U.S. Department of Commerce

Economics and Statistics Administration bureau of the census
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Figure 1.
Units in Apartment Bulldings Completed and Absorbed: 1986 to 1990
Thousands of units


Quarter of completion
1 All apartments.
2 Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments.
Note: Limited to buildings with five or more units in permit-issuing places.
Questions regarding mese data may be directed to Housing and Houschold Economic Statistics Division, Telephone (301) 763-8165.
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## NOTE TO DATA USERS

Beginning with the fourth quatrer 1990 completions, we adopted new estimation procedures for the Survey of Market Absorption that provide more accurate estimates at the regional level (see page 4, ESTIMATION). Absorption rates are not significantly affected by this change, but estimates of the various categories of units completed and the regional breakdown of completions are different. We revised all estimates for 1990. Table 11, which displays the estimates for the four quarters of 1990 using both the new and the old ratio procedures, shows the effect of the change on the allocation of completed units by type of unit. Tables 1 and 5 show the effect on absorption rates of unfurnished units and of cooperatives and condominiums, respectively. Tables 2 and $2 A, 4$ and $4 A, 6$ and $6 A$, and 8 and 8 A show data for the current quarter using both methods for comparison purposes, while tables 3 and 7 show revised data for the last quarter using the new procedure only.

Caution must be used when comparing quarterly completions data for this and future quarters to any quarter prior to the fourth quarter of 1990 , or when comparing annual data for 1990 to years prior to 1990.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

An estimated total of 70,300 apartments were completed in buildings with five units or more in the fourth quarter, October-December 1990 (table 11). Approximately 54,500 were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Of these 54,500 , an estimated 59 percent were absorbed (seasonally adjusted) 3 months after their completion (table 1). This is a decrease of 7 ( $\pm 6$ ) percentage points from the 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 66 percent for apartments completed in the third quarter of 1990. It is also significantly lower $( \pm 7)$ than the 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 71 percent for apartments completed during the same (fourth) quarter of 1989 (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 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 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-adusted 3 -month absorption rate for the 54,500 apartments completed in the fourth quarter was 57 percent, lower ( $\pm 7$ percent) than the not-seasonallyadjusted 3 -month rate of 69 percent for the 61,500 units completed in the third quarter. Apartments completed in the third quarter, July-September 1990, which have been on the market for 6 months were 83 percent absorbed. This is a lower rate ( $\pm 4$ percent) than the previous two quarters, but it is not significantly different than the 6-month rate for apartments completed during the fourth quarter of 1989. Apartments which have been on the market for 9 months, those completed during April-June of 1990, were 94 percent absorbed, and apartments completed in JanuaryMarch, which have been on the market for 12 months were 97 percent absorbed (table 1).

The median asking rent for all privately financed, unfurnished units in buildings with five units or more constructed in the fourth quarter of 1990 was $\$ 607$, not significantly higher than the $\$ 591$ median rent asked for similar apartments completed in the third quarter. About 63 percent $(34,200)$ of the units were constructed with two or more bedrooms; the median asking rent of these units was $\$ 637$, about the same ( $\pm \$ 41$ ) as in the third quarter. The median asking rent of the 20,400 units built with fewer than two bedrooms was $\$ 539$, also about the same ( $\pm \$ 47$ ) as in the third quarter (tables 2 and 3).

Ninety-seven percent of all privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments were built inside MSAs. Thirty-nine percent were built inside central cities and 58 percent in suburban areas; the units were absorbed within 3 months at rates of 61 percent and 55 percent respectively. The 3 -month absorption rate in the Midwest declined for the second straight quarter to $60( \pm 14)$ percent. Three-month absorption rates for the other three regions were not significantly different from the rates for the third quarter (table 4).

Approximately 12,600 cooperative and condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more were
completed in the fourth quarter of 1990 . The 3 -month absorption rate for these apartments was 55 percent, about the same ( $\pm 9$ percent) as the 3 -month rate of 60 percent in the third quarter (table 5).

