U.S. Department of Commerce bUREAU OF THE CENSUS
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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## Market Absorption of Apartments

First Quarter 1990-Absorptions (Completions in Fourth Quarter 1989)

Figure 1.
Units in Apartment Buildings Completed and Absorbed: 1984 to 1989


Note: Limited to buildings with five or more units in permit-issuing places.

1. All apartments.
2. Privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments.
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## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Of the approximately 57,700 privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfumished, rental aparments completed im buldings with five units or more during the fourth quarter, October-December 1989 , an estimated 71 percent were absorbed (seasonally adjusted) 3 months afer their completion. This is about the same ( 45 percent) as the 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 72 percent for apart ments completed in the third quarter of 1989 , and about the same ( 46 percent) as the 3 -month seasonally adissted rate of 67 percent for aparments completed during the same (fourth) quarter of 1988. The total number of unfurnished apartments completed in the fourth quarter is significantly lower ( $\pm 88337$ ) than the (revised) total of 67,300 units completed in quarter three (table 1).

All statistics in this report are limited to apartments in newly-constructed buildings with five units or more. Tables 1 through 4 and 7 are restricted to privatelyfinanced, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Table 5 is restricted to privately-financed, nonsubsidized, cooperative and condominium apartments. Tables 6 and 8 are restricted to privately-financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments. Table 9 is a summary table which includes all newly-constructed apartments in buildings with five units or more. Absorption rates are based on the first time an apartment offered for rent is rented after completion, or the first time a cooperative or condominium apartment is sold after completion. If apartments intended to be sold as cooperative or condominium units are offered by the builder or building owner for rent, they are counted as rental apartments.

The statistics in this report are based on a sample survey and consequently they are subject to sampling variability. Estimates derived from different samples would differ from one another. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples. Estimates of standard errors have been computed from the sample data and are presented in the tables. They allow us to construct interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average of the estimates from all possible samples. For all the change statements made in this report, 90 -percent confidence intervals for statistical comparisons can be constructed by using the 90 -percent deviate shown in the parentheses after the change; however, when a 90 -percent confidence interval contains zero, we are uncertain whether or not the change has occurred. In addition, some of the statistical findings which are not part of the tables are also provided with a 90 -percent deviate.

The not-seasonally-adjusted 3-month absorption rate for apartments completed in the first two quarters was 69 percent. Apartments completed in the third quarter, July-September 1989, which have been on the market for 6 months were 86 percent absorbed. This is about the same ( $\pm 4$ percent) as the 87 percent 6 -month rate for
aparments completed during the first wo quarters of 1989. Apartments which have been on the market for 9 months, those completed during April-June were 92 percent absorbed, and apartments completed in tanuary March, which have been on the market for 12 months were 96 percent absorbed.

The median atking rent for all privately-financed, unturnished urits in buildings with 5 units or more constructed in the fourth quarter of 1989 was $\$ 595$, unchanged ( $\pm 49$ ) from the (revised) $\$ 597$ median rent asked for similar apartments completed in the third quarter. Lowerpriced untts, those renting for less than $\$ 450$, were absobed at a faster rate ( $\pm 10$ ) than higher-priced units, those renting for $\$ 750$ or more, $78( \pm 8)$ percent versus 62 percent. About 61 percent $(35,200)$ of the units were constructed with two or more bedrooms; the median asking rent of these units was $\$ 627$. The median asking rent of the 22,600 units buil with fewer than 2 bedrooms was $\$ 528$. The number of efficiency apartments (units with no bedroom) completed dropped ( $\pm 511$ ) from 1,800 in the third quarter to 800 in the fourth quarter; they represent only one percent of unfurnished completions (table 2).

About 8 percent of the new, privately-financed, unfurnished apartments built in the fourth quarter are in the Northeast; 21 percent are in the Midwest; 33 percent are in the South; and 38 percent of the new apartment construction occurred in the West (table 4).

Approximately 12,400 cooperative and condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more were completed in the fourth quarter of 1989, about the same $( \pm 3,856)$ as the (revised) 14,900 such units completed in the third quarter of 1989. The 3-month absorption rate for these apartments was 66 percent which is about the same ( $\pm 12$ percent) as the 3 -month rate of 68 percent in the third quarter (table 5).

