S. Department of Commerce

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

H-130-78-5 Issued May 1979

INTRODUCTION

During 1977, completions of privately financed, nonsubsidized and unfurnished apartments in buildings of five or more units totaled about 195,600. Of these, 80 percent were rented within the first 3 months of completion, 94 percent were rented within 6 months, and 99 percent within 12 months.

Fifty-five percent of these new apartments had two bedrooms or more, while 44 percent had less than two. Only 3 percent of the new units had monthly rents of less than \$150. Those renting for \$200 to \$249 and \$250 or more accounted for about the same percent of the total at 37 percent and 36 percent, respectively, while those renting for \$150 to \$199 accounted for 23 percent of the total (see table 1). About half (50 percent) included swimming pools in rental payments and almost two out of five (37 percent) included air-conditioning at + extra cost (see table 3).

The 3- and 6-month absorption rates tended to be higher for low rent units than for high rent units. For example, of the apartments renting for less than \$200, approximately 81 percent were rented within 3 months, while those renting for \$300 or more had an absorption rate of 72 percent within the same period. As market exposure increased to 9 months, the absorption rates of all units tended to be the same regardless of the rent asked.

The majority (80 percent) of these unfurnished apartments were constructed inside standard metropolitan statistical areas, with about half located inside and half located outside central cities. A regional comparison of the total shows that almost a third of the units were built in each of three regions: the North Central (31 percent), the South (31 percent), and the West (33 percent). Only 6 percent of the units were constructed in the Northeast (see table 2).

Data from the Survey of Market Absorptions (SOMA) show that in general apartment owners are continuing to make proportionally fewer new apartments available with utility and fuel costs included in the monthly rent.¹ Tables 4 through 7

Market Absorption of Apartments

ANNUAL: 1978 ABSORPTIONS

(Completions in 1977)

show percentages on inclusion in rent and availability of these items for 1976 and 1977. It should be noted that "heating fuel" refers to whatever fuel is used to heat the apartment and may include electricity or gas.

The data are based on a sample survey and, consequently, the figures cited are subject to sampling variability. Sampling errors (i.e., standard errors) for these figures can be calculated by using tables I and $II.^2$ These standard errors imply there are about two chances out of three that a complete count would be contained in the interval around the estimate defined by the standard error.

Throughout all of 1977, a total of about 289,400 privately financed apartments were completed in buildings with five units or more, of which 68 percent were nonsubsidized unfurnished apartments. Of the remainder, 15 percent were cooperatives and condominiums with a 3-month absorption rate of 71 percent. Cooperatives and condominiums are predominantly two bedrooms or larger (80 percent) and 68 percent were built in the South and West regions of the United States (see tables 10 and 11).

Furnished rental units accounted for 6 percent of the total number of privately financed apartments. Three months after completion, 90 percent of these units were absorbed. While about one-half of all unfurnished units are the two-bedroom type, only one out of four of the furnished are two-bedroom units. The survey indicates that a furnished apartment is likely to be smaller than an unfurnished one, with one and no bedroom categories accounting for 75 percent of the furnished while these categories are 44 percent of the unfurnished units (see tables 8 and 9).

Excluded from the survey are units in federally subsidized properties, 9 percent, built under these programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: Senior Citizens Housing direct loans (Section 202), FHA below-market interest rate mortgages (Section 221 BMIR), FHA interest supplements on rental mortgages (Section 236), and all units in buildings containing apartments in the FHA rent supplement

¹ See Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census publication, Utilities and Heating Fuels Included in New Apartment Rents: 1973 and 1976, H-131B, July 1978.

² See Reliability of Estimates.

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program. However, the data include privately-owned housing, subsidized by State and local governments. In addition, 3 percent are excluded for other reasons including turnkey housing (privately built and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion).