About 71 percent of all new condominium units had two bedrooms, while the rest of the units were about evenly divided between those units with fewer than two bedrooms (16 percent) and units with three or more bedrooms (13 percent). The median asking price for condominiums built in the fourth quarter was $\$ 115,300$, not significantly lower than the $\$ 126,700$ asked in the third quarter. The 56 percent 3 -month absorption rate for new condominium apartments is approximately the same ( $\pm 9$ ) as the 60 percent rate last quarter (tables 6 and 7).

An estimated total of 214,800 privately financed, unfurnished, rental units were completed in the last 12 months, and they had a median asking rent of $\$ 599$. About $82( \pm 5)$
percent of these apartments had been rented by the end of the first quarter of 1991 (table 9). The total number of condominium apartments completed in the last 12 months was about 52,700 with a median asking price of $\$ 117,400$. About $74( \pm 5)$ percent of these units were sold by the end of the first quarter (table 10).

A total of 70,300 apartments were completed in all buildings with five units or more in the fourth quarter of 1990, a decrease of $11,900( \pm 8,711)$ from the 82,200 completed in third quarter (table 11). Most (78 ( $\pm 5$ ) percent) of the units completed in the fourth quarter were the 54,500 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Cooperative and condominium apartments accounted for $18( \pm 3)$ percent of total fourth quarter 1990 completions. Less than one percent of all fourth quarter completions were furnished units.

Figure 2.
Percent of New Umurnished Rental Aparments Completed, by Region: Fourth Quarter 1990


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


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

Units in federally subsidized properties built under programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (Low Income Housing Assistance (Section 8), Senior Citizens Housing Direct Loans (Section 202), and all units in buildings containing apartments in the FHA rent supplement program) accounted for about 4 ( $\pm 1$ ) percent of total completions. About 600 apartments ( $1( \pm 1$ ) percent) completed in the fourth 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 turnkey units (privately built for and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion). The data on privately financed units include privately owned housing subsidized by State and local government.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

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

The buildings selected for SOMA are those included in the Census Bureau's Survey of Construction (SOC). ${ }^{1}$ 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 after 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.

## ESTIMATION

Beginning with the fourth quarter of 1990 completion data (the first quarter of 1991 absorptions), the estimation procedure was modified. The modified estimation procedure was also applied to the first, second, and third quarters of 1990 completions data so that 1990 annual estimates could be derived using the same methodology for four quarters. No additional re-estimation of the past data was planned.

[^0]Prior to this change in the estimation procedure, unbiased estimates were 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 was then obtained by multiplying the unbiased estimate by the following ratio estimate factor for the Nation as a whole:
$\begin{gathered}\text { total units in } 5+\text { buildings in permit-issuing areas } \\ \text { as estimated by the SOC for that quarter }\end{gathered}$
divided by total units in $5+$ buildings as estimated by
SOMA for that quarter.

For the modified estimation procedure, a separate ratio estimate factor shown as above is computed for each of the four Census regions. The final estimates for regions are obtained by multiplying the unbiased regional estimates by the corresponding ratio estimate factors. The final national estimate is obtained by summing the final regional estimates.

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.

## RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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.

[^1]
## 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 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- 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. Approximately 90 percent of
the intervals from 1.6 standard errors 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. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors 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 result of all possible samples is included in the constructed interval.

