U.S. Department of Commerce

Economics and Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

## Market Absorption of Apartments

Figure 1.
Units in Apartment Buildings Completed and Absorbed: 1989 to 1993


[^0]Note: Limited to buildings with five or more units in permit-issuing places.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

An estimated total of 33,400 apartments were completed in buildings with five units or more in the third quarter of 1993 , about the same $( \pm 5,000)$ as the 31,600 apartments completed in the second quarter of 1993 but about 24 ( $\pm 12$ ) percent fewer than the 43,900 apartments completed in the same (third) quarter of last year (table 11).

Approximately 20,900 of all completions were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments, not significantly different from the revised 20,500 such units completed in the second quarter but about $35( \pm 16)$ percent lower than the 32,000 similar completions in the third quarter of 1992. Of these 20,900 units, an estimated 82 percent were absorbed (seasonally adjusted) 3 months after their completion. This is not significantly different from the 3 -month seasonally adjusted absorption rate of 75 percent for apartments completed in the second quarter of 1993 or the 75 percent absorption rate for those completed in the same quarter last year (table 1).

The not-seasonally-adjusted 3-month absorption rate for the 20,900 apartments completed in the third quarter of 1993 was 86 percent, about the same ( $\pm 9$ percent) as the revised not-seasonally-adjusted 3 -month rate of 77 percent for the revised 20,500 units completed in the second quarter. Apartments completed in second quarter of 1993, which have been on the market for 6 months were 89 percent absorbed and apartments which have been on the market for 9 months, those completed during JanuaryMarch, were 92 percent absorbed. Apartments completed in October-December 1992, which have been on the market for 12 months, were 99 percent absorbed (table 1).

The median asking rent for all privately financed, unfurnished units in buildings with five units or more completed in the third quarter of 1993 was $\$ 546$, not significantly different from the revised rent of $\$ 597$ asked for apartments completed in the second quarter. Approximately 27 percent of new apartments were built with fewer than two bedrooms while 73 percent were built with two or more bedrooms. The distribution of new apartment units by number of bedrooms is not significantly different from last quarter. While efficiency apartments and apartments with three bedrooms or more rented at a higher 3 -month rate ( $\pm 17$ and $\pm 20$ percent respectively) than last quarter, the 3 -month rates for one-and two-bedroom apartments were not significantly different from each other (tables 2 and 3).

The regional distribution and the metropolitar/non-metropolitan distribution of newly completed unfurnished apartments are not statistically different from last quarter. Apartments completed in the third quarter in central cities of metropolitan areas (MA's) rented faster ( $\pm 5$ percent) than similarly located apartments completed in the second quarter. The only region which showed change was the West where unfurnished apartments rented at a rate $16( \pm 5)$ percentage points higher than last quarter (table 4).

Approximately 6,800 cooperative and condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more were completed
in the third quarter of 1993, statistically unchanged $( \pm 2,370)$ from the revised 8,600 such units completed last quarter (nearly all completions of these units in the third quarter were condominium apartments). Condominiums and cooperatives accounted for about 20 percent of all completions in buildings with five or more units. The 3 -month absorption rate for these apartments was 65 percent (table 5).

About 11 percent of new condominiums were built with fewer than two bedrooms, 71 percent had three bedrooms, and 18 percent were three-or-more-bedroom units, none of these estimates being statistically different from the second quarter. One-bedroom and efficiency apartments were absorbed in 3 months at a combined rate of 46 percent, about the same ( $\pm 20$ percent) as last quarter. Two-bedroom condominium apartments were absorbed at a 67 percent rate, about $11( \pm 11)$ percentage points lower than in the second quarter; three-or-more-bedroom apartments rented at a rate $19( \pm 14)$ percentage points lower than last quarter at 66 percent. The median asking price for condominiums built in the third quarter was $\$ 114,700$, similar $( \pm 37,100)$ to the revised $\$ 102,300$ asked for second quarter completions (tables 6 and 7).

About 96 percent of new condominium apartments were built inside MA's; 57 percent were built in the suburbs, 46 $( \pm 40)$ percent more than the 39 percent in central cities. Regionally about three-quarters (76 percent) of all condominiums were built in the South or West. Those in the South sold at a rate $20( \pm 8)$ percentage points higher and the median asking price was about a third ( $32 \pm 13$ percent) less than condominiums built in the West (table 8).

