



Housing Opportunity Index by Race/Ethnicity in 2010

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The National Association of Home Builders produces a quarterly index measuring housing affordability in the United States as well as in most of the country's major metropolitan statistical areas. The index, known as the NAHB/Wells Fargo Housing Opportunity Index (HOI), was launched in the first quarter of 1991 and has been published quarterly during the past 20 yearsⁱ. The national HOI is defined as the share of all homes sold in the country in any given quarter that were affordable to a family earning the national median income. Similarly, metropolitan area/division HOIs indicate the share of homes sold in a particular area that were affordable to families making the area's median income.ⁱⁱ

Since its inception, the HOI has never been tabulated by race or ethnic group; rather it has always been computed as a global measure of affordability for the entire population of the nation or a particular metropolitan statistical area/division (available to the public at www.nahb.org/hoi). Income differences among races and ethnic groups, however, are so significant that NAHB decided it was worthwhile to use home price data from 2010 to produce separate HOIs by race/ethnicity.

This article presents NAHB's first-ever calculations of Housing Opportunity Indices broken down by race/ethnicity for the country as well as for its major metropolitan areas/divisions.

National HOI by Race/Ethnicity in 2010

In order to create a sizeable dataset from which race/ethnic breakdowns could be constructed, home sale price data for all four quarters of 2010 were aggregated. An average annual mortgage interest rate was also calculated (4.90 percent). Median family income estimates for each race/ethnic group from the 2006-2008 American Community Survey (ACS) were used to calculate the ratio of each race/ethnic group's income over that of the overall country. Those ratios were then applied to HUD's estimate of national median family income for 2010 - \$64,400. HUD does not estimate current incomes by race or ethnic group. HUD's 2010 estimates are based on 2006-2008 ACS income data, so applying ACS income ratios is essentially equivalent to using the HUD methodology to estimate median family income for minority groups.

The results are 2010 median family income estimates of \$69,000 for Whites, \$42,300 for Blacks, \$44,100 for Hispanics, \$80,500 for Asians, and \$43,200 for American Indians/Alaska Natives. Hispanic is considered an ethnic group rather than a race, so a family identified as Hispanic may be of any race.

As shown in Table 1, the national HOI for “all” race/ethnic groups combined was 72.8 in 2010, which means that 72.8 percent of all homes sold in the United States in 2010 were affordable to families earning the national median income of \$64,400. Furthermore, the home price data purchased by NAHB produced a national median home price of \$178,000 for 2010, a rather accurate estimate, given that the median price of existing homes in 2010 was \$172,900ⁱⁱⁱ while the median price of new homes was \$222,600^{iv}. Six percent of all home sales in 2010 were new homes and 94 percent were existing homes. In addition, the overall HOI for 2010 was based on 3.0 million transactions, about 58 percent of all new and existing home sales transacted that year.

Table 1. National Housing Opportunity Index by Race/Ethnicity - 2010

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian/ Alaska Native
HOI	72.8	80.3	53.0	51.0	76.4	58.7
Median Income	64.4	69.0	42.3	44.1	80.5	43.2

When analyzed by race/ethnicity, the data show an HOI of 80.3 for Whites, which indicates that 80.3 percent of all homes sold in the country in 2010 were affordable to Whites earning the group’s median family income of \$69,000. Meanwhile, the HOI for Blacks was 53.0 (27.3 points lower than the HOI for Whites), which means that only 53.0 percent of all homes sold in 2010 were affordable to Blacks making the group’s median family income of \$42,300 that year. For Hispanics earning the group’s median family income of \$44,100, only 51.0 percent of all homes transacted in the country in 2010 were affordable to them (29.3 points lower than the HOI for Whites). Asians, who earned the highest median family income (\$80,500) of all races/ethnicities analyzed, were able to afford 76.4 percent of all homes sold in 2010 (only 3.9 points behind the HOI for Whites^v). For American Indians/Alaska Natives earning the group’s median family income of \$43,200, 58.7 percent of all homes sold in the US in 2010 were affordable to them (21.6 points lower than the HOI for Whites).

