Expenditures for Residential Improvements and Repairs

4th Quarter

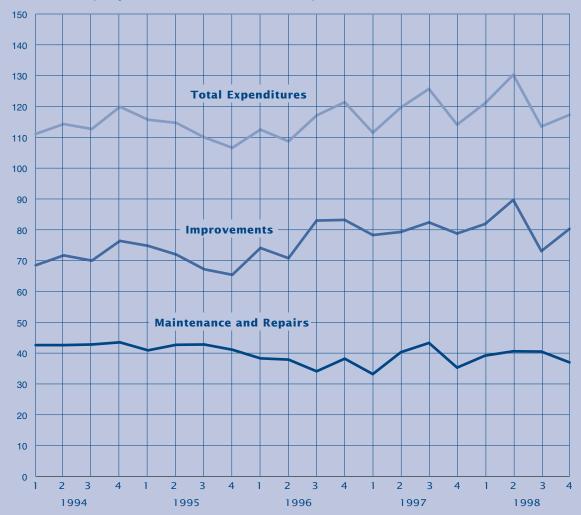
1998

C50/98-Q4

Current **Construction** Reports

Quarterly Expenditures for Residential Improvements and Repairs

Seasonally adjusted annual rate in billions of dollars



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Expenditures for Residential Improvements and Repairs.

Questions regarding these data may be directed to Joe Huesman, Manufacturing and Construction Division.

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U.S. Department of Commerce **Economics and Statistics Administration** U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



INTRODUCTION

This report provides estimates of expenditures by property owners for construction improvements (additions, alterations, and major replacements) and maintenance and repairs to residential properties.

Table 1 presents quarterly expenditures for all properties at a seasonally adjusted annual rate in current dollars for 1991 to 1998. Table 2 shows actual (not seasonally adjusted) quarterly estimates separately by type of property (all owner-occupied, owner-occupied one-unit, and rental) for 1995 to 1998. Tables 3, 4, and 5 present actual quarterly expenditures for owner-occupied one-unit properties by region (Table 3), year structure was built (Table 4), and for payment to contractors or for materials purchased (Table 5) for 1997 and 1998. Please note that all dollar values shown in this report are in current dollars.

Data for this report were collected by direct interview and by mail from a sample of owners of residential properties. General information about the survey

including definitions, survey methodology, and reliability of the data appears in Appendixes A and B. Appendix C includes a description of the adjustments for seasonal variation.

SUMMARY

Expenditures made by residential property owners for construction improvements and repairs during the fourth quarter 1998 were estimated at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$117.3 billion. Spending on improvements was at a seasonally adjusted rate of \$80.3 billion during the fourth quarter and expenditures for repairs amounted to \$37.0 billion.

Actual expenditures for improvements and repairs to all properties amounted to an estimated \$29.1 billion during the fourth quarter 1998. Of this amount, owners of all owner-occupied properties spent \$22.2 billion and owners of rental, vacant, and seasonal properties spent \$7.0 billion.

Table 1. Expenditures for Residential Properties: Quarterly 1991 to 1998

Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate

[Millions of dollars. Components may not add to totals because of rounding]

				Improvements		
Year and quarter	Total expenditures	Maintenance and repairs	Total	Additions and alterations	Major replacements	
1991						
1st quarter	93,700 95,500 100,300 97,800	52,600 48,200 48,800 50,300	41,100 47,200 51,600 47,600	24,700 35,500 31,600 30,000	16,400 11,700 20,000 17,600	
1992						
1st quarter	95,500 115,200 97,000 106,500	41,000 55,100 42,900 41,400	54,400 60,000 54,200 65,100	38,100 40,000 36,900 46,000	16,400 20,000 17,300 19,100	
1993						
1st quarter	102,000 105,800 111,600 112,700	42,500 40,900 41,100 42,300	59,600 64,900 70,500 70,400	39,200 41,400 50,800 50,800	20,400 23,500 19,700 19,600	
1994						
1st quarter	111,100 114,300 112,700 119,900	42,600 42,600 42,800 43,500	68,500 71,700 70,000 76,400	50,500 50,800 46,800 47,500	18,000 20,900 23,200 28,900	
1995						
1st quarter	115,700 114,700 110,000 106,600	40,900 42,700 42,800 41,100	74,800 72,000 67,200 65,400	50,500 46,700 41,200 41,500	24,400 25,300 26,000 23,900	
1996						
1st quarter	112,500 108,700 117,100 121,400	38,300 37,900 34,100 38,200	74,100 70,800 83,000 83,200	47,500 49,600 55,200 60,900	26,600 21,300 27,800 22,300	
1997						
1st quarter	111,500 119,700 125,700 114,100	33,200 40,300 43,300 35,300	78,300 79,300 82,400 78,800	53,400 56,200 56,300 55,300	24,900 23,100 26,100 23,500	
1998						
1st quarter	121,100 130,300 113,500 117,300	39,200 40,600 40,500 37,000	81,900 89,700 73,100 80,300	56,600 61,400 46,500 51,400	25,400 28,300 26,600 28,900	

rRevised.

Table 2. Expenditures for Residential Properties by Property Type: Quarterly 1995 to 1998 Not Seasonally Adjusted

[Millions of dollars. Components may not add to totals because of rounding]