Seventy-three percent of all new condominium units had two bedrooms, about the same ( $\pm 5$ percent) as the estimated 75 percent of the total last quarter. Nineteen percent were either efficiency or one-bedroom apartments, higher ( $\pm 4$ percent) than the 13 percent share last quarter, and 8 percent had three bedrooms or more, significantly lower ( $\pm 3$ percent) than the 12 percent in this category in the third quarter (table 6).

An estimated total of 247,800 privately-financed, unfurnished units were completed in the last 12 months, and they had a median asking rent of $\$ 591$ (table 7). Eightysix ( $\pm 2$ ) percent of these apartments had been rented by the end of the first quarter of 1990. The total number of condominium apartments completed in the last 12 months was about 57,400 with a median asking price of $\$ 122,000$ (table 8). Seventy-eight ( $\pm 3$ ) percent of these units were sold by the end of the first quarter.

A total of 78,500 apartments were completed in all buildings with five units or more in the fourth quarter of 1989, significantly fewer ( $\pm 8,266$ ) than last quarter and fewer $( \pm 9,848)$ than the total number of units completed
in the same fourth quarter of 1988 （table 9）．The majority $(74( \pm 6)$ percent ）of the units completed in the fouth quarter were the 57，700 privately－finanoed，nonw subsidized，unfurnished，rental apartments．Cooperative and condomimium aparments accounted for about 16 $( \pm 3)$ percent of total fourth guarter 1989 completions． About 1 （土 1）percent were tumished rental aparments．

Untts in federally－subsidized properties bult under programs of the Deparment of Housing and Urban Development（Low income Housing Assistance（Section 8），Senior Citizens Housing Direct Loans（Section 202）， and all units in buidings containing aparments in the

FHA rent supplement programi accounted for about 8 （土6）percent of total completions．

The remaining ：700 aparments（2（土1）percent） completed in the fouth quarter are not in the scope of the survey for the purpose of measuring absorption rates or characteristics and include time－sharing units． continuing care retirement units，and tumkey unts fprivately－ bult for and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion．The data on privately－inaneed units include privately－owned housing subsidized by State and local government．

Figure 2.
Percent of New Uniurnished Rental Apartments Completed，by Region：Fourth Quarter 1989


Figure 3.
Cooperative and Condominium Apartment Completions as Percent of Total Apartment Completions： 1986 to 1989


Note：Limited to buldings with five or more units in permit－issulng places．

Table 1. Absorption Rates of Privately Financed, Nonsubsidized, Umfumished Apartments: 1986 to 1989 (Buildings with five units or more.)

