## Market Absorption of Apartments Fourth Quarter 2004 Absorptions

Completions in Third Quarter 2004

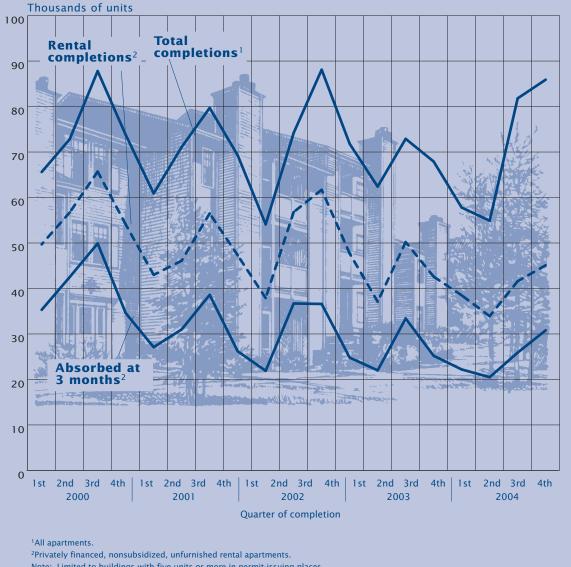
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### **Current Housing Reports**

Figure 1.

**Units in Apartment Buildings Completed** and Absorbed: 2000 to 2004



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

Questions may be directed to the U.S. Census Bureau's 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.

The estimates in this report are based on responses from a sample of the population. As with all surveys, estimates may vary from actual values because of sampling variation or other factors. All comparisons made in this report have undergone statistical testing and are significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

#### HIGHLIGHTS1

- An estimated 85,900 apartments were completed in buildings with five units or more in the third quarter of 2004, which does not differ from the 81,800 estimated completions last quarter. This estimate is different from the estimated 67,900 completions in the same quarter last year (Table 11).
- Of the 85,900 units completed in the third quarter of 2004, approximately 45,100 were privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental apartments. This latter estimate does not differ from the revised estimate of 42,900 unfurnished units completed last quarter, nor does it differ from the estimated 42,500 unfurnished rental completions in the third quarter of 2003 (Table 1).
- An estimated 65 percent (seasonally adjusted) of the newly completed, unfurnished apartments built in the third quarter were rented (absorbed) within 3 months of completion. This estimate, which was not different from the revised rate last quarter, was different from the rate of 56 percent for the same quarter last year (Table 1). The not-seasonally-adjusted 3-month absorption rate of 68 percent for the 45,100 apartments completed in the third quarter of 2004 was not different from last quarter's rate, yet was different from the rate for the same quarter last year (Table 1).
- The median asking rent for all privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental units completed in buildings with five units or more in the third quarter of 2004 was \$956. This estimate does not differ from the revised median asking rent for the second quarter of 2004. More new units contained two bedrooms (45 percent) than contained one bedroom (37 percent). Three-or-more bedroom units constituted the third highest percentage (13 percent), while efficiencies (no bedroom) accounted for only 6 percent of the total (Tables 2 and 3).

- The South had more unfurnished rental completions in the third quarter of 2004 than any other region, 49 percent, followed by the Midwest with 24 percent, and the West with 19 percent. The Northeast (9 percent) had the fewest (Table 4).
- Approximately 18,000 condominium and cooperative apartments in buildings with five units or more were completed in the third quarter of 2004, which does not differ from the 20,100 units last quarter, and is 8,200 more than the estimated completions from the same quarter last year (Table 5). In the third quarter of 2004, condominiums and cooperatives accounted for about 21 percent of all completions in buildings with five or more units.
- About 66 percent of the 17,800 condominium apartments completed in the third quarter of 2004 were sold within 3 months of completion. This rate does not differ from the revised 77 percent absorption rate for condominium completions in the second quarter of 2004. The median asking price for condominiums built in the third quarter of 2004 was \$197,800, which was different from the revised median asking price of \$296,200 from last quarter (Tables 6 and 7).
- Of the remaining apartments completed in all buildings with five units or more in the third quarter of 2004, 3,000 were furnished units, 16,300 units were federally subsidized and received a tax credit, and about 3,400 units were not in the scope of the survey (Table 11).