An estimated total of 87,900 privately financed, unfurnished, rental units were completed in the last 12 months, and they had a median asking rent of $\$ 565$. About $92( \pm 9)$ percent of these apartments had been rented by the end of the fourth quarter of 1993 (table 9). The median asking rent for the 7,000 apartments unrented at the end of the fourth quarter was not significantly different from that asked for those rented during the past 12 months. The total number of condominium apartments completed in the last 12 months was about 30,300 with a median asking price of $\$ 110,000$. About $84( \pm 5)$ percent of these units were sold by the end of the fourth quarter of 1993. The median asking price of $\$ 137,800$ for the 4,700 condominiums unsold at the end of the fourth quarter was higher ( $\pm \$ 22,700$ ) than the asking price of those sold during the past 12 months (table 10).

A total of 33,400 apartments were completed in all buildings with five units or more in the third quarter of 1993 (table 11). Sixty-three ( $\pm 15$ ) percent of the units completed in the third quarter were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Cooperative and condominium apartments accounted for $20( \pm 4)$ percent of total third quarter completions. Seven ( $\pm 10$ ) percent were furnished units.

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 $4( \pm 2)$ percent of total completions. About 2,000 apartments completed in the third 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 buitt 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.

All statistics in this report are limited to apartments in newly constructed buildings with five units or more. Estimates published for a given quarter are preliminary and are subject to revision in ensuing quarters and are finalized in the annual report. Tables 1 through 4 and 9 are restricted to privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. While 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 only. 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.

## NOTE TO DATA USERS

The Survey of Market Absorption (SOMA) adopted new ratio estimation procedures in 1990 to derive more accurate estimates of completions (see section on ESTIMATION). Caution must be used when making comparisons using data in reports published after June 1991 (completions in the fourth quarter 1990) to data in reports published prior to March 1991 (completions in the third quarter 1990).

Use the same caution when comparing annual data for completions in 1990 and later to years prior to 1990.

## SAMPLE DESICN

The Survey of Market Absorption 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 building permits. Next a sample of permitissuing 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 past data is planned.

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:
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.

[^1]For the modified estimation procedure, a separate ratio estimate factor as shown 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.

## 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.

[^2]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 12,300 apartments with two bedrooms completed in the third quarter of 1993. The standard error of this estimate is 2,430 . The 68 -percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 9,870 to 14,730 . 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 8,412 to 16,188 (using 1.6 times the standard error) with 90 percent confidence.

Figure 2.
Percent of New Unfurnished Rental Apartments Completed, by Rent Class

Third Quarter 1993


Second Quarter 1993


Figure 3.
Cooperative and Condominium Apartment Completions as Percent of Total Apartment Completions: 1989 to 1993


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

Table 1. Absorption Rates of Privately Financed, Nonsubsidized, Unfurnished Rental Apartments: 1987 to 1993
(Buildings with five units or more.)

