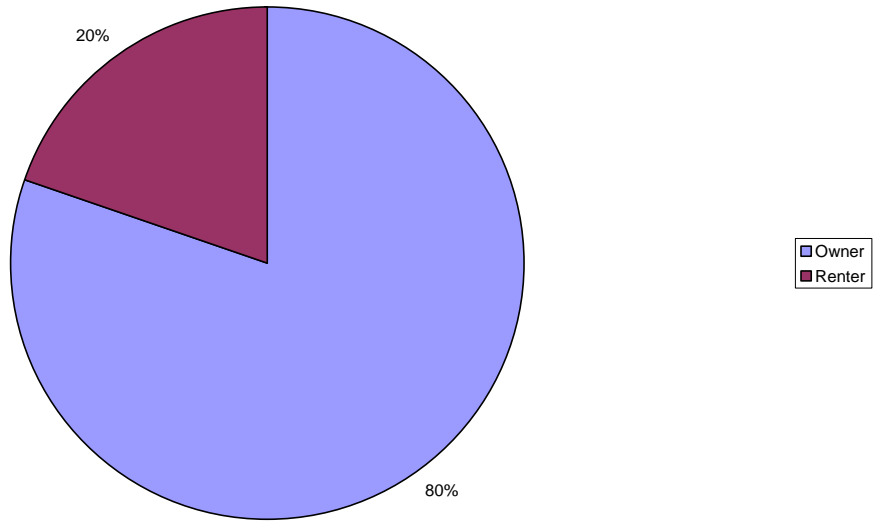
Households who Own or Rent-Males 55-64 in WV with a disability



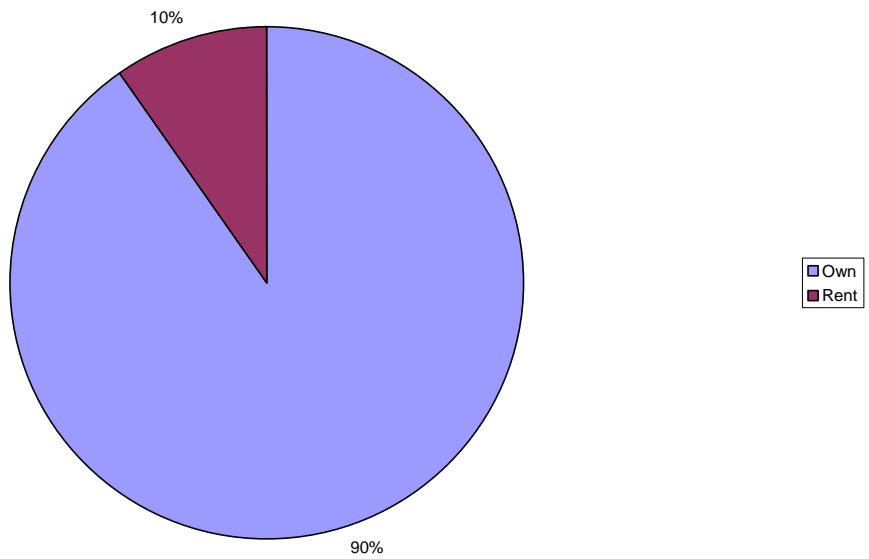
Households who Own or Rent-Males age 55-64 in WV without a disability



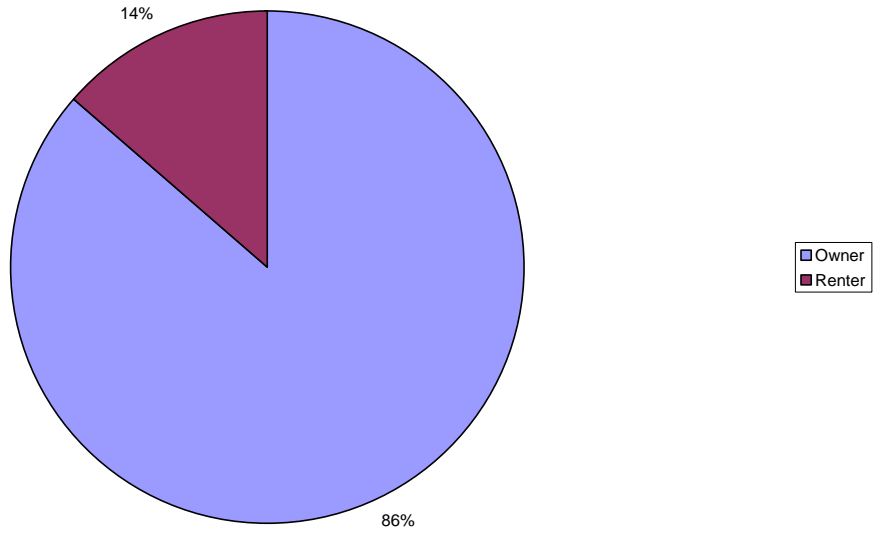
Households who Own or Rent-Females 55-64 in WV with a disability



