# Market Absorption of Apartments First Quarter 2002-Absorptions

Issued June 2002

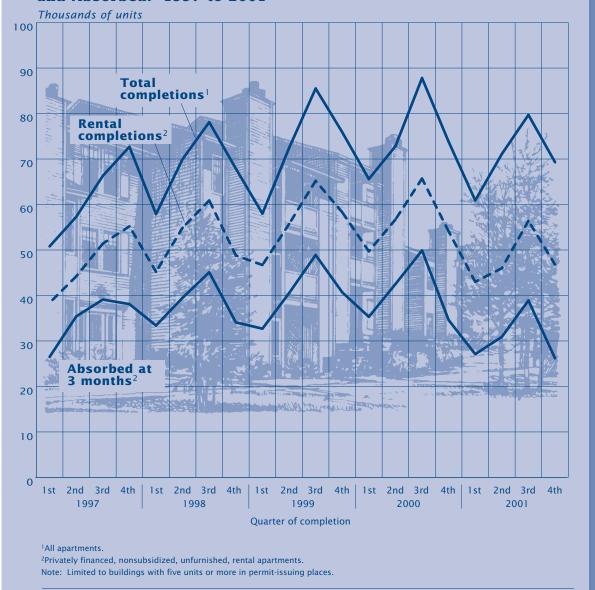
Completions in Fourth Quarter 2001

H130/02-Q1

#### **Current Housing Reports**

Figure 1.

Units in Apartment Buildings Completed and Absorbed: 1997 to 2001



Questions regarding these data may be directed to **Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division**, telephone: 301-763-3199.

#### INTRODUCTION

The Survey of Market Absorption (SOMA) measures how soon privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished units in buildings with five or more units are rented or sold (absorbed) after completion. In addition, the survey collects data on characteristics such as number of bedrooms, asking rent, and asking price.

#### HIGHLIGHTS1

- An estimated 69,300 apartments were completed in buildings with five units or more in the fourth quarter of 2001, significantly fewer units than the estimated 79,700 apartment completions for the third quarter of 2001. However, fourth quarter completions in 2001 did not differ significantly from the estimated 73,800 apartments completed in the fourth quarter of 2000 (see Table 11).
- Of the 69,300 units completed in the fourth quarter of 2001, approximately 46,800 were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. The latter estimate is about 9,600 fewer than the estimated 56,400 unfurnished units completed last quarter and about 7,300 units fewer than the estimate of 54,100 unfurnished rental completions from the fourth quarter of 2000 (see Table 1).
- An estimated 59 percent (seasonally adjusted) of the newly completed, unfurnished apartments built in the fourth quarter were rented (absorbed) within 3 months of completion. This estimate is not significantly different from the rate last quarter, but is lower by 8 percentage points than the same quarter last year (see Table 1). The not-seasonally-adjusted 3-month absorption rate for the 46,800 apartments completed in the fourth quarter of 2001 was 56 percent--which is 13 percentage points lower than the revised rate last quarter and 8 percentage points lower than the rate during the same quarter a year ago (see Table 1).
- The median asking rent for all privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental units completed in buildings with five units or more in the fourth quarter of 2001 was \$844, which was \$54 lower than the revised median asking rent of \$898 for the third quarter of 2001. More two-bedroom units (48 percent) were built than one-bedroom units (38 percent). Twelve percent of the newly built units had three or more bedrooms, while efficiencies (no bedroom) accounted for only 2 percent of the total (see Tables 2 and 3).
- The South, with 45 percent of unfurnished rental completions in the fourth quarter of 2001, had more than any other region. The West, with 27 percent of new rental completions, and the Midwest (18 percent) did

- not differ significantly. While the Midwest and the Northeast did not differ significantly, the West exceeded the Northeast, which had only 10 percent of new unfurnished rental completions (see Table 4).
- Approximately 11,900 condominium and cooperative apartments in buildings with five units or more were completed in the fourth quarter of 2001. This number was not significantly different from the revised estimate of 12,200 completions last quarter, nor did it differ significantly from the estimated 9,900 such units completed in the same quarter last year (see Table 5). In the third quarter of 2001, condominiums and cooperatives accounted for about 17 percent of all completions in buildings with five or more units.
- About 75 percent of the 11,500 condominium apartments completed in the fourth quarter of 2001 were sold within 3 months of completion. This rate does not differ significantly from the revised 73 percent absorption rate for condominium completions in the third quarter of 2001. The median asking price for condominiums built in the fourth quarter of 2001 was \$239,100 -- \$62,200 higher than the revised median asking price in the previous quarter (see Tables 6 and 7).
- Of the remaining apartments completed in all buildings with five units or more in the fourth quarter of 2001, 200 were furnished units, 6,400 units were federally subsidized, and about 4,000 units were not in the scope of the survey (see Table 11).

