New York City's Initial Count Question Resolution (CQR) Submission to the U.S. Census Bureau

The Erroneous Designation of Housing Units as Vacant in two Local Census Offices



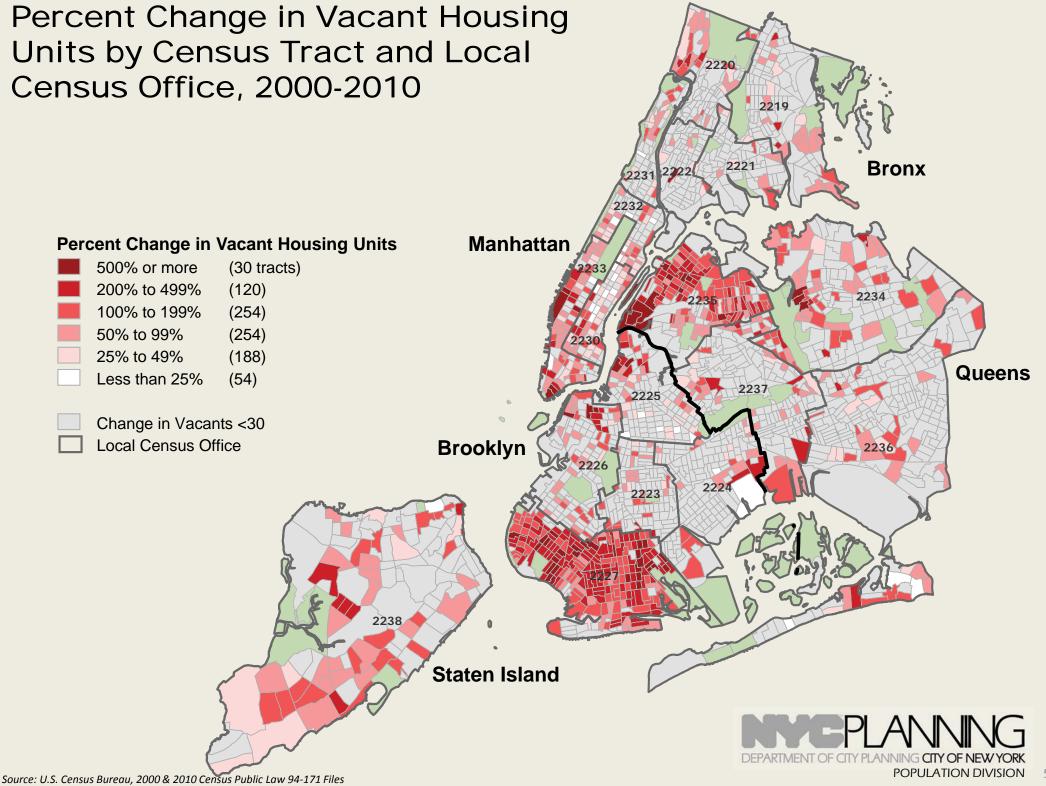
Citywide, vacant housing units increased by 82,000 (46 percent) from 2000-2010, with borough increases ranging from 4 percent in the Bronx to 66 percent in Brooklyn

Total Housing Units and Vacancy Status, New York City and Boroughs, 2000 and 2010