### **CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DATA**

All statistics from the SOMA refer to apartments in newly constructed buildings with five units or more. Absorption rates reflect 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 two U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs (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 privatelyowned housing subsidized by state and local governments. Time-share units, continuing care retirement units, and turnkey units (privately built for and sold to local public housing authorities after completion) are outside the scope of the survey.

Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Tables 1 through 4 and Table 9 provide information about privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental 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 summarizes the totals for all types of newly constructed apartments in buildings with five units or more.

#### **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 geographic locations that issue permits is chosen within each of the selected PSUs. All newly constructed buildings with five units or more within the sampled places and a subsample of buildings with one to four units are included in the SOC.

For the SOMA, the U.S. 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 areas that do not issue permits. In each of the subsequent four quarters, the proportion of units in the quarterly sample that are sold or rented (absorbed) are recorded, providing data for absorption rates 3, 6, 9, and 12 months after completion.

#### **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 arrive after the deadline for that quarter's

<sup>2</sup>See ESTIMATION on this page.

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 new procedure to the data for the other three quarters of 1990 so that annual estimates using the same methodology for four quarters could be derived. The Census Bureau did not perform any additional reestimation of past data.

Using the original estimation procedure, the Census Bureau created 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

In 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.

This procedure produces estimates of the units completed in a given quarter which are consistent with the published figures 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 about which 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**

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See the January 2004 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+ multi-unit constructions. See <a href="http://www.census.gov/ftp/pub/const/www/newmethodologyconst.html">http://www.census.gov/ftp/pub/const/www/newmethodologyconst.html</a> for these changes. Thus, use caution when comparing data from 2001 and forward to any estimates prior to 2001.

Two types of possible errors are associated with data from sample surveys: nonsampling and sampling errors.

#### **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 interpreting questions, inability or unwillingness of the respondents to provide correct information, and data processing errors. Although no direct measurements of any bias that might result from nonsampling errors have been obtained, the Census Bureau thinks that many 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 provides a measure of this variation and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a sample approximates the average result from all possible samples.

If all possible samples were selected, if each was surveyed under the same general conditions, and if an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

 Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate (i.e., the 90-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. The estimates in this report show the totals, percents, and medians with the 90-percent confidence interval.

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.

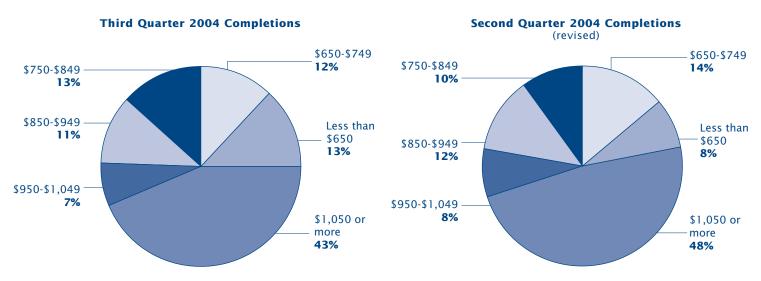
The average result from all possible samples either is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with specified confidence that the average result from all possible samples is included in the constructed interval.

For example, Table 6 of this report shows that there were about 17,800 condominium apartments built during the third quarter of 2004. The 90-percent confidence interval around this estimate is  $\pm$  3,970. Thus the 90-percent confidence interval is shown by these data from 13,830 to 21,770. 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 90 percent of all possible samples.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Beginning with data for completions in the second quarter of 1999, the Census Bureau implemented a new procedure for computing standard errors. The new procedure may result in differences in standard errors derived using the prior methodology, so standard errors were revised back to the third quarter of 1998.

Figure 2.

