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

## Market Absorption of Apartments

Third Quarter 1990-Absorptions (Completions in Second Quarter 1990)

Figure 1.
Units in Aparment Buidings Completed and Absorbed: 1986 to 1990


1 All apartments.
2 Privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments.
Note: Limited to buildings with five or more units in permit-issuing places.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

An estimated total of 75,200 aparments were completed in buldings with five units or more in the second quarter, April-June 1990 (table 11). Approximately 55,900 were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental aparments. Of these 55,900 , an estimated 69 percent were absorbed (seasonally adjusted) 3 months after their completion. This is about the same $( \pm 4$ percent as the 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 71 percent for apartments completed in the first quarter of 1990, and about the same ( 14 percent) as the (revised) 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 67 percent for apariments completed during the same (second) quarter of 1989. The total number of unfurnished apartments completed in the second quarter is significantly higher $( \pm 6,241)$ than the total of 43,300 units completed in quarter one, but it is about the same $( \pm 7,715)$ as the 57,300 unfurnished units completed in the fourth quarter of 1989 and is significantly lower ( $\pm 7,677$ ) than the 65,700 apartments completed in the same (second) quarter of 1989 (table 1).

All statistics in this report are limited to aparments in newly-constructed buildings with five units or more. Tables 1 through 4 and 9 are restricted to privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfumished, rental apartments. Table 5 is restricted to privately financed, nonsubsidized, cooperative and condominium apartments. Tables $6,7,8$, and 10 are restricted to privately-financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments. Table 11 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 apariment 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 apariments.

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 to 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 the 55,900 apartments completed in the second quarter was 73 percent, higher $( \pm 4)$ than the (revised) not-seasonally-adjusted 3 -month rate of 67 percent for the 43,300 units completed in the first quarter. Aparments completed in the first quarter, January-March 1990, which have been on the market for 6 months were 88 percent absorbed. This is about the same ( $\pm 4$ percent) as the 6 -month rate for apartments completed during all four quanters of 1989. Apartments which have been on the market for 9 months, those completed during OctoberDecember, 1989 were 94 percent absorbed, and apantments completed in July-September, which have been on the market for 12 months were 96 percent absorbed (table1).

The median asking rent for all privately financed, unfurnished units in bulldings with 5 units or more constructed in the second quarter of 1990 was $\$ 615$, about the same ( $\pm$ \$44) as the $\$ 591$ median rent asked for similar apartments completed in the first quarter. About 64 percent $(35,900)$ of the units were constructed with two or more bedrooms; the median asking rent of these units was $\$ 653$. The median asking rent of the 20,000 units built with fewer than 2 bedrooms was $\$ 544$ (table 2).

The inside/outside MSA and regional distribution of completions of privately-financed, non-subsidized, unfurnished apartments remains the same this quarter as last with the exception of the West, where completions rose ( $\pm 8$ percent) from 36 to 44 percent. The three-month absorption rates in the Norheast and the Midwest increased significantly from 72 to 88 percent ( $\pm 15$ ) and from 66 to 90 percent ( $\pm 13$ ) respectively (table 4).

Approximately 12,400 cooperative and condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more were completed in the second quarter of 1990, about the same $( \pm 5,765)$ as the 14,600 such units completed in the first quarter. The 3 -month absorption rate for these apartments was 56 percent which is significantly lower $( \pm 9$ percent) than the 3 -month rate of 70 percent in the first quarter (table 5).

About 80 percent of all new condominium units had two bedrooms, significantly higher ( $\pm 19$ percent) than the 49 percent built last quarter (tables 6 and 7 ).

There was significant change outside MSAs where new condominiums completed were absorbed in three months at a slower pace ( $\pm 20$ percentage points) this quarter, 43 percent, than last, 77 percent. Also, 3-month absorptions of new condominium units built in the South dropped ( $\pm 9$ ) from 80 percent in the first quarter to 59 percent in the sec-
ond while the rate for the other three regions remained about the same (table 8).

