**By household race/ethnicity:**

* Of all of the race/ethnicity groups examined, Black or African American households have the greatest percentage in public housing, and White alone households have the smallest percentage, with 6.4% (± 0.6) and 1.1% (± 0.1), respectively.
* Black or African American, AIAN, NHPI, and Asian alone households have significantly greater proportion in public housing than do White households.

**By sex of householder:**

* The percentage of female-headed households in public housing is significantly greater than that of male-headed households in public housing, 2.9% (± 0.2) as compared to 0.95% (± 0.1).
* This trend may be driven by the higher rates of poverty among women than among men, as well as occupational segregation, and housing discrimination: [A Gender Lens on Affordable Housing](https://www.icrw.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/gender_lens_on_affordable_housing_by_regender_final-1.pdf)

**By citizenship status of householder:**

* Households with heads who are US citizens, both naturalized and native, are significantly more likely to be in public housing than are households with heads who are not US citizens, with 2.5% (± 0.4) and 1.9% (± 0.1) as compared to 1.4% (± 0.4), respectively.
* Public housing is one of several HUD housing programs that allow for “mixed families,” which are households that contain members who are not citizens, to be eligible for assistance. While the head of the household does not have to be a US citizen, the amount of rent paid by the household implement prorated rent, in which the amount of rent is adjusted based on the number of people in the household who are considered “eligible immigrants.”
* HUD has recently proposed a rule under the Trump administration to limit the federal housing assistance for mixed families: [Why HUD Wants to Restrict Assistance for Immigrants](https://www.citylab.com/equity/2019/04/public-housing-rent-assistance-immigrant-families-hud-policy/587479/).

**By education level of householder:**

* The percentage of households in public housing decreases significantly as the level of educational attainment of the head of householder increases, with 5.8% (± 0.6) of households with heads that have less than a high school education in public housing.

**By sex and race/ethnicity:**

* Households that are AIAN alone, Hispanic of any race, Asian alone and with either female or male householders are significantly more likely to be in public housing than are white alone households with a male householder.
* For a given race/ethnicity of a household, except for NHPI households, female householders are significantly more likely to be in public housing than male householders.
* Households with Black or African American women heads are the most likely to be in public housing while White households with male heads are the least likely to be in public housing, 7.8% (± 0.8) as compared to 0.7% (± 0.1).
* Estimates for NHPI households have significant margins of error for both female and male householders, both of which are above 95%.

**By citizenship status and race of household:**

* NHPI households with heads who are not US citizens are the most likely to be in public housing, with 14.2% (± 13.1) in public housing.

**By education and race of household:**