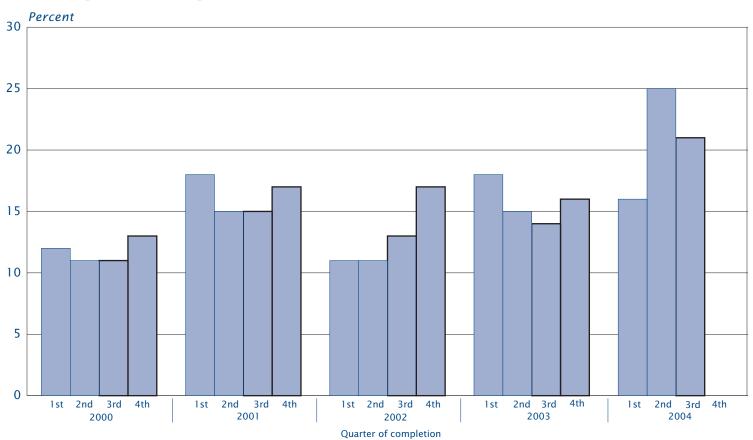
Percent of New Unfurnished Rental Apartments
Completed by Rent Category



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

Figure 3.

Condominium and Cooperative Apartment Completions as Percent of Total Apartment Completions: 2000 to 2004



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

# Table 1. Absorption Rates of Privately-Financed, Nonsubsidized, Unfurnished Rental Apartments: 1998 to 2004

(Buildings with five units or more. Percents are computed using unrounded data)

		nished		onally			Not seaso	onally adjus	sted—rente	ed within—		
		ments oleted		—rented months	3 ma	onths	6 m	onths	9 m	onths	12 m	ionths
Quarter of completion	Total	90 percent C.I.(±)* (number of apart- ments)	Percent	90 percent C.I.(±)* (percent- age points)	Percent	90 percent C.I.(±)* (percent- age points)	Percent	90 percent C.I.(±)* (percent- age points)	Percent	90 percent C.I.(±)* (percent- age points)	Percent	90 percent C.I.(±)* (percent- age points)
2004												
October-December July-September p April-June January-March	45,100 '42,900 '34,000	8,210 7,140 4,060	65 '59 '61	4.3 4.7 5.3	68 62 '60	4.5 4.9 5.2	(NA) 81 83	(NA) 4.4 3.5	(NA) (NA) 91	(NA) (NA) 2.9	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
2003												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	r38,800 42,500 47,600 37,600	6,360 6,060 5,820 4,620	'63 56 61 62	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.9	'58 59 65 60	3.9 4.5 4.6 5.1	78 74 85 79	4.1 4.6 2.5 3.9	<sup>r</sup> 88 84 91 87	3.6 4.2 2.0 3.8	92 91 96 94	3.8 3.6 1.0 2.3
2002												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	47,700 61,700 56,800 37,900	6,930 5,990 6,860 4,560	57 56 62 55	4.4 4.1 4.1 4.4	52 59 65 58	4.1 4.3 4.3 4.6	74 77 83 78	4.6 2.8 3.3 4.1	88 88 89 86	3.0 2.0 2.8 3.3	94 93 93 91	1.8 1.8 2.5 2.8
2001												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	47,300 56,500 46,100 43,000	8,440 6,530 5,920 4,010	58 65 65 65	5.1 4.6 3.8 4.8	55 68 67 63	4.9 4.8 3.9 4.8	76 82 84 85	3.5 3.0 2.8 2.6	87 91 92 93	2.8 1.8 1.8 1.8	92 96 97 96	2.0 1.0 0.8 1.2
2000												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	54,100 65,700 56,700 49,700	4,800 6,040 5,860 5,680	67 73 73 73	3.8 3.1 4.4 3.3	64 76 75 71	3.6 3.3 4.6 3.1	82 87 90 89	2.5 2.5 1.6 2.0	93 94 95 95	1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3	97 97 97 98	(Z) 0.8 (Z) 0.8
1999												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	58,300 65,200 55,700 46,700	5,590 5,890 7,060 7,320	73 72 71 71	2.6 2.8 3.6 5.4	70 75 73 70	2.5 3.0 3.8 5.3	88 89 88 88	1.6 1.3 2.5 3.3	96 96 94 95	0.8 (Z) 2.3 1.5	98 99 97 97	(Z) (Z) 1.0 1.2
1998												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	48,800 60,900 54,900 45,200	5,510 8,730 4,900 5,080	73 72 70 76	4.3 5.4 3.6 3.3	70 74 72 74	4.1 5.6 3.8 3.1	88 87 89 92	2.3 4.1 3.5 1.6	95 93 94 97	1.8 3.1 2.3 (Z)	97 96 98 99	1.3 2.5 (Z) (Z)