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

For example, table 2 of this report shows that there were 30,600 apartments with two bedrooms completed in the fourth quarter of 1990. The standard error of this estimate is 2,160 . The 68 -percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 28,440 to 32,760 . 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 27,144 to 34,056 (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 apartments completed |  | Seasonally adjustedrented within 3 months |  | Not seasonally adjusted-rented within- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 months |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) |  |  | Percent | Standard erro** (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (peqcentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (per. centage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| $1990{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-Decemberp | 54,500 | 3,600 | 59 | 2.7 | 57 | 2.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| July-September | 61,500 | 3,420 | 66 | 38 | 69 | 3.8 | 83 | 2.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| Aprit-June | 55,400 | 2,900 | 69 | 1.7 | 73 | 1.7 | 89 | 1.1 | 94 | 0.8 | (NA) | (NA) |
| January-March | 43,300 | 2,620 | 71 | 2.2 | 67 | 2.1 | 88 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.5 | 97 | 0.4 |
| $1990^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December ${ }^{\beta}$ | 54,700 | 3,590 | 53 | 2.5 | 57 | 2.5 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| July-September | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 61,800$ | 3,390 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 66$ | 4.1 | '68 | 4.1 | 83 | 2.2 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| April-June | ${ }^{5} 56,000$ | 2,870 | 69 | 1.7 | 73 | 4.7 | '89 | 1.1 | 94 | 0.7 | (NA) | (NA) |
| January-March....... | 43,300 | 2,620 | 71 | 2.2 | 67 | 2.1 | 88 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.5 | 97 | 0.4 |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December | 57,300 | 3,860 | 71 | 2.4 | 69 | 2.3 | 86 | 1.6 | 94 | 0.8 | 97 | 0.7 |
| July-September | 67,200 | 3,830 | 72 | 2.3 | 74 | 2.4 | 86 | 2.2 | 92 | 2.1 | 96 | 1.2 |
| April-June . . . . | 65,700 | 3,830 | 67 | 1.6 | 71 | 1.7 | 87 | 1.2 | 92 | 1.0 | 96 | 0.9 |
| January-March. | 56,200 | 3,610 | 69 | 2.0 | 65 | 1.9 | 87 | 1.0 | 94 | 0.8 | 96 | 0.6 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December ... | 68,800 | 4,850 | 67 | 3.2 | 65 | 3.1 | 83 | 2.9 | 91 | 2.5 | 93 | 2.3 |
| July-September | 75,600 | 5,470 | 67 | 2.6 | 68 | 26 | 83 | 1.9 | 93 | 0.7 | 97 | 0.3 |
| April-June | 72,000 | 4,450 | 65 | 1.4 | 70 | 1.5 | 86 | 1.2 | 92 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.7 |
| January-March....... | 68,100 | 3,870 | 63 | 2.0 | 60 | 1.8 | 82 | 1.0 | 90 | 0.9 | 95 | 0.7 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December... | 77,000 | 4,670 | 65 | 2.1 | 63 | 2.0 | 83 | 1.3 | 92 | 0.8 | 96 | 0.5 |
| July-September . . . | 89,300 | 4,240 | 62. | 2.4 | 63 | 2.4 | 80 | 2.4 | 87 | 2.0 | 93 | 1.4 |
| April-June . . . . . . . . . . | 81,600 | 4,760 | 64 | 2.2 | 68 | 1.4 | 87 | 0.7 | 93 | 0.7 | 96 | 0.4 |
| January-March....... | 97,700 | 4,620 | 60 | 1.8 | 58 | 2.1 | 80 | 2.6 | 88 | 2.7 | 92 | 2.4 |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December... | 107,700 | 5,670 | 64 | 1.8 | 61 | 1.9 | 81 | 1.5 | 91 | 0.6 | 95 | 0.4 |
| July-September . . . . . | 107,700 | 5,670 | 69 | 1.7 | 71 | 1.7 | 85 | 1.3 | 92 | 1.0 | 96 | 0.4 |
| April-June . . . . . . . . . . | 99,600 | 4,020 | 63 | 1.9 | 66 | 1.9 | 84 | 1.4 | 91 | 1.1 | 95 | 0.8 |
| January-March . . . . . . | 92,700 | 3,430 | 67 | 1.7 | 65 | 1.7 | 86 | 1.3 | 93 | 0.9 | 96 | 0.8 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3. NA Not available. PPreliminary. ${ }^{r}$ Revised.
NOTE: The order of presentation of yearly data reversed starting with the fourth quarter of 1990.
${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the revised ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates derived using the previous ratio estimation procedure.