#### **CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DATA**

All statistics from the SOMA are limited to apartments in newly constructed buildings with five units or more. Absorption rates are based on the first time an apartment is rented after completion or the first time a condominium or cooperative apartment is sold after completion. If apartments initially intended to be sold as condominium or cooperative units are, instead, offered by the builder or building owner for rent, they are counted as rental apartments. Units categorized as federally subsidized are those built under the two programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (Section 8, Low Income Housing Assistance, and Section 202, Senior Citizens Housing Direct Loans) and all units in buildings containing apartments in the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) rent supplement program. The data on privately financed units include privately owned housing subsidized by state and local governments. Units categorized as not in the scope of the survey include time-sharing units, continuing care retirement units, and turnkey units (privately built for and sold to local public housing authorities after completion).

Tables 1 through 4 and Table 9 provide information about privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

apartments. Table 5 provides information about privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium and cooperative apartments, while Tables 6 through 8 and Table 10 provide information about condominium apartments only. Table 11 is a summary table, which includes all newly constructed apartments in buildings with five units or more.

The SOMA is a sample survey and, consequently, all statistics in this report are subject to sampling variability. Estimates derived from different samples would likely differ from these.

The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples. It allows the Census Bureau to construct an interval with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average of the estimates from all possible samples. Estimates of standard errors have been computed from the sample data and are presented in the tables.

For all the statements about changes made in this report, 90-percent confidence intervals for statistical comparisons can be constructed by using the standard errors found in the tables (see the instructions for calculating 90-percent confidence intervals in the section on "Sampling Errors").

#### NOTE TO DATA USERS

The SOMA adopted new ratio estimation procedures in 1990 to derive more accurate estimates of completions.<sup>2</sup> Please use caution when comparing the number of completions in 1990 and following years with those in earlier years.

#### **SAMPLE DESIGN**

The U.S. Census Bureau designed the survey to provide data concerning the rate at which privately financed, non-subsidized, unfurnished units in buildings with five or more units are rented or sold (absorbed). In addition, the survey collects data on characteristics such as number of bedrooms, asking rent, and asking price.

Buildings for the survey came from those included in the Census Bureau's Survey of Construction (SOC).<sup>3</sup> For the SOC, the United States is first divided into primary sampling units (PSUs), which are stratified based on population and building permits. The PSUs to be used for the survey are then randomly selected from each stratum. Next, a sample of permit-issuing places is chosen within each of the selected PSUs. Finally, all newly constructed buildings with five units or more within sampled places, as well as a subsample of buildings with one to four units, are included in the SOC.

For the SOMA, the Census Bureau selects, each quarter, a sample of buildings with five or more units that have been reported in the SOC sample as having been completed during that quarter. The SOMA does not include buildings completed in nonpermit-issuing areas. Information is then obtained on the proportion of units absorbed 3, 6, 9, and 12 months after completion for units in buildings selected in a given quarter in each of the next four quarters.

#### **ESTIMATION**

The Census Bureau publishes preliminary estimates for a given quarter and may revise these estimates in ensuing quarters. Each quarter, some of the absorption data for some buildings arrives after the deadline for the quarter's report; these late data appear in a revised table in the next quarterly report. Finalized data appear in the H-130, *Market Absorption of Apartments* annual report.

Beginning with data on completions in the fourth quarter of 1990 (which formed the basis for absorptions in the first quarter of 1991), the Census Bureau modified the estimation procedure and applied the modified procedure to the data for the other three quarters of 1990 so that one could derive annual estimates using the same methodology for four quarters. The Census Bureau has not performed any additional reestimation of past data.

Before the estimation procedure changed, the Census Bureau had formed unbiased estimates by multiplying the counts for each building by its base weight (the inverse of its probability of selection) and then summing over all buildings. Multiplying the unbiased estimate by the following ratio estimate factor for the country as a whole provided the final estimate:

total units in buildings with five or more units in permitissuing areas as estimated by the SOC for that quarter4

total units in buildings with five or more units as estimated by the SOMA for that quarter

For the modified estimation procedure, instead of applying a single ratio-estimate factor for the entire country, the Census Bureau computes separate ratio-estimate factors for each of the four census regions. Multiplying the unbiased regional estimates by the corresponding ratio-estimate factors provides the final estimates for regions. The Census Bureau obtains the final estimate for the country by summing the final regional estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See ESTIMATION on this page.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See the January 2001 issue of "Housing Starts," Current Construction Reports, Series C20, for details of this survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Beginning with January 2001 completions, the SOC revised its methodology for estimating the number of units completed for 5+ multiunit structures. See <a href="http://">http://</a>

www.census.gov/ftp/pub/const/www/new\_methodology\_const.html for these changes. Thus, use caution when comparing data from 2001 and forward to any estimates prior to 2001.