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. NA Not available. P Preliminary. Revised. Z Fewer than 50 units, or less than one-half of 1 percent.

# Table 2. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 2004 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)

ltem	Total unfurnished apartments completed	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Percent of total units	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)	Percent rented within 3 months	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)
Total	45,100	8,210	100	(X)	68	4.4
ASKING RENT						
Less than \$650 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 to \$1,049 \$1,050 or more Median asking rent	6,000 5,300 6,000 5,000 3,300 19,500 \$956	2,340 2,120 2,310 1,750 740 4,650 \$64	13 12 13 11 7 43 (X)	4.1 4.1 4.0 3.5 1.8 7.6 (X)	70 65 73 55 67 71 \$976	10.4 9.3 8.3 9.4 5.5 4.7 \$57
Fewer than two bedrooms.  Less than \$650 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 to \$1,049 \$1,050 or more Median asking rent	19,000 4,700 2,300 2,000 1,400 900 7,700 \$887	4,150 2,270 930 620 560 250 3,110 \$68	42 11 5 4 3 2 17 (X)	5.6 4.1 1.9 1.3 1.4 0.6 6.4 (X)	72 75 69 68 49 70 75 \$898	5.2 12.2 15.4 7.1 14.5 8.7 5.5 \$64
Two bedrooms or more  Less than \$650 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 to \$1,049 \$1,050 to \$1,149 \$1,150 or more  Median asking rent	26,100 1,300 3,100 4,000 3,500 2,300 2,400 9,400 \$997	5,530 580 1,840 2,170 1,670 690 1,190 2,090 \$66	58 3 7 9 8 5 5 21 (X)	5.6 1.3 3.8 4.1 3.3 1.6 2.3 3.7 (X)	66 53 63 75 57 65 76 65 \$1,011	5.0 11.0 11.9 11.0 11.8 6.8 14.0 4.8
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	2,500 16,500 20,100 6,000	1,780 3,600 3,690 2,360	6 37 45 13	3.9 4.7 3.8 4.1	78 71 63 73	8.5 5.6 4.9 5.6

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. X Not applicable.

# Table 3. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Second Quarter of 2004 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)