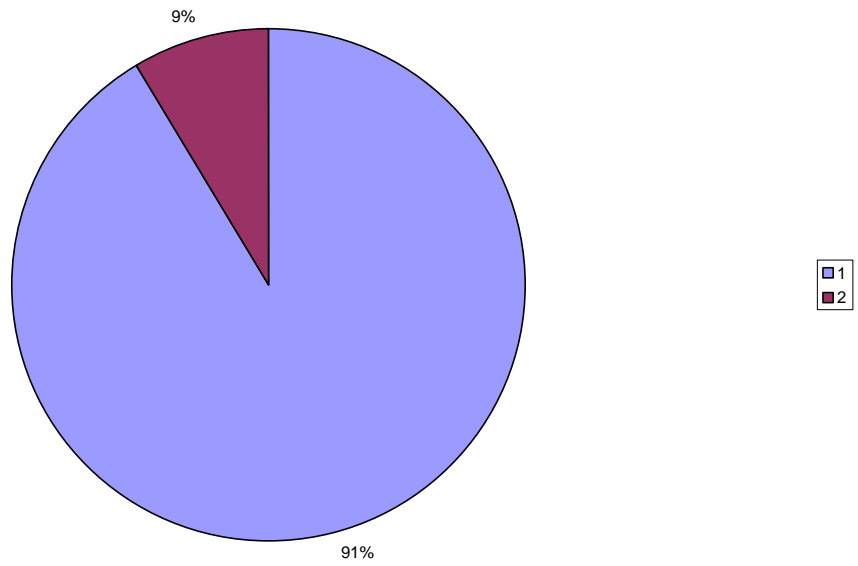
Households who Own or Rent-Females age 55-64 in WV without a disability



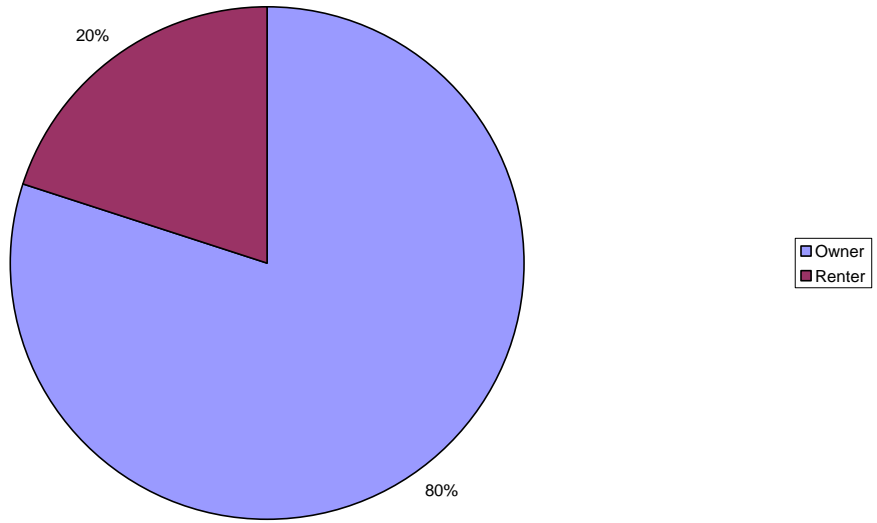
Households who Own or Rent-Males 65 and over in WV with a disability



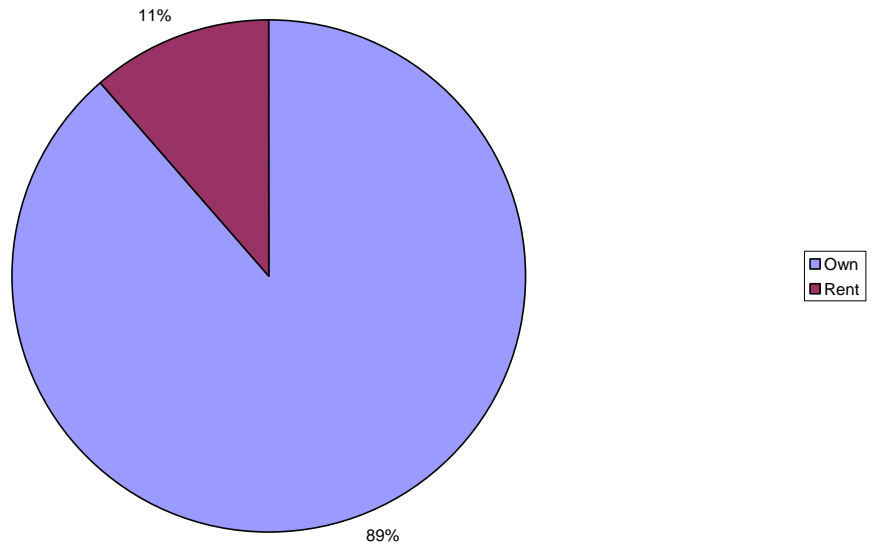
Households who Own or Rent-Males age 65 and over in WV without a disability