SAMPLE DESIGN

The SOMA is designed to provide data concerning the rate at which nonsubsidized and unfurnished privately financed units in buildings with five units or more are rented (or absorbed). In addition, data on characteristics of the units, such as rent and number of bedrooms, are collected.

In each quarter, a sample of about 2,000 buildings with five units or more completed during that quarter, is selected. The sample is selected from buildings reported as completed in a sample of building permits in the Census Bureau's Housing Starts Survey.³ Buildings completed in nonpermit-issuing areas are excluded from consideration in this survey.

Information is obtained for the units in the buildings selected in a given quarter in each of the next four quarters on the proportion of units occupied 3, 6, 9, and 12 months after completion.

ESTIMATION

The estimation procedure used in the survey involves, as a final step, the inflation of the weighted sample results to the quarterly estimates of housing completions obtained from the Housing Completions Survey. As the Housing Completions Survey is based on a larger sample than the Market Absorption Survey, it provides a more stable set of controls for estimates which can be obtained from both surveys. In addition to reducing the sampling variability of the estimates of totals from the SOMA, the ratio estimation procedure, as a useful by-product, produces estimates of the units completed in a given quarter which are consistent with the published figures from the Housing Completions series.⁴

The absorption rates assume that the absorption rates of units not included in the interviewed group or not accounted for are identical to rates for units where data were obtained. The noninterviewed and not accounted for cases comprise less than 2 percent of the sample housing units in this survey.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The sample used for this survey is only one of a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected

using the same sample design, sample selection, and measurement procedures. Estimates derived from these samples would differ from each other.

The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and is therefore, a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of certain nonsampling errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples between the estimate and the desired value. The accuracy of a survey result depends upon the sampling and nonsampling errors measured by the standard error, and the bias and other types of nonsampling error not measured by the standard error.

The estimate and its associated standard error may be used to construct a confidence interval; that is, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples. The average value of all possible samples may or may not be contained in any particular computed interval. But for a particular sample, one can say with specified confidence that the average of all possible samples is included in the constructed interval. Similarly, the chances are about two out of three that the survey estimate will differ from the average result of all possible samples by less than one standard error, and 99 out of 100 that the survey estimate will differ from the average result by less than 21/2 times the standard error.

The figures presented in tables I and II are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in the report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

The reliability of an estimated absorption rate (i.e., a percentage) computed by using sample data for both the numerator and the denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate and the size of the total on which the rate is based. Estimated rates of this kind are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the rate, particularly if the rates are 50 percent or more. Table II contains the standard errors of estimated rates.

³ See "Housing Starts," Construction Reports Series C20, for the details of this survey. ⁴ See "Housing Completions," Construction Reports, Series C22.



Table 1. Absorption Rates for Apartments Completed During 1977, by Number of Bedrooms and Rent Classes, for the United States

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments in buildings with 5 or more units. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking rent are collected at the initial interview; i.e., 3 months following completion.)

	Tota	31	Percent absorbed after				
Characteristics	Number	Percent	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	
Total Less than \$150 \$150 to \$174 \$175 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 or more	195,6006,40014,50030,40072,50047,60024,200	100 3 7 16 37 24	80 84 75 84 83 79 72	94 98 96 96 95 92 90	97 98 98 99 98 96 97	99 98 98 99 99 99 98	
No bedroom	232	3	83	96	99	99	
Less than \$150 \$150 to \$174 \$175 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 or more	900 1,800 1,800 1,700 200 300	(Z) 1 1 (Z) (Z) (Z)	74 87 85 83 74 73	100 96 98 95 94 88	100 98 99 99 99 99	100 98 99 100 99 100	
l bedroom Less than \$150 \$150 to \$174 \$175 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 or more	81,100 4,900 7,600 22,700 31,900 10,100 3,800	41 3 4 12 16 5 2	83 84 79 84 85 87 63	95 97 99 95 95 97 85	98 97 100 99 98 99 96	99 97 100 99 99 100 98	
2 bedrooms Less than \$150 \$150 to \$174 \$175 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 or more	100,600 700 5,000 5,900 37,900 35,600 9,500 6,000	51 (Z) 3 19 18 5 3	78 99 64 83 82 77 75 71	92 100 91 96 95 90 91 90	96 100 95 98 98 95 97 96	98 100 95 98 99 98 99 98 99	
3 bedrooms or more Less than \$150 \$150 to \$174 \$175 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 or more	7,200 (2) (2) (2) 1,000 1,700 2,400 2,100	4 (Z) (Z) (Z) 1 1 1 1	77 (2) (2) (2) 74 84 73 78	93 (Z) (Z) (Z) 98 94 90 90 92	97 (Z) (Z) (Z) 99 96 97 97	99 (2) (2) (2) 100 100 99 99	