| Quarter of completion | Total unfurnished aparments completed |  | Seasonally adjustedrented within 3 months |  | Not seasonally adjusted-wrented within- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 months |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | Standard error* number of apartments) |  |  | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stan- } \\ \text { dard } \\ \text { error } \\ \text { (percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stan- } \\ \text { dard } \\ \text { error* } \\ \text { (percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stan- } \\ \text { dard } \\ \text { error } \\ \text { (percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stan- } \\ \text { dard } \\ \text { error* } \\ \text { (percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September ${ }^{p}$ | 20,900 | 2.670 | 82 | 4.0 | 86 | 4.2 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| April-June . | '20,500 | 2,010 | 75 | 3.8 | ${ }^{\prime} 77$ | 4.0 | 89 | 4.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| January-March. . . . . . | 17,600 | 2,630 | 73 | 8.3 | 69 | 7.8 | '83 | 6.9 | 92 | 5.2 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December ... | ${ }^{\prime} 28,800$ | 2,370 | '76 | 2.7 | ${ }^{7} 74$ | 2.6 | 93 | 1.0 | 98 | 0.3 | 99 | 0.1 |
| july-September . . . . . | 32,000 | 2,740 | 75 | 1.9 | 78 | 2.0 | 88 | 1.5 | 94 | 1.3 | 97 | 0.5 |
| Apri-June . . . . . . . . . | 27,400 | 3,000 | 71 | 2.5 | 74 | 2.6 | 92 | 1.9 | 96 | 0.9 | 99 | 0.4 |
| January-March . . . . . . | 22,100 | 2,140 | 73 | 2.3 | 70 | 2.2 | 89 | 1.6 | 96 | 0.4 | 98 | 0.2 |
| 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December . . | 26,400 | 2,390 | 73 | 3.6 | 70 | 3.5 | 85 | 2.5 | 92 | 1.9 | 95 | 1.3 |
| July-September . . . . . | 48,200 | 3,140 | 70 | 2.6 | 72 | 2.7 | 86 | 1.5 | 93 | 0.8 | 97 | 0.5 |
| April-June . . . . . . . . . | 46,500 | 2,880 | 68 | 3.2 | 71 | 3.3 | 87 | 1.7 | 93 | 0.7 | 97 | 0.5 |
| January-March...... | 44,200 | 2,610 | 70 | 2.3 | 67 | 2.2 | 87 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.5 | 98 | 0.3 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December . . | 54,100 | 3,560 | 60 | 2.7 | 58 | 2.6 | 78 | 1.8 | 90 | 1.4 | 95 | 0.8 |
| July-September ..... | 61,400 | 3,420 | 67 | 3.8 | 69 | 3.8 | 85 | 2.1 | 93 | 1.1 | 96 | 1.1 |
| April-June . . . . . . . . . | 55,400 | 2,900 | 69 | 1.7 | 73 | 1.7 | 88 | 1.1 | 94 | 0.8 | 97 | 0.6 |
| January-March . . . . . . | 43,300 | 2,620 | 71 | 2.2 | 67 | 2.1 | 88 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.5 | 96 | 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 | 2.6 | 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 |

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

Table 2. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 1993 and Rented Within 3 Months (Prellminary)

## 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.

## Table 3. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Second Quarter of 1993 and Rented Within 3 Months (Revised)

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental aparments 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.

Table 4. Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 1993, 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. Miedians 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. | 20,900 | 2,670 | \$546 | 30 | 100 | (X) | 86 | 4.2 |
| Inside MA . | 18,000 | 2,440 | \$557 | 47 | 86 | 9.0 | 84 | 4.6 |
| In central city | 8,400 | 1,060 | \$597 | 38 | 40 | 7.5 | 91 | 1.6 |
| Not in central city | 9,600 | 2,540 | \$530 | 53 | 46 | 9.1 | 77 | 8.3 |
| Outside MA | 2,900 | 2,030 | \$502 | 132 | 14 | 9.0 | 99 | 1.5 |
| Northeast | 1,200 | 840 | \$594 | 137 | 6 | 3.9 | 31 | 21.9 |
| Midwest. | 7,900 | 1,980 | \$534 | 46 | 38 | 8.6 | 92 | 4.3 |
| South. | 6,700 | 1,380 | \$585 | 68 | 32 | 7.4 | 86 | 1.8 |
| West | 5,100 | 2,400 | \$525 | 88 | 24 | 9.8 | 89 | 2.4 |

[^3]Table 5. Absorption Rates of Cooperative and Condominium Apartments: 1987 to 1993
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Buildings with five units or more.)

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of $3 . \quad$ NA Not available. pPreliminary. 'Revised.

## Table 6. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 1993 and 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. 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. Z Fewer than 50 units or less than one half of one percent.

Table 7. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Second Quarter of 1993 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.)


Standard error within range of about 2 chancesout of 3 . X Not applicable.

Table 8. Condominium Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 1993 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 condominium apartments completed |  |  |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent sold 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. | 6,800 | 930 | \$114,700 | 12,600 | 100 | (X) | 65 | 7.2 |
| Inside MA. | 6,600 | 890 | \$116,500 | 12,280 | 96 | 3.9 | 64 | 7.5 |
| In central city. | 2,700 | 460 | \$125,000 | 19,910 | 39 | 6.4 | 63 | 4.9 |
| Not in central city | 3,900 | 750 | \$112,600 | 15,150 | 57 | 6.5 | 65 | 12.3 |
| Outside MA . . . . . | 300 | 280 | \$71,000 | 32,800 | 4 | 3.9 | 73 | 0.1 |
| Northeast | 1,000 | 740 | \$128,800 | 62,230 | 15 | 9.6 | 22 | 20.8 |
| Midwest. | 600 | 150 | \$95,800 | 12,440 | 9 | 2.2 | 81 | 5.5 |
| South. | 2,300 | 410 | \$92,400 | 7,450 | 34 | 5.5 | 82 | 1.8 |
| West | 2,900 | 410 | \$136,600 | 12,560 | 42 | 6.1 | 62 | 4.4 |