Households who Own or Rent-Females 65 and over in WV with a disability



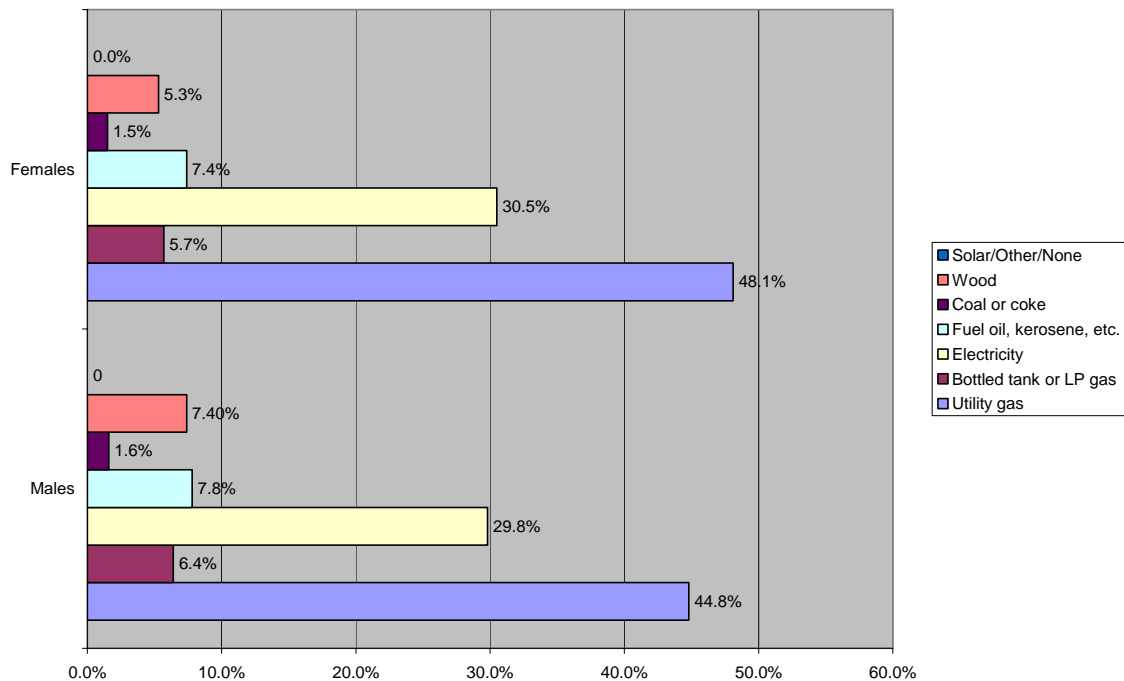
Households who Own or Rent-Females age 65 and over in WV without a disability



