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# Market Absorption of Apartments 

Fourth Quarter 1976 Absorptions (Completions in Third Quarter 1976)

Figure 1. Units in Apartment Buildings Started, Completed, in Survey of Market


DUAATTEROFCOMMIETOM




[^0]Privately financed apartments completed during the JulySeptember 1976 quarter were absorbed after 3 months following completion at an estimated seasonally adjusted rate of 77 percent. During this same period last year, the seasonally adjusted rate was 69 percent. See Table 3. The nonseasonally adjusted rate was 83 percent and the median asking rent was $\$ 222$ for these units. Apartments which have been on the market for 9 months (those completed during January-March 1976) were 96 percent rented.

Apartments renting for less than $\$ 150$ accounted for 4 percent of the third quarter completions. Apartments renting for $\$ 300$ or more accounted for 11 percent of the completions and 74 percent were rented within 3 months.

The data are based on a sample survey and consequently the figures cited above are subject to sampling variability. As shown in Table 3, the 77 and 96 percent figures are subject to sampling errors (i.e., standard errors) of 2.6 and 1.3 percentage points, respectively. This means that there are about 2 chances out of 3 that a complete count would be in the range of $77 \pm 2.6$ per-
centage points and $96 \pm 1.3$ percentage points. Sampling errors for the figures that follow are indicated in parentheses. ${ }^{\text { }}$

A total of $59,800( \pm 1,490)$ apartments were completed dur ing the third quarter of 1976. From this total, some 39,690 $( \pm 1,620)$ or 66 percent $( \pm 2.4)$ were of the type covered by the Survey of Market Absorption (SOMA), i.e., privately financed, unfurnished rental units built without Federal subsidy in buildings with 5 or more apartments.

Of the remaining 34 percent $( \pm 2.4)$ cooperatives and condominiums account for 16 percent ( $\pm 1.9$ ) of the total, with a 3 -month absorption rate of 48 percent ( $\pm 2.6$ ). See Table 4. Furnished rental units account for 4 percent ( $\pm 1.0$ ). Also excluded from the survey are units in federally subsidized properties 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

[^1]
# Table 1. CHARACTERISTICS OF APARTMENTS COMPLETED DURING THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1976 AND RENTED WITHIN 3 MONTHS 

(Privately iinanced, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking rent are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion)

(X) Not applicable.
*Standard error with range about 2 chances out of 3 .

Figure 2. Median Rent of Apartments Completed in the United States: 1973 to 1976


OUAFTER OF COMPLETION


Section 236), and all units in buildings containing apartments in the PHA rent supplement program, which together account for 11. percent ( $\pm 1.6$ ). The remainder are excluded for other reasons including turnkey housing (privately built and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion). The data, however, include privately owned housing subsidized by State and local governments.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

The Market Absorption Survey (SOMA) is designed to provide data concerning the rate at which nonsubsidized and unfurnished privately financed units in buildings with 5 or more units 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 5 or more units 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. ${ }^{2}$ 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.

[^2]
## Table 2. CHARACTERISTICS OF APARTMENTS COMPLETED DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1976 AND RENTED WITHIN 3 MONTHS (Revised)

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments. Data regarding number of bedrooms and askiag rent are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion)

| Item | Total units completed |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Sampling error* | Pexcent | Sampling error* (percentage points) | Percent | Sampling error* (percentage points) |
| Total............ | 37,056 | 1,730 | 100 | (X) | 86 | 2.2 |
| Less than \$150........ | 1,315 | 450 | 4 | 1.2 | 84 | 12.7 |
| \$150 to \$174........... | 2,865 | 660 | 8 | 1.7 | 81 | 9.2 |
| \$175 to \$199........... | 6,771 | 990 | 18 | 2.5 | 82 | 5.8 |
| \$200 to $\$ 249 \ldots . . . . . .$. | 14,584 | 1,380 | 39 | 3.1 | 87 | 3.4 |
| \$250 to \$299........... | 7,492 | 1,040 | 20 | 2.6 | 90 | 4.3 |
| \$300 or more........... | 4,029 | 780 | 11 | 2.0 | 81 | 7.7 |
| Median asking rent...... | \$226 | \$4.20 | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| NUMBER OF BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 2.. | 17,165 | 1,460 | 46 | 3.2 | 86 | 3.3 |
| 2..... | 18,341 | 1,500 | 49 | 3.2 | 85 | 3.3 |
| 3 or more............. | 1,550 | 490 | 4 | 1.2 | 83 | 11.9 |

(X) Not applicable.
*Standard exror with range about 2 chances out of 3.

An improved tabulating method effective with the data for year 1973 now permits the revision of the data for previous quarters of completion. Each quarter the absorption data for some buildings are received too late for inciusion in the report. With the new technique it is now possible to revise the data for the previous quarter to reflect these buildings. See table 2.