The procedure produces estimates of the units completed in a given quarter that are consistent with the publishedfigures from the SOC and reduces, to some extent, the sampling variability of the estimates of totals.

Absorption rates and other characteristics of units not included in the interviewed group or not accounted for are assumed to be 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.

#### **ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES**

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

#### **Nonsampling Errors**

In general, nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, difficulties with definitions, differences in interpretating questions, inability or unwillingness of the respondents to provide correct information, and data processing errors. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. Although no direct measurements of the biases have been obtained, the Census Bureau thinks that most of the important response and operational errors were detected during review of the data for reasonableness and consistency.

#### **Sampling Errors**

The particular sample used for this survey is one of many possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same design. Even if the same questionnaires, instructions, and interviewers were used, estimates from different samples would likely 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 from all possible samples.

As calculated for this survey, the standard error also partially measures the variation in the estimates because of errors in response and by interviewers (nonsampling errors), but it does not measure any systematic biases in the data. Therefore, the accuracy of the estimates depends on the standard error, biases, and some additional nonsampling errors not measured by the standard error. As a result, confidence intervals around estimates based on this sample reflect only a portion of the uncertainty that actually exists. Nonetheless, such intervals are extremely useful because they do capture all of the effect of sampling error and, in this case, some nonsampling error as well.

If all possible samples were selected, if each was surveyed under essentially the same general conditions, if there were no systematic biases, and if 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., the 68-percent confidence interval) would include the average result from 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., the 90-percent confidence interval) would include the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate (i.e., the 95-percent confidence interval) would include the average result from all possible samples.

This report uses a 90-percent confidence level as its standard for statistical significance.

Beginning with data for completions in the second quarter of 1999, the Census Bureau enacted a new procedure for computing standard errors. The new procedure may result in differences in standard errors from prior methodology, so standard errors were revised back to the third quarter of 1998.

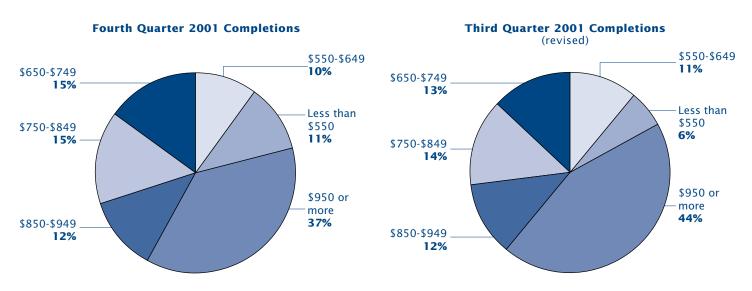
For very small estimates, the lower limit of the confidence interval may be negative. In this case, a better approximation to the true interval estimate can be achieved by restricting the interval estimate to positive values; that is, by changing the lower limit of the interval estimate to zero.

The average result from 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 from all possible samples is included in the constructed interval.

For example, Table 6 of this report shows that there were about 1,500 condominium apartments with fewer than 2 bedrooms built during the fourth quarter of 2001. The standard error of this estimate is 450. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 1,050 to 1,950. 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, one could conclude that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within the interval from 780 to 2,220 (using 1.6 times the standard error) with 90-percent confidence.

Figure 2.

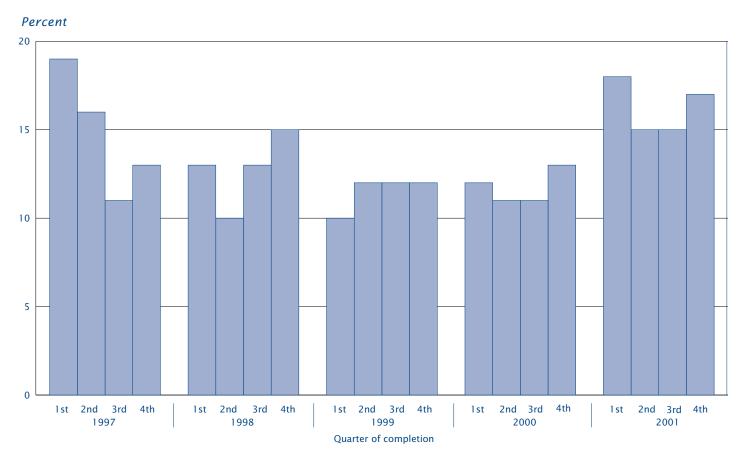
Percent of New Unfurnished Rental Apartments
Completed by Rent Category



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption.