(Z) Indicates less than 50 and less than one-half percent.

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Table 2. Absorption Rates for Apartments Completed During 1977, by Geographic Area

	Tot	a1	Percent absorbed after				
Geographic areas	Number	Percent	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	
United States, total	195,600	100	80	94	97	99	
Inside SMSA's: In central city Not in central city Outside SMSA's	78,400 79,000 38,200	40 40 20	85 80 72	96 94 90	98 98 95	99 99 97	
Northeast North Central South West	11,200 59,800 60,800 63,800	6 31 31 33	74 81 81 80	88 95 93 95	95 97 97 98	98 98 99 99	

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments in buildings with 5 or more units)

Table 3. Absorption Rates for Apartments Completed During 1977, by Presence of Air Conditioning and Swimming Pool, for the United States

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments in buildings with 5 or more units. Data regarding air conditioning and swimming pool are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 _months following completion.)

	Tot	al	Percent absorbed after				
Characteristics	Number	Percent	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	
Unfurnished total	195,600	100	80	94	97	99	
Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available Not reported	71,600 94,700 28,800 500	37 48 15 (Z)	79 82 80 84	92 95 94 98	97 98 97 99	98 99 99 100	
Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available Not reported	97,700 1,900 95,300 600	50 1 49 (2)	85 81 76 97	96 99 91 99	99 99 96 99	100 100 98 100	

(Z) Indicates less than one-half of one percent.

Table 4. New Apartments Completed With Utilities and Heating Fuel Included in Rent, by Region: 1976 and 1977

	To	tal	Nortl	heast	• North (Central	So	uth	We	st
Utilities	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977
Total completions	157,000	195,600	16,000	11,200	54,000	60,000	48,000	60,700	38,000	63,700
ELECTRICITY									-	
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 16 84 (2)	100 9 91 (Z)	100 21 79 -	100 8 91 1	100 3 97 (Z)	100 6 94 (2)	100 36 64 (Z)	100 18 82 (2)	100 9 91 -	100 4 96 (Z)
GAS										
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 26 17 57	100 21 18 61	100 16 10 74	100 23 7 70	100 28 19 53	100 27 16 56	100 39 9 52	100 27 10 64	100 12 28 60	100 9 31 61
HEATING FUEL*										
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 45 54 1	100 30 69 (Z)	100 67 33 -	100 55 44 1	100 44 56 (Z)	100 35 65 (2)	100 62 37 1	100 43 57 (Z)	100 16 83 1	100 9 90 1

(Data in percent. Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments in buildings with 5 units or more. Data regardin, electricity, gas, and heating fuel collected at the initial interview; i.e., 3 months following completion.)

- Represents zero. (2) Indicates less than one-half of one percent.

*Heating fuel refers to whatever fuel is used to heat the apartment and may include electricity or gas.

Table 5. Utilities and Heating Fuel Included in Rent, by Rent Class: 1976 and 1977

ata in percent. Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments in buildings with 5 units or more. Data regarding electricity, gas, and heating fuel collected at the initial interview; i.e., 3 months following completion.)