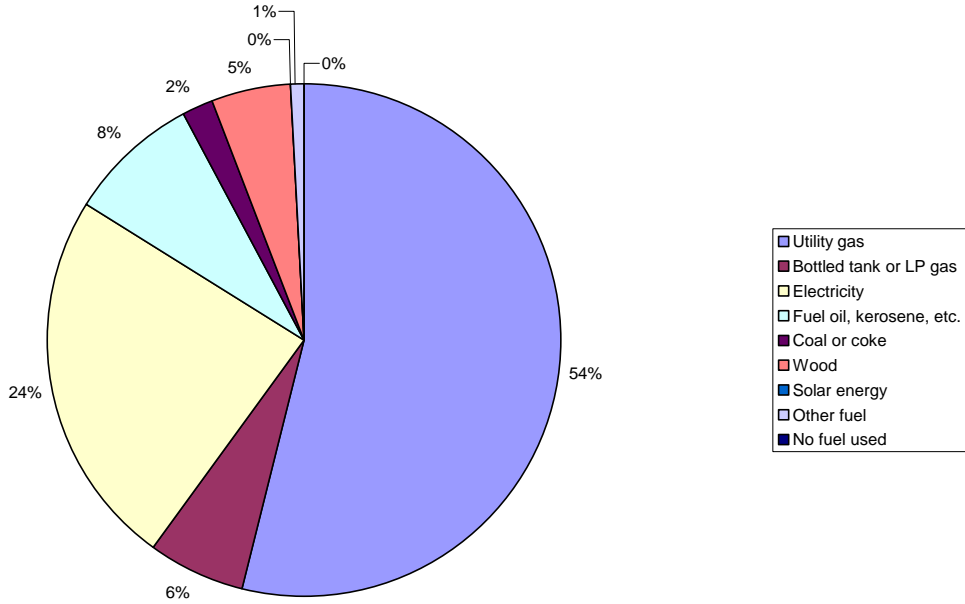
## House Heating Fuel

There were nine types of heating fuel included in the census including the category none used. It was found more than 50% of households of people (male and female) with a disability age 65 and over and about 44% of households across the age groups and genders use gas as their main source of fuel. This is significant and possibly can be used in the future for funding purposes. Electricity was the second most common fuel to be used among all the age groups and genders followed by kerosene, propane, wood and finally coal. Less than 1% of people used solar, other or no fuel combined.

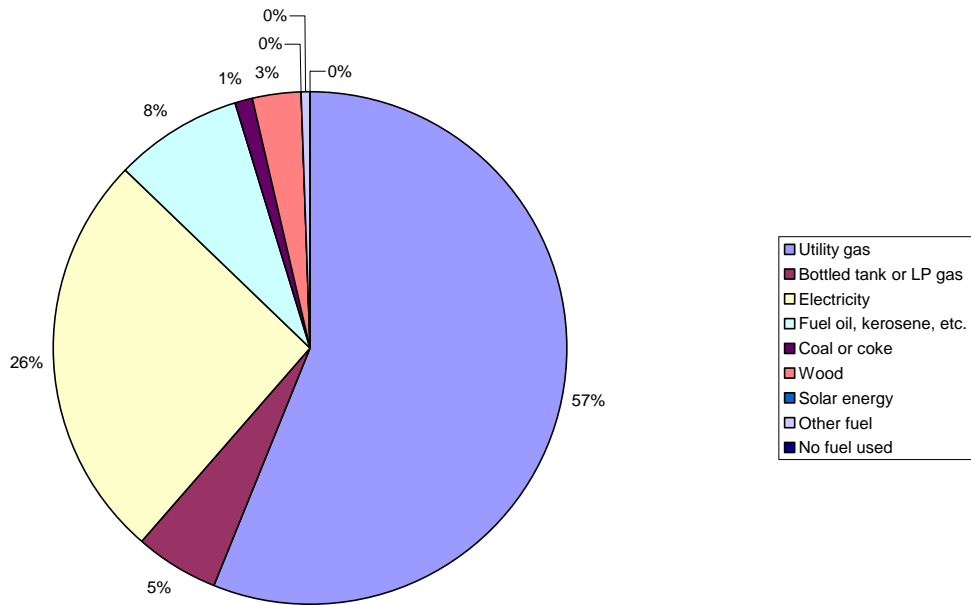
**House Heating Fuel-Males and Females all ages in WV with a disability**



House Heating Fuel-Males with a disability age 65 and over in WV



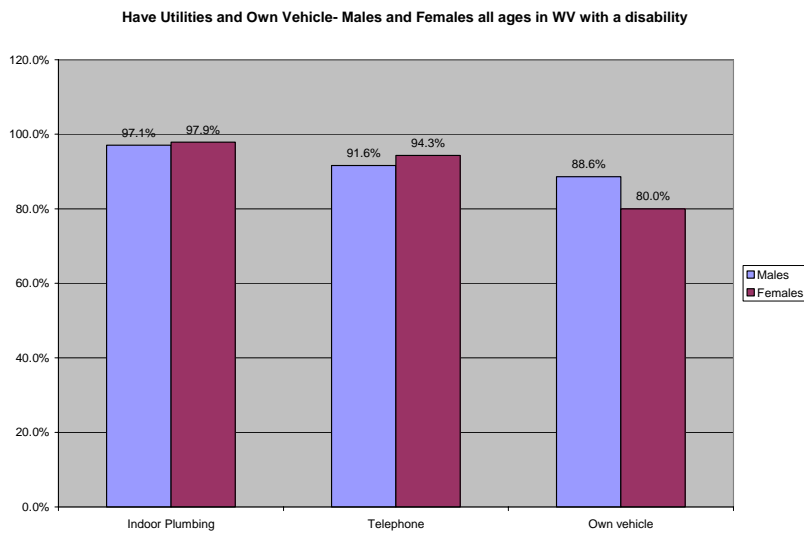
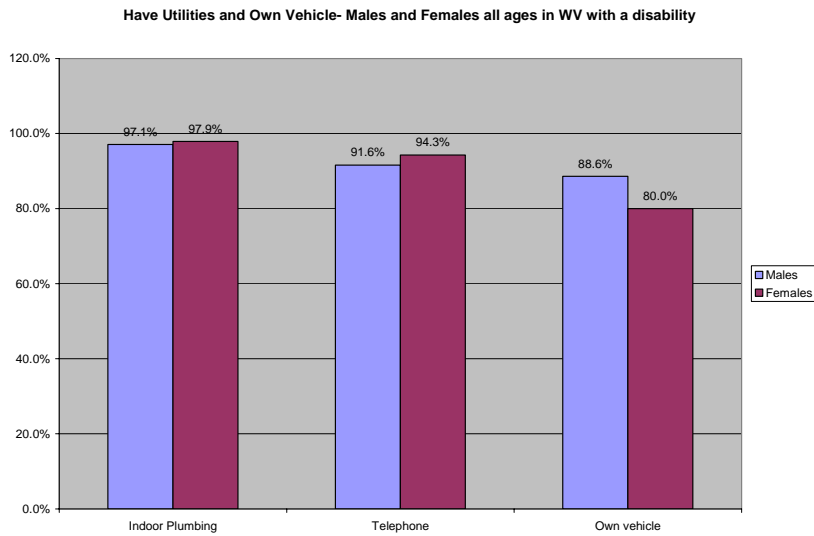
House Heating Fuel-Females with a disability age 65 and over in WV