Figure 3.

Condominium and Cooperative Apartment Completions as Percent of Total Apartment Completions: 1997 to 2001



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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption.

U.S. Census Bureau 5

# Table 1. Absorption Rates of Privately Financed, Nonsubsidized, Unfurnished Rental Apartments: 1995 to 2001

[Buildings with five units or more. Percents are computed using unrounded data]

	To unfurr		adjus	onally ted—			Not seaso	onally adjus	sted—rente	ed within—		
	apartr comp		with	ted in 3 nths	3 mc	onths	6 mg	onths	9 mc	onths	12 m	onths
Quarter of completion	Number	Stand- ard error* (number of apart- ments)	Percent	Stand- ard error* (percent- age points)	Percent	Stand- ard error* (percent- age points)	Percent	Stand- ard error* (percent- age points)	Percent	Stand- ard error* (percent- age points)	Percent	Stand- ard error* (percent- age points)
2001												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	46,800 '56,400 '46,100 43,000	3,400 4,090 3,500 2,440	59 65 65 65	3.2 2.8 2.3 2.9	56 '69 67 63	3.0 3.0 2.4 2.9	(NA) 83 84 85	(NA) 1.8 1.8 1.6	(NA) (NA) 92 93	(NA) (NA) 1.2 1.1	(NA) (NA) (NA) 96	(NA) (NA) (NA) 0.7
2000												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	54,100 65,700 56,700 49,700	2,920 3,670 3,560 3,450	67 73 73 73	2.3 1.9 2.7 2.0	64 76 75 71	2.2 2.0 2.8 1.9	82 87 90 89	1.5 1.5 1.0 1.2	93 94 95 95	0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8	97 97 97 98	(Z) 0.5 (Z) 0.5
1999												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	58,300 65,200 55,700 46,700	3,400 3,580 4,290 4,450	73 72 71 71	1.6 1.7 2.2 3.3	70 75 73 70	1.5 1.8 2.3 3.2	88 '89 88 88	1.0 0.8 1.5 2.0	96 96 94 95	0.5 (Z) 1.4 0.9	98 99 97 97	(Z) (Z) 0.6 0.7
1998												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	48,800 60,900 54,900 45,200	3,350 5,310 2,980 3,090	73 72 70 76	2.6 3.3 2.2 2.0	70 74 72 74	2.5 3.4 2.3 1.9	88 87 89 92	1.4 2.5 2.1 1.0	95 93 94 97	1.1 1.9 1.4 (Z)	97 96 98 99	0.8 1.5 (Z) (Z)
1997												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	55,200 51,400 44,200 38,400	3,810 3,880 4,090 2,530	72 73 77 72	2.7 2.6 1.4 2.7	69 76 80 69	2.6 2.7 1.4 3.2	88 90 94 86	1.8 2.3 0.6 3.4	96 94 98 93	0.7 2.3 (Z) 3.1	98 96 99 95	(Z) 2.3 (Z) 3.2
1996												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	43,200 53,700 50,700 43,700	4,320 2,850 4,070 2,990	70 71 72 75	2.8 2.5 2.7 4.4	68 74 72 73	3.7 3.0 2.6 4.2	87 90 87 88	2.5 2.2 2.6 2.9	96 95 93 97	1.4 1.7 2.0 0.6	99 98 96 99	1.0 0.5 1.5 (Z)
1995												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	45,600 48,000 35,900 25,500	3,200 2,290 2,360 2,270	76 72 75 66	3.3 2.3 4.1 5.8	74 76 77 63	3.1 2.4 4.2 5.5	88 89 89 89	2.3 2.2 3.5 3.3	96 93 92 94	1.3 2.1 3.3 3.2	98 98 94 99	1.2 0.8 3.1 0.2

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{^*}\mbox{One}$  standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval), than one-half of 1 percent.

NA Not available.

Preliminary.

rRevised.

Z Fewer than 50 units or less

# Table 2. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 2001 and of Those 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. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percents are computed using unrounded data]