					Impro	vements		
					Additions a	nd alterations		
Property type, year, and quarter	Total expendi-	Mainte- nance and			To stru	ıctures	To prop- erty out- side of	Major replace-
	tures	repairs	Total	Total	Additions	Alterations	structures	ments
ALL PROPERTIES								
Annual								
1995	111,683 114,919 118,569 120,661	42,047 36,997 38,576 39,326 4	69,636 77,922 79,993 81,335	44,726 53,456 55,530 53,868	7,936 12,035 11,042 10,092	26,893 30,064 33,046 32,784	9,897 11,357 11,442 10,992	24,910 24,465 24,463 27,467
Quarterly								
1995: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	21,777 31,139 32,054 26,713	7,877 11,213 12,269 10,688	13,900 19,927 19,784 16,025	10,032 13,399 11,576 9,719	1,049 3,223 2,644 1,020	7,435 7,621 5,853 5,983	1,549 2,554 3,078 2,716	3,868 6,528 8,208 6,306
1996: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	21,116 29,591 34,087 30,126	7,195 10,096 9,767 9,940	13,921 19,495 24,320 20,186	9,419 14,207 15,490 14,340	1,896 2,997 3,768 3,374	6,376 8,666 7,649 7,374	1,148 2,543 4,073 3,592	4,502 5,288 8,830 5,846
1997: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	21,016 32,564 36,566 28,422	6,123 10,868 12,413 9,171	14,893 21,696 24,153 19,252	10,540 16,088 15,794 13,108	1,411 3,891 3,364 2,375	7,827 7,538 8,916 8,765	1,302 4,659 3,513 1,968	4,353 5,607 8,359 6,144
1998: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter ^r .	22,693 35,707 33,128 29,134	7,175 11,116 11,599 9,436	15,518 24,591 21,528 19,698	11,070 17,673 12,954 12,172	1,790 3,660 1,898 2,744	7,376 10,899 6,974 7,535	1,904 3,114 4,082 1,893	4,448 6,918 8,575 7,525
Relative standard error of current quarter estimates(percent)	7	10	9	11	23	13	20	13
ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED PROPERTIES								
Annual 1995	78,583 80,070 85,305 90,209	26,262 21,687 26,626 25,998	52,321 58,383 58,679 64,211	33,972 40,330 41,079 42,695	6,576 10,276 8,838 8,805	19,176 21,667 23,817 24,818	8,221 8,387 8,424 9,072	18,348 18,053 17,600 21,517
Quarterly								
1995: 1st quarter	14,657 23,799 21,597 18,530	4,600 7,932 6,768 6,962	10,057 15,867 14,829 11,568	6,848 10,573 9,292 7,259	517 2,904 2,325 829	5,149 5,521 4,120 4,387	1,183 2,148 2,847 2,043	3,208 5,295 5,537 4,309
1996: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	14,160 21,866 25,093 18,951	3,371 6,265 6,587 5,464	10,789 15,601 18,506 13,487	7,415 11,407 11,879 9,628	1,741 2,739 3,150 2,645	4,721 6,746 5,757 4,444	954 1,922 2,972 2,539	3,374 4,194 6,627 3,859
1997: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	14,933 23,621 27,081 19,671	3,754 7,398 9,453 6,021	11,178 16,223 17,628 13,650	8,123 11,826 11,495 9,635	1,375 2,767 2,953 1,743	5,740 5,282 6,268 6,527	1,008 3,777 2,274 1,365	3,055 4,397 6,134 4,014
1998: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter ^r .	15,760 26,809 25,469 22,171	4,480 7,331 8,107 6,079	11,280 19,478 17,361 16,092	8,324 13,882 10,609 9,879	1,620 3,252 1,612 2,321	5,028 8,096 5,600 6,094	1,676 2,534 3,397 1,464	2,955 5,596 6,753 6,213
Relative standard error of current quarter estimates(percent)	7	9	9	11	26	13	20	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Expenditures for Residential Properties by Property Type: Quarterly 1995 to 1998—Con.

Not Seasonally Adjusted

			Improvements					
					Additions a	nd alterations	3	
Property type, year, and quarter	Total expendi-	Mainte- nance and			To stru	uctures	To prop- erty out- side of	Major
	tures	repairs	Total	Total	Additions	Alterations	structures	replace- ments
OWNER-OCCUPIED ONE-UNIT PROPERTIES								
Annual								
1995	75,362 76,094 82,216 87,243	25,076 20,192 25,537 25,094	50,286 55,903 56,679 62,149	32,538 38,847 39,467 41,342	6,507 10,235 8,365 8,784	17,934 20,471 22,806 23,602	8,097 8,141 8,296 8,956	17,748 17,056 17,212 20,807
Relative standard error of annual estimates (percent)	5	6	6	7	15	8	12	8
Quarterly								
1995: 1st quarter	14,110 23,046 20,393 17,814	4,524 7,580 6,499 6,474	9,585 15,466 13,894 11,340	6,684 10,313 8,446 7,095	517 2,869 2,291 829	5,062 5,311 3,317 4,243	1,105 2,132 2,837 2,023	2,901 5,154 5,448 4,245
1996: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	13,814 20,535 23,734 18,011	3,220 5,917 5,936 5,119	10,594 14,619 17,798 12,892	7,269 10,634 11,540 9,404	1,741 2,706 3,142 2,645	4,594 6,139 5,490 4,248	935 1,788 2,908 2,511	3,324 3,985 6,259 3,488
1997: 1st quarter	14,273 22,719 26,272 18,952	3,548 7,079 9,199 5,711	10,725 15,641 17,073 13,241	7,725 11,262 11,045 9,435	1,375 2,603 2,643 1,743	5,375 4,905 6,172 6,355	975 3,754 2,230 1,337	3,000 4,379 6,028 3,806
1998: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter'	15,323 25,938 24,722 21,260	4,316 7,135 7,873 5,770	11,007 18,803 16,849 15,490	8,173 13,299 10,344 9,525	1,620 3,252 1,612 2,300	4,903 7,556 5,338 5,805	1,650 2,491 3,395 1,420	2,834 5,503 6,505 5,965
Relative standard error of current quarter estimates(percent)	7	10	10	11	26	13	21	15
RENTAL PROPERTIES ¹								
Annual 1995	33,100	15,785	17,315	10,754	1,361	7,717	1,676	6,562
1996. 1997. 1998 ^r .	34,850 33,264 30,452	15,763 15,310 11,949 13,328	17,513 19,539 21,314 17,123	13,126 14,451 11,173	1,760 2,204 1,287	8,397 9,229 7,966	2,969 3,019 1,920	6,413 6,863 5,950
Relative standard error of annual estimates (percent)	7	8	12	13	26	23	21	21
Quarterly 1995: 1st quarter	7,120 7,340 10,457 8,183	3,277 3,281 5,502 3,726	3,844 4,059 4,955 4,457	3,184 2,826 2,284 2,459	*532 *319 *319 *191	*2,286 *2,101 *1,733 *1,596	*366 *407 *231 *673	659 1,233 2,671 1,998
1996: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	6,956 7,725 8,994 11,175	3,824 3,831 3,180 4,475	3,132 3,894 5,814 6,699	2,004 2,800 3,610 4,712	*155 *258 *618 *729	*1,655 *1,920 *1,892 *2,930	*194 *621 *1,101 *1,053	1,128 1,094 2,204 1,987
1997: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	6,084 8,944 9,485 8,751	2,369 3,471 2,960 3,149	3,715 5,473 6,525 5,601	2,417 4,263 4,299 3,472	*36 *1,125 *411 *631	*2,087 *2,255 *2,649 *2,237	*293 *883 1,240 *603	1,298 1,210 2,225 2,130
1998: 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter ^r .	6,933 8,897 7,659 6,962	2,694 3,785 3,492 3,357	4,238 5,112 4,167 3,605	2,745 3,790 2,345 2,293	*169 *408 *286 *423	*2,348 *2,803 *1,374 *1,441	*228 *579 *684 *429	1,493 1,322 1,822 1,312
Relative standard error of current quarter estimates(percent)	17	21	25	28	52	32	48	28

¹Includes rental, vacant, and seasonal properties.