Metropolitan Areas’ HOI by Race/Ethnicity in 2010

In a computation similar to the one done for the country as a whole, estimates of median family income by race/ethnic group were extracted from the American Community Survey for each of the metro areas/divisions covered in the HOI. Ratios were calculated of each race/ethnic group’s income over the overall income of each area, and then applied to HUD’s estimates of median family income in each of the 227 metros/divisions covered by the HOI in 2010.

Data for all areas can be found in the “Additional Resources” box at the top of this article (see Table 5), but Table 2 shows the HOI for “all” races/ethnic groups combined, as well as separately for Whites, Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, and American Indians/Alaska Natives for the 10 most populous metros/divisions in the country.

Table 2. Metro/Division Housing Opportunity Index by Race/Ethnicity - 2010

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian/ Alaska Native
New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ^{^^^}						
HOI	22.8	46.1	13.4	8.8	23.4	15.2
Median Income	65.6	97.3	50.1	41.1	66.0	52.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA ^{^^^}						
HOI	40.3	68.2	29.2	22.8	52.3	32.1
Median Income	63.0	96.2	51.9	45.8	75.0	55.2
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL^{^^^}						
HOI	68.7	78.2	39.8	46.2	75.1	55.9
Median Income	74.7	92.9	44.9	50.2	86.1	59.7
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
HOI	73.3	86.4	55.8	47.7	80.3	73.2
Median Income	65.1	92.9	46.9	42.0	76.7	65.1
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
HOI	80.5	85.2	69.2	60.9	81.8	79.5
Median Income	71.8	86.5	52	43.2	75.3	69.1
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ						
HOI	83.6	87.3	72.5	67.2	86.4	63.9
Median Income	66.6	77.6	49.4	44.0	75.0	41.4
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX ^{^^^}						
HOI	71.9	83.5	50.2	39.7	80.8	68.2
Median Income	68.9	92.9	46.8	40.1	84.9	63.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV ^{^^^}						
HOI	76.2	85.6	55.6	44.7	75	68.6
Median Income	101.7	127.3	73.8	62.6	100.0	89.8
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA						
HOI	72.9	82.1	67.3	59.6	86.1	60.9
Median Income	65.0	78.1	58.9	52.1	85.4	53.2
Philadelphia, PA ^{^^^}						
HOI	66.5	76.6	27.5	24.5	62.1	39.1
Median Income	76.2	91.6	40.4	37.5	71.2	51.0

^{^^^} Indicates metropolitan division.

In the New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ division, for example, 22.8 percent of all homes sold in 2010 were available to families making the area's median income of \$65,600. Among Whites, however, the HOI was 46.1, which means that 46.1 percent of homes sold in New York were affordable to White families in that area earning this group's median income of \$97,300. In contrast, only 13.4 percent and 8.8 percent of homes sold in New York in 2010 were affordable to Black and Hispanic families, respectively. Black families in New York earned a median income of \$50,100 in 2010, while Hispanic families earned a median of \$41,100. For Asians, 23.4 percent of all homes sold in this area were affordable to families making their median income of \$66,000, while the share was 15.2 percent among American Indians/Alaska Natives.

In Los Angeles, meanwhile, 40.3 percent of all homes sold in 2010 were affordable to families earning the area's median income of \$63,000. That share was much higher for Whites (68.2 percent) and Asians (52.3 percent), but much lower for Blacks (29.2 percent), Hispanics (22.8 percent), and American/Indians/Alaska Natives (32.1 percent).

Another way to look at metro areas' HOIs across race/ethnic groups is to compare the HOI for a particular minority group to the HOI for Whites in the same area. In Table 1 the largest discrepancies occur between Whites on the one hand, and either Blacks or Hispanics on the other. Blacks and Hispanics also are the largest minority groups in the U.S. (and therefore the groups we would expect to find most often represented in significant numbers in various areas across the country), so the following section focuses on HOI differences between Whites and these two groups.