| Quaner of completion | Total unturnished apartments completed |  | Seasonally adjusted rented whin 3 mombs |  | Not seasonally adusted-rented within-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 monthr |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | Standard error ${ }^{\text {* }}$ (number of apartments) |  |  | Percent | Standard error* (per centage points) | Percent | Stancard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (per" cemage points) | Percent | Standard error* (per cemage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 92,700 | 3,430 | 67 | 1.7 | 65 | 1.7 | 86 | 4.3 | 93 | 0.9 | 96 | 0.8 |
| April-June. | 99,600 | 4,020 | 63 | 1.9 | 66 | 1.9 | 84 | 1.4 | 91 | 1.1 | 95 | 0.8 |
| July-September...... | 107,700 | 5,670 | 69 | 1.7 | 71 | 1.7 | 85 | 1.3 | 92 | 1.0 | 96 | 0.4 |
| October-December... | 107,700 | 5,670 | 64 | 1.8 | 61 | 1.9 | 81 | 1.5 | 91 | 0.6 | 95 | 0.4 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March ...... | 97,700 | 4,620 | 60 | 7.8 | 58 | 2.1 | 80 | 2.6 | 88 | 2.7 | 92 | 2.4 |
| April-June........... | 81,600 | 4.760 | 64 | 2.2 | 68 | 1.4 | 87 | 0.7 | 93 | 0.7 | 96 | 0.4 |
| Jily-September...... | 89,300 | 4,240 | 62 | 2.4 | 63 | 2.4 | 80 | 2.4 | 87 | 2.0 | 93 | 1.4 |
| October-December... | 77,000 | 4,670 | 65 | 2.1 | 63 | 2.0 | 83 | 1.3 | 92 | 0.8 | 96 | 0.5 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March ...... | 68,100 | 3,870 | 63 | 2.0 | 60 | 1.8 | 82 | 1.0 | 90 | 0.9 | 95 | 0.7 |
| April-June. . . . . . . . . | 72,000 | 4,450 | 65 | 1.4 | 70 | 1.5 | 86 | 1.2 | 92 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.7 |
| July-September...... | 75,600 | 5,470 | 67 | 2.6 | 68 | 2.6 | 83 | 1.9 | 93 | 0.7 | 97 | 0.3 |
| October-December... | 68,800 | 4,850 | 67 | 3.2 | 65 | 3.1 | 83 | 2.9 | 91 | 2.5 | 93 | 2.3 |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March ...... | 56,200 | 3,610 | 69 | 2.0 | 65 | 1.9 | 87 | 1.0 | 94 | 0.8 | 96 | 0.6 |
| April-June. . . . . . . . . | ${ }^{7} 66,500$ | 3,500 | 67 | 1.6 | 71 | 1.7 | 87 | 1.2 | 92 | 1.0 | (NA) | (NA) |
| July-September...... | '67,300 | 3,850 | 72 | 2.4 | 74 | 2.4 | 86 | 2.2 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| October-December ${ }^{P}$. | 57,700 | 3,960 | 71 | 2.3 | 69 | 2.3 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3. NA Not available. Ppreliminary. 'Revised.

Table 2. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1989 and Rented
Within 3 Months (Preliminary)

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

Privately-hnanced, nonsubsidized, unumished, remal aparments in buthings with five units or more. Dasa regarding number of begrooms and asking rent are collected at the initiat interviev, i. . 3 monhs following completton. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . $X$ Not applicable. $S$ withheld.

## Table 3. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 1989 and Rented Within 3 Months (Revised)

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apantments in buitinge with ive units or more. Data regareing rumber of bedroomanat asking rent are collected at the intial interview, ie. 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total cue to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable.

## Table 4. Unturnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1989, by Geographic Area

 Not Seasonally Adjusted(Privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data may not add to totai due to rounding.)

| Geographic area | Total unturnished aparments completed |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| United States; total.... | 57700 | 3,960 | 100 | (X) | 68 | 2.3 |
| Inside MSA | 51,600 | 3,520 | 89 | 5.6 | 68 | 2.4 |
| In central city. | 22,500 | 3,510 | 39 | 5.3 | 70 | 3.2 |
| Not in central city | 29,000 | 2,860 | 50 | 5.7 | 67 | 3.0 |
| Outside MSA..... | 6,200 | 3,470 | 11 | 5.6 | 76 | 7.0 |
| Northeast | 4,400 | 2,750 | 8 | 4.6 | 81 | 2.5 |
| Midwest . | 11,900 | 2,950 | 21 | 4.8 | 72 | 7.8 |
| South. . | 19,200 | 2,950 | 33 | 4.6 | 68 | 3.7 |
| West. | 22,200 | 1,930 | 38 | 3.5 | 67 | 2.0 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . $\times$ Not applicable.

Table 5. Absorption Rates of Cooperative and Condominium Apartments: 1986 to 1989 Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Buildings with five units or more.)