Note: Quarterly relative standard errors are derived from an average of the most recent 4 quarters. Annual standard errors are derived from an average of the most recent 3 years.

Table 3. Expenditures for Owner-Occupied One-Unit Properties by Region: Quarterly 1997 to 1998

Not Seasonally Adjusted

[Millions of dollars. Components may not add to totals because of rounding]

V			Regio	n	
Year and quarter	United States	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
1997: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	82,216 14,273 22,719 26,272 18,952	16,058 3,408 4,222 5,231 3,196	22,538 3,882 6,815 6,573 5,268	23,340 4,751 5,807 7,259 5,523	20,280 2,232 5,876 7,208 4,964
1998: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	87,243 15,323 25,938 24,722 21,260	20,278 2,804 6,050 6,340 5,084	23,632 3,162 7,314 7,250 5,906	23,361 5,455 6,780 6,537 4,588	19,973 3,902 5,793 4,596 5,682
Relative standard error estimates (percent): Annual	5 7	8 17	9 15	9	11 16
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS					
1997: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	25,537 3,548 7,079 9,199 5,711	4,833 679 1,452 1,762 940	6,382 691 2,473 2,048 1,169	8,029 1,600 1,596 2,891 1,943	6,293 578 1,558 2,498 1,659
1998: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	25,094 4,316 7,135 7,873 5,770	5,497 811 1,454 1,735 1,498	6,178 801 1,926 2,071 1,379	7,497 1,809 1,998 2,214 1,477	5,922 896 1,757 1,852 1,416
Relative standard error estimates (percent): Annual	6 10	12 22	12 18	10 15	14 22
TOTAL IMPROVEMENTS					
1997: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	56,679 10,725 15,641 17,073 13,241	11,225 2,730 2,771 3,469 2,256	16,156 3,190 4,342 4,525 4,099	15,310 3,151 4,211 4,369 3,580	13,987 1,654 4,318 4,710 3,305
1998: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	62,149 11,007 18,803 16,849 15,490	14,780 1,993 4,596 4,605 3,587	17,454 2,361 5,388 5,178 4,527	15,864 3,647 4,783 4,323 3,112	14,051 3,006 4,036 2,744 4,265
Relative standard error estimates (percent): Annual	6 10	11 20	11 18	10 14	14 21

Note: Quarterly relative standard errors are derived from an average of the most recent 4 quarters. Annual standard errors are derived from an average of the most recent 3 years.

Table 4. Expenditures for Owner-Occupied One-Unit Properties by Year Built: Quarterly 1997 to 1998

Not Seasonally Adjusted

[Millions of dollars. Components may not add to totals because of rounding]

				Year	· built		
Year and quarter	All years	1990 to 1998	1980 to 1989	1970 to 1979	1960 to 1969	Before 1960	Not reported
TOTAL EXPENDITURES							
1997: Total	82,216 14,273 22,719 26,272 18,952	9,918 1,685 4,472 2,320 1,441	11,608 2,029 3,006 3,899 2,673	15,528 2,775 4,025 4,592 4,136	12,070 1,863 3,632 4,023 2,553	26,386 5,079 5,821 8,885 6,602	6,705 841 1,764 2,552 1,547
1998: Total	87,243 15,323 25,938 24,722 21,260	10,538 1,362 4,018 3,232 1,927	12,466 2,826 3,530 3,470 2,640	14,653 2,858 4,018 3,741 4,037	12,788 2,818 3,753 2,821 3,396	31,468 4,295 9,020 10,099 8,054	5,330 1,164 1,599 1,360 1,207
Relative standard error estimates (percent): AnnualQuarter	5 7	17 23	11 20	11 20	11 18	8 12	14 28
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS							
1997: Total	25,537 3,548 7,079 9,199 5,711	2,426 288 933 630 576	3,284 639 818 1,170 657	4,536 604 1,151 1,608 1,174	4,668 527 1,329 1,771 1,041	8,555 1,365 2,331 3,011 1,849	2,068 126 518 1,009 415
1998: Total	25,094 4,316 7,135 7,873 5,770	2,868 263 1,085 1,026 494	3,684 657 1,245 1,088 695	4,047 1,040 732 1,000 1,275	3,257 655 910 775 917	9,961 1,404 2,822 3,570 2,164	1,277 297 341 414 226
Relative standard error estimates (percent): AnnualQuarter	6 10	16 27	15 26	13 22	15 28	8 15	19 29
TOTAL IMPROVEMENTS							
1997: Total 1st quarter. 2nd quarter. 3rd quarter 4th quarter	56,679 10,725 15,641 17,073 13,241	7,492 1,398 3,539 1,690 865	8,324 1,390 2,189 2,729 2,016	10,992 2,171 2,874 2,984 2,962	7,403 1,336 2,303 2,252 1,512	17,831 3,715 3,490 5,873 4,753	4,637 715 1,246 1,543 1,133
1998: Total	62,149 11,007 18,803 16,849 15,490	7,670 1,098 2,933 2,206 1,433	8,782 2,170 2,285 2,383 1,945	10,606 1,817 3,286 2,740 2,762	9,531 2,163 2,843 2,046 2,479	21,507 2,890 6,198 6,528 5,890	4,053 868 1,258 945 981
Relative standard error estimates (percent): Annual	6 10	20 26	14 26	12 23	12 21	10 15	16 34

Note: Quarterly relative standard errors are derived from an average of the most recent 4 quarters. Annual standard errors are derived from an average of the most recent 3 years.

Table 5. Expenditures for Owner-Occupied One-Unit Properties by Payments to Contractors or Materials Purchased by Owner: Quarterly 1997 to 1998

Not Seasonally Adjusted

[Millions of dollars. Components may not add to totals because of rounding]

