

Housing Units and Households in Iowa: 1980 - 2007

| Date ¹ | Housing units ² | Households ³ | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Number | Margin of Error |
| 2007 | 1,329,596 | | |
| 2006 | 1,319,892 | 1,208,765 | +/- 6,039 |
| 2005 | 1,306,030 | 1,200,833 | +/- 6,448 |
| 2004 | 1,291,096 | 1,175,771 | +/- 11,529 |
| 2003 | 1,271,493 | 1,158,018 | +/- 11,544 |
| 2002 | 1,258,445 | 1,145,564 | +/- 10,986 |
| 2001 | 1,245,743 | 1,143,554 | +/- 16,878 |
| 2000 | 1,234,617 | 1,141,291 | +/- 7,531 |
| 2000 census | 1,232,511 | 1,149,276 | |
| 1998 | 1,208,296 | 1,103,360 | |
| 1997 | 1,200,189 | 1,101,533 | |
| 1996 | 1,191,531 | 1,099,266 | |
| 1995 | 1,181,027 | 1,092,727 | |
| 1994 | 1,170,445 | 1,082,568 | |
| 1993 | 1,161,545 | 1,082,916 | |
| 1992 | 1,153,601 | 1,082,236 | |
| 1991 | 1,148,563 | 1,068,947 | |
| 1990 census | 1,143,669 | 1,064,325 | |
| 1989 | 1,142,309 | 1,063,928 | |
| 1988 | 1,141,181 | 1,058,464 | |
| 1987 | 1,141,154 | 1,047,399 | |
| 1986 | 1,141,512 | 1,048,359 | |
| 1985 | 1,142,001 | 1,054,816 | |
| 1984 | 1,140,582 | 1,056,660 | |
| 1983 | 1,138,778 | 1,049,382 | |
| 1982 | 1,138,563 | 1,054,664 | |
| 1981 | 1,137,554 | 1,060,547 | |
| 1980 census | 1,131,299 | 1,053,033 | |

¹ All census data are for April 1. Housing unit estimates are for July 1 of each year. Household estimates before the 2000 census are for July 1 of each year. Household estimates after the 2000 census are based on twelve monthly samples during the calendar year.

² Caution is urged in making year-to-year comparisons of housing unit estimates. When the Census Bureau releases new housing estimates for the current year, it also revises estimates for previous years in the decade.

³ Household data after the 2000 census are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

2000-2007 housing units: Population Division, Table HU-EST2004-01 - State Housing Unit Estimates, August 21, 2008

2004+ households: American Community Survey, Table B11001

2002-2003 households: American Community Survey, Table P007

2000-2001 households: Decennial Supplementary Survey, Table P007

1980-1998 housing units and households: Population Division, <http://eire.census.gov/popest/archives/1990.php#household>

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