ltem	Total unfurnished apartments completed	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Percent of total units	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)	Percent rented within 3 months	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)
Total	42,900	7,140	100	(X)	62	4.9
ASKING RENT						
Less than \$650	3,600	1,430	8	2.8	71	16.3
\$650 to \$749	5,900	2,220	14	4.0	64	11.1
\$750 to \$849	4,200	1,030	10	2.3	67	6.7
\$850 to \$949	5,200	1,840	12	3.8	54	6.7
\$950 to \$1,049	3,400	620	8	1.5	62	6.3
\$1,050 or more	20,600	4,340	48	7.0	61	7.7
Median asking rent	\$1,024	\$74	(X)	(X)	\$1,013	\$59
Fewer than two bedrooms. Less than \$650 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 to \$1,049 \$1,050 or more Median asking rent	16,300	3,330	38	4.2	64	5.7
	2,800	1,340	6	2.6	67	20.0
	2,100	990	5	2.0	70	8.6
	2,200	820	5	1.8	65	9.2
	1,300	330	3	0.9	54	14.6
	1,100	250	3	0.6	58	6.2
	6,800	2,110	16	4.2	64	9.9
	\$933	\$71	(X)	(X)	\$916	\$65
Two bedrooms or more Less than \$650 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 to \$1,049 \$1,050 to \$1,149 \$1,150 or more Median asking rent	26,600	4,730	62	4.2	60	5.6
	900	350	2	0.8	84	9.9
	3,900	1,960	9	4.0	60	16.2
	2,000	790	5	1.9	68	8.6
	3,900	1,770	9	3.7	54	7.6
	2,300	580	5	1.3	63	8.6
	2,600	1,060	6	2.3	68	14.3
	11,100	2,420	26	4.1	57	8.5
	\$1,066	\$70	(X)	(X)	\$1,055	\$81
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	1,100	440	3	1.0	56	14.5
	15,200	3,250	36	4.1	65	5.9
	21,900	3,850	51	3.4	60	6.3
	4,700	1,220	11	2.1	62	6.1

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. Z Fewer than 50 units or less than one-half of 1 percent. X Not applicable.

### Table 4. Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 2004 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; i.e., 3 months following completion. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percents are computed using unrounded data)

Geographic area	Total unfurnished apartments completed	(number of	Median asking rent	90 percent C.I. (±)* (dollars)	Percent of total units completed	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)	Percent rented within 3 months	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)
United States, total	45,100	8,210	\$956	64	100	(X)	68	4.4
Inside metropolitan areas	23,800	5,540 4,620	\$976 \$1,002 \$947 \$822	63 95 98 133	91 53 38 9	12.7 11.2 9.5 12.7	66 70 61 88	3.8 4.3 7.0 3.3
Northeast	4,000 10,700 22,000 8,400	6,650	\$1,050+ \$817 \$930 \$1,050+	86 176 51 67	9 24 49 19	6.1 12.4 10.6 6.1	77 63 67 72	17.7 18.3 3.8 7.2

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. X Not applicable.

Table 5. Absorption Rates of Condominium and Cooperative Apartments: 1998 to 2004

Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately-financed, nonsubsidized condominium and cooperative apartments in buildings with five units or more. Percents are computed using unrounded data)

Quarter of completion	Total condo- minium and coopera- tive apart- ments com- pleted	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apart- ments)	Percent of all comple- tions	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percent- age points)	Percent absorbed in 3 months	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percent- age points)	Percent absorbed in 6 months	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percent- age points)	Percent absorbed in 9 months	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percent- age points)	Percent absorbed in 12 months	90 percent C.I. (±) * (percent age points)
2004												
October-December July-September <sup>p</sup>	18,000 r20,100 r8,900	4,010 5,040 1,960	21 '25 16	4.0 5.9 3.3	66 '76 78	7.9 11.3 7.3	(NA) 86 88	(NA) 7.4 5.7	(NA) (NA) 93	(NA) (NA) 3.8	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
2003												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	r9,300 9,800 10,900 11,100	2,200 2,470 4,330 3,370	16 14 15 18	4.1 3.8 8.4 5.4	'76 75 76 69	6.5 4.7 6.7 2.1	87 84 87 78	4.3 3.5 4.1 2.5	93 90 90 86	2.0 2.8 4.4 1.8	95 96 96 94	1.5 1.7 3.9 3.1
2002												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	12,000 11,300 8,000 6,100	2,900 2,470 3,440 1,250	17 13 11 11	4.1 2.6 4.4 2.6	67 71 86 72	8.7 6.6 5.4 7.4	86 84 93 85	4.1 3.8 3.3 4.9	92 90 96 90	2.3 3.8 2.5 3.6	96 93 97 94	1.5 3.8 2.1 2.5
2001												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	11,900 12,200 10,700 11,000	2,630 3,650 3,320 2,710	17 15 15 18	4.6 4.8 4.6 3.8	73 73 72 74	6.9 7.2 11.0 5.6	85 81 82 90	6.3 7.1 7.6 3.8	90 88 90 94	5.9 6.3 4.1 3.3	91 93 94 96	5.9 4.1 3.6 2.3
2000												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	9,900 9,700 8,400 8,100	2,480 2,480 2,090 2,370	13 11 11 12	3.1 2.8 3.1 3.8	77 74 83 77	5.9 8.4 6.1 7.4	89 82 92 87	4.4 8.7 3.9 5.9	92 87 95 91	3.9 7.7 3.6 5.3	94 91 96 94	3.3 6.1 3.6 4.3
1999												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	9,200 10,500 8,500 6,000	3,270 4,670 1,990 1,890	12 12 12 10	4.3 5.1 2.8 3.5	78 65 76 87	4.3 19.6 5.4 3.3	89 76 88 94	2.6 17.4 4.3 2.1	95 83 92 97	1.8 19.4 3.1 1.6	98 84 96 98	0.8 19.7 1.6 1.3
1998												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	10,400 9,800 6,900 7,300	5,180 4,670 1,480 2,530	15 13 10 13	7.1 5.6 2.5 4.1	81 72 82 81	3.6 22.2 5.6 7.6	92 80 92 91	1.3 19.9 2.8 3.1	96 83 94 95	0.8 19.6 2.6 2.1	98 86 96 96	(Z) 17.1 2.1 2.0