## 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 Market Absorption Survey, the ratio estimation procedure, as a useful byproduct, produces estimates of the units completed in a given quarter which are consistent with the published figures from the Housing Completions series. ${ }^{3}$

[^3]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 sampie 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, be-

Table 3. ABSORPTION RATES OF PRIVATELY FINANCED, NONSUBSIDIZED, AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS: 1973 TO 1976

| Quarter of completion | Total completed |  | Seasonally adjusted rented within 3 months |  | Not seasonally adjusted - rented within-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 months |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | Sampling error* |  |  | Bercent | ```Sampling error* (per- centage points)``` | Percent | ```Sampling errör* (per- centage points)``` | Per"cent | ```Sampling exror* (per- centage points)``` | Percent | ```Samp1ing error* (per- centage points)``` | Perm cent | ```Sampling error* (per- centage points)``` |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March. | 113,194 | 2,600 | 68 | 2.0 | 64 | 2.0 | 83 | 1.6 | 92 | 1.2 | 95 | 1.0 |
| April-June.. | 129,314 | 2,870 | 70 | 1.9 | 74 | 1.7 | 89 | 1.3 | 94 | 1.0 | 97 | 0.7 |
| July-September.... | 129,755 | 3,051 | 70 | 1.9 | 76 | 1.8 | 87 | 1.3 | 94 | 0.9 | 97 | 0.7 |
| October-December... | 121,916 | 2,900 | 68 | 2.0 | 63 | 2.0 | 82 | 1.6 | 92 | 1.1 | 96 | 0.8 |
| 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March..... | 98,934 | 2,850 | 72 | 2.1 | 67 | 2.1 | 86 | 1.5 | 92 | 1.3 | 95 | 1.0 |
| April-June. . . . . . . | 99,489 | 2,840 | 69 | 2.2 | 73 | 2.0 | 86 | 1.6 | 91 | 1.4 | 94 | 1.1 |
| July- September. . . . | 96,682 | 2,740 | 67 | 2.2 | 72 | 2.0 | 85 | 1.6 | 90 | 1.4 | 95 | 1.0 |
| OctobermDecember... | 96,631 | 2,750 | 65 | 2.3 | 60 | 2.3 | 78 | 2.0 | 88 | 1.5 | 93 | 1.2 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januaxy Maxch..... | 63,604 | 2,270 | 66 | 2.8 | 61 | 2.8 | 80 | 2.3 | 90 | 1.7 | 93 | 1.5 |
| April-June. . . . . . . | 59,103 | 1,900 | 68 | 2.8 | 72 | 2.7 | 86 | 2.1 | 91 | 1.7 | 94 | 1.2 |
| July-September.... | 48,327 | 1,850 | 69 | 3.1 | 75 | 2.8 | 86 | 2.3 | 92 | 1.5 | 97 | 1.0 |
| October-Deceraber... | 44,163 | 1,900 | 81 | 2.3 | 75 | 2.5 | 91 | 1.7 | 96 | 1.1 | 98 | 0.8 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March. . . . . | 35,513 | 1,650 | 85 | 2.3 | 79 | 2.7 | 92 | 1.8 | 96 | 1.3 | (NA). | (NA) |
| April-June ${ }^{\text {r }}$. . . . . . | 37,056 | 1,730 | 81 | 2.6 | 86 | 2.3 | 96 | 1.2 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| July-September.... | 39,689 | 1,620 | 77 | 2.6 | 83 | 2.3 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| October-December... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(NA) Not available. $r_{\text {Revised. }}$
*Standard error with range about 2 chances out of 3 .
tween 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.


#### Abstract

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 eror 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 partic-
ular 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. For example, the chances are 95 out of 100 that the number of two-bedroom apartments $(18,189)$ would be no lower than 15,229 or no higher than 21,149 if the data were collected in a complete census. The conclusions stated in this report are considered significant at the 95 percent confidence level.

In addition to sampling error, sample surveys are subject to response and processing errors similar to those experienced in censuses. The data in this report are preliminary and subject to slight changes in the annual report.

Table 4. COOPERATIVE AND CONDOMINIUM APARTMENTS: TOTAL COMPLETED, PERCENT OF ALL 54 UNITS AND ABSORBED WITHIN 3 MONTHS: 1974 TO 1976
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized apartments in buildings with 5 or more units)

| Quarter or completion | Total units completed |  | Percent of all $5+$ units |  | Absorbed within 3 months- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sampling } \\ & \text { error** } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | ```Sampling error* (percentage points)``` | Percent | ```Sampling error* (percentage points)``` |
| 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januarymidarch. | 40,700 | 2,230 | 25 | 1.6 | 64 | 3.5 |
| April-June. | 36,997 | 2,150 | 22 | 1.5 | 64 | 3.7 |
| Julymseptember. | 35,538 | 2,110 | 23 | 1.6 | 58 | 3.7 |
| October-December. | 39,820 | 2,220 | 24 | 1.6 | 41 | 3.6 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January March. | 29,577 | 1,880 | 26 | 1.9 | 40 | 4.2 |
| AprilimJune. | 16,567 | 1,440 | 19 | 1.9 | 46 | 5.6 |
| July-Septembex. | 21,737 | 1,590 | 26 | 2.3 | 49 | 5.1 |
| October-December | 14,400 | 1,330 | 19 | 2.1 | 41 | 6.0 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januaxymarch. | 13,989 | 1,340 | 23 | 2.1 | 56 | 5.2 |
| Aprilmanex. | 10,694 | 1,210 | 17 | 1.8 | 53 | 6.0 |
| July-September. | 9,541 | 1,140 | 16 | 1.8 | 48 | 6.4 |
| October-December..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(NA) Not available. $r_{\text {Revised. }}$
*Standard exror with range about 2 chances out of 3 .

# CURRENT CONSTRUCTION REPORTS 

## CONSTRUCTION accounts for approximately 12 percent of the gross national product!

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Current Construction Peports include:
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[^1]:    ${ }^{\text {t }}$ See Reliability of Estimates on page 4.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ See "Housing Starts," Construction Reports Series C20, for the details of this survey.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ See "Housing Completions," Construction Reports, Series C22.