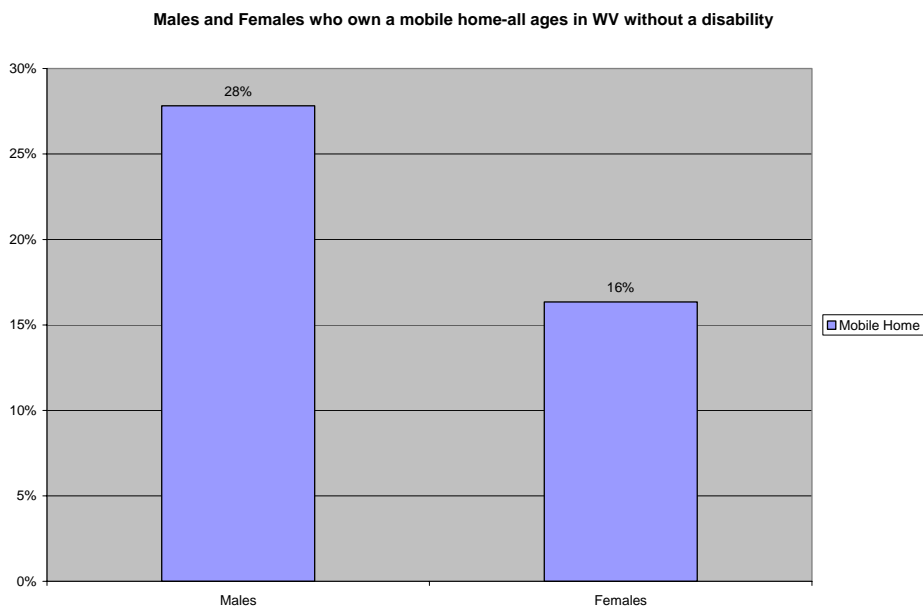
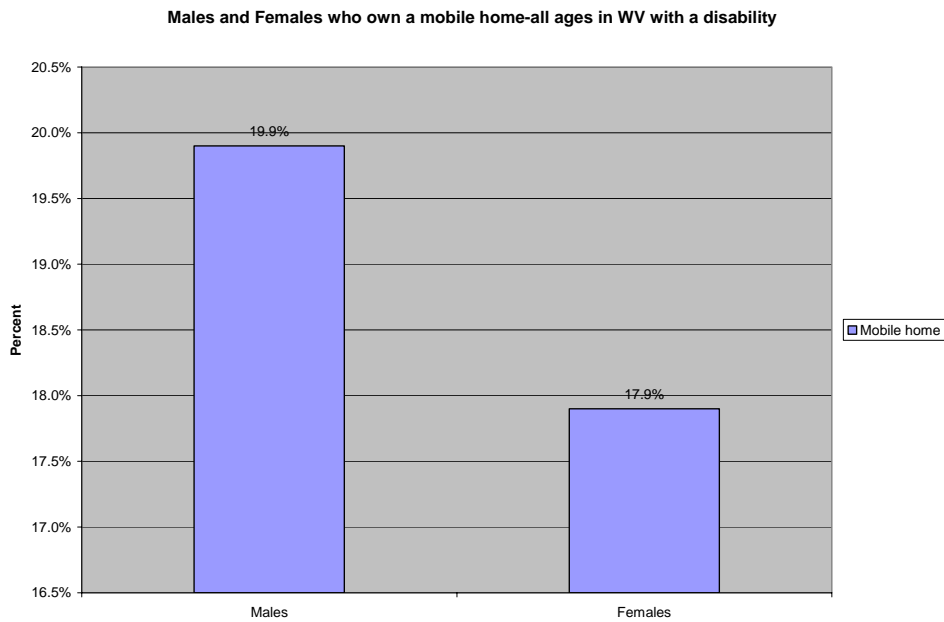
## Utilities and Vehicle Ownership

Over 95% of households (male and female) with or without a disability across all the age groups possess indoor plumbing and over 90% have a telephone. However 92% of households without a person with a disability own a vehicle as opposed to 84% for those with a disability.