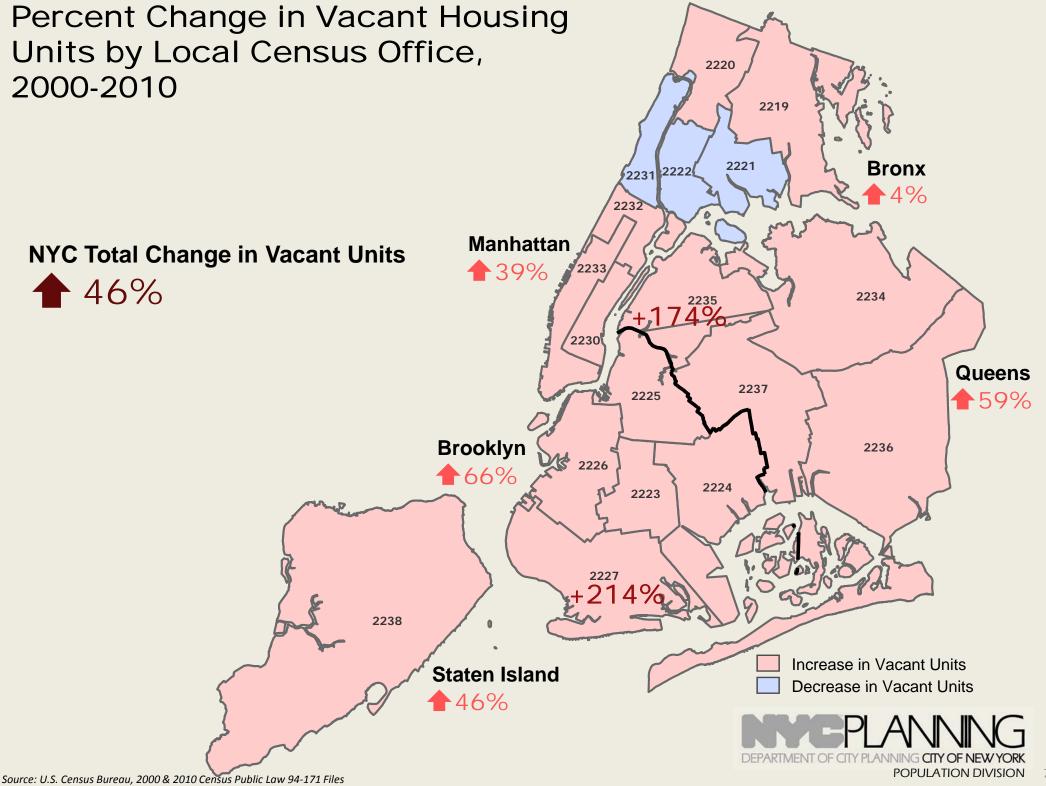
	2000			2010			Change in Vacant Units 2000-2010	
	Total Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units	Percent Vacant	Total Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units	Percent Vacant	Number	Percent
New York City	3,200,912	179,324	5.6	3,371,062	261,278	7.8	81,954	45.7
Bronx	490,659	27,447	5.6	511,896	28,447	5.6	1,000	3.6
Brooklyn	930,866	50,139	5.4	1,000,293	83,437	8.3	33,298	66.4
Manhattan	798,144	59,500	7.5	847,090	83,244	9.8	23,744	39.9
Queens	817,250	34,586	4.2	835,127	55,010	6.6	20,424	59.1
Staten Island	163,993	7,652	4.7	176,656	11,140	6.3	3,488	45.6



Disproportionate share of the increase in vacant housing units encompassed within two Local Census Offices (LCOs), in Southern Brooklyn (2227) and Northwest Queens (2235)



Increases in vacant units of **214 percent** in LCO 2227 and **174 percent** in LCO 2235 are highest of any LCO in the city



New construction, as measured by Certificates of Occupancy, cannot explain the large increases in vacant units

Certificates of Occupancy Issued 2007-2010 as a Percentage of the Change in Vacant Units, 2000-2010, by Census Tract and Local Census Office

CofO / Increase in Vacant Units

50% or more	(172 tracts)
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33.4% to 49.9% (50)

20.0% to 33.3% (59)

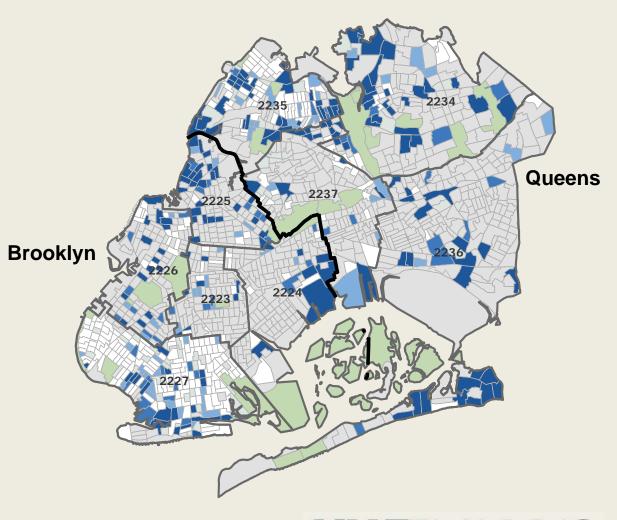
10.0% to 19.9% (57)

Less than 10.0% (260)

Change in Vacant Units <30

Local Census Office

LCO	CofOs 2007-2010	Change in Vacant Units, 2000-2010	CofO/ Increase in Vacant Units
NYC	78,262	81,954	95.5%
Brooklyn	23,102	33,298	69.4%
2223	1,871	1,490	125.6%
2224	3,643	867	420.2%
2225	7,989	3,978	200.8%
2226	6,685	5,091	131.3%
2227	2,914	21,872	13.3%
Queens	17,693	20,424	86.6%
2234	4,362	4,869	89.6%
2235	5,687	9,938	57.2%
2236	3,345	2,001	167.2%
2237	4,299	3,616	118.9%