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. NA Not available. Preliminary. Revised. Z Fewer than 50 units or less than one-half of 1 percent.

## Table 6. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 2004 and of Those Sold Within 3 Months (Preliminary)

Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished 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)

ltem	Total condominium apartments completed	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Percent of total condominiums	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)	Percent sold within 3 months	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)
Total	17,800	3,970	100	(X)	66	8.0
ASKING PRICE						
Less than \$125,000 \$125,000 to \$149,999. \$150,000 to \$199,999. \$200,000 to \$249,999. \$250,000 to \$299,999. \$300,000 or more Median asking price	1,900 2,500 900 800 7,100	2,750 900 1,320 390 460 2,330 \$17,700	26 11 14 5 5 40 (X)	12.5 4.4 7.4 2.3 2.5 11.6 (X)	57 71 59 65 56 73 \$232,300	10.0 13.3 9.0 14.0 28.8 13.2 \$17,500
BEDROOMS						
Fewer than 2 bedrooms. 2 bedrooms. 3 bedrooms or more.	2,500 11,000 4,300	770 3,200 1,690	14 62 25	4.4 8.4 8.3	67 62 73	14.9 8.4 10.5

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. X Not applicable.

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

## Table 7. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Second Quarter of 2004 and of Those Sold Within 3 Months (Revised)

Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately-financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished 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)

ltem	Total condominium apartments completed	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Percent of total condominiums	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)	Percent sold within 3 months	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)
Total	19,900	5,240	100	(X)	77	11.1
ASKING PRICE						
Less than \$125,000 \$125,000 to \$149,999. \$150,000 to \$199,999. \$200,000 to \$249,999. \$250,000 to \$299,999. \$300,000 or more Median asking price	2,400	1,140 1,350 1,030 1,210 790 4,960 \$32,500	11 11 12 9 7 49 (X)	7.1 6.6 5.0 5.8 4.4 15.9 (X)	76 48 83 82 62 83 \$300,000+	13.2 30.7 14.6 20.9 18.5 12.7 \$38,300
BEDROOMS						
Fewer than 2 bedrooms. 2 bedrooms. 3 bedrooms or more.	2,800 12,000 5,100	1,340 3,420 1,420	14 60 26	4.7 4.6 6.2	82 74 80	13.1 12.1 13.0

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of the estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less the estimate. X Not applicable.