	Tot payments		p ====================================				
Year and quarter	All payments	contractors or hired labor ¹	Total	For jobs done by owner ²	For jobs done under contract		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					_		
1997: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	82,216 14,273 22,719 26,272 18,952	62,853 10,766 17,239 19,988 14,860	19,363 3,507 5,480 6,284 4,091	15,439 2,549 4,335 5,149 3,406	3,923 958 1,145 1,135 685		
1998: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	87,243 15,323 25,938 24,722 21,260	68,128 11,889 19,644 19,685 16,910	19,115 3,434 6,294 5,038 4,350	15,570 2,892 5,298 3,937 3,442	3,546 542 995 1,100 908		
Relative standard error estimates (percent): Annual Quarter	5 7	5 9	7 12	7 13	14 25		
### MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS 1997: Total	25,537 3,548 7,079 9,199 5,711	18,951 2,542 4,992 6,847 4,570	6,586 1,006 2,087 2,352 1,141	5,775 770 1,990 1,970 1,045	810 235 96 383 96		
1998: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	25,094 4,316 7,135 7,873 5,770	18,069 3,006 5,035 6,011 4,016	7,025 1,309 2,100 1,862 1,753	6,264 1,207 1,837 1,742 1,479	761 103 263 120 275		
Relative standard error estimates (percent): Annual Quarter	6 10	7 12	8 17	9 18	19 39		
TOTAL IMPROVEMENTS							
1997: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	56,679 10,725 15,641 17,073 13,241	43,902 8,223 12,247 13,140 10,291	12,777 2,501 3,393 3,932 2,950	9,664 1,779 2,345 3,180 2,361	3,113 722 1,049 752 589		
1998: Total 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	62,149 11,007 18,803 16,849 15,490	50,059 8,882 14,609 13,674 12,894	12,090 2,125 4,194 3,176 2,597	9,306 1,684 3,461 2,196 1,964	2,785 440 732 980 633		
Relative standard error estimates (percent): Annual	6 10	6 10	9	9 15	16 29		

¹Includes building materials supplied by the contractor or hired labor.

Note: Quarterly relative standard errors are derived from an average of the most recent 4 quarters. Annual standard errors are derived from an average of the most recent 3 years.

²Includes building materials purchased to have on hand.

Appendix A. Definitions and Explanations

PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

This report presents improvement and repair expenditures by property owners for residential properties in the 50 states and the District of Columbia with the exceptions noted below. These data cover single and multiunit structures, publicly and privately owned structures, nonfarm and farm properties, and residential properties which are occupied by owners or renters or are vacant.

Information on properties classified as primarily nonresidential is excluded even though such properties may contain some residential space. Residential properties are defined as those having half or more of the enclosed space devoted to nontransient residential use. Also excluded are residential structures on the grounds of institutions, schools, convents, Armed Forces installations, etc.; hotels, motels, tourist cabins, manufactured homes, and boarding houses; and unusual living quarters, such as tents, boats, etc.

Expenditures made by renters are not included in this report. A study of renters' expenditures in 1989 showed that they accounted for less than 1 percent of all expenditures for improvements and repairs.

EXPENDITURES INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

The expenditures covered in this report are those connected with construction activity intended to maintain or improve the property. The expenditures involve expenses for maintenance and repairs, additions, alterations, and major replacements which are made on the property by the owners. Included are all costs, for both the inside and outside of the house, whether on the main dwelling, on other structures on the property incidental to the residential use of the main dwellings, or for the grounds on which the structures are erected.

As a general principle, expenses connected with items not permanently attached or firmly affixed to some part of the house or property are not included in the report. Thus, expenses connected with the repair or replacement of household appliances, such as stoves, refrigerators, television sets, room air conditioners, etc., are excluded, as are costs connected with house furnishings such as furniture, rugs, and draperies. While the cost of appliances is excluded, the construction cost of building-in such appliances (e.g., the cost of building-in a wall oven) is included in the scope of this report. Everyday household and housekeeping expenses such as waxing floors and furniture, cleaning

walls and windows, etc., are not within the scope of this report. Expenditures for grading, draining, fencing, and paving are included, but costs of landscaping (i.e., planting of flowers, trees, shrubs, etc.) are not included in this report.

Kinds of Expenditures

Expenditures included in this report cover work done under contract or by hired labor, materials purchased by owners, and the cost of purchasing or renting tools and equipment for purposes of carrying on jobs which fall within the scope of the report. However, no attempt is made to estimate or include the value of labor in do-it-yourself jobs.

Timing of Expenditures

For one-to-four-housing-unit properties with one unit owner-occupied and owner-occupied condominiums, expenditures are reported in the month of payment for labor and materials regardless of when the work was done.

For one-to-four-housing-unit properties with no unit owner occupied and all properties with five housing units or more, expenditures appear in the quarter in which they are found in the owners' or managers' records.

PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS

Residential Property

A property consists of the land in one ownership unit, all residential structures on this land, and any facilities attached to the land. It includes the house and additional residential structures on the land, and auxiliary nonresidential structures such as a garage or a workshop. For the nonresident owners and owners of properties with five housing units or more, property identification is generally determined by bookkeeping practices. Groups of buildings owned by one person or organization can be classified as one or more properties depending on whether separate expenditure data are kept by the owner.

Housing Unit

In general, a housing unit is a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters by a family, a group of unrelated persons living together, or by a person living alone. Vacant living quarters which are intended for occupancy as separate quarters are also housing units. Separate living quarters are defined

as having either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

REGIONS

The standard census geographic regions are used in the tables of this report. States contained in each region are as follows: **Northeast**—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey; **Midwest**—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; **South**—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; **West**—Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, California, and Hawaii.

TYPES OF EXPENDITURES

Expenditures are classified broadly as either maintenance and repairs or construction improvements. Improvements are further classified as additions to residential structures, alterations within residential structures, additions and alterations on property outside residential structures, and major replacements.

In general, when a maintenance or repair job is undertaken as part of a more extensive alteration or construction improvement, the cost of it is reported with the alteration or improvement of which it is a part. For example, repair of a floor as part of remodeling a room is reported with the alteration.

Maintenance and Repairs

Expenditures represent current costs for incidental maintenance and repairs which keep a property in ordinary working condition, rather than additional investment in the property.

Maintenance includes expenses for painting, papering, floor sanding, furnace cleaning or adjustment, etc. Repairs include many kinds of expenditures for plumbing, heating, electrical work, and other kinds of activity involved in the upkeep of residential properties. Repairs also include replacements of parts and of whole units except for a select list specified below as major replacement expenditures. For example, roof repairs (including replacement of shingles, gutters, etc.) are classified under maintenance and repairs, but a complete reroofing is classified as a major replacement. Plumbing repairs may include extensive replacement of water pipes, but if the entire piping system is removed and a new one put in, the expenditures for the work are classified as major replacements.

Maintenance and repairs do not include expenses for trash and snow removal, lawn maintenance and land-scaping, or cleaning and janitorial services.

Construction Improvements

Expenditures for construction improvements are capital expenditures which add to the value or useful life of a property. Since the classification is based on the concept of additions, alterations, and major replacements rather than dollar value, some very small expenditures which may not be considered capital investments are included among the improvements, such as installing a new electrical socket or garbage disposal. Construction improvements as noted above cover additions to residential structures, alterations within residential structures, additions and alterations on properties outside residential structures, and major replacements.

Additions to residential structures These refer to the actual enlargement of the structure either by adding a wing, room, porch, attached garage, shed, or a carport, or by raising the roof, or digging a basement.