	Rent Class							
Utilities	Less tha	an \$250	\$250 c	\$250 or more				
2011-2011-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-	1976	1977	1976	1977				
Total completions	113,000	171,500	44,000	24,100				
ELECTRICITY								
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 15 85 (2)	100 9 91 (Z)	100 21 79 -	100 10 90 (Z)				
GAS								
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 25 15 59	100 20 16 64	100 29 21 50	100 28 33 39				
HEATING FUEL*								
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 42 57 (Z)	100 30 70 (Z)	100 54 45 (Z)	100 35 64 (Z)				

- Represents zero. (Z) Indicates less than one-half of one percent.

*Heating fuel refers to whatever fuel is used to heat the apartment and may include electricity or gas.

Table 6. Utilities and Heating Fuel Included in Rent, by Inside and Outside SMSA's: 1976 and 1977

	/ /			Inside SMSA's				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Utilities	United	States -	In central cities Not in centra		al cities	outside SMSA'				
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977		
Total completions	157,000	195,600	65,000	78,000	67,000	79,000	25,000	38,600		
ELECTRICITY										
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 16 84 (Z)	100 9 91 (Z)	100 27 73 -	100 9 90 (2)	100 11 89 (2)	100 8 92 (Z)	100 2 98 -	100 10 89 (Z)		
GAS										
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 26 17 57	100 21 18 61	100 31 11 58	100 26 19 55	100 23 18 59	100 17 17 65	100 25 30 46	100 17 19 64		
HEATING FUEL*										
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 45 54	100 30 69 (7)	100 51 49	100 31 69 (2)	100 40 59	100 30 70 (2)	100 45 55	100 30 69		

(Data in percent. Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments in buildings with 5 units or more. Data regarding electricity, gas, and heating fuel collected at the initial interview; i.e., 3 months following completion.)

- Represents zero. (Z) Indicates less than one-half of one percent.

*Heating fuel refers to whatever fuel is used to heat the apartment and may include electricity or gas.

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Table 7. Utilities and Heating Fuel Included in Rent by With/Without Elevator: 1976 and 1977

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Data in percent. Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments in buildings with 5 units or more. Data regarding electricity, gas, and heating fuel collected at the initial interview; i.e., 3 months following completion.)

	With el	evators	Without	elevators	
Utilities	1976	1977	1976	1977	
Total completions	• 12,000	11,500	145,000	184,100	
ELECTRICITY					
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 31 69 -	100 16 84 (Z)	100 15 85 (Z)	100 9 91 (Z)	
GAS					
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 34 17 49	100 50 19 31	100 26 17 57	100 19 18 63	
HEATING FUEL*					
Total Included in rent Available at extra cost Not available or not reported	100 64 34 2	100 56 43 1	100 44 56 1	100 29 71 (Z)	

- Represents zero. (2) Indicates less than one-half of one percent.

*Heating fuel refers to whatever fuel is used to heat the apartment and may include electricity or gas.

Table 8. Furnished Apartments Completed During 1977, by Number of Bedrooms and Rent Classes, for the United States

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, furnished apartments in buildings with 5 or more units. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking rent are collected at the initial interview; i.e., 3 months following completion.)

	To	tal
Characteristics	Number	Percent
Total RENT CLASSES	16,200	100
Less and \$150 \$150 to \$174 \$175 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	500 1,200 5,900 4,900 3,700	3 7 36 30 23
BEDROOMS None 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms or more	5,700 6,400 4,000 200	35 40 25 1

Table 9. Absorption Rates for Furnished Apartments Completed During 1977, by Rent Classes and Bedrooms, for the United States

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, furnished apartments in buildings with 5 units or more. Data regarding asking rent are collected at the initial interview; i.e., 3 months following completion.)