Are there areas where HOIs for Blacks or Hispanics exceed those of Whites? The data indicate that this does not happen very often at all. In fact, among large metro areas (population 250,000 or more), the HOI for Blacks was higher than that of Whites only in four areas, while the HOI for Hispanics was below the HOI for Whites in every case analyzed.

Table 3 shows the top 10 large metro areas where the Black/White HOI differences are most favorable for Blacks. This table indicates that the HOI for Blacks was higher than that for Whites only in four of the large metropolitan areas covered: in Rockingham County-Strafford County, NH, for example, 91.3 percent of homes sold in 2010 were affordable to Black families making their group's median income, yet only 79.3 percent were affordable to White families earning that group's median income (a difference of +12 points). Although the data show Blacks having a considerably higher median family income than Whites in Rockingham and Strafford counties (\$117,600 vs. \$86,104), these are counties with a relatively small number of Blacks—fewer than 3,200 (less than one percent) out of a total population of more than 400,000. Most of the other metropolitan areas in Table 3 also have relatively small black populations.^{vi} The exceptions are the last two metro areas on the table, where the White HOI already exceeds the Black HOI by roughly 10 points.

**Table 3. Large* Metropolitan Areas with Highest Positive / Smallest Negative Differences in HOI
Between Blacks and Whites - 2010**

	Metropolitan Statistical Area or Metropolitan Division	HOI			Blacks as a
		White (a)	Black (b)	Difference (b) - (a)	% of Population
1	Rockingham County-Strafford County, NH ^{^^^}	79.3	91.3	12.0	0.6
2	Mc Allen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	74.0	81.6	7.6	0.6
3	Boulder, CO	72.1	75.8	3.7	0.9
4	Olympia, WA	74.9	78.4	3.5	3.0
5	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	82.0	81.6	-0.4	0.8
6	Greeley, CO	83.1	80.8	-2.3	0.8
7	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	85.7	77.3	-8.4	0.4
8	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	49.7	41.2	-8.5	0.9
9	Warren-Farmington Hills-Troy, MI ^{^^^}	91.1	81.6	-9.5	8.2
10	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	87.4	76.7	-10.7	19.2

* Population 250,000 or more

^{^^^} Metropolitan Division

It's also important to remember that race and ethnicity are distinct concepts, so Whites can be Hispanic. In most areas the largest share of Whites are non-Hispanic. However, in Mc Allen-Edinburg-Mission and Brownsville-Harlingen well over four-fifths of the population is Hispanic, so Table 3 is effectively comparing HOIs for two minority groups in these two metros.

Table 4 lists the large metro areas with smallest differences in HOI between *Hispanics* and Whites—as there was no large metro area in 2010 where the Hispanics' HOI surpassed that of Whites'. In Akron, OH, the area where the two were the closest to being equal, 88.8 percent of homes sold in 2010 were affordable to Hispanics earning their group's median family income, compared to 89.6 percent of homes for Whites (a difference of -0.8 points). Other cities where the HOI among Hispanics was within five points of their White counterparts include Pittsburgh, PA, Rockingham County-Strafford County, NH, and Canton-Massillon, OH.

Table 4. Large* Metropolitan Areas with Smallest Negative Differences in HOI Between Hispanics and Whites - 2010

	Metropolitan Statistical Area or Metropolitan Division	HOI			Hispanics
		White	Hispanic	Difference	as a % of
		(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	Population
1	Akron, OH	89.6	88.8	-0.8	1.2
2	Pittsburgh, PA	83.6	82.4	-1.2	1.1
3	Rockingham County-Strafford County, NH ^{^^}	79.3	77.1	-2.2	1.9
4	Canton-Massillon, OH	94.4	90.8	-3.6	1.1
5	Fayetteville, NC	85.7	79.0	-6.7	7.0
6	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	87.0	79.6	-7.4	6.9
7	Jacksonville, FL	87.2	79.1	-8.1	5.7
8	Flint, MI	93.6	85.0	-8.6	2.5
9	Port St. Lucie, FL	87.4	78.4	-9.0	13.3
10	Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	87.6	77.7	-9.9	1.8

* Population 250,000 or more

^{^^} Metropolitan Division

Although the tendency is not quite as extreme as in Table 3, many of the metro areas in Table 4 again have relatively small populations of the minority group under study, and this is especially true at the top of the table. Among the four large metros where White and Hispanic HOIs are closest to being equal, Hispanics in each case account for fewer than 2 percent of the total population.