Alterations within residential structures These include changes or improvements made within or on the structure. The changes or improvements range from a complete restructuring, which involves removal of the entire interior of the structure and remodeling it, to the installation of a new electric service outlet, wall switch, or new shelves.

Additions and alterations on property outside residential structures These include laying or improving walks or driveways; building walls or fences; creating or improving recreational facilities such as swimming pools, tennis courts, barbecue fireplaces; constructing detached garages, sheds, patios, green houses, or the improvement of these by the installation of electricity, drains or new storage facilities. Grading and filling are included, but not landscaping.

Major replacements The following is a list of relatively expensive items that, when replaced, are considered to be construction improvements as opposed to repairs:

Complete furnace or Plumbing fixtures boiler All water pipes Entire roof Windows Central air-conditioner Septic tank or cesspool All siding Sink or laundry tub Water heater Complete walks or drive ways Entire electrical wiring Doors Garbage disposal unit

In general, the distinction between major replacements and additions and alterations is that major replacements are not innovations. Installation of a bathtub where there had not been one before is an alteration, but the substitution of a new bathtub for an old one is a major replacement.

Appendix B. Survey Methods and Reliability of Data

INTRODUCTION

This appendix describes the data sources, sample design, and estimation procedures used to develop quarterly estimates of expenditures for the improvement and repairs to residential properties. This description refers to the revised survey methods effective with fourth quarter 1984 data. A description of the earlier methods appears in Construction Reports C50-84-A, issued April 1985.

SOURCES OF DATA

The data presented in this report are compiled from two sources:

- Household survey of a sample of consumer units, and
- 2. Mail survey of owners of a sample of rental or vacant properties.

Household Survey

Description of survey. Data based on personal interviews are obtained from household members as part of the Consumer Expenditure (CE) Surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The CE surveys are designed to collect data on major items of consumer expense, household characteristics, and income. The expenditures covered by the survey are those which respondents can be expected to recall fairly accurately for 3 months or longer, including expenditures for maintenance and repairs and improvement of properties. Each sample household is interviewed once per quarter for five consecutive quarters.

For the initial interview, information is collected on demographic and family characteristics and on the inventory of major durable goods of each consumer unit. Construction expenditure information is also collected in this interview, using a 1-month recall, and is used solely for bounding purposes: that is, to prevent the reporting of expenditures outside the reference period in subsequent interviews.

The fourth through fifth interviews use uniform questionnaires to collect expenditures for the previous months and the current month to date. Six months of data collection are required to account for all the expenditures for a quarter.

Households which move from their sample address between interviews are dropped from the survey. New households which move into the sample address are screened for eligibility and included in the survey if found qualified.

Sample design. The sample for the CE survey is a national probability sample of households designed to be representative of the urban U.S. civilian population. The eligible population is composed of all civilian noninstitutional persons.

The second step in sampling was the selection of primary sampling units (PSUs) which consist of counties (or parts thereof), groups of counties, or independent cities. The set of sample PSUs used for the survey is composed of 105 areas. The PSUs in this part of the design are classified according to the following four categories: "A" PSUs, which comprise 31 selfrepresenting areas, are large metropolitan statistical areas with nonfarm population greater than 1.2 million plus the Anchorage and Honolulu MSAs; 46 "B" PSUs defined as non self-representing metropolitan areas; 10 "C" PSUs defined as urban nonmetropolitan areas; and 18 "D" PSUs defined as rural nonmetropolitan areas. The "B," "C," and "D" PSUs were selected using a controlled selection procedure to insure a distribution across states and other stratifying characteristics.

The sampling frame (the list from which housing units were chosen) for this survey was generated from the 1990 census 100-percent detail file, augmented by a new construction permits frame, and an area sample frame to represent all areas which do not have good 1990 census addresses, which are in nonpermit areas, and which have permit office problems.

The sample design is a rotating panel survey. Each rotation comprises one-fourth of a sample and is interviewed for five consecutive quarters. In each quarter, the housing units in five rotations are interviewed but the rotation which is being interviewed for the second time is used solely to bound the data to be collected in the four subsequent quarters. Allowing for the bounding interviews and for nonresponse (including vacancies), the number of usable interviews per quarter is targeted at 4,200.

Estimation and data adjustment procedures. Estimates of expenditures for improvements and repairs are tabulated from responses to the CE questionnaire (CE- 302), Section 5, "Construction Repairs, Alterations,

and Maintenance of Property," and Section 7, "Service Contracts," by owner occupants of one- to four-unit properties and condominiums. Each sample household included in the survey represents a given number of households in the United States. The sum of the weighted sample households is the estimate of total households in the United States or the universe. The translation of sample households into the universe of households is known as weighting.

There are seven basic steps in determining the weight for each interviewed household:

- The basic weight assigned to a household is the PSU weight multipled by the within PSU sampling interval. The PSU weight is the inverse of the PSUs probability of selection.
- 2. A subsampling factor adjusts for sampling that is done in the field.
- 3. A new permit factor is an adjustment made to the new permit sample that is introduced in that month for the other panels.
- 4. A weight control factor is the product of the subsampling factor and the new permit factor. Each factor has a maximum value of four; if it exceeds this value, then the factor is set to four. This maximum value is employed to control the variance.
- 5. A noninterview adjustment factor adjusts for interviews which could not be collected from occupied housing units because of refusals or because no one was home (type A). The adjustment is performed as a function of region, tenure, family size, and race.
- 6. A fourth stage adjustment is made to the sample estimates of the population to independently derive census population estimates.
- 7. The final weight is used to form estimates at the family and household level. In most cases, a consumer unit's final weight is the product of the above six weighted adjustments. In other cases, the final weight is the product of the above six weighted adjustments and a principal person factor.

Mail Survey

Description of the survey. Nonresident owners of rental or vacant properties with one to four housing units and owners of rental or vacant properties containing five housing units or more, as identified in the CE household survey, are mailed a questionnaire to report detailed maintenance and repairs and improvement expenditures for their entire property. Approximately 2,500 owners are queried each quarter.

All mail questionnaires, including those from the initial mailing, are used in the tabulation of data for this report. This is based on an assumption that owners of rental properties keep detailed records of their expenditures for improvements and repairs and that the reports would be based on such records rather than on memory alone.

Sample design. The mail survey consists of owners of the properties identified in the household survey as being one to four unit properties with no resident owner and all properties (excluding owner occupied condominiums) with five housing units or more. As a result of this method of sampling, the probability of selection of a property is proportionate to the number of housing units in the property.