	Total unfi apartments		Percent of	total units	Percent re 3 mc	
Item	Number	Standard error* (number of apartments)	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)
Total	46,800	3,400	100	(X)	56	3.0
ASKING RENT						
Less than \$550 \$550 to \$649 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 or more Median asking rent	5,100 4,700 7,100 6,900 5,400 17,500 \$844	1,100 1,260 1,550 970 920 2,180 \$23	11 10 15 15 12 37 (X)	4.6 2.4 2.7 1.9 1.6 4.9 (X)	71 56 50 56 46 57 \$836	5.5 10.1 4.0 4.4 7.7 3.0 \$27
Fewer than two bedrooms.  Less than \$550  \$550 to \$649  \$650 to \$749  \$750 to \$849  \$850 to \$949  \$950 or more  Median asking rent	18,800 3,900 2,200 2,900 2,500 1,500 5,900 \$769	1,400 1,060 680 450 360 180 1,230 \$19	40 8 5 6 5 3 13 (X)	3.7 4.3 1.4 1.1 0.9 0.5 2.5 (X)	62 74 55 57 54 62 61 \$757	4.6 4.4 11.7 4.5 3.9 3.5 4.2 \$24
Two bedrooms or more  Less than \$550 \$550 to \$649 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 to \$1,049. \$1,050 or more  Median asking rent	28,000 1,200 2,500 4,300 4,400 3,900 2,300 9,400 \$891	3,370 530 880 1,500 930 900 250 980 \$30	60 3 5 9 10 8 5 20 (X)	3.7 1.0 1.7 2.8 1.7 1.6 0.8 2.5 (X)	52 60 57 46 57 40 48 57 \$895	3.0 4.6 12.5 5.3 6.4 9.3 4.3 3.3 \$36
BEDROOMS						
No bedrooms  1 bedroom.  2 bedrooms.  3 bedrooms or more.	1,000 17,800 22,500 5,500	250 2,950 2,750 810	2 38 48 12	0.6 3.7 2.9 1.4	64 61 53 50	8.8 4.8 3.4 4.8

<sup>\*</sup>One standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval).

X Not applicable.

# Table 3. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 2001 and of Those 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 initial interview; i.e., 3 months following completion. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percents are computed using unrounded data]

	Total unf apartments		Percent of	total units	Percent re 3 mc	
Item	Number	Standard error* (number of apartments)	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)
Total	56,400	4,090	100	(X)	69	3.0
ASKING RENT						
Less than \$550 \$550 to \$649 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 or more Median asking rent	3,200 6,400 7,500 7,700 7,000 24,600 \$898	740 1,750 1,430 750 800 2,230 \$23	6 11 13 14 12 44 (X)	1.3 2.8 2.2 1.3 1.3 3.0 (X)	80 74 76 58 64 68 \$892	4.9 8.1 5.3 3.6 4.8 3.3 \$29
Fewer than two bedrooms. Less than \$550 \$550 to \$649 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 or more Median asking rent	18,200 2,200 1,800 3,000 3,300 2,100 5,900 \$817	1,180 560 420 440 450 230 620 \$16	32 4 3 5 6 4 10 (X)	2.2 0.9 0.7 0.8 0.9 (Z) 1.2 (X)	69 81 86 69 63 58 67 \$796	2.1 4.6 3.6 5.5 2.9 4.0 5.1 \$20
Two bedrooms or more Less than \$550 \$550 to \$649 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 to \$1,049. \$1,050 or more Median asking rent	38,200 1,000 4,700 4,600 4,400 4,900 4,400 14,300 \$941	3,640 360 1,570 1,330 670 790 1,010 1,710 \$33	68 2 8 8 8 9 8 25 (X)	2.2 0.6 2.5 2.2 1.1 1.3 1.8 2.3 (X)	69 78 70 81 54 66 75 67 \$941	3.9 9.6 11.1 6.4 5.8 6.5 6.5 4.1 \$38
BEDROOMS						
No bedrooms  1 bedroom.  2 bedrooms.  3 bedrooms or more.	1,000 17,200 28,600 9,600	130 1,150 2,490 2,150	2 31 51 17	(Z) 2.1 2.5 3.1	66 69 66 76	8.8 2.0 3.8 6.2

<sup>\*</sup>One standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval). X Not applicable. Z Fewer than 50 units or less than one-half of 1 percent. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Survey of Market Absorption*.

# Table 4. Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 2001 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. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percents are computed using unrounded data]

			urnished completed		Percent of	total units	Percent rented within 3 months		
Geographic area	Number	Standard error* (number of apartments)	Median asking rent	Standard error*	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)	
United States, total	46,800	3,230	\$843	23	100	(X)	56	3.0	
Inside metropolitan areas	46,200 18,800 27,400	· '	\$847 \$849 \$846	40 51 51	99 40 59	1.5 5.3 5.4	57 59 55	2.9 2.1 4.7	
Outside metropolitan areas Northeast Midwest South West	600 4,600 8,400 21,100 12,700	680 2,720 3,460 1,880 1,910	\$650 \$950+ \$718 \$858 \$936	110 43 78 24 46	1 10 18 45 27	1.5 5.4 6.5 5.2 4.1	(Z) 83 48 53 56	(Z) 9.9 10.2 1.3 2.8	

<sup>\*</sup>One standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval).