## Mobile Home Ownership

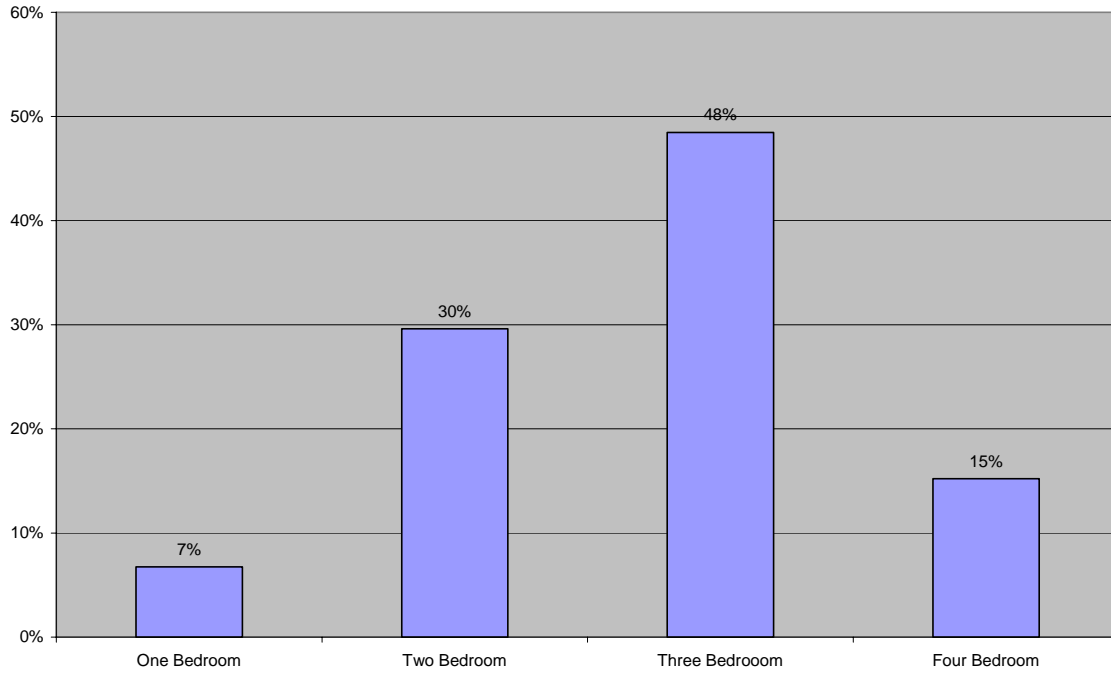
Mobile home ownership appears to be more common overall for people without a disability. In addition, more males reported to live in a mobile home regardless of disability status.