| Quarter of completion | Total cooperative and condominium apartments completed |  | Percent of all units in buildings with 5 units or more |  | Percent absorbed within - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 months |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | Standard error* number of apartments) |  |  | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points | Percent | Standard error* (percentage Points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 23,300 | 2,830 | 19 | 4.7 | 75 | 5.1 | 86 | 4.2 | 90 | 3.8 | 94 | 3.1 |
| April-June..... | 23,700 | 3,130 | 17 | 4.9 | 72 | 5.9 | 79 | 5.3 | 82 | 5.0 | 85 | 4.7 |
| July-September...... | 26,500 | 3,300 | 18 | 5.1 | 74 | 5.4 | 81 | 4.9 | 87 | 4.2 | 92 | 1.1 |
| October-December... | 28,200 | 3,390 | 19 | 4.7 | 73 | 5.3 | 83 | 4.5 | 88 | 2.2 | 93 | 1.0 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 20,600 | 3,210 | 16 | 5.2 | 78 | 5.5 | 88 | 2.1 | 92 | 1.5 | 94 | 1.2 |
| April-June. | 27,000 | 4,190 | 23 | 3.2 | 78 | 3.1 | 87 | 1.8 | 90 | 1.4 | 93 | 1.0 |
| July-September...... | 19,000 | 2,810 | 16 | 2.0 | 66 | 2.9 | 77 | 2.9 | 83 | 3.0 | 89 | 2.7 |
| October-December... | 25,700 | 3,310 | 23 | 3.2 | 72 | 4.2 | 80 | 3.6 | 85 | 3.4 | 91 | 2.2 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March ...... | 16,200 | 2,150 | 18 | 2.4 | 69 | 6.5 | 85 | 1.7 | 89 | 1.8 | 91 | 1.6 |
| April-June..... | 21,000 | 2,810 | 21 | 2.7 | 63 | 7.1 | 75 | 7.0 | 86 | 1.9 | 89 | 2.0 |
| July-September...... | 20,400 | 3,010 | 20 | 4.0 | 56 | 5.9 | 68 | 6.0 | 72 | 6.3 | 77 | 6.5 |
| October-December... | 18,700 | 3,940 | 20 | 4.0 | 70 | 1.3 | 79 | 2.8 | 85 | 3.7 | 87 | 3.9 |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March ...... | 15,600 | 1,700 | 19 | 2.4 | 64 | 5.2 | 77 | 6.3 | 82 | 5.6 | 87 | 3.4 |
| April-June. . . . . . . . . | ${ }^{1} 15,000$ | 1,790 | '18 | 2.4 | 72 | 2.9 | ${ }^{7} 79$ | 3.0 | 82 | 3.2 | (NA) | (NA) |
| July-September...... | ${ }^{\text {r } 14,900}$ | 1,940 | ${ }^{1} 16$ | 2.2 | 68 | 4.7 | 76 | 4.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| October-December ${ }^{\text {P }}$. | 12,400 | 1,430 | 16 | 2.0 | 66 | 5.6 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |

[^1]
## Table 6. Characteristics of Condomimum Apartments Completed Duning the Fourth Quater of 1989 and Sold Within 3 Mombns

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately finwned, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buidinge with fve units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and ask ing price are collected at the inital interview i.e., 3 mombs following completion. Dasa may not add to total due to rounding. Medtans are computed using unrounded data.)


## Table 7. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed in the Last 4 Ouarters and Reported as Rented and Remaining For Rent in the First Quarter of 1990

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privatefy-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking rent are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)


* Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable.

Note: These data are for completions in the first through the fourth quarters of 1989.

Table 8. Characteristics of Condominum Apartments Completed in the Last 4 Ouarters and Reported as Sold and Remaining For Sale in the First Cuarter of 1990
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately-inanced, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in butdings whth five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking price ate collected at the initial merview, ie., 3 months following completion, Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unounced datan)

| Item | Total condominitms completed in last 4 quarters | Standard error* number of apartments) | Condominiums sold prior 10 1st cuarter 1990 | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Condominiums sold in isi quarter 1990 | Standard error* number of apartments) | Condorninhums remaining for sale at end of Ist quarter 1990 | Standard errop* number of apartments ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 57,400 | 3.860 | 34,200 | 2.710 | 10,600 | 820 | 72,500 | 1,470 |
| PRRCECLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$50,000 | 2,100 | 700 | 1,600 | 470 | (Z) | (S) | (Z) | (5) |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999. | 9,100 | 1,010 | 6.100 | 760 | 1,600 | 200 | 1,300 | 190 |
| \$75,000 10 \$99,999. | 9,700 | 1,330 | 6,400 | 1.180 | 1,700 | 180 | 1,600 | 280 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999. | 17,700 | 2,620 | 10,600 | 1.850 | 3,900 | 690 | 3,200 | 870 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,989. | 9,000 | 920 | 4,900 | 690 | 1,700 | 260 | 2,400 | 440 |
| \$200,000 or more | 9,800 | 1.990 | 4,700 | 1,100 | 1,400 | 170 | 3,700 | 1,030 |
| Median asking price | \$122,000 | \$7,700 | \$114,300 | \$9,000 | \$122,200 | \$7,300 | \$147,500 | \$16,400 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms | 11,700 | 1,440 | 6,800 | 1.470 | 1,900 | 290 | 3,100 | 530 |
| 2 bedrooms.. | 40,200 | 3,530 | 24,000 | 2,230 | 7,900 | 750 | 8,300 | 1,350 |
| 3 bedrooms or more. | 5,500 | 660 | 3,500 | 450 | 800 | 150 | 1,100 | 220 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . Z Indicates fewer than 500 units. $S$ Withheld.
Note: These data are for completions in the first through the fourth quarters of 1989.
Table 9. Apartments Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1986 to 1989
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Data may not add to total due to rounding.)