X Not applicable.

Z Fewer than 50 units or less than one-half of 1 percent.

Table 5. Absorption Rates of Condominium and Cooperative Apartments: 1995 to 2001

Not Seasonally Adjusted

[Buildings with five units or more. Percents are computed using unrounded data]

	Total con	dominium perative		of all units	S Percent absorbed within—							
	apartı comp	ments oleted	in buildi five units		3 mc	onths	6 mc	onths	9 mc	onths	12 m	onths
Quarter of completion	Number	Stand- ard error* (number of apart- ments)	Percent	Stand- ard error* (percent- age points)	Percent	Stand- ard error* (percent- age points)	Percent	Stand- ard error* (percent- age points)	Percent	Stand- ard error* (percent- age points)	Percent	Stand- ard error* (percent- age points)
2001												
October-December <sup>p</sup> July-September	11,900 '12,200 '10,700 11,000	2,030 2,260 1,940 1,650	17 15 15 18	3.3 2.9 2.8 2.3	72 '73 '72 74	5.1 4.6 6.6 3.4	(NA) 81 82 90	(NA) 4.5 4.5 2.3	(NA) (NA) 91 '94	(NA) (NA) 0.7 2.0	(NA) (NA) (NA) 96	(NA) (NA) (NA) 1.4
2000												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	9,900 9,700 8,400 8,100	1,510 1,510 1,270 1,440	13 11 11 12	1.9 1.7 1.9 2.3	77 74 83 77	3.6 5.1 3.7 4.5	89 82 92 87	2.7 5.3 2.4 3.6	92 87 95 91	2.4 4.7 2.2 3.2	94 91 96 94	2.0 3.7 2.2 2.6
1999												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	9,200 10,500 8,500 6,000	1,990 2,840 1,210 1,150	12 12 12 10	2.6 3.1 1.7 2.1	78 65 76 87	2.6 11.9 3.3 2.0	89 76 88 94	1.6 10.6 2.6 1.3	95 83 92 97	1.1 11.8 1.9 1.0	98 84 96 98	0.5 12.0 1.0 0.8
1998												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	10,400 9,800 6,900 7,300	3,150 2,840 900 1,540	15 13 10 13	4.3 3.4 1.5 2.5	81 72 82 81	2.2 13.5 3.4 4.6	92 80 92 91	0.8 12.1 1.7 1.9	96 83 94 95	0.5 11.9 1.6 1.3	98 86 96 96	(Z) 10.4 1.3 1.2
1997												
October-December July-September	9,800 7,400 9,200 9,500	2,290 1,560 1,690 2,540	13 11 16 19	3.1 2.5 3.0 4.3	86 74 84 76	2.6 5.1 3.6 7.8	93 94 92 89	1.6 1.1 1.8 5.6	96 97 94 93	0.9 0.7 1.5 4.4	97 98 97 94	0.6 0.5 0.8 4.0
1996												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	14,200 10,600 6,400 5,600	4,020 1,540 850 840	23 15 10 11	6.4 2.1 1.7 1.8	90 71 80 76	2.8 3.4 4.6 2.3	95 83 91 88	1.7 2.4 1.3 1.4	96 92 95 92	1.3 1.6 1.0 1.2	99 95 96 94	(Z) 0.7 0.9 0.9
1995												
October-December July-September	9,400 10,100 9,600 7,200	1,790 1,290 1,750 1,190	16 16 19 20	3.1 2.0 3.3 3.3	83 77 69 66	3.0 4.4 4.9 9.1	90 87 79 76	2.2 2.7 6.4 9.0	93 92 87 82	1.7 2.3 4.9 9.7	94 96 90 86	1.6 0.9 4.7 10.0

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}\xspace$  One standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval). than one-half of 1 percent.

NA Not available.

<sup>p</sup>Preliminary.

rRevised.

Z Fewer than 50 units or less

### Table 6. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 2001 and of Those Sold Within 3 Months (Preliminary)

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. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percents are computed using unrounded data]

		dominium completed	Percent of total	condominiums	Percent sold within 3 months		
Item	Number	Standard error* (number of apartments)	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)	
Total	11,500	2,010	100	(X)	75	4.6	
ASKING PRICE							
Less than \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$124,999. \$125,000 to \$149,999. \$150,000 to \$199,999. \$200,000 to \$249,999. \$250,000 or more Median asking price	1,000 1,300 700	630 260 280 310 230 1,440 \$24,870	18 8 8 11 6 49 (X)	3.9 1.7 2.6 3.2 2.2 6.8 (X)	83 68 68 69 52 78 \$250,000+	3.7 8.6 10.8 8.0 13.5 5.9 \$24,560	
BEDROOMS							
Fewer than 2 bedrooms. 2 bedrooms. 3 bedrooms or more.	1,500 6,000 4,000	450 1,060 1,240	13 52 35	3.3 7.1 6.9	66 77 74	4.6 5.3 7.1	

<sup>\*</sup>One standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval).