Foreclosures cannot explain the large increase in vacant units

Number of 1-4-Unit Properties Facing Potential Foreclosure, with Lis Pendens* (LP) Filed between October 2008 and March 2010, by Census Tract and Local Census Office

Number of LPs, 1-4-Unit Properties

100 or more (3) 50 to 99 (29)

25 to 49 (165)

10 to 24 (397)

Less than 10 (675)

Zero LPs or no data

Local Census Office

NYC Lis Pendens	22,000	(100%)
LCO 2227	1,100	(5%)
LCO 2235	1,200	(5%)

Foreclosures underrepresented in LCO 2227 and LCO 2235

^{*}Filing a *lis pendens* marks the start of foreclosure proceedings, usually after a borrower is 90+ days delinquent on a mortgage.

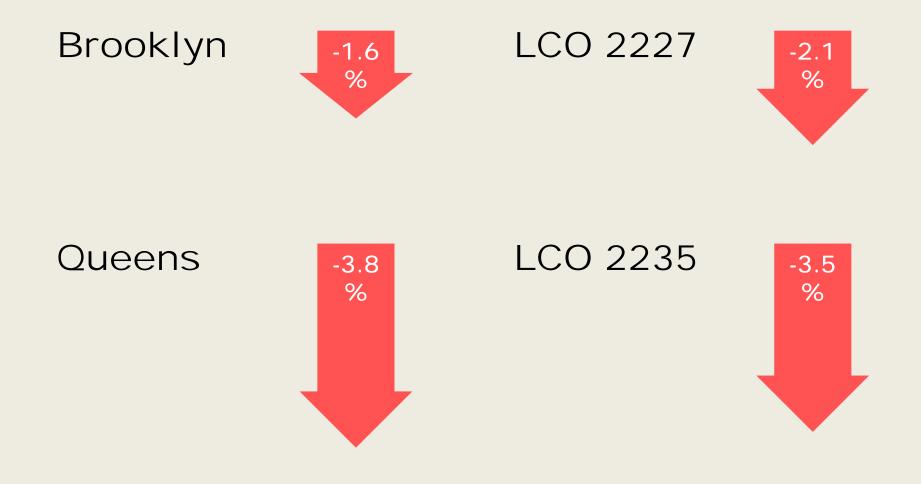


²²³⁴ Queens 2237 2225 **Brooklyn** 2226 2224 2223

Dramatic Increases in Vacant Units in two LCOs not reflected in real estate data:

Changes in market values in these LCOs similar to borough averages

Average Change in Housing Market Value, 1-4-Unit Buildings, 2009-2010*

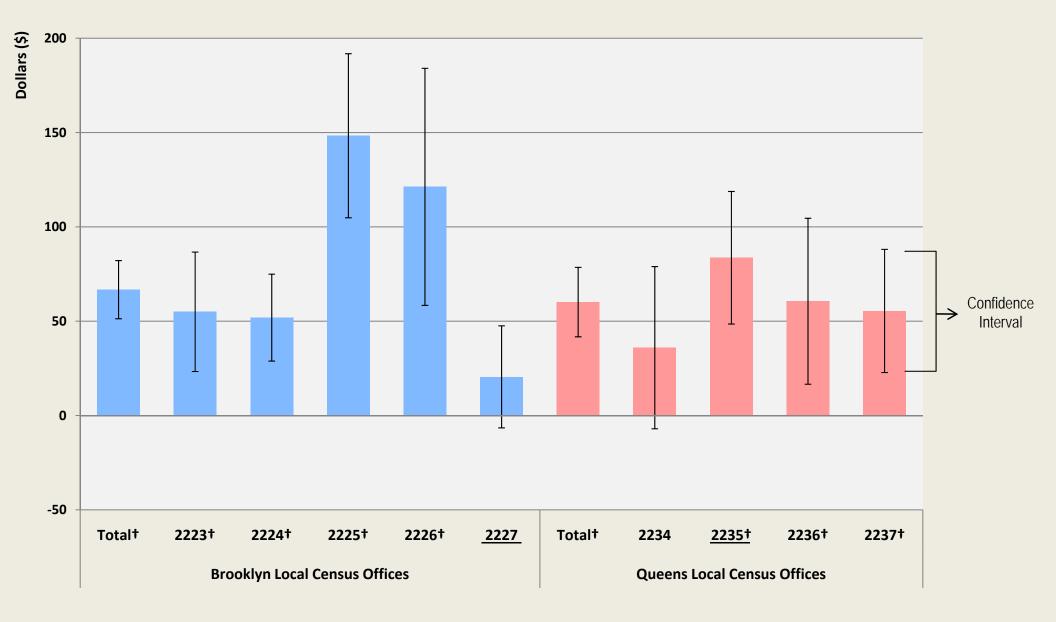




^{*}Averages from NYC Department of Finance Real Property Assessment Division (RPAD) data on housing market aggregated to the census tract level