| Quarter of completion | Total apartments completed |  | Unfurnished apartments |  | Furnished apartments |  | Cooperatives and condominiums |  | Federally subsidized |  | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March. | 123,400 | 7,220 | 92,700 | 3,430 | 1,400 | 710 | 23,300 | 2,830 | 5,300 | 1,440 | 700 | 530 |
| April-June | 135,500 | 8,300 | 99,600 | 4,020. | 4,600 | 1,460 | 23,700 | 3,130 | 6,600 | 1,740 | 900 | 650 |
| July-September | 145,900 | 5,640 | 107,700 | 5,670 | 3,100 | 1,200 | 26,500 | 3,670 | 6,900 | 1,780 | 1,600 | 870 |
| October-December . | 145,400 | 5,640 | 107,700 | 5,670 | 2,500 | 1,080 | 28,200 | 3,890 | 4,400 | 1.430 | 2,700 | 1,120 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January March. | 126,400 | 5,140 | 97,700 | 4,620 | 1,400 | 780 | 20,600 | 3,210 | 3,700 | 1,310 | 3,000 | 1,160 |
| April-June | 117,800 | 5,140 | 81,600 | 4,760 | 2,600 | 530 | 27,000 | 4,190 | 3,200 | 280 | 3,300 | 880 |
| July-September..... | 119,900 | 5,140 | 89,300 | 4,240 | 3,800 | 1,440 | 19,000 | 2,810 | 5,900 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 520 |
| October-December . . | 110,000 | 3,620 | 77,000 | 4,640 | 100 | 20 | 25,700 | 3,310 | 4,200 | 1,320 | 3,000 | 1,580 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March. .... | 90,500 | 3,620 | 68,100 | 3,870 | 400 | 40 | 16,200 | 2,150 | 4,700 | 1,900 | 1,100 | 90 |
| April-June | 99,100 | 3,620 | 72,000 | 4,450 | 200 | 80 | 21,000 | 2,810 | 4,100 | 1,310 | 1,700 | 440 |
| July-September..... | 104,000 | 4,840 | 75,600 | 5,470 | 2,500 | 1,360 | 20,400 | 3,010 | 3,100 | 1,030 | 2,500 | 780 |
| October-December. . | 95,000 | 4,770 | 68,800 | 4,850 | 1.100 | 90 | 18,700 | 3,940 | 3,300 | 1,030 | 3,100 | 1,580 |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March. ..... | 81,500 | 3,820 | 56,200 | 3,610 | ${ }^{6} 600$ | 80 | 15,600 | 1,700 | 6,600 | 2,320 | 2,500 | 560 |
| April-June . . . . . . . . | 85,600 | 2,770 | ${ }^{\prime} 66,500$ | 3,500 | r1,100 | 120 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,000$ | 1,790 | 2,500 | 620 | 500 | 80 |
| July-September.... | 92,300 | 3,400 | ${ }^{5} 67,300$ | 3,850 | 「2,800 | 1,910 | ${ }^{\text {r } 14,900 ~}$ | 1,490 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4,900$ | 1,010 | '2,500 | 280 |
| October-December ${ }^{\text {p }}$. | 78,500 | 3,890 | 57,700 | 3,960 | 500 | 230 | 12,400 | 1,430 | 6,000 | 3,070 | 1,700 | 740 |

[^2] retirement units, and turnkey housing (privately-built for and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion).