Estimation and data adjustment procedures. The data collected on form SORAR-705 are adjusted for unreturned or unusable forms by region and MSA status. The weights are adjusted so that sample counts of renter occupied and vacant housing units agree with independently derived controls from the Current Population Survey.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

The statistics in this report are based on sample surveys and may differ from statistics which would have been obtained from a complete census using the same forms and procedures. An estimate based on a sample survey is subject to both sampling error and nonsampling error. The accuracy of a survey result is determined by the joint effect of these errors.

Measures of sampling errors. Sampling error reflects the fact that only a particular sample was surveyed rather than the entire population. The sample selected for the CE survey is one of a large number of similar probability samples that, by chance, might have been selected under the same specifications. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The standard error, or sampling error, of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average from all possible samples.

Estimates of standard errors have been computed from the sample data for statistics in this report. They are presented in the tables in the form of relative standard errors. The relative standard error equals the standard error divided by the estimated value to which it refers.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error allow us to construct interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples with the same size

and design. A 90-percent confidence interval is defined to be from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate. If all possible samples were selected and surveyed under essentially the same conditions and all the respective 90-percent confidence intervals were generated, then approximately nine-tenths of the intervals would include the average value of all sample estimates and approximately one-tenth would not include this estimate. For example, this report shows that residential property owners spent \$29.1 billion for improvements and repairs in the fourth guarter 1998 and that the average relative standard error of this estimate is 7 percent. Multiplying \$29.1 billion by .07, we obtain \$2.0 billion as the standard error. To obtain a 90-percent confidence interval, multiply \$2.0 billion by 1.6, yielding limits of \$25.9 billion and \$32.3 billion (\$29.1 billion plus or minus \$3.2 billion). The average estimate for the specified quarter may or may not be contained in this computed interval, but one can say that the average estimate from all possible samples is included in the constructed interval with a specified confidence of 90 percent.

The sampling errors of some estimates are too great to allow meaningful comparisons among these estimates. The sampling errors should be regarded as orders of magnitude rather than absolute measurements.

Nonsampling errors and other limitations. As calculated for this report, the estimated relative standard errors measure certain nonsampling errors, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples with the same size and design, between the estimates and the

true value being estimated. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample; definitional difficulties; differences in interpretation of questions; inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information; and errors made in processing the data. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. Although no direct measurements of the biases have been obtained, it is believed that most of the important response and operational errors were detected in the course of reviewing the data for reasonableness and consistency.

Six potential sources of bias are:

- Nonresponse to the survey as a result of selecting housing units from the permit frame for which addresses are no longer available at the permit office.
- 2. Nonresponse resulting from interview refusal or because no one was home.
- 3. Undercoverage in the sampling frame with respect to demographic and family characteristics of sample consumer units.
- Memory failure, including failure to remember exact values, and the reporting of information for an earlier or later time period than it actually occurred (telescoping).
- Problems in classifying the types of jobs performed.
- 6. Adjustment for extreme values where a weighted value of \$300 million or more is contributed by a single job.

Appendix C. Adjustments for Seasonal Variations

ADJUSTMENTS FOR SEASONAL VARIATIONS

Quarterly estimates of expenditures for improvements and repairs are adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur about the same time and in about the same magnitude each year. The seasonally adjusted estimates are converted to annual rates by multiplying by 4. Estimates for expenditures at seasonally adjusted annual rates are shown in Table 1.

The factors used for making the adjustment were developed using the X-12-ARIMA, an enhanced version of the X-11 variant of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program. A description of the X-12-ARIMA program appears in "New Capabilities and Methods of the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program," by David F. Findley et al. of the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table C. Factors Used to Seasonally Adjust Expenditures for Residential Properties

				Improvements	
Year and quarter	Total expenditures	Maintenance and repairs	Total	Additions and alterations	Major replacements
1994					
1st quarter	76.3 108.4 114.6 101.9	80.3 101.5 111.2 107.5	73.7 112.6 116.6 98.8	78.5 114.3 113.2 94.0	60.5 108.3 123.6 106.7
1995					
1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	75.3 108.6 116.6 100.3	77.0 105.0 114.6 103.9	74.3 110.7 117.8 98.0	79.5 114.7 112.4 93.7	63.5 103.3 126.3 105.4
1996					
1st quarter	75.1 108.9 116.5 99.3	75.1 106.6 114.7 104.0	75.1 110.1 117.2 97.1	79.3 114.6 112.2 94.2	67.7 99.5 127.0 105.0
1997					
1st quarter	75.4 108.9 116.4 99.7	73.8 107.8 114.7 103.9	76.1 109.4 117.3 97.7	78.9 114.5 112.3 94.8	70.0 97.1 128.1 104.7
1998					
1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	75.0 109.6 116.7 99.4	73.3 109.6 114.6 102.1	75.7 109.7 117.8 98.1	78.2 115.1 111.4 94.7	70.2 97.8 129.1 104.1

Supplement. Expenditures by Job Category, Region, and Selected Property and Household Characteristics

INTRODUCTION

This supplement presents detailed annual statistics on expenditures made by property owners for improvements and repairs of residential properties in the United States.

Table S1 shows annual expenditures by specific type of job for owner-occupied and rental housing. Please note that many of the type of job expenditures shown are subject to high sampling errors, and should not be considered as precise estimates.

Comparisons of the data presented in Table S1 with previous years can be made for the major category totals — additions, alterations, outside additions and alterations, major replacements, and maintenance and repairs. However, those specific job types within major categories which existed in years prior to 1993 are no longer comparable with data for recent years.

Table S2 presents annual expenditures by region, property type, and size for 1995 to 1998.

Table S3 presents annual expenditures for owner-occupied one-unit properties by selected property and household characteristics (value of property, year householder acquired unit, income of household, and age of householder) for 1996 to 1998.

Data for this report were collected by personal interview and by mail from a sample of owners of residential properties. General information about the survey including definitions, methodology, and reliability of the data appears in Appendices A and B of this report. Detailed 1999 statistics will be presented in a supplement to the fourth quarter 1999 report.

ADDITIONAL TYPE OF JOB DEFINITIONS

Please refer to the "Type of Expenditures" section of Appendix A for definitions of major categories. The following are additional definitions for categories specific to Table S1 only:

- 1. "HVAC" includes heating, ventilation, and central air-conditioning systems.
- 2. "Flooring" does not include carpeting.
- 3. "Attached garages" also includes attached carports, greenhouses, sheds, and breezeways.
- 4. "Detached buildings" includes detached garages, carports, sheds, greenhouses, and storm cellars.
- 5. "Rooms" includes any and all rooms in the residence such as kitchens, bathrooms, family rooms, bedrooms, or sunrooms that are added to increase the floor space of an existing building.
- 6. If both the kitchen and bathroom were remodeled and the costs could not be separated, the expenditures are reported in the "Kitchen and bathroom remodeling" category, else they are reported separately under the "Kitchen remodeling" and "Bathroom remodeling" categories.
- 7. "Interior restructuring" includes the creation of a new room or kinds of space within the confines of the original house.
- 8. "Materials to have on hand" includes expenditures for materials and supplies that are to be used in a future home improvement or repair job.