## Table 2. Characteristics of Umfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Cuarter of 1990 and Rented Within 3 Months (Preliminary)

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental aparments in buildings with five units of more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking rent are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following comptetion. 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.
${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the revised ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

## Table 2A. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Ouarter of 1990 and Rented Within 3 Months (Preliminary) ${ }^{1}$

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.)


*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the previous ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

## Table 3. Characteristics of Unturnished Apartments Completed During the Third 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 intial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

| lem | Total unfurnished apartments 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) |
| Total. | 61,500 | 3,420 | 100 | (X) | 69 | 3.8 |
| REMT CASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$350 | 5,700 | 2,960 | 9 | 4.7 | 50 | 27.8 |
| \$350 to \$449 | 7,700 | 2,240 | 12 | 3.4 | 90 | 3,3 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 12,500 | 1,650 | 20 | 2.1 | 74 | 3.2 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 12,000 | 1,390 | 19 | 2.1 | 67 | 2.3 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 9,100 | 890 | 15 | 1.7 | 66 | 2.6 |
| \$750 or more | 14,600 | 1,490 | 24 | 2.8 | 65 | 1.9 |
| Median asking rent | \$591 | \$20 | (X) | (X) | \$578 | \$31 |
| Fewer than two bedrooms | 23,800 | 2,040 | 39 | 2.0 | 73 | 3.7 |
| Less than \$350 | 3,600 | 1,520 | 6 | 2.3 | 75 | 19.8 |
| \$350 to \$449 | 4,400 | 1,000 | 7 | 1.5 | 87 | 3.7 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 6,700 | 1,040 | 11 | 1.5 | 71 | 3.6 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 3,000 | 300 | 5 | 0.5 | 68 | 2.8 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 3,300 | 320 | 5 | 0.6 | 60 | 2.2 |
| \$750 or more | 2,800 | 280 | 5 | 0.5 | 76 | 3.1 |
| Median asking rent | \$508 | \$22 | (X) | ( $\times$ ) | \$496 | \$31 |
| Two bedrooms or more | 37,800 | 2,150 | 61 | 2.0 | 66 | 4.9 |
| Less than \$350 | 2,100 | 1,960 | 3 | 3.2 | 7 | 7.6 |
| \$350 to \$449 | 3,200 | 1,420 | 5 | 2.2 | 94 | 2.3 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 5,800 | 1,090 | 9 | 1.5 | 78 | 4.7 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 9,000 | 1,240 | 15 | 1.8 | 66 | 3.0 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 5,800 | 720 | 10 | 1.3 | 69 | 3.7 |
| \$750 to \$849 | 3,900 | 450 | 6 | 0.8 | 63 | 1.5 |
| \$850 or more | 7,900 | 1,230 | 13 | 2.1 | 32 | 2.5 |
| Median asking rent | \$636 | \$17 | (X) | (X) | \$631 | \$22. |
| BEDROORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom. | 1,400 | 210 | 2 | 0.3 | 73 | 4.5 |
| 1 bedroom | 22,400 | 1,950 | 36 | 1.9 | 73 | 3.8 |
| 2 bedrooms | 30,200 | 1,890 | 49 | 1.8 | 68 | 4.0 |
| 3 bedrooms or more. | 7,600 | 1,670 | 12 | 2.7 | 59 | 6.8 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of $3 . \quad X$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the revised ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

Table 4. Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Ouarter 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 units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Median asking rent | Standard error* (dollars) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| United States, total. | 54,500 | 3,600 | \$607 | \$22 | 100 | (X) | 57 | 2.7 |
| Inside MSA. | 52,700 | 3,450 | \$615 | \$22 | 97 | 2.4 | 57 | 2.7 |
| in central city. | 21,200 | 2,030 | \$623 | \$35 | 39 | 4.1 | 61 | 1.9 |
| Not in central city | 31,600 | 3,580 | \$610 | \$35 | 58 | 4.3 | 55 | 4.4 |
| Outside MSA | 1,800 | 1,310 | \$350 | \$34 | 3 | 2.4 | 58 | 18.4 |
| Northeast | 4,000 | 2,000 | \$484 | \$63 | 7 | 3.6 | 49 | 20.9 |
| Midwest. | 11,000 | 1,810 | \$555 | \$104 | 20 | 3.3 | 60 | 7.3 |
| South. | 19,200 | 3,270 | \$586 | \$41 | 35 | 4.9 | 59 | 3.6 |
| West | 20,400 | 2,230 | \$687 | \$38 | 37 | 4.0 | 56 | 1.6 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the revised ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

