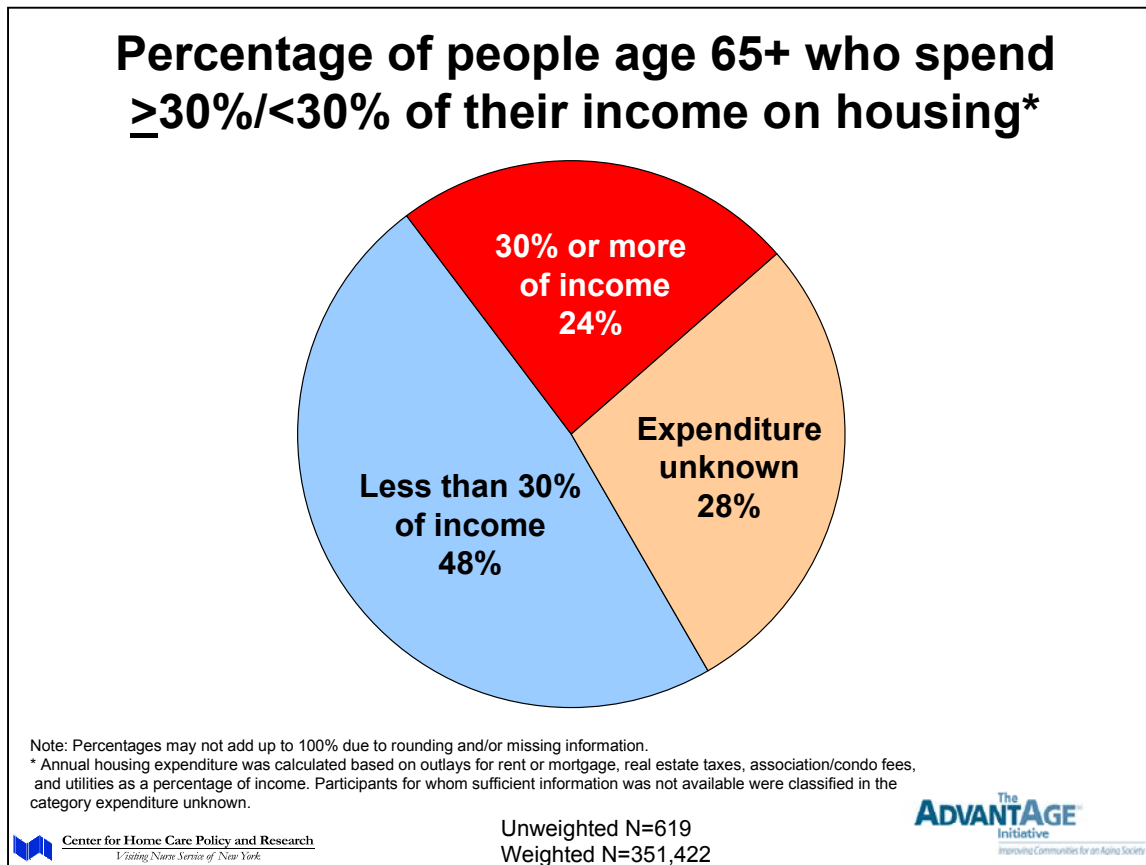


MARICOPA COUNTY

Figure 1.1



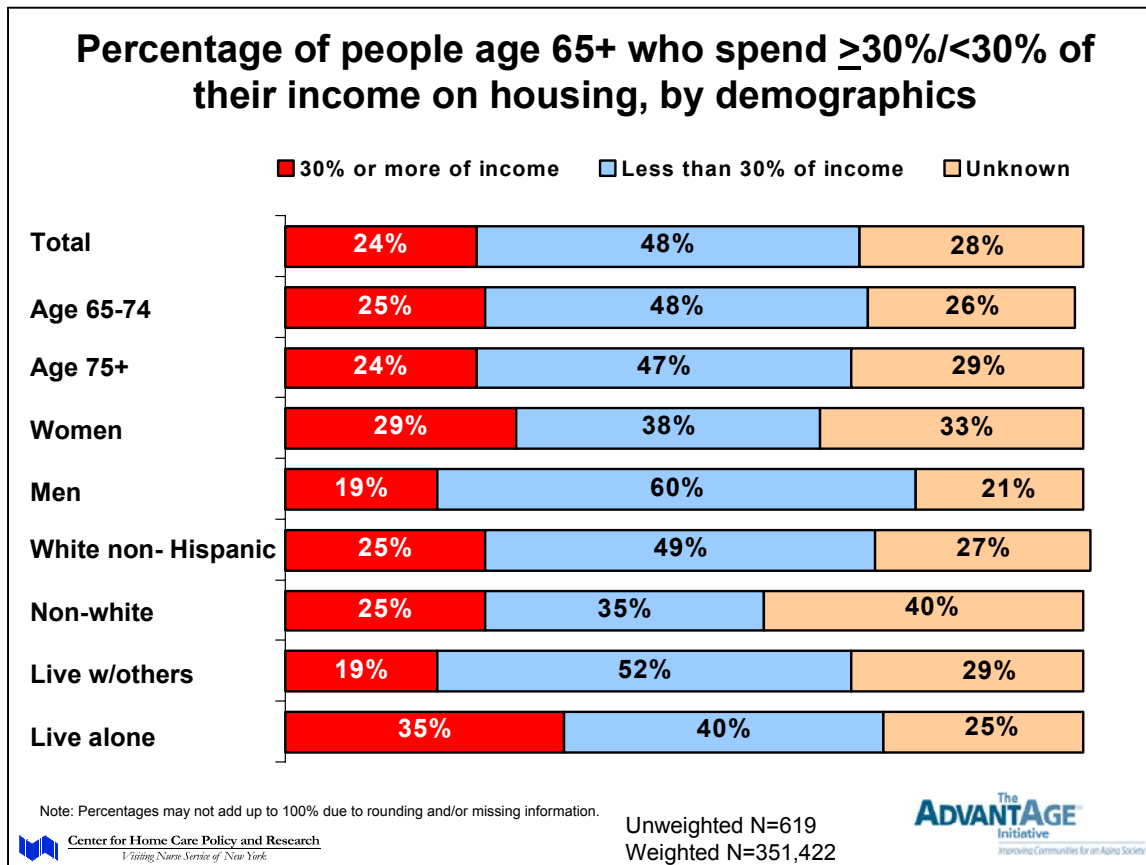
Annual housing expenditure was calculated based on outlays for rent or mortgage, real estate taxes, association/condo fees, and utilities as a percentage of income. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development defines affordable housing as spending no more than 30% of annual income on housing. In Maricopa County, one quarter (24%) of people age 65+ spend 30% or more of their income on housing, while nearly half (48%) spend less than 30%. More than one quarter (28%) were classified in the category expenditure unknown because they did not provide enough information to calculate their annual housing expenditure as a percentage of income.¹

Note: Indicator 1 corresponds to Questions 16a, 17a-d, 18, 97, and 98 in the AdvantAge Initiative survey questionnaire.

¹In national surveys, about one fifth to more than one third of survey respondents are reluctant to provide sufficient information necessary to calculate their income (Moore, J.C., Stinson, L.L., & Welniak, E.J., Jr. *Income measurement error in surveys: A review*. [On-line]. Available: <http://www.census.gov/srd/papers/pdf/sm97-05.pdf>)

MARICOPA COUNTY

Figure 1.2



Overall, one quarter (24%) of people age 65+ spend 30% or more of their income on housing, while nearly half (48%) spend less than 30%. More than one quarter (28%) were classified in the category expenditure unknown because they did not provide enough information to calculate their annual housing expenditure as a percentage of income. Figure 1.2 shows differences by demographic characteristics. People age 65+ who live alone and women are more likely than their counterparts to spend 30% or more of their income on housing (35% vs. 19%; 29% vs. 19%, respectively). The difference is minimal within the age category.