An estimated total of 223,600 privately inanced, unfurnished, rental units were completed in the last 12 months, and they had a median asking remt of $\$ 599$. Eighty-eight $( \pm 5)$ percent of these aparments had been rented by the end of the third quarter of 1990 (table 9). The total number of condominium aparments completed in the last 12 months was about 54,900 with a median asking price of $\$ 119,300$. Seventy-seven $( \pm 16)$ percent of these units were sold by the end of the third quarter (able 10).

A total of 75,200 aparments were completed in all buildings with five units or more in the second quarter of 1990 , significantly more ( $\pm 7,309$ ) than last quanter (table 11). Most $(74( \pm 3)$ percent) of the units completed in the second quarter were the 55,900 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Cooperative
and condominium apartments accounted for $16( \pm 4)$ percent of total second quarter 1990 completions. Fewer than 500 fumished units were completed.

Units in federally subsidized properties built under programs of the Deparment of Housing and Uroan Development (Low Income Housing Assistance (Section 8), Senor Citizens Housing Direct Loans (Section 202), and all units in buildings containing apartments in the FHA rent supplement program) accounted for about $3( \pm 3)$ percent of total completions. About 4,400 apariments $(6( \pm 3)$ percemt compleied in the second 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 refirement units, and tumkey units (privatelybuilt for and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion). The data on privately itnanced units include privately owned housing subsidized by State and local government.

Figure 2.
Percent of New Unfurnished Rental Apartments Completed, by Region: Second Quarter 1990


Figure 3.
Cooperative and Condominium Aparment Completions as Percent of Total Apartment Completions: 1986 to 1990


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

## SAMPLE DESIGN

The Survey of Market Absorption (SOMA) is designed to provide data conceming the rate at which nonsubsidized and unfumished privately financed units inbuildings with tive units or more are remed (or absorbed). In addition, data on characteristics of the units, such as rent and number of bedrooms, are collected.

The bulidings selected for SOMA are those included in the Census Bureau's Survey of Construction (SOC). ${ }^{\ddagger}$ 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 buidings with five units ormore within sampled places, as well as a subsample of buildings with one to tour 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 atter completion is obtained for units in bulldings 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 able in the next quarterly report.

## ESTIMATION

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 permit-issuing areas as estimated by the SOC for that quarter
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

[^0]were obtained. The noninterviewed and not-accountedfor cases consthute less than 2 percent of the sample housing units in this survey.

## RELABILTTY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

## Nonsampling Errors

In generat, nonsampling errors can be atributed to many sources: inability to obtain infomation about all cases in the sample; definitional dificulies; differences in the interpretation of questions; inability or unwilingness of the respondents to provide correct information; and errors made in processing the data. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. Although no directmeasurements 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 possibie 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 possible 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 er-
ror 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 erors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate (i.e., 90 -percent confidence interval) would include the average result of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard erors low the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate (i.e., 95 -percent confidence interval) would include 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 particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with specified confidence that the average resut of all possible samples is included in the construcied interval.

The conclusions stated in this report are considered significant at the 90 -percent confidence level.

For example, table 2 of this repor shows that there were 18,700 aparments with one bedroom completed in the second quarter of 1990 . The standard error of this estimate is 1,300 . The 68-percent confidence interval as shownby these data is from 17,400 to 20,000 . 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 possibie samples. Similarly, we could conclude that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within the interval from 16,620 to 20,780 (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.

Table 1. Absorption Rates of Privately Financed, Nonsubsidized, Unfurnished Apartments: 1986 to 1990
(Buildings with five units or more.)