Table 4A. Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1990, by Geographic Area ${ }^{1}$
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 units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Median asking rent | Standard error* (dollars) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| United States, total. | 54,700 | 3,590 | \$611 | \$22 | 100 | (X) | 57 | 2.5 |
| inside MSA. | 52,800 | 3,430 | \$618 | \$21 | 97 | 2.4 | 57 | 2.5 |
| In central city . | 21,500 | 2,040 | \$625 | \$35 | 39 | 4.0 | 61 | 1.9 |
| Not in central city | 31,300 | 3,530 | \$615 | \$34 | 57 | 4.3 | 55 | 4.2 |
| Outside MSA | 1,800 | 1,330 | \$350 | \$34 | 3 | 2.4 | 58 | 18.3 |
| Northeast | 3,200 | 1,630 | \$484 | \$64 | 6 | 2.9 | 49 | 20.9 |
| Midwest. | 11,100 | 1,830 | \$555 | \$103 | 20 | 3.3 | 60 | 7.3 |
| South. | 19,200 | 3,260 | \$586 | \$41 | 35 | 4.8 | 59 | 3.6 |
| West | 21,100 | 2,270 | \$687 | \$37 | 39 | 4.0 | 56 | 1.6 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of $3 . \quad X$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the previous ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

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

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . NA Not available. ${ }^{\text {PPPreliminary. }{ }^{r} \text { Revised. }}$
NOTE: The order of presentation of yearly data reversed starting with the fourth quarter of 1990.
${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the revised ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates derived using the previous ratio estimation procedure.

## Table 6. Characteristics of Condominim Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarer of 1990 and Sold Whthen 3 Months (Preliminary)

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominum apartments in buldings with five units 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 unrounded data.)

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3. X Not applicable.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Estimates derived using the revised ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

Table 6A. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Founth Ouarter of 1990 and Soid Whain 3 (Nonths (Prebiminary)
Not Seasonally Acjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buildings with five units 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 unrounded data.)

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of $3 . \quad \times$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the previous ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

## Table 7. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 1990 and Sold Within 3 Months (Revised)

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buildings with five units 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 unrounded data.)

| Itern | Total condominium apartments completed |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent sold within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Percent | Standard efror* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| Total. <br> PRICE Class | 13,000 | 1,650 | 100 | ( $)$ | 60 | 4.0 |
| Less than \$50,000 | 300 | 140 | 2 | 1.0 | 71 | 9.5 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999. | 1,400 | 480 | 11 | 3.5 | 66 | 5.3 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999... | 2,500 | 630 | 20 | 4.2 | 53 | 12.6 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 4,100 | 1,010 | 32 | 5.7 | 69 | 5.2 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 2,300 | 520 | 18 | 3.7 | 53 | 7.9 |
| \$200,000 or more | 2,200 | 430 | 17 | 2.6 | 50 | 5.3 |
| Median asking price | \$126,700 | \$14,150 | (X) | (X) | \$123,500 | \$13,830 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms. | 2,000 | 580 | 15 | 3.7 | 43 | 6.4 |
| 2 bedrooms | 9,500 | 1,360 | 73 | 4.0 | 64 | 4.8 |
| 3 bedrooms or more. | 1,500 | 270 | 12 | 2.2 | 51 | 6.7 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3. X Not applicable.
${ }^{\prime}$ Estimates derived using the revised ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