MARICOPA COUNTY

Figure 1.3

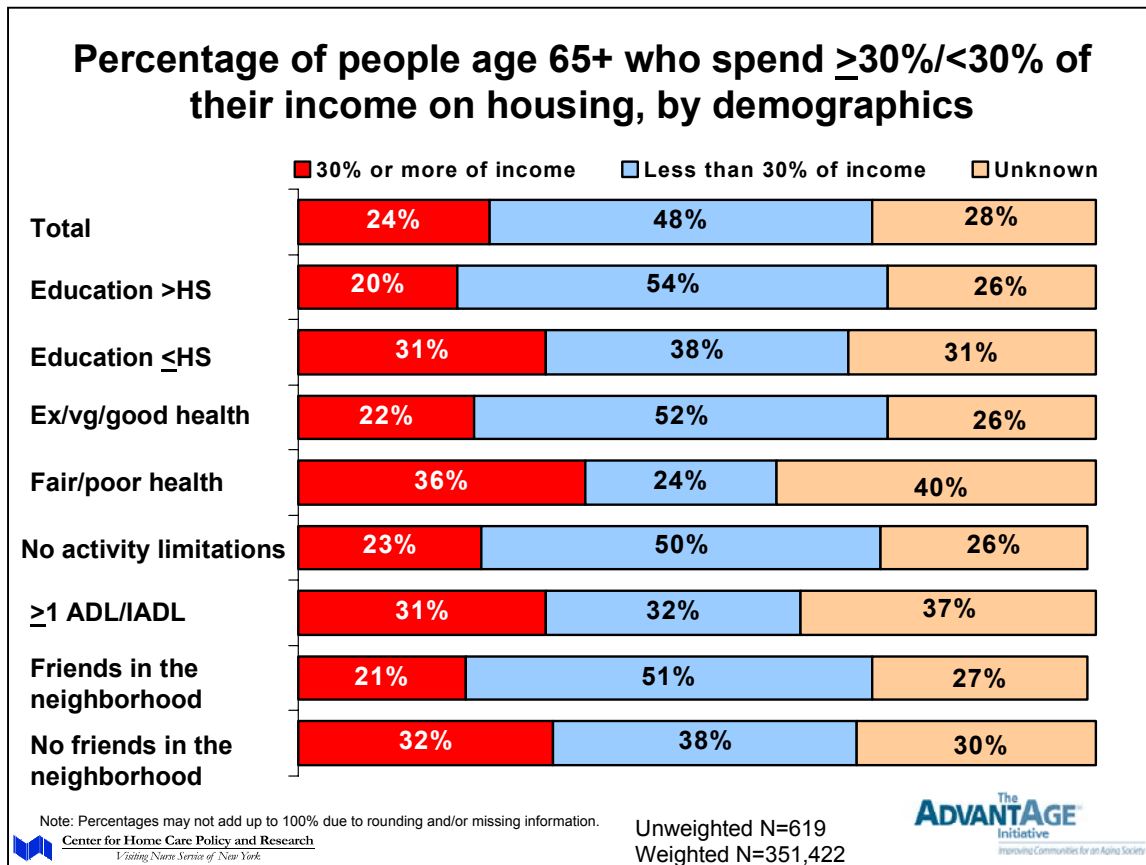


Figure 1.3 shows additional differences by demographic characteristics. The following groups of people are more likely than their counterparts to spend 30% or more of their income on housing: those in fair or poor health (36%); people without friends in the neighborhood (32%); those with a high school or lower education (31%); and people with activity limitations (31%).

Note: HS=high school; Ex=excellent; vg=very good; ADL=activities of daily living; IADL=instrumental activities of daily living.