| Quarter of completion | Total unfurnished apartmems completed |  | Seasonally adjustedrented within 3 months |  | Not seasonally adjusted-rented within- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 montrs |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) |  |  | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error* } \\ \text { (per- } \\ \text { centage } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standara error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard errof* (percentage points) |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 92,700 | 3,430 | 67 | 1.7 | 65 | 1.7 | 86 | 1.3 | 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 | 1.8 | 58 | 2.1 | 80 | 2.6 | 88 | 2.7 | 92 | 2.4 |
| April-June........... | 81,600 | 4,760 | 64 | 2.2 | 68 | 7.4 | 87 | 0.7 | 93 | 0.7 | 96 | 0.4 |
| July-September..... | 89,300 | 4,240 | 62 | 2.4 | 63 | 2.4 | 80 | 2.4 | 87 | 2.0 | 93 | 1.4 |
| October-December... $1988$ | 7,000 | 4,670 | 65 | 2.1 |  | 2.0 | 83 | 1.3 | 92 |  |  | 0.5 |
| 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........... | 65,700 | 3,830 | 67 | 1.6 | 71 | 1.7 | 87 | 1.2 | 92 | 1.0 | 96 | 0.9 |
| July-September...... | 67,200 | 3,830 | 72 | 2.3 | 74 | 2.4 | 86 | 2.2 | 92 | 2.1 | 96 | 1.2 |
| October-December. . . | 57,300 | 3,860 | 71 | 2.4 | 69 | 2.3 | 86 | 1.6 | 94 | 0.8 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 43,300 | 2,620 | ${ }^{1} 71$ | 2.2 | '67 | 2.1 | 88 | 1.0 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  |
| April-June ${ }^{\mathrm{p}} . . . . . . . . .$. | 55,900 | 2,890 | 69 | 1.6 | 73 | 1.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . NA Not available. ppreliminary. ${ }^{\text {R }}$ Revised.

## Table 2. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Second Quarter of 1990 and Rented Within 3 Months (Preliminary)

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately-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.)


[^1]Table 3. Characteristics of Unfurnished Aparments Completed During the First Ouarter of 1990 and Rented Within 3 Months (Revised)

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

|  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^2]Table 4. Unfurnished Aparments Completed During the Second Quarter of 1990, by Geographic Area

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding asking rent are collected at the initial interview. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

| Geographic area | Total unfurnished apartments completed |  |  |  | Percent of total uniss |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Stendard error ${ }^{\text {m }}$ number of apart. ments: | Median asking rent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error } \\ \text { (dollars) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error* } \\ \text { (percentage } \\ \text { points) } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States, total. | 55,900 | 2,890 | \$615 | \$20 | 100 | (X) | 73 | 1.7 |
| Inside MSA | 52,300 | 2,620 | \$632 | \$18 | 94 | 3.4 | 72 | 1.5 |
| In central city. | 21,700 | 2,070 | \$660 | \$43 | 39 | 4.0 | 73 | 2.3 |
| Not in central city. | 30,600 | 2,850 | \$618 | \$30 | 55 | 4.3 | 71 | 2.2 |
| Outside MSA. | 3,600 | 2,000 | < \$350 | (X) | 6 | 3.4 | 80 | 12.7 |
| Northeast. | 1,700 | 520 | \$674 | \$81 | 3 | 1.0 | 88 | 5.6 |
| Midwest | 10,300 | 2,280 | \$462 | \$61 | 19 | 3.8 | 90 | 1.8 |
| South. | 19,500 | 1,930 | \$587 | \$27 | 35 | 3.3 | 64 | 2.4 |
| West | 24,400 | 2,510 | \$710 | \$37 | 44 | 3.8 | 71 | 1.9 |

[^3]Table 5. Absorption Rates of Cooperative and Condominium Apartments: 1986 to 1990 Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Bulldings with five units or more.)