In conclusion, while the HOI provides a useful overall measure of overall housing affordability for the country or a specific market, income differences across race/ethnic groups are so significant, that a breakdown of the HOI by race/ethnicity in fact reveals stark differences in affordability across these groups: Whites generally have much higher HOIs than Blacks, Hispanics, American Indians/Alaska Natives, and to a lesser degree, Asians.

Table 5. HOI & Income by MSA by Race/Ethnicity - 2010

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian /Alaska Native
Abilene, TX						
Median Price	114	114	114	114	114	114
Housing Opportunity Index	81.3	86.4	55.2	54.6	87	77.3
Median Income	51.7	56.8	34.9	34.6	57.5	47.4
Count	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440
Akron, OH						
Median Price	102	102	102	102	102	
Housing Opportunity Index	88.1	89.6	61.7	88.8	88.1	
Median Income	64.8	68.5	34.4	66.7	64.8	
Count	9846	9846	9846	9846	9846	
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY						
Median Price	174	174	174	174	174	174
Housing Opportunity Index	80.9	83	32.7	37.5	86.5	88.8
Median Income	75.5	78.8	37.4	40.5	85.1	89.5
Count	6222	6222	6222	6222	6222	6222
Albuquerque, NM MSA						
Median Price	169	169	169	169	169	169
Housing Opportunity Index	81.8	90.3	69	62.4	86.3	54.1
Median Income	60.3	76.4	50.1	45.8	66.5	42.1
Count	6972	6972	6972	6972	6972	6972
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ						
Median Price	193	193	193	193	193	193
Housing Opportunity Index	72.2	75.4	45	28.1	88	34.3
Median Income	70	74.6	47.2	36.6	96.7	40.7
Count	7118	7118	7118	7118	7118	7118
Amarillo, TX						
Median Price	117	117	117	117	117	117
Housing Opportunity Index	81.3	86.2	61.1	52.7	72.2	70.7
Median Income	56.9	64.5	39.6	35.1	47.7	46.3
Count	3410	3410	3410	3410	3410	3410
Anchorage, AK						
Median Price	243	243	243	243	243	243
Housing Opportunity Index	75.4	82.4	53.7	41	56.5	31.4
Median Income	83.6	92.6	64.7	57	66.7	51.7
Count	5599	5599	5599	5599	5599	5599
Ann Arbor, MI						
Median Price	160	160	160	160	160	160
Housing Opportunity Index	85.2	87.9	51.7	77.7	86.1	59.2
Median Income	84.2	90.7	44	68.4	86.3	49.3
Count	1029	1029	1029	1029	1029	1029
Asheville, NC						
Median Price	180	180	180	180	180	180
Housing Opportunity Index	65.7	67.1	35.9	38	70.9	58.7
Median Income	55.4	57.3	34.5	35.5	61.6	49.1
Count	3551	3551	3551	3551	3551	3551