## Table 8. Condominium Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1990, by Geographic Area'

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apariments 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 condominium apartments completed |  |  |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Median asking price | Standard error* (dollars) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| United States, total | 12,500 | 1,510 | \$115,300 | \$17,170 | 100 | (X) | 56 | 4.3 |
| Inside MSA. | 11,400 | 1,300 | \$116,100 | \$17,660 | 92 | 6.2 | 55 | 3.2 |
| In central city. | 4,300 | 560 | \$180,900 | \$49,980 | 34 | 4.9 | 42 | 2.4 |
| Not in central city | 7,100 | 1,160 | \$104,200 | \$18,710 | 57 | 6.1 | 63 | 4.1 |
| Outside MSA | 1,000 | 830 | \$111,200 | \$58,120 | 8 | 6.2 | 58 | 35.9 |
| Northeast | 2,000 | 340 | \$200,000+ | (X) | 16 | 3.0 | 30 | 6.5 |
| Midwest. | 2,400 | 1,080 | \$81,600 | \$15,680 | 19 | 7.2 | 62 | 11.0 |
| South. | 3,900 | 460 | \$92,100 | \$7,790 | 32 | 4.5 | 66 | 4.7 |
| West | 4,100 | 920 | \$149,000 | \$24,930 | 33 | 5.9 | 54 | 10.3 |

[^2]Table 8A. Condominium Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1990, by Geographic Area ${ }^{\text {B }}$
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apariments 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 condominium apartments completed |  |  |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard ertor* (number of apartments) | Median asking price | Standard error* (dollars) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| United States, total. | 12,300 | 1,510 | \$113,400 | \$17,700 | 100 | (X) | 56 | 4.4 |
| Inside MSA. | 11,200 | 1,290 | \$113,800 | \$18,210 | 91 | 6.5 | 56 | 3.3 |
| In central city. | 4,100 | 560 | \$167,900 | \$49,570 | 33 | 5.0 | 44 | 2.7 |
| Not in central city | 7,100 | 1,160 | \$103,700 | \$19,340 | 58 | 6.3 | 63 | 4.2 |
| Outside MSA . . . . | 1,100 | 860 | \$111,100 | \$58,570 | 9 | 6.5 | 58 | 36.1 |
| Northeast | 1,600 | 270 | \$200,000+ | (X) | 13 | 2.5 | 30 | 6.5 |
| Midwest. | 2,400 | 1,090 | \$81,600 | \$15,660 | 20 | 7.4 | 62 | 11.0 |
| South. | 3,900 | 460 | \$92,100 | \$7,720 | 32 | 4.6 | 66 | 4.7 |
| West | 4,300 | 950 | \$149,000 | \$24,840 | 35 | 6.2 | 54 | 10.3 |

[^3]
## Table 9. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and Reported as Rented and Remaining For Rent in the First Quarter of 1991

(Privately financed, nonsubstized, unfurnished, rental apariments in buldings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking rent are collected at the intial 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 .
NOTE: These data are for completions in the first through the fourth quarters of 1990.
'Estimates derived using the previous ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

## Table 10. Characteristics of Condominum Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and Peported as Sold and Pemaining For Sale in the First Quarter of 1991

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buldings with five units 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 unrounded data.)

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
NOTE: These data are for completions in the first through the fourth quarters of 1990
${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the previous ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