## SAMPLE DESIGM

The Survey of Market Absorption (SOMA is designed to provide data concerning the rate at which nonsubsidized and unfurnished privately-financed units in build. ings 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.

The buildings selected for SOMA are those included in the Census Bureau's Survey of Construction (SOC)." For SOC, the United States is first divided into primary sampling units (PSU's) which are sampled on the basis of population and permits. Next a sample of permit-issuing places is selected within each sample PSU. Finally, all buildings with five units or more within sampled places. as well as a subsample of buildings with one to four units, are selected.

Each quarter, a sample of buildings with five or more housing units in the SOC sample reported as completed during that quarter come into sample for SOMA. Buildings completed in nonpermit-issuing areas are excluded from consideration. Information on the proportion of units absorbed $3,6,9$, and 12 months ater completion is obtained for units in buildings selected in a given quarter in each of the next four quarters.

Each quarter the absorption data for some buildings are received too late for inclusion in the report. These late data will be included in a revised table in the next quarterly report.

## ESTMMATION

Unbiased quarterly estimates are formed by multiplying the counts for each building by its base weight the inverse of its probability of selection) and then summing over all buildings. The final estimate is then obtained by multiplying the unbiased estimate by the following ratio estimate factor: total units in $5+$ buildings in permitissuing areas as estimated by the SOC for that quarter divided by total units in $5+$ buildings as estimated by SOMA for that quarter.

This procedure produces estimates of the units completed in a given quarter which are consistent with the published figures from the Housing Completions Series, ${ }^{2}$ and also reduces, to some extent, the sampling variability of the estimates of totals.

It is assumed that the absorption rates and other characteristics 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 constitute less than 2 percent of the sample housing units in this survey.

[^3]
## RELABULITY OF THE ESTMMATES

There are two types of possible errors associated with data from sample surveys: sampling and nonsampling errors. The following is a description of the sampling and nonsampling errors associated with SOMA.

## Nonsampling Errors

In general, nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample; definitional difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; inability or unwillingness of the 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.

## Sampling Errors

The particular sample used for this survey is one of a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Even if the same questionnaires, instructions, and interviewers were used, estimates from each of the different samples would differ from each other. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is defined as the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate attempts to provide a measure of this variation among the estimates from the possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a sample approximates the average result of all possible samples.

As calculated for this survey, the standard error also partially measures the variation in the estimates due to response and interviewer errors (nonsampling errors), but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. Therefore, the accuracy of the estimates depends on both the sampling and nonsampling error measured by the standard error, biases, and some additional nonsampling errors not measured by the standard error.

The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable the user to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average result of all possibie samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions, and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then-

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate (i.e., 68 -percent confidence interval) would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate (ice, 90 -percent confidence interval: would inchude the average result of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to wo standard errors above the estimate (i.e., 95-percent confidence intervall would inciude the average result of all possible samples.

For very small estimates, the lower limit of the confidence interval may be negative. In this case, a better approximation to the true interval estimate can be achieved by restricting the interval estimate to positive values, that is, by changing the lower limit of the interval estimate to zero.

The average result of all possible samples either is or is not contained in any paricular computed interval.

However, for a particular sample, one can say with specifed confidence that the average resulf of all possible samples is included in the constructed interval.

The conclusions stated in this report are considered signiicant at the 90 -percent contidence level.

For example, table 2 of this report shows that there were 21,800 apartments with one bedroom completed im the fouth quarter of 1989. The standard error of this estmate is 2,640 . The 68 -percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 19, 160 to 24,440. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Similarly, we could conclude that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within the interval from 17,576 to 26,024 (using 1.6 times the standard error) with 90 percent confidence.

The data in this report are preliminary and subject to slight changes in the annual report.
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[^0]:    Questions regarding these data may be directed to Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Telephone 301-763-8165.
    For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

[^1]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . NA Not available. PPreliminary. ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised.

[^2]:    * Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . P Preliminary. ' ${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Other includes time-sharing units, continuing care

[^3]:    "See the January issue of "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C20, for details of this series.
    "See "Housing Completions," Construction Reports, Series C22.