### Table 8. Condominium Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 2004 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; i.e., 3 months following completion. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percents are computed using unrounded data)

Geographic area	Total condominium apartments completed	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Median asking price	90 percent C.I. (±)* (dollars)	Percent of total units completed	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)	Percent sold within 3 months	90 percent C.I. (±)* (percentage points)
United States, total	17,800	3,970	\$197,800	17,700	100	(X)	66	8.0
Inside metropolitan areas In central cities Not in central cities Outside metropolitan areas	-,	3,570 2,320 2,900 2,210	\$192,300 \$192,300 \$157,800 \$300,000+	28,250 30,260 34,630 58,780	83 49 34 17	11.3 12.9 12.8 11.3	62 61 63 84	7.9 10.7 10.2 12.7
Northeast	2,200 4,500 6,900 4,200	1,030 2,880 2,860 790	\$300,000+ <\$125,000 \$300,000+ \$217,800	73,590 13,450 70,500 80,630	12 25 39 23	5.9 13.0 12.5 6.9	72 56 65 74	22.3 7.1 17.3 8.7

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. 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 Fourth Quarter of 2004

(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 apartments completed in last 4 quarters	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Apartments completed in last 4 quarters and rented prior to 4th quarter 2004	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Apartments completed in last 4 quarters and rented in 4th quarter 2004	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Apartments completed in last 4 quarters and remain- ing for rent at end of 4th quarter 2004	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)
Total	160,800	13,260	88,500	9,500	43,600	6,610	28,800	5,110
ASKING RENT								
Less than \$650 \$650 to \$749 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 to \$1,049 \$1,050 or more Median asking rent	19,500 20,800 20,000 18,000 14,500 68,100 \$965	3,940 4,170 3,890 3,820 2,240 7,430 \$46	11,700 11,800 11,700 9,100 8,700 35,500 \$950	2,440 2,270 2,550 2,140 1,550 5,590 \$54	5,500 5,500 5,500 4,600 3,600 18,800 \$967	2,340 1,620 2,030 1,140 720 3,580 \$61	2,200 3,400 2,800 4,400 2,200 13,800 \$1,025	900 1,360 710 1,790 430 3,310 \$59
BEDROOMS								
Fewer than 2 bedrooms 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms or more	60,400 78,300 22,100	6,570 7,270 3,930	32,400 43,800 12,300	3,640 5,900 2,160	18,600 18,900 6,000	3,670 2,790 2,100	9,500 15,600 3,700	1,850 3,100 1,040

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate.

Note: These data are for completions in the fourth quarter of 2003 and first, second, and third quarters of 2004.

## Table 10. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and of Those Reported as Sold and Remaining for Sale in the Fourth Quarter of 2004

(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 condominiums completed in last 4 quarters	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Condominiums completed in last 4 quarters and sold prior to 4th quarter 2004	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Condominiums completed in last 4 quarters and sold in 4th quarter 2004	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)	Condominiums completed in last 4 quarters and remaining for sale at end of 4th quarter 2004	90 percent C.I. (±)* (number of apartments)
Total	55,600	10,100	31,300	7,400	14,300	2,710	9,900	3,020
ASKING PRICE								
Less than \$125,000 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Median asking price	8,800 6,600 7,400 4,200 4,200 24,400 \$260,500	3,830 2,080 1,840 1,430 1,290 7,760 \$31,210	3,400 3,000 4,200 2,800 2,800 15,100 \$289,900	1,880 1,020 990 1,210 1,070 6,140 \$39,940	3,100 1,700 1,800 800 900 6,000 \$233,700	1,580 880 780 300 510 1,690 \$27,150	2,200 1,800 1,400 600 600 3,300 \$182,800	1,430 1,300 730 360 370 1,440 \$37,660
BEDROOMS								
Fewer than 2 bedrooms 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms or more	7,000 33,100 15,500	1,810 6,500 4,360	3,800 18,100 9,500	1,340 4,430 2,660	1,900 8,400 4,000	580 1,960 1,540	1,400 6,500 2,000	490 2,550 860

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate.

Note: These data are for completions in the fourth quarter of 2003 and first, second, and third quarters of 2004.