Dramatic Increases in Vacant Units in two LCOs not reflected in real estate data: Gross rents have not decreased

Change in Median Monthly Gross Rent for Occupied Units, 2006-2009, by Local Census Office*



^{*}LCOs made to conform to HVS and PUMA boundaries; for units in structures with one to four units



[†] Change is statistically significant

Comparing vacant units across data sources: Share of vacant units in 2010 Census in LCOs 2227 and 2235 significantly higher compared to 2008 Housing and Vacancy Survey

Change in Vacant Housing Units, 2008 Housing and Vacancy Survey and 2010 Census, by Local Census Office*

		HVS 2008		Census	Census 2010		
			Vocant		Vacant	Difference in Vacant Units	
	LCOs	Vacant Units	Vacant Percent	Vacant Units	Vacant - Percent	Number	Percent
New York City Total		227,097	6.8	261,278	7.8	34,181	15.1
Brooklyn	Total	58,558	6.1	83,437	8.3	24,879	42.5
	2223	13,070	6.3	13,363	6.4	293	2.2
	2224	9,002	5.6	12,309	7.2	3,307	36.7
	2225	13,404	8.7	15,572	9.4	2,168	16.2
	2226	13,495	6.7	16,692	7.9	3,197	23.7
	2227	9,587	4.1	25,501	10.4	15,914	166.0
Queens	Total	47,677	5.7	55,010	6.6	7,333	15.4
	2234	10,131	5.0	10,846	5.4	715	7.1
	2235	8,993	4.7	14,899	7.6	5,906	65.7
	2236	9,971	7.0	9,290	6.7	-681	-6.8
	2237	18,582	6.1	19,975	6.6	1,393	7.5



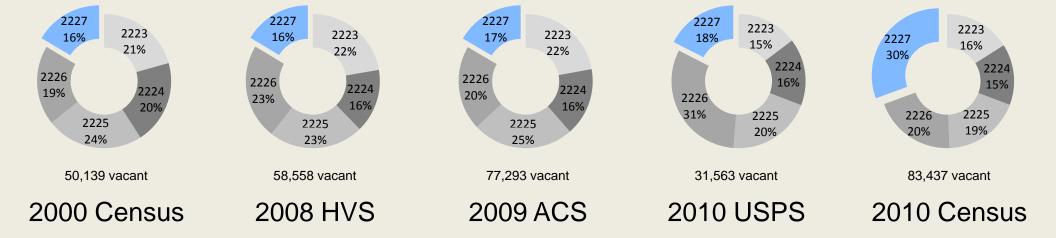
Comparing vacant units across data sources:

Share of vacant units in LCO 2227 in 2010

Census (30%) higher than in other sources

(average 17%)

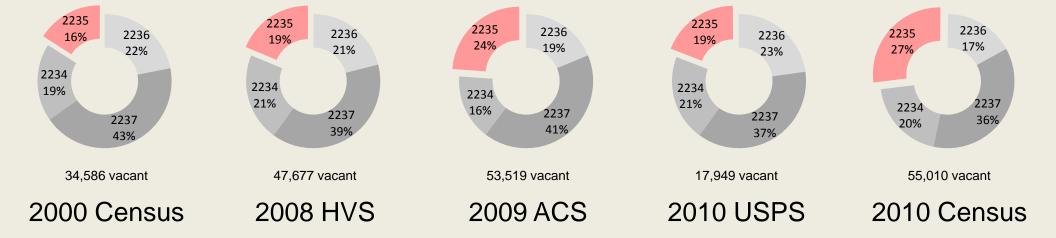
Distribution of Brooklyn Vacant Housing Shown in Multiple Surveys, by Local Census Office*





Comparing vacant units across data sources: Share of vacant units in LCO 2235 in 2010 Census (27%) higher than in other sources (average 20%)

Distribution of Queens Vacant Housing Shown in Multiple Surveys, by Local Census Office





Erroneous Classification of Units as "Vacant" Likely Responsible for Increases

- The large increases in vacant units in these areas <u>cannot</u> be accounted for by new construction or foreclosure, two likely reasons for an increase.
- The dramatic rise in vacant units should have led to a noticeable decrease in either rents or housing values, but neither is evident from administrative and survey data.
- The increases in vacant units in two LCOs has led to a distribution of vacant units in Brooklyn and Queens that is inconsistent with the distribution of vacant units as measured by a variety of other survey and administrative data sources.