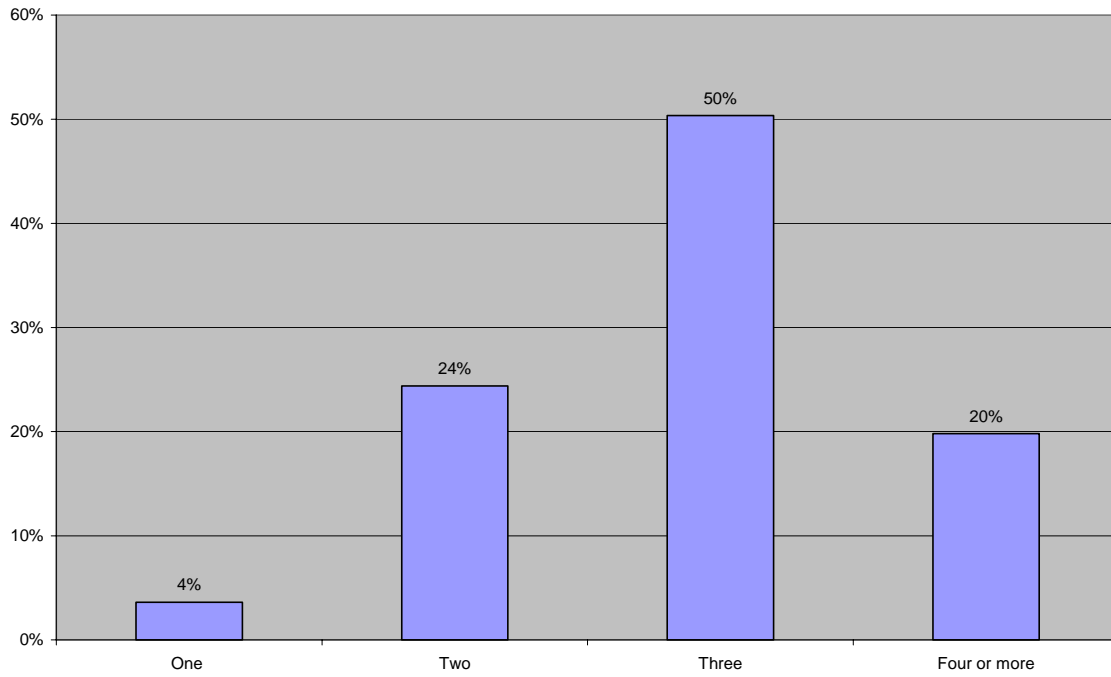
## **Number of Bedrooms**

Information regarding the number of bedrooms is broken down by: one bedroom, two bedrooms, three bedrooms and four or more bedrooms. Households of people with a disability regardless of gender or age are more likely to have two bedrooms or less in their homes (39%) as compared to people without a disability (27.5%). In addition 41% of females with a disability across the age groups reported living in two bedrooms or less homes. On the following pages one can see the number of bedrooms for males and females across the ages for both people with and without a disability.

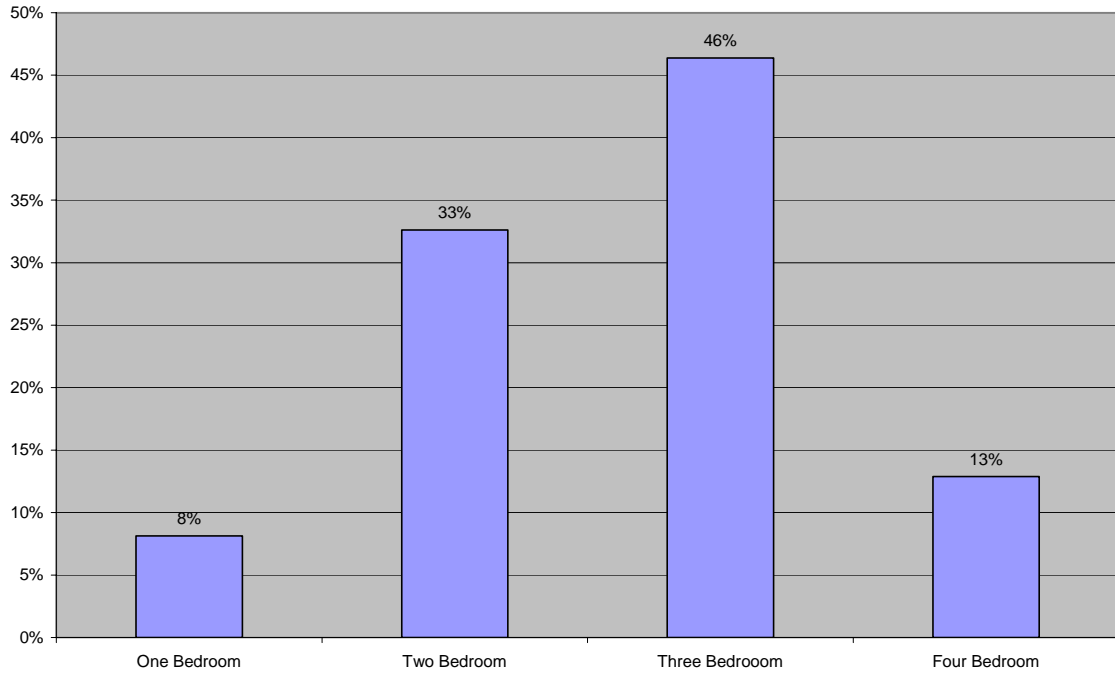
**Number of Bedrooms-Males of all ages in WV with a disability**