Table 5. HOI & Income by MSA by Race/Ethnicity - 2010

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian /Alaska Native
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Median Price	145	145	145	145	145	145
Housing Opportunity Index	80.5	85.2	69.2	60.9	81.8	79.5
Median Income	71.8	86.5	52	43.2	75.3	69.1
Count	91404	91404	91404	91404	91404	91404
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ						
Median Price	200	200	200	200	200	
Housing Opportunity Index	69.7	77.4	47.3	34.9	65.5	
Median Income	69.2	79.5	51.7	43.6	65	
Count	3239	3239	3239	3239	3239	
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX						
Median Price	180	180	180	180	180	180
Housing Opportunity Index	75.6	83.4	47.6	47.7	84.2	32.7
Median Income	73.8	89.6	48.2	48.3	91.7	40.8
Count	21776	21776	21776	21776	21776	21776
Bakersfield-Delano, CA						
Median Price	131	131	131	131	131	131
Housing Opportunity Index	79.7	91.7	67.1	60.9	89.1	79.2
Median Income	51.9	68.2	42.2	38.8	63.1	51.7
Count	18424	18424	18424	18424	18424	18424
Baltimore-Towson, MD						
Median Price	229	229	229	229	229	229
Housing Opportunity Index	75.3	81.6	48.6	55.7	77.5	57.6
Median Income	82.2	95	54	59.4	86.1	60.9
Count	35156	35156	35156	35156	35156	35156
Barnstable Town, MA						
Median Price	282	282	282	282	282	282
Housing Opportunity Index	58.9	60.1	40.2	34.3	52.6	33.8
Median Income	75.3	76.4	57.8	53.9	69.5	53.6
Count	2388	2388	2388	2388	2388	2388
Battle Creek, MI						
Median Price	80	80	80	80	80	80
Housing Opportunity Index	92	93.1	61.2	84.3	97	78.2
Median Income	55.2	57.6	26.7	43	80.4	37.2
Count	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001
Bay City, MI						
Median Price	77	77	77	77	77	77
Housing Opportunity Index	95.3	95.6	92.6	83.3	99.4	99.4
Median Income	56.2	56.7	48.6	37.2	96.7	94
Count	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408	1408
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX						
Median Price	115	115	115	115	115	115
Housing Opportunity Index	81.9	89.3	49.5	65.1	86.1	83
Median Income	55.5	67.1	33	41.3	61.6	56.3
Count	2470	2470	2470	2470	2470	2470

Table 5. HOI & Income by MSA by Race/Ethnicity - 2010

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian /Alaska Native
Columbia, SC						
Median Price	140	140	140	140	140	140
Housing Opportunity Index	86	91	65.8	56.3	87	71.9
Median Income	62.4	73.6	41.6	37.2	63.8	46.1
Count	1948	1948	1948	1948	1948	1948
Columbus, OH						
Median Price	126	126	126	126	126	126
Housing Opportunity Index	83.9	85.9	58.6	62.4	88.4	75.7
Median Income	68.6	73.5	39.4	42	81.8	54.3
Count	30807	30807	30807	30807	30807	30807
Corpus Christi, TX						
Median Price	132	132	132	132	132	132
Housing Opportunity Index	73.2	87.2	54.8	52.3	77.3	38.6
Median Income	51.9	69.1	41.4	40.3	55.2	33.6
Count	2997	2997	2997	2997	2997	2997
Corvallis, OR						
Median Price	233	233	233	233	233	233
Housing Opportunity Index	71.9	73.4	88.4	32.3	83.9	
Median Income	71.8	74.1	93.3	48.2	84.2	
Count	996	996	996	996	996	
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin, FL						
Median Price	175	175	175	175	175	175
Housing Opportunity Index	73	75.3	52.1	57.3	56.9	76.7
Median Income	65.5	68.9	45.7	49.9	49.3	71
Count	3291	3291	3291	3291	3291	3291
Cumberland, MD-WV						
Median Price	93	93	93	93		
Housing Opportunity Index	94.3	94.3	83.3	97.9		
Median Income	52.2	52.5	37.8	66.7		
Count	617	617	617	617		
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX ^^						
Median Price	164	164	164	164	164	164
Housing Opportunity Index	71.9	83.5	50.2	39.7	80.8	68.2
Median Income	68.9	92.9	46.8	40.1	84.9	63.7
Count	54010	54010	54010	54010	54010	54010
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL						
Median Price	96	96	96	96	96	96
Housing Opportunity Index	92	92.8	66.3	81.4	94.7	74.7
Median Income	62.7	65.3	33.2	43.9	74.2	37.7
Count	1728	1728	1728	1728	1728	1728
Dayton, OH						
Median Price	93	93	93	93	93	
Housing Opportunity Index	90.8	92.5	66.7	82.5	94.5	
Median Income	61.7	66.1	35.1	47.6	73.1	
Count	10726	10726	10726	10726	10726	