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

## Table 9. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and Reported as Rented and Remaining For Rent in the Fourth Quarter of 1993

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental aparments 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.)

| Hem | Total unfurnished apartments completed in last 4 quarters | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Apartments rented prior to 4 th quarter 1993 | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Apartments rented in 4th quarter 1993 | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Apartmenis remaining for rent at end of 4th quarter 1993 | Standard error* (number of apartments) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 87,900 | 4,710 | 58,700 | 4,020 | 22,100 | 2,480 | 7,000 | 1,300 |
| RENT CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$350 | 8,100 | 1,770 | 6,400 | 1,890 | 1,500 | 620 | 100 | 80 |
| \$350 to \$449. | 13,000 | 2,210 | 8,900 | 2,060 | 3,100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 320 |
| \$450 to \$549. | 20,100 | 2,600 | 12,400 | 1,600 | 6,100 | 1,890 | 1,600 | 700 |
| \$550 to \$649. | 18,200 | 2,090 | 12,900 | 2,210 | 4,000 | 790 | 1,400 | 580 |
| \$650 to \$749. | 9,900 | 740 | 7,000 | 750 | 2,400 | 240 | 500 | 70 |
| \$750 or more. . | 18,600 | 1,590 | 11,100 | 610 | 5,000 | 720 | 2,400 | 860 |
| Median asking rent. | \$565 | \$18 | \$563 | \$22 | \$558 | \$44 | \$606 | \$68 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms | 26,000 | 2,200 | 18,300 | 2,170 | 5,900 | 680 | 1,900 | 610 |
| 2 bedrooms... | 51,200 | 3,950 | 33,800 | 3,200 | 13,200 | 2,300 | 4,100 | 1,080 |
| 3 bedrooms or more | 10,700 | 1,340 | 6,600 | 1,130 | 3,000 | 640 | 1,000 | 380 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3.
Note: These data are for completions in the fourth quarter of 1992 and the first through third quarters of 1993.

Table 10. Characteristics of Condominium Apariments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and Reported as Sold and Remaining For Sale in the Fourth Quarter of 1993
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more. Dasa regarding number of bedrooms and asking price are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months foliowing completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

| Item | Total condominiums completed in last 4 quarters | Standard error* (number of apart ments) | Condominiums sold prior to 4th quarter 1993 | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Condomini ums sold in 4th quarter 1993 | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Condom miniums remaining for sale at end of 4 th quarter 1993 | Standard error* (number of apartments) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 30,300 | 2,240 | 19,600 | 1,560 | 6,000 | 430 | 4,700 | 500 |
| PRICE CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$50,000 | 400 | 230 | 300 | 190 | 100 | 30 | (Z) | (Z) |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 4,500 | 1,140 | 3,400 | 880 | 800 | 180 | 300 | 70 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 8,200 | 1,040 | 5,500 | 670 | 1,800 | 280 | 900 | 150 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 10,300 | 1,390 | 6,800 | 990 | 2,000 | 260 | 1,500 | 390 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 4,100 | 770 | 2,400 | 390 | 700 | 90 | 1,000 | 270 |
| \$200,000 or more. | 2,800 | 240 | 1,300 | 210 | 500 | 30 | 1,000 | 40 |
| Median asking price. | \$110,000 | \$7,680 | \$105,100 | \$8,130 | \$106,200 | \$7,480 | \$137,800 | \$11,900 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms | 3,300 | 490 | 1,700 | 310 | 600 | 40 | 900 | 220 |
| 2 bedrooms... | 21,600 | 1,990 | 14,300 | 1,400 | 4,300 | 390 | 3,000 | 430 |
| 3 bedrooms or more | 5,400 | 900 | 3,500 | 600 | 1,100 | 170 | 800 | 140 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
Note: These data are or completions in the fourth quarter of 1992 and the first through third quarters of 1993.

Table 11. Apartments Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1987 to 1993
(Data may not add to total due to rounding.)


[^4]
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[^0]:    All apartments.
    2 Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ See the January issue of "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C20/94-1, for details of this survey.

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

[^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 $3 . \quad$ p Preliminary. $\quad{ }^{r}$ Revised. $Z$ Fewer than 50 units.
    '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).