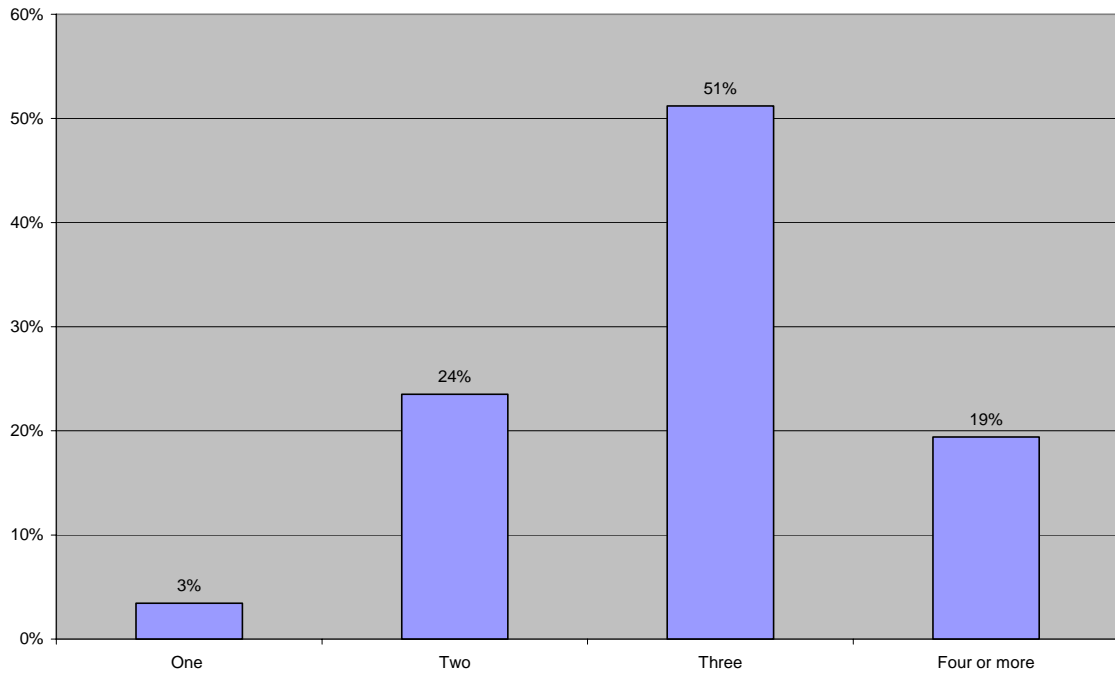
**Number of Bedrooms-Males all ages in WV without a disability**



**Number of Bedrooms-Females of all ages in WV with a disability**



**Number of Bedrooms-Females all ages in WV without a disability**



## Home Value, Owner Costs and Gross Rent

Overall the mean home values for households of people without a disability is at least \$12,000 more than households of people with a disability. The largest gap is within the 55-64 age group for households of males with a disability. Their mean home value is \$21,000 less than households of males without a disability within the same age group. Households of females with a disability regardless of age have lower mean home values than their male counterparts.

**Table 1 Mean Home Value by Age and Gender**

	Males with a Disability	Females with a Disability	Males without a Disability	Females without a Disability
Under 23	\$61,109	\$60,681	\$73,140	\$72,844
23-54	\$60,058	\$60,026	\$76,435	\$76,473
55-65	\$64,390	\$63,701	\$85,483	\$80,977
65 and Over	\$66,830	\$64,305	\$79,201	\$75,150

Because households of people with a disability have a lower mean home value, this will usually reflect their monthly owner costs or gross rent. In general monthly owner costs in households for people without a disability are higher regardless of age or gender. The table below shows the mean monthly owner costs by age and gender.

**Table 2 Mean Monthly Owner Costs by Age and Gender**

	Males with a Disability	Females with a Disability	Males without a Disability	Females without a Disability
Under 23	\$529	\$531	\$590	\$595
23-54	\$474	\$478	\$577	\$575
55-65	\$411	\$396	\$462	\$414
65 and Over	\$309	\$302	\$321	\$304

The Mean gross rent is lower than monthly owner costs across the board. It appears households of males with a disability pay slightly higher rents as apposed to households of females with a disability. In addition mean rent for households of people without a disability are higher than those without a disability which can be seen in table 3.

**Table 3 Mean Gross Rent by Age and Gender**

	Males with a Disability	Females with a Disability	Males without a Disability	Females without a Disability
Under 23	\$432	\$411	\$453	\$450
23-54	\$403	\$399	\$468	\$464
55-65	\$367	\$349	\$448	\$421
65 and Over	\$368	\$338	\$406	\$393

## **Limitations**

The fact that not all households answered all questions of the 2000 Census is a limitation to the data collected. For example, there are 23,895 males under 23 but only 23,000 may respond to a question. Even though the majority have answered the question, it is necessary to point out the data limitations since the analysis may be slightly affected. Lastly, the other major limitation to this type of data is that conclusions about the individual with a disability can not be made since it is based on group data. Characteristics of people in groups may not be the same as on an individual level.



## **Conclusion**

From the data analysis presented, one can say households of people with a disability make up a larger percentage of people in the <100% poverty level. Households of people without a disability are more likely to own than households of people with a disability. Poverty level may indeed have an affect on homeownership.

In addition, households of people with a disability have a lower percentage of owning a vehicle and a higher percentage of having two bedrooms or less in their homes. Lastly, households of people with a disability mean home value is lower. Once again these differences may be due to income and poverty levels.

In conclusion, it appears the housing situation for people with a disability in West Virginia seems to be different than those without a disability. Income and poverty levels may be the main reasons as to why these differences (although not extreme) exist.