Table S1. Expenditures by Type of Job and Property Type: 1996 to 1998

			Proper	ty type			Average standar	relative rd error
Type of job ¹	O	wner-occupie	ed		Rental ²		_	
	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998	Owner- occupied	Rental ²
Total	80,070	85,305	90,209	34,850	33,264	30,452	5	7
Additions	10,276	8,838	8,805	1,760	2,204	1,287	15	30
Decks and porches	2,356	2,792	1,658	679	1,143	407	21	58
Attached garages	1,312	460	1,690	79	161	53	34	64
Rooms	6,608	5,587	5,458	1,002	899	827	17	31
Alterations	21,667	23,817	24,818	8,397	9,229	7,966	8	20
Plumbing	771	1,547	649	1,121	1,343	819	24	19
HVAC	1,940	1,902	1,683	697	1,139	694	22	39
Electrical	720	542	474	594	686	728	31	46
Flooring	2,952 2,038	2,508	3,213	975	1,153 #	1,530	13 21	32
Kitchen remodeling Bathroom remodeling	2,036	3,141 3,675	2,593 4,749	#	#	#	22	(NA) (NA)
Kitchen and bathroom remodeling.	845	167	927	2,037	1,539	1,809	43	36
Finishing space	1,196	1,185	1,037	\$	\$	\$	31	(NA)
Interior restructuring	3,318	3,187	2,993	761	583	193	26	69
Siding	685	1,134	673	\$	\$	\$	45	(NA)
Windows and doors	538	605	473	473	786	397	34	` 36
Other alterations	4,055	4,224	5,356	1,738	2,000	1,797	15	32
Outside Additions and Alterations	8,387	8,424	9,072	2,969	3,019	1,920	11	23
Detached buildings	1,868	2,038	2,335	1,189	632	546	24	56
Patios and terraces	983	1,323	668	\$	\$	\$	32	(NA)
Driveways and walkways	497	1,209	1,313	\$	\$	\$	32	(NA)
Fences	1,419	1,524	1,585	372	308	176	14	40
Other outside additions	2 624	2 220	2 171	1,409	2.070	1 100	20	30
and alterations	3,621	2,329	3,171		2,079	1,198	20	
Major Replacements	18,053	17,600	21,517	6,413	6,863	5,950	8	18
Plumbing	1,312	1,516	1,128	927	1,249	1,377	14	27
HVAC	3,719	4,487	4,027	1,022	1,430	930	14	30
Siding	1,849	1,077	1,555	\$	\$	\$	34	(NA)
Roofing	5,212	5,312	6,443	1,597	1,350	1,691	16	30
Driveways and walkways	457 3,030	537 2,739	1,138 3,904	\$ 850	ە 1,024	\$ 893	33 19	(NA) 47
Doors	986	982	1,068	173	362	96	18	39
Other major replacements	1,489	950	2,254	1,842	1,447	963	23	22
Maintenance and Repairs	21,687	26,626	25,998	15,310	11,949	13,328	6	8
Painting and papering	7,247	7,748	8,641	4,879	3,600	4,010	11	10
Plumbing	2,285	2,618	2,240	1,468	1,382	1,093	12	19
HVAC	2,044	1,375	1,845	893	570	584	11	21
Electrical	418	503	493	456	551	349	18	29
Siding	241	706	298	458	384	700	55	47
Roofing	1,670	2,666	2,297	1,485	2,166	1,289	16	27
Flooring	1,093	1,638	826	860	698	1,657	22	23
Windows and doors	515	853	797	996	500	531	20	26
Materials to have on hand Other maintenance and repairs	2,650 3,523	2,726 5,793	3,234 5,326	320 3,495	282 1,818	582 2,534	17 11	37 14
- Other maintenance and repails	3,523	5,195	5,526	3,490	1,010	2,004	11	14

[#] Expenditures included in the "Kitchen and bathroom remodeling" category. \$ Expenditures included in the "Other" category.

¹The expenditures given for each specified type of job consist of those outlays which have been identified as being primarily of the specified type. Thus, expenditures for one type of job done incidental to another type are included under the latter classification. For example, the relatively minor cost of painting done in conjunction with a roofing job is included in the roofing category.

²Includes rental, vacant, and seasonal properties.

Table S2. Expenditures by Region and Property Type: 1995 to 1998

Chrystynal aumaca year		Owner-c	occupied		Rental				
Structural purpose, year and region	All residential properties	1 unit	2 units or more ¹	1 unit	2 to 4 units	5 units or more			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES									
1998									
All regions Northeast Midwest South West	120,661 27,860 31,155 31,119 30,526	87,243 20,278 23,632 23,361 19,973	2,967 938 556 472 1,001	15,126 1,940 3,530 4,715 4,941	4,811 1,767 1,011 703 1,330	10,514 2,938 2,426 1,869 3,281			
Relative standard error of annual estimates (percent)	3 10 8 7 9	4 8 9 9	17 31 38 38 36	11 40 32 29 22	16 33 36 44 42	9 23 32 13 13			
1997									
All regions Northeast Midwest South West	118,569 29,953 28,945 33,205 26,465	82,216 16,058 22,538 23,340 20,280	3,089 1,462 836 408 385	18,447 7,334 2,935 5,401 2,776	3,578 1,453 625 531 969	11,239 3,646 2,012 3,525 2,055			
1996									
All regions Northeast. Midwest South West.	114,919 22,212 28,001 37,453 27,253	76,094 13,698 19,474 25,307 17,616	3,975 2,044 593 1,141 198	18,342 2,045 2,975 8,044 5,279	8,020 1,387 3,338 413 2,883	8,486 3,038 1,622 2,548 1,278			
1995									
All regions Northeast Midwest South West	111,638 25,611 28,536 32,307 25,229	75,362 15,319 20,769 24,135 15,139	3,221 1,087 1,327 616 191	12,872 1,482 3,423 3,394 4,573	5,898 2,796 1,590 392 1,120	14,330 4,927 1,427 3,769 4,206			
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS									
1998									
All regions Northeast Midwest South West	39,326 8,476 9,222 11,084 10,543	25,094 5,497 6,178 7,497 5,922	904 312 273 141 178	6,222 215 1,511 2,270 2,226	1,739 785 315 196 443	5,367 1,667 946 980 1,774			
Relative standard error of annual estimates (percent)	4 10 8 8 10	6 11 12 9 13	19 29 38 50 51	18 40 33 35 37	20 29 43 53 50	9 26 29 14 14			
1997									
All regions Northeast Midwest South West	38,576 8,055 8,397 12,533 9,591	25,537 4,833 6,382 8,029 6,293	1,089 550 86 293 161	5,189 880 658 2,407 1,242	1,670 536 356 260 517	5,091 1,256 916 1,542 1,377			

Table S2. Expenditures by Region and Property Type: 1995 to 1998—Con.