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption.

### Table 7. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 2001 and of Those 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. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percents are computed using unrounded data]

		dominium completed	Percent of total	condominiums	Percent sold within 3 months		
Item	Number	Standard error* (number of apartments)	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)	
Total	12,100	2,260	100	(X)	73	4.7	
ASKING PRICE							
Less than \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$124,999. \$125,000 to \$149,999. \$150,000 to \$199,999. \$200,000 to, \$249,999 \$250,000 or more Median asking price	1,600 1,100 2,000 2,400 600 4,300 \$176,900	640 350 530 830 180 1,160 \$25,970	14 9 17 20 5 35 (X)	4.5 2.4 3.9 4.6 1.6 7.3 (X)	82 78 66 78 68 70 \$173,900	6.7 6.1 7.8 9.3 13.0 6.0 \$21,940	
BEDROOMS							
Fewer than 2 bedrooms. 2 bedrooms. 3 bedrooms or more.	2,000 6,200 3,800	860 1,120 1,010	17 52 31	5.3 5.3 6.2	69 73 75	11.9 4.9 5.6	

<sup>\*</sup>One standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval).

X Not applicable.

### Table 8. Condominium Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 2001 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. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percents are computed using unrounded data]

		Total condapartments			Percent of	total units	Percent sold within 3 months		
Geographic area	Number	Standard error* (number of apartments)	Median asking price	Standard error*	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)	Percent	Standard error* (percentage points)	
United States, total	11,500	2,010	\$239,100	24,870	100	(X)	75	4.6	
Inside metropolitan areas	9,700 4,700 5,100 1,800	920	\$205,600 \$250,000+ \$148,000 \$250,000	24,110 17,210 29,490 13,750	84 40 44 16	9.7 7.3 8.2 9.7	72 65 78 89	4.9 3.5 8.6 5.4	
Northeast	2,400 1,100 4,000 4,000	480	\$250,000+ \$164,700 \$244,100 \$148,300	44,760 42,282 51,510 24,578	21 10 35 34	8.4 4.2 9.7 7.1	79 81 77 67	10.5 8.4 6.5 7.7	

<sup>\*</sup>One standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval).

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption.

### Table 9. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and of Those Reported as Rented and Remaining for Rent in the First Quarter of 2002

[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. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data]

Item	Total unfurnished apartments completed in last 4 quarters	Standard error* (number of apartments)	Apartments completed in last 4 quarters and rented prior to 1st quarter 2002	Standard error* (number of apartments)	Apartments completed in last 4 quarters and rented in 1st quarter 2002	Standard error* (number of apartments)	for rent at end of 1st	Standard error* (number of apartments)
Total	192,400	8,170	117,700	5,920	38,900	4,070	35,700	3,390
ASKING RENT								
Less than \$550 \$550 to \$649 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 or more Median asking rent	15,000 20,600 25,100 28,100 26,400 77,100 \$878	3,360 3,150 2,740 2,310 2,810 4,590 \$20	8,500 13,200 15,300 16,200 16,600 47,900 \$884	1,640 2,140 1,560 1,150 2,560 3,560 \$18	4,300 4,200 4,800 5,900 4,500 15,200 \$854	2,140 1,130 870 780 410 1,670 \$26	2,200 3,200 5,000 6,000 5,300 14,000 \$878	930 750 1,210 920 950 1,180 \$24
BEDROOMS								
Fewer than 2 bedrooms	67,500 97,200 27,600	4,550 5,930 3,050	40,400 59,100 18,200	1,880 5,070 2,780	15,500 18,800 4,600	2,530 1,910 600	11,600 19,400 4,700	1,130 2,250 790

<sup>\*</sup>One standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval).

Note: Data are for completions in the first, second, third, and fourth quarters of 2001.