| Quarter of completion | Total cooperstive and condominium aparments 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 apariments) |  |  | Percent | Standard error* (percentege points) | Percent | Standard error* (per. centage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points | Percent | Stand ard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (per* centage points) |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jenuary-March | 23,300 | 2,830 | 19 | 4.7 | 75 | 5.1 | 86 | 4.2 | 90 | 3.8 | 94 | 3.1 |
| Apri-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 |
| Aprit-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 |
| Apmi-June........... | 21,000 | 2,810 | 21 | 2.7 | 63 | 7.1 | 75 | 7.0 | 86 | 1.9 | 89 | 2.0 |
| Juy ${ }^{\text {Jeptember. }}$ | 20,400 | 3,010 | 20 | 4.0 | 56 | 5.9 | 68 | 6.0 | 72 | 6.3 | 77 | 6.5 |
| Ociober-Decernber... | 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. | 15,900 | 1,790 | 19 | 2.4 | 70 | 2.9 | 79 | 3.0 | 83 | 3.2 | 87 | 3.0 |
| Jtily-September.... | 15,100 | 1,930 | 16 | 2.2 | 66 | 4.7 | 75 | 4.4 | 81 | 4.2 | 85 | 3.9 |
| Cctober-December. . | 13,100 | 1.370 | 17 | 2.0 | 65 | 5.6 | 75 | 5.1 | 81 | 3.5 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January March . . . . | 14,600 | 3,110 | 22 | 4.4 | 70 | 4.8 | 82 | 3.8 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| April-June ${ }^{\text {P }}$......... | 12,400 | 1.820 | 16 | 2.3 | 56 | 2.9 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |

[^4]
## Table 6, Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Second Ouarter of 1990 and Sold Withim 3 Months (Prelimimary)

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privatelyfinamed, nonsubsidized, condominium apanments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking price are collected at the intial interview, he., s months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rourding. Niedians are computed using umrannded data.)

| Item | Total condominum apartments completed |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent sold within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* Inumber of apartments) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| Total $\qquad$ <br> PRICE CEASS | 12,300 | 1,820 | 100 | (X) | 56 | 2.9 |
| Less than $\$ 50,000$. | 200 | 70 | 2 | 0.5 | 65 | 11.1 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 2,200 | 690 | 18 | 4.9 | 63 | 4.0 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999. | 1,900 | 460 | 16 | 3.3 | 55 | 12.6 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999. | 4,000 | 1,120 | 33 | 6.4 | 58 | 4.0 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999. | 2,600 | 770 | 21 | 5.8 | 53 | 6.1 |
| \$200,000 or more. | 1,400 | 240 | 11 | 1.8 | 46 | 4.7 |
| Median asking price. | \$122,600 | \$16,060 | (X) | (X) | \$118,700 | \$12,400 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms. | 1,200 | 360 | 9 | 2.3 | 74 | 6.9 |
| 2 bedrooms. | 9,900 | 1,510 | 80 | 3.5 | 53 | 3.7 |
| 3 bedrooms or more. | 1,300 | 230 | 11 | 1.6 | 63 | 5.1 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . $\times$ Not applicable.
Table 7. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the First Quarter of 1990 and Sold
Within 3 Months (Revised)

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately-financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buildings with five unts or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking price 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 umrounded data.)


[^5]Table 8. Condominum Aparments Completed During the Second Ouanter of 990 by Geographic Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding asking price are collected at the initial interview. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.

| Geographic area | Total concominium apartments completed |  |  |  | Percent of total units |  | Fercent rented withim 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* number of apartments) | Median asking price | Standard error* (collars) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* ${ }^{\text {h }}$ (percentage points) |
| United States, total. | 12,300 | 1,820 | \$122,600 | \%16,060 | 100 | (X) | E6 | 2.9 |
| Inside MSA | 9,900 | 1.420 | \$130,800 | \$18,440 | 80 | 8.2 | 59 | 2.6 |
| In central cisy. | 4,100 | 1,040 | \$146,400 | \$23,800 | 33 | 6.9 | 54 | 2.3 |
| Not in central city. | 5,800 | 950 | \$110,700 | \$28,260 | 47 | 7.3 | 63 | 4.2 |
| Outside MSA. | 2,500 | 1,190 | \$105,000 | \$33,110 | 20 | 8.2 | 43 | 16.5 |
| Northeast | 2,700 | 1,150 | \$144,200 | \$100,350 | 22 | 7.8 | 32 | 3.0 |
| Midwest | 800 | 200 | \$76,800 | \$12,310 | 7 | 1.8 | 67 | 8.4 |
| Scuth. | 5,200 | 1,460 | \$103,600 | \$22,510 | 42 | 8.1 | 59 | 3.7 |
| West | 3,600 | 200 | \$164,500 | \$5,360 | 29 | 4.6 | 67 | 1.1 |