Christian I arrange		Owner-o	occupied	Rental				
Structural purpose, year and region	All residential properties	1 unit	2 units or more ¹	1 unit	2 to 4 units	5 units or more		
1996								
All regions Northeast Midwest South West	36,997 7,505 7,624 12,542 9,326	20,192 4,048 4,871 7,169 4,104	1,495 756 224 384 131	8,446 834 784 3,232 3,596	2,279 533 876 219 651	4,585 1,333 870 1,537 844		
1995								
All regions Northeast Midwest South West	42,047 10,113 8,432 13,120 10,382	25,076 5,021 5,536 9,275 5,245	1,186 611 376 118 81	5,563 867 862 2,011 1,823	2,899 1,163 1,010 196 530	7,323 2,451 649 1,519 2,704		
TOTAL IMPROVEMENTS								
1998								
All regions Northeast. Midwest South West	81,334 19,385 21,933 20,035 19,983	62,149 14,780 17,454 15,864 14,051	2,062 625 284 330 823	8,904 1,725 2,019 2,445 2,715	3,072 982 696 507 887	5,147 1,272 1,480 889 1,507		
Relative standard error of annual estimates (percent)	5 12 10 9 13	6 11 11 11 14	27 44 43 38 52	21 36 36 31 46	27 39 52 40 42	13 27 38 18 22		
1997								
All regions Northeast. Midwest South West	79,993 21,898 20,548 20,672 16,874	56,679 11,225 16,156 15,310 13,987	2,000 912 750 114 224	13,258 6,454 2,276 2,994 1,534	1,909 918 269 271 451	6,148 2,390 1,097 1,983 678		
1996								
All regions Northeast. Midwest South West	77,922 14,707 20,377 24,911 17,927	55,903 9,650 14,603 18,138 13,512	2,480 1,288 369 757 67	9,896 1,211 2,191 4,811 1,682	5,741 854 2,462 194 2,232	3,901 1,704 752 1,011 434		
1995								
All regions Northeast Midwest South West	69,639 15,499 20,103 19,188 14,847	50,286 10,298 15,233 14,860 9,895	2,035 476 950 498 110	7,309 616 2,561 1,384 2,749	2,999 1,633 581 196 590	7,007 2,476 778 2,251 1,503		

¹Includes 2- to 4-unit properties with 1 unit owner-occupied and owner-occupied condominiums on properties with 5 units or more.

Table S3. Expenditures for Owner-Occupied One-Unit Properties by Selected Characteristics: 1996 to 1998

		Total expenditures Maintenance and repairs Improvements				Improvements						
Characteristics	1996	1997	1998	Aver- age RSE	1996	1997	1998	Aver- age RSE	1996	1997	1998	Average RSE
Total	76,094	82,216	87,243	5	20,192	25,537	25,094	6	55,903	56,679	62,149	6
Value of Property												
Less than \$50,000 \$50,000 to 99,999. \$100,000 to 149,999 \$150,000 to 199,999 \$200,000 to 249,999 \$250,000 or more. Not Reported.	5,998 18,795 14,471 9,542 6,384 11,186 9,720	5,163 19,379 16,323 13,310 6,471 14,027 7,543	7,084 17,919 17,512 16,403 5,645 14,224 8,455	16 8 10 11 17 14 13	1,324 4,856 4,051 2,944 1,527 3,029 2,461	1,551 6,184 5,058 3,087 2,088 5,113 2,456	2,030 5,056 4,689 4,364 1,485 5,045 2,424	21 11 13 14 22 15	4,673 13,939 10,420 6,598 4,857 8,157 7,259	3,612 13,195 11,266 10,223 4,383 8,914 5,087	5,054 12,863 12,823 12,039 4,160 9,179 6,031	18 10 13 13 20 17
Year Household Acquired Unit												
1990 to 1997 1980 to 1989 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 Before 1960 Not Reported	27,210 22,531 9,937 7,910 4,085 4,423	37,853 16,953 11,199 7,761 5,811 2,638	40,833 19,043 13,070 7,007 4,516 2,774	7 7 12 14 15 23	6,985 5,517 3,031 2,042 1,676 940	11,254 5,384 3,872 2,168 2,077 782	11,211 4,989 4,079 2,346 1,575 893	9 10 16 16 20 27	20,225 17,014 6,906 5,868 2,408 3,482	26,599 11,569 7,327 5,594 3,734 1,856	29,622 14,054 8,991 4,661 2,941 1,881	8 9 15 18 18 28
Income of Household												
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to 34,999. \$35,000 to 49,999. \$50,000 to 74,999. \$75,000 or more. Not Reported.	5,799 11,006 10,762 15,336 20,824 12,367	5,468 10,935 12,441 17,732 25,248 10,391	4,342 10,874 11,044 21,799 29,427 9,757	14 11 12 10 9 13	2,159 3,067 3,095 3,634 5,640 2,596	2,227 2,988 3,734 4,770 8,687 3,132	1,539 3,648 2,849 5,569 8,659 2,829	12 14 13 12 13	3,640 7,939 7,667 11,701 15,184 9,770	3,241 7,947 8,708 12,962 16,561 7,259	2,803 7,226 8,195 16,229 20,768 6,928	18 13 14 11 11
Age of Householder												
Under 30 years 30 to 34. 35 to 44. 45 to 54. 55 to 64. 65 to 74. 75 years and over.	2,133 6,721 18,586 20,247 12,947 10,385 5,075	3,049 7,082 21,791 19,231 12,506 11,442 7,114	3,512 6,400 25,466 21,838 11,202 12,595 6,231	19 15 10 10 11 10	798 1,660 4,213 4,992 3,626 2,775 2,127	761 2,145 6,307 6,134 4,096 3,357 2,738	785 1,398 6,341 6,062 3,378 4,401 2,729	31 19 12 12 14 11	1,335 5,061 14,373 15,255 9,321 7,610 2,948	2,289 4,937 15,484 13,097 8,410 8,086 4,376	2,727 5,003 19,124 15,776 7,823 8,194 3,502	22 17 11 12 14 13