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

| Quarter of completion | Total apartments completed |  | Unfurnished rental apartments |  | Fumished rental apartments |  | Cooperatives and condominiums |  | Federally subsidized |  | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard efror* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Stand ard error* |
| $1990^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December". | 70,300 | 3,650 | 54,500 | 3,600 | 100 | 30 | 12,600 | 1,510 | 2,500 | 590 | 600 | 90 |
| July-September. | 82,200 | 4,040 | 61,500 | 3,420 | 1,500 | 560 | 13,000 | 1,660 | 2,500 | 780 | 3,700 | 1,350 |
| April-June. | 75,200 | 3,250 | 55,400 | 2,900 | (Z) | (Z) | 12,800 | 1,900 | 2,700 | 1,220 | 4,400 | 1,610 |
| January-March...... $1990^{3}$ | 66,600 | 3,210 | 43,300 | 2,640 | 600 | 80 | 14,500 | 3,110 | 6,200 | 3,030 | 1,900 | 330 |
| October-December ${ }^{p}$. | 70,300 | 3,650 | 54,700 | 3,590 | 100 | 30 | 12,300 | 1,520 | 2,600 | 610 | 600 | 90 |
| July-September. | 82,200 | 4,040 | ${ }^{\text {' } 61,800 ~}$ | 3,390 | ${ }^{1} 1,400$ | 560 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 12,800 | 1,620 | ${ }^{2} 2,600$ | 780 | '3,700 | 1,350 |
| April-June. | 75,200 | 3,250 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 56,000$ | 2,870 | (Z) | (Z) | '12,400 | 1,760 | 2,600 | 1,220 | '4,300 | 1,610 |
| January-March ...... - 689 | 66,600 | 3,210 | 43,300 | 2,620 | 600 | 80 | 14,600 | 3,110 | 6,300 | 3,030 | 1,900 | 330 |
| October-December | 78,500 | 3,890 | 57,300 | 3,860 | 500 | 230 | 13,100 | 1,370 | 5,900 | 3,070 | 1,800 | 740 |
| July-September. | 92,300 | 3,400 | 67,200 | 3,830 | 2,800 | 1,910 | 15,100 | 1.930 | 4,900 | 1,010 | 2,500 | 280 |
| April-June. | 85,600 | 2,770 | 65,700 | 3,440 | 1,100 | 120 | 15,900 | 1,920 | 2,400 | 620 | 500 | 80 |
| January-March...... 1988 | 81,500 | 3,820 | 56,200 | 3,610 | 600 | 80 | 15,600 | 1,700 | 6,600 | 2,320 | 2,500 | 560 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| April-June. | 99,100 | 3,620 | 72,000 | 4,450 | 200 | 80 | 21,000 | 2,810 | 4,100 | 1,310 | 1,700 | 440 |
| January-March ...... $1987$ | 90,500 | 3,620 | 68,100 | 3,870 | 400 | 40 | 16,200 | 2,150 | 4,700 | 1,900 | 1,100 | 90 |
| October-December | 110,000 | 3,620 | 77,000 | 4,640 | 100 | 20 | 25,700 | 3,310 | 4,200 | 1,320 | 3,000 | 1,580 |
| 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 |
| ApritJune. | 117,800 | 5,140 | 81,600 | 4,760 | 2,600 | 530 | 27,000 | 4,190 | 3,200 | 280 | 3,300 | 880 |
| January-March ...... $1986$ | 126,400 | 5,140 | 97,700 | 4,620 | 1,400 | 780 | 20,600 | 3,210 | 3,700 | 1,310 | 3,000 | 1,160 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| April-June. . | 135,500 | 8,300 | 99,600 | 4,020 | 4,600 | 1,460 | 23,700 | 3,130 | 6,600 | 1,740 | 900 | 650 |
| January-March | 123,400 | 7,220 | 92,700 | 3,430 | 1,400 | 710 | 23,300 | 2,830 | 5,300 | 1,440 | 700 | 530 |

[^4]
[^0]:    "See the January issue of "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C20, for detalls of this survey.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ See "Housing Completions," Construction Reports, Series C22.

[^2]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable.
    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the revised ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

[^3]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable.
    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates derived using the previous ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.

[^4]:    * Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of $3 .{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{r}$ Revised. Z Fewer than 500 units.

    NOTE: The order of presentation of yearly data reversed starting with the fourth quarter of 1990.
    ${ }^{1}$ 'Other includes time-sharing units, continuing care retirement units, and turnkey housing (privately built for and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion).
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates derived using the revised ratio estimation procedure. See page 4 for explanation.
    ${ }^{3}$ Estimates derived using the previous ratio estimation procedure.