### Table 10. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and of Those Reported as Sold and Remaining for Sale in the First Quarter of 2002

[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. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data]

ltem	Total condo- miniums completed in last 4 quarters	Standard error* (number of apartments)	Condo- miniums completed in last 4 quarters and sold prior to 1st quarter 2002	Standard error* (number of apartments)	Condo- miniums completed in last 4 quarters and sold in lst quarter 2002	Standard error* (number of apartments)	for sale at	Standard error* (number of apartments)
Total	45,100	6,290	27,800	4,490	10,700	1,820	6,600	1,110
ASKING PRICE								
Less than \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$124,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 or more Median asking price	7,900 4,900 4,700 7,400 4,500 15,600 \$183,700	2,520 1,450 770 1,620 1,280 2,580 \$15,100	5,300 3,600 2,900 5,300 3,400 7,300 \$169,400	1,920 1,190 480 1,520 1,190 1,650 \$12,300	1,900 800 1,000 1,100 500 5,400 \$250,000+	580 160 260 120 120 1,380 \$23,010	600 500 800 700 700 2,900 \$223,600	200 200 300 380 380 520 \$18,280
BEDROOMS								
Fewer than 2 bedrooms	5,100 24,300 15,700	1,140 3,090 3,710	2,700 15,200 9,900	970 2,230 2,480	1,200 5,800 3,700	310 1,060 1,140	1,200 3,300 2,100	310 500 630

<sup>\*</sup>One standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval).

Note: Data are for completions in the first, second, third, and fourth quarters of 2001.

Table 11. Apartments Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1995 to 2001

[Details may not sum to totals because of rounding]

Quarter of completion	Total ap	artments	rer	nished ntal ments	rer	ished ntal ments		tives and niniums		erally idized	Oth	ner <sup>1</sup>
·	Number	Standard error*	Number	Standard error*	Number	Standard error*	Number	Standard error*	Number	Standard error*	Number	Standard error*
2001												
October-December <sup>p</sup> July-September April-June	69,300 '79,700 71,100 60,900	3,710 4,270 4,380 3,200	46,800 '56,400 '46,100 43,000	3,400 4,090 3,500 2,440	200 r3,700 500 (Z)	180 1,590 110 ( Z)	11,900 '12,200 '10,700 11,000	2,030 2,260 1,940 1,650	6,400 '5,000 '10,400 4,800	1,610 750 3,230 1,140	4,000 2,500 3,300 2,100	1,850 440 1,020 520
2000												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	73,800 87,800 72,800 65,600	3,350 3,300 3,690 4,240	54,100 65,700 56,700 49,700	2,920 3,670 3,560 3,450	100 1,100 1,200 400	(Z) 600 610 300	9,900 9,700 8,400 8,100	1,510 1,510 1,270 1,440	6,900 7,000 3,800 6,500	1,240 1,210 850 3,250	2,700 4,200 2,700 800	1,290 1,460 1,460 190
1999												
October-December July-September	75,900 85,500 72,400 58,000	4,600 4,070 4,400 4,550	58,300 65,200 55,700 46,700	3,400 3,580 4,290 4,450	600 5,300 1,500 300	370 2,030 1,140 210	9,200 10,500 8,500 6,000	1,990 2,840 1,210 1,150	3,100 3,300 4,800 2,400	570 860 1,350 520	4,800 1,100 1,900 2,600	2,880 370 690 820
1998												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	67,900 78,100 70,000 57,900	3,560 5,780 3,150 3,380	48,800 60,900 54,900 45,200	3,350 5,310 2,980 3,090	1,200 1,400 100 300	680 460 5 15	10,400 9,800 6,900 7,300	3,150 2,840 900 1,540	5,200 4,200 6,600 4,000	1,590 1,100 1,900 2,490	2,300 1,700 1,500 1,100	760 380 300 200
1997												
October-December July-September	72,700 66,300 57,300 50,800	3,950 3,280 3,970 2,570	55,200 51,400 44,200 38,400	3,810 3,880 4,090 2,530	400 1,600 400 500	20 620 130 320	9,800 7,400 9,200 9,500	2,290 1,560 1,690 2,540	4,400 4,900 3,100 1,800	1,350 2,240 780 270	2,900 1,100 400 700	1,280 210 90 160
1996												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	62,700 71,000 66,100 51,600	2,590 2,870 4,050 2,610	43,200 53,700 50,700 43,700	4,320 2,850 4,070 2,990	500 1,500 400 (Z)	290 750 300 (Z)	14,200 10,600 6,400 5,600	4,020 1,540 850 840	3,400 4,200 5,400 1,300	830 1,870 2,080 310	1,400 900 3,200 900	480 200 1,950 240
1995												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	58,900 65,300 51,200 37,000	2,980 2,510 2,760 2,270	45,600 48,000 35,900 25,500	3,200 2,290 2,360 2,270	300 1,400 (Z) (Z)	250 620 (Z) (Z)	9,400 10,100 9,600 7,200	1,790 1,290 1,750 1,190	2,800 5,100 3,000 2,700	550 1,050 1,290 1,110	800 700 2,700 1,500	180 120 1,690 680

<sup>\*</sup>One standard error (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval). PPreliminary. TRevised. Z Fewer than 50 units or less than one-half of 1 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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).