Table 5. HOI & Income by MSA by Race/Ethnicity - 2010

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian /Alaska Native
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO						
Median Price	213	213	213	213	213	213
Housing Opportunity Index	79.1	82	81.6	21.6	90.7	31.9
Median Income	74.9	79.4	78.5	37.3	100	41.7
Count	5412	5412	5412	5412	5412	5412
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL ^^						
Median Price	115	115	115	115	115	115
Housing Opportunity Index	78.8	84.2	68.8	74.3	82.7	57.5
Median Income	66.2	79.7	49.3	58.2	75.5	37
Count	43732	43732	43732	43732	43732	43732
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX ^^						
Median Price	134	134	134	134	134	134
Housing Opportunity Index	81.6	87.7	64.1	55.5	81.2	76.6
Median Income	67.3	81.6	47.5	42.5	66.5	59.2
Count	29592	29592	29592	29592	29592	29592
Fresno, CA						
Median Price	159	159	159	159	159	159
Housing Opportunity Index	71	89.1	36.3	49	74.7	47.8
Median Income	52.2	76.6	30.7	37.7	55.4	37.2
Count	15860	15860	15860	15860	15860	15860
Gainesville, FL						
Median Price	147	147	147	147	147	147
Housing Opportunity Index	79.8	85.4	44.7	49	81.4	74.1
Median Income	61.3	71.3	34	36.9	63.2	54.3
Count	2609	2609	2609	2609	2609	2609
Gainesville, GA						
Median Price	139	139	139	139	139	139
Housing Opportunity Index	77.7	83.5	59.3	57.7	84.3	73.4
Median Income	60.2	71.4	38.9	37.4	73.4	73.4
Count	3089	3089	3089	3089	3089	3089
Glens Falls, NY						
Median Price	138	138		138		
Housing Opportunity Index	81	80.3		93.4		
Median Income	59.6	59.5		95.2		
Count	1371	1371		1371		
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI						
Median Price	104	104	104	104	104	104
Housing Opportunity Index	91	92.6	58.4	59.8	91.6	77.8
Median Income	62.5	67.5	31	31.6	64.6	42.2
Count	10643	10643	10643	10643	10643	10643
Great Falls, MT						
Median Price	147	147	147	147		147
Housing Opportunity Index	84.2	85.8	7.9	49.4		21.9
Median Income	55.1	56.6	18.5	36.9		27
Count	1021	1021	1021	1021		1021