Table 11. Apartments Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1998 to 2004

(Details may not sum to totals because of rounding)

Quarter of completion	Total apart- ments	90 percent C.I. (±)*	Unfur- nished apart- ments	90 percent C.I. (±)*	Fur- nished apart- ments	90 percent C.I. (±)*	Condo- miniums and coopera- tives	90 percent C.I. (±)*	Subsidized and tax credit 1	90 percent C.I. (±)*	Other <sup>2</sup> units	90 percent C.I. (±)*
2004												
October-December July-September <sup>p</sup> April-June January-March	85,900 81,800 54,900	9,940 7,260 5,290	45,100 '42,900 '34,000	8,210 7,140 4,060	3,000 '800 100	1,150 730 160	18,000 '20,100 '8,900	4,010 5,040 1,960	16,300 '16,400 8,600	4,820 3,970 2,870	3,400 1,600 '3,200	2,340 710 1,900
2003												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	57,800 67,900 72,900 62,400	6,010 7,070 9,010 6,860	r38,800 42,500 47,600 37,600	6,360 6,060 5,820 4,620	1,700 200 300	1,290 150 260	79,300 9,800 10,900 11,100	2,200 2,470 4,330 3,370	8,700 8,700 11,300 11,300	2,260 2,410 4,890 (Z)	1,100 5,100 2,900 2,100	220 2,790 1,480 1,270
2002												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	71,800 88,100 74,200 54,100	7,290 7,390 7,450 5,170	47,700 61,700 56,800 37,900	6,930 5,990 6,860 4,560	400 2,200 100 500	330 1,880 50 440	12,000 11,300 8,000 6,100	2,900 2,470 3,440 1,250	8,700 8,600 7,440 7,400	2,940 2,900 3,450 2,900	3,000 4,300 1,900 2,200	2,940 2,060 940 1,140
2001												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	69,300 79,700 71,100 60,900	7,810 6,760 7,440 5,260	47,300 56,500 46,100 43,000	7,960 6,530 5,920 4,010	200 3,700 500 (Z)	280 2,630 180 (Z)	11,900 12,200 10,700 11,000	2,630 3,650 3,320 2,710	6,500 4,900 10,400 4,800	2,480 1,170 5,260 1,880	3,300 2,400 3,300 2,100	2,090 2,140 1,680 860
2000												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	73,800 87,800 72,800 65,600	5,510 5,430 6,070 6,970	54,100 65,700 56,700 49,700	4,800 6,040 5,860 5,680	100 1,100 1,200 400	(Z) 990 1,000 490	9,900 9,700 8,400 8,100	2,480 2,480 2,090 2,370	6,900 7,000 3,800 6,500	2,040 1,990 1,400 5,350	2,700 4,200 2,700 800	2,120 2,400 2,400 310
1999												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	75,900 85,500 72,400 58,000	7,570 6,700 7,240 7,480	58,300 65,200 55,700 46,700	5,590 5,890 7,060 7,320	5,300 1,500 300	610 3,340 1,880 350	9,200 10,500 8,500 6,000	3,270 4,670 1,990 1,890	3,100 3,300 4,800 2,400	940 1,410 2,220 860	4,800 1,100 1,900 2,600	4,740 610 1,140 1,350
1998												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	67,900 78,100 70,000 57,900	5,860 9,510 5,180 5,560	48,800 60,900 54,900 45,200	5,510 8,730 4,900 5,080	1,200 1,400 100 300	1,120 760 10 20	10,400 9,800 6,900 7,300	5,180 4,670 1,480 2,530	5,200 4,200 6,600 4,000	2,620 1,810 3,130 4,100	2,300 1,700 1,500 1,100	1,250 630 490 330

<sup>\*</sup>A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. Preliminary. Revised. (-) Represents zero. Z Fewer than 50 units or less than one-half of 1 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning with completions in the second quarter of 2004, Low Income Tax Credit units were included in this category.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</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).