Chausataniatian	metol.	Percent absorbed withi				
Characteristics	iotai	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	
Total RENT CLASSES	16,200	90	99	100	100	
Less than \$150 \$150 to \$174 \$175 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	500 1,200 5,900 4,900 3,700	88 93 87 91 93	99 100 98 100 99	100 100 100 100 99	100 100 100 100 99	
BEDROOMS None 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms or more	5,700 6,400 4,000 200	92 90 88 100	99 99 99 100	100 100 99 100	100 100 99 100	

Table 10. Cooperative and Condominium Apartments Completed During 1977, by Number of Bedrooms and Geographic Regions, for the United States

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, apartments in buildings with 5 or more units. Data regarding number of bedrooms are collected at the initial interview; i.e., 3 months following completion.)

Characteristics	Total			
GHALACLELISLICS	Number	Percent		
Total BEDROOMS	43,000	100		
None 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms or more	500 7,800 26,000 8,700	1 18 60 20		
REGION				
Northeast North Central South West	6,800 6,900 17,400 11,900	16 16 40 28		

Table 11. Absorption Rates for Cooperative and Condominium Apartments Completed During 1977, by Number of Bedrooms and Geographic Regions, for the United States

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, apartments in buildings with 5 or more units. Data regarding number of bedrooms are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion.)

Characteristics	matrix and the second sec		Percent abso	ent absorbed within			
	TOCAT	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months		
TotalBEDROOMS	43,000	71	83	90	93		
None 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms or more REGION	500 7,800 26,000 8,700	94 67 68 82	95 79 81 91	98 87 89 95	100 92 93 96		
Northeast North Central Jouth West	6,800 6,900 17,400 11,900	82 59 62 85	93 80 74 92	97 90 84 95	97 93 90 96		

ILLUSTRATIVE USE OF THE STANDARD ERROR TABLES

Table 1 of this report shows that 14,500 units completed in 1977 rented for \$150 to \$174. Table I shows the standard error of an estimate of this size to be approximately 1,521: The chances are 68 out of 100 the estimate differs from a complete census by less than 1,521. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate differs from a complete census by less than 3,042 (twice the standard error).

Table 1 shows the rate of absorption after three months for these 14,500 units is 75 percent. Table II shows the standard error of a 75 percent rate on a base of 14,500 to be approximately 4.5 percent. Consequently, chances are 68 out c 100 that the estimated rate would be within 4.5 percentage points of a complete census figure and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimated rate would be within 9.0 percentage points of a census figure; i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval would be from 66.0 to 84.0 percent.

Table I. Standard Errors of Estimated Totals: 1970 to 1977 Completions

Estimated	Standard	Estimated	Standard
total	error	total	error
5,000. 10,000. 15,000. 20,000. 25,000. 35,000. 50,000. 	890 1,260 1,550 1,790 2,010 2,380 2,870	75,000 100,000 150,000 250,000 350,000 450,000 600,000	3,550 4,130 5,160 6,900 8,440 9,870 11,900

(1 standard error)

Table II. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: 1970 to 1977 Completions

(1 standard error)

Base of percentage	Estimated percentage					
	98 or 2	95 or 5	90 or 10	80 or 20	75 or 25	50
5,000	2.5	3.9	5.3	7.1	7.7	8.9
15,000	1.0 1.4 1.2	2.7 2.2 1.9	3.1 2.7	4.1 3.6	4.4 3.8	5.1 4.4
25,000 35,000 50,000	1.1 0.9 0.8	1.7 1.5 1.2	2.4 2.0 1.7	3.2 2.7 2.2	3.4 2.9 2.4	4.0 3.4 2.8
75,000 100,000 150,000 250,000 350,000	0.6 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3	1.0 0.9 0.7 0.5 0.5	1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6	1.8 1.6 1.3 1.0 0.8	2.0 1.7 1.4 1.1 0.9	2.3 2.0 1.6 1.3 1.1
450,000 600,000	0.3 0.2	0.4 0.4	0.6 0.5	0.7 0.6	0.8 0.7	0.9 0.8

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