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

Table 9. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed in the Last 4 Ouarters and Reported as Rented and Remaining For Rent in the Third Quarter of 1990

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately-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.)

| Item | Total unfurnished apartments completed in last 4 quarters | Standard error* number of apartments) | Apartments rented prior to 3rd quarter 1990 | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Apartments rented in 3 3rd quarter 1990 | Standard error* number of apartments) | Apartments remaining for rent at end of 3 rd quarter 1990 | Standard error* (number of apartments) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 233,500 | 6,360 | 140,100 | 5,760 | 56,800 | 2,890 | 26,700 | 1,460 |
| RENT CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$350 | 12,000 | 2,820 | 7,900 | 2,640 | 3,300 | 1,370 | 800 | 450 |
| \$560 to \$449 | 28,600 | 2,820 | 19,100 | 2,770 | 7,500 | 1,370 | 2,100 | 470 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 48,300 | 2,860 | 33,000 | 3,040 | 11,700 | 1,420 | 3,600 | 410 |
| \$E50 to \$649 | 46,300 | 1,940 | 30,700 | 1,700 | 10,200 | 500 | 5,400 | 380 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 32,900 | 1,320 | 19,300 | 1,040 | 9,300 | 760 | 4,300 | 360 |
| \$750 or more. | 55,500 | 3,310 | 30,100 | 2,300 | 14,800 | 1,330 | 10,600 | 1,120 |
| Median asking rent | \$599 | \$10 | \$583 | \$13 | \$608 | \$20 | \$686 | \$24 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms | 88,400 | 4,220 | 55,700 | 3,570 | 21,500 | 1,600 | 11,200 | 1,100 |
| 2 bedrooms. | 119,000 | 4,590 | 74,800 | 4,400 | 30,700 | 2,330 | 13,400 | 890 |
| 3 bedrooms or more | 16,200 | 1,240 | 9,600 | 1,000 | 4,600 | 610 | 2,100 | 340 |

[^6]Table 10. Characteristics of Condominthm Apartments Completed in the Last 4 Quarters and Reported as Sold and Pemaining For Sale in the Third Ouarter of 1990
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately-financed, nonsubsidized, condominium aparments in buidings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedroome and asking price are collected at the initial interview, i,e. 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are com puted using unrounded daia.)

| hem | Total condomintumas completed in tast 4 quarters | Standard error* (number of poatments) | Condominiums sold prior to 3 rd quaner 1980 | Standard efror* number of apartments) | Condominiums sold in $3 r d$ quarter 1890 | Standard error: (number of apartments) | Condominiums remaining for sale at end of 3 rd quanter 1890 | Standard error* number of apart ments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 54,900 | 5,600 | 32,000 | 3,270 | 10,000 | 800 | 12,900 | 1.350 |
| PRTCE CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$50,000 | 1,500 | 490 | 900 | 320 | 200 | 40 | 400 | 130 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999. | 8,700 | 1.380 | 5,400 | 650 | 2,000 | 480 | 1,300 | 290 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999. | 12,000 | 4,560 | 8,600 | 2,840 | 1,600 | 210 | 1.700 | 500 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999. | 13,900 | 1,870 | 7,500 | 950 | 2,900 | 470 | 3,400 | 820 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999. | 9,100 | 1,800 | 4,300 | 700 | 2,000 | 320 | 2,700 | 670 |
| \$200,000 or more. | 9,900 | 1,320 | 5,300 | 860 | 1,300 | 190 | 3,400 | 610 |
| Median asking price | \$119,300 | \$14,290 | \$107,400 | \$15,340 | \$120,600 | \$9,770 | \$144,400 | \$13,980 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms | 11,700 | 4,530 | 7,500 | 2,790 | 1,700 | 420 | 2,400 | 350 |
| 2 bedrooms. | 37,100 | 3,130 | 20,900 | 1,620 | 7,000 | 650 | 9,300 | 1,300 |
| 3 bedrooms or more | 6,200 | 1,020 | 3,600 | 560 | 1,300 | 180 | 1,200 | 190 |

* Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .

Note: These data are for completions in the first and second quarters of 1990 and the third and fourth quarters of 1989.

Table 11. Apartments Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1986 to 1990
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Data may not add to total due to rounding.)

| Quarter of completion | Total apartments completed |  | Unturnished rental apartments |  | Furnished rental apartments |  | Cooperatives and condominums |  | Federally subsidized |  | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standerd error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard emror* | Number | Standard error* |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dannuary-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 |
| Jtiv-September | 145,900 | 5,640 | 107,700 | 5,670 | 3,100 | 1,200 | 26,500 | 3,670 | 6,900 | 1,780 | 1.600 | 870 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { October-December.. } \\ 1987 \end{gathered}$ | 145,400 | 5,640 | 107,700 | 5,670 | 2,500 | 1,080 | 28,200 | 3,890 | 4,400 | 1,430 | 2,700 | 1,120 |
| 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 |
| Juty- September | 119,900 | 5,140 | 89,300 | 4,240 | 3,800 | 1,440 | 19,000 | 2,810 | 5,900 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 520 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { October-December.. } \\ 1988 \end{gathered}$ | 110,000 | 3,620 | 77,000 | 4,640 | 100 | 20 | 25,700 | 3,310 | 4,200 | 1,320 | 3,000 | 1,580 |
| Jamary-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 |
| Juiy-September..... | 104,000 | 4,840 | 75,600 | 5,470 | 2,500 | 1,360 | 20,400 | 3,010 | 3,100 | 1,030 | 2,500 | 780 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { October-December . . } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | 95,000 | 4,770 | 68,800 | 4,850 | 1,100 | 90 | 18,700 | 3,940 | 3,300 | 1,030 | 3,100 | 1,580 |
| Jamuary-March | 81,500 | 3,820 | 56,200 | 3,610 | 600 | 80 | 15,600 | 1,700 | 6,600 | 2,320 | 2,500 | 560 |
| April-June | 85,600 | 2,770 | 65,700 | 3,440 | 1,100 | 120 | 15,900 | 1,920 | 2,400 | 620 | 500 | 80 |
| July-September.... | 92,300 | 3,400 | 67,200 | 3,830 | 2,800 | 1,910 | 76,100 | 1,930 | 4,900 | 1,010 | 2,500 | 280 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { October-December.. } \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ | 78,500 | 3,890 | 57,300 | 3,860 | 500 | 230 | 13,100 | 1,370 | 5,900 | 3,070 | 1,800 | 740 |
| January-March. | 66,600 | 3,210 | 43,300 | 2,620 | ${ }^{6} 600$ | 80 | 14,600 | 3,110 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 6,300$ | 3,030 | ${ }^{1} 1,900$ | 330 |
| April-June ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 75,200 | 3,250 | 55,900 | 2,890 | (Z) | (Z) | 12,400 | 1,820 | 2,600 | 1,220 | 4,400 | 1,610 |

[^7]U.S. Department of Commerce
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[^0]:    'See the January issue of "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C20, for details of this survey.
    ${ }^{2}$ See "Housing Completions,"Construction Reports, Series C22.

[^1]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable.

[^2]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable.

[^3]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3. X Not applicable.

[^4]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . NA Not available. PPreliminary. 'Revised.

[^5]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of $3 . \quad X$ Not applicable.

[^6]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3.
    Note: These data are for completions in the first and second quanters of 1990 and the third and fourth quarters of 1989.

[^7]:    * Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3. p Preliminary. ${ }^{r}$ Revised, $Z$ Fewer than 500 units.
    ${ }^{1}$ Other includes time-sharing units, continuing care retirement units, and turnkey housing (privately-buit for and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion).