Table 5. HOI & Income by MSA by Race/Ethnicity - 2010

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian /Alaska Native
Newark-Union, NJ-PA ^^						
Median Price	315	315	315	315	315	315
Housing Opportunity Index	54.6	67.3	27.3	25.7	71.3	26.2
Median Income	88.8	109.6	55.8	53.7	117.1	54.5
Count	12492	12492	12492	12492	12492	12492
New Haven-Milford, CT						
Median Price	185	185	185	185	185	185
Housing Opportunity Index	79.4	84.5	57.4	36.7	82.4	59.8
Median Income	80.9	91.7	55.5	39.7	86.6	57.8
Count	7136	7136	7136	7136	7136	7136
New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ ^^						
Median Price	430	430	430	430	430	430
Housing Opportunity Index	22.8	46.1	13.4	8.8	23.4	15.2
Median Income	65.6	97.3	50.1	41.1	66	52.8
Count	79512	79512	79512	79512	79512	79512
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota, FL						
Median Price	133	133	133	133	133	133
Housing Opportunity Index	76.4	78.6	57.2	58.5	79.3	54.9
Median Income	62.2	66.4	38.5	39.4	68.3	37.2
Count	20938	20938	20938	20938	20938	20938
Norwich-New London, CT						
Median Price	205	205	205	205	205	205
Housing Opportunity Index	79	80.7	52.5	53.3	82.2	39.3
Median Income	81.2	84.3	55.2	56	87.6	45.6
Count	2529	2529	2529	2529	2529	2529
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward, CA ^^						
Median Price	290	290	290	290	290	290
Housing Opportunity Index	65.3	75.4	34.8	40.4	70.4	45.9
Median Income	90.3	110.6	52.2	58.4	99.4	64
Count	44229	44229	44229	44229	44229	44229
Ocala, FL						
Median Price	87	87	87	87	87	87
Housing Opportunity Index	88.6	90	75.6	76.6	93.9	73.4
Median Income	49.7	52.2	36.3	36.8	62.5	34.4
Count	5494	5494	5494	5494	5494	5494
Ocean City, NJ						
Median Price	329	329	329	329		
Housing Opportunity Index	42.7	44.8	10.2	22.3		
Median Income	68.1	72.2	29.6	44.8		
Count	2840	2840	2840	2840		
Odessa, TX						
Median Price	127	127	127	127		
Housing Opportunity Index	81.8	92.6	42.4	70.6		
Median Income	53.2	66.7	32.1	43.7		
Count	1234	1234	1234	1234		

Table 5. HOI & Income by MSA by Race/Ethnicity - 2010

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian /Alaska Native
Yuba City, CA						
Median Price	157	157	157	157	157	157
Housing Opportunity Index	84.4	90.2	84.7	59.4	77.1	67.5
Median Income	55.5	63.4	56	41.3	50.3	44.6
Count	3647	3647	3647	3647	3647	3647
Yuma, AZ						
Median Price	120	120	120	120	120	120
Housing Opportunity Index	80.7	90.3	80.7	68.2	85.7	87.4
Median Income	44.6	56.7	44.8	36.1	50.1	52
Count	3395	3395	3395	3395	3395	3395
NATIONAL						
Median Price	178	178	178	178	178	178
Housing Opportunity Index	72.8	80.3	53.0	51.0	76.4	58.7
Median Income	64.4	69.0	42.3	44.1	80.5	43.2
Count	3,039,717	3,039,717	3,021,363	3,037,973	3,030,462	2,922,603

ⁱ The HOI has been published quarterly since the first quarter of 1991, with the exception of six quarters in 2002-2003, when the underlying data was not available due to budget constraints.

ⁱⁱ To compute the HOI, NAHB uses estimates of median family income from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, data on local property taxes and insurance from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, mortgage interest rates from the Federal Housing Finance Agency, and home sale price data purchased from CoreLogic Inc. More specifically, the HOI is calculated by comparing the cost of each transaction (home price, taxes, and insurance) to the area's median family income. The cost is calculated assuming a 30-year fixed rate mortgage and a 10 percent down payment. If the overall cost is less than 28 percent of the area's income, the transaction is deemed affordable. The HOI is then computed as the ratio of affordable transactions over the total number of transactions in an area during a specific quarter.

ⁱⁱⁱ Estimated by the National Association of Realtors at <http://www.realtor.org/research/research/ehsdata>.

^{iv} Estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau at <http://www.census.gov/const/www/newresalesindex.html>.

^v Although nationally Asians had a higher MFI than Whites, this was not the case in most metro areas/divisions. In fact, Asians had higher MFI (than Whites) in only about 40 percent of areas covered. The remaining 60 percent of areas (where Asians had lower median incomes than Whites) tend to be the larger metros where home prices are the highest in the country and where most of the home price data comes from. As a result, Whites' affordability in these data-rich areas was higher than that of Asians, driving the national HOI among Whites to be higher than that of Asians.

^{vi} When the share of Blacks in an area is this low, the margin of error on their income estimate tends to be high. For the median family income estimate used to compute the Black HOI in the Rockingham County-Stafford County division, the margin of error is over \$32,000.