Market Absorption of Apartments Fourth Quarter 2006 Absorptions

Issued May 2007

Completions in Third Quarter 2006

H130/06-Q4



INTRODUCTION

The Survey of Market Absorption (SOMA) measures how soon privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished units in buildings with five units or more 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 73,100 apartments were completed in buildings with five units or more in the third quarter of 2006. This estimate was not statistically different from the completions in the previous quarter, nor statistically different from completions in the same quarter the previous year (Table 11).
- Of the 73,100 units completed in the third quarter of 2006, approximately 32,100 were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental apartments. This estimate is not significantly different from the revised estimate of unfurnished units completed in the previous quarter, nor does it differ from the completions in the same quarter in the previous year (Table 1).
- An estimated 57 percent (seasonally adjusted) of the newly completed, unfurnished apartments built in the third quarter were rented (absorbed) within 3 months of completion. This estimate is about 4 percentage points lower than the previous quarter, yet it does not differ from the same quarter in the previous year (Table 1). The not-seasonally-adjusted 3-month absorption rate of 57 percent for the 32,100 apartments completed in the third quarter of 2006 is about 10 percentage points lower than the previous quarter, but it does not differ statistically from the rate in the same quarter of 2005 (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 2006 was \$1,052. This estimate does not differ statistically from the revised median asking rent for the previous quarter. Half (50 percent) of these new units built in the third quarter of 2006 contained two bedrooms. Units that contained one bedroom accounted for about 37 percent, followed by those with three bedrooms or more (9 percent), while efficiences (no bedroom) accounted for 4 percent of the total (Tables 2 and 3).
 - ¹Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

- During the third quarter of 2006, the South (61 percent) had the majority of new unfurnished rental completions, followed by the West (21 percent), the Midwest (12 percent), and finally the Northeast, which accounted for 7 percent of the total (Table 4).
- An estimated 22,300 condominium and cooperative apartments in buildings with five units or more were completed in the third quarter of 2006, about 4,600 fewer than the number in the previous quarter, yet it was not statistically different from the same quarter of 2005 (Table 5). In the third quarter of 2006, condominiums and cooperatives accounted for about 30 percent of all completions in buildings with five units or more.
- About 70 percent of the 21,900 condominium apartments completed in the third quarter of 2006 were sold within 3 months of completion. This rate is not statistically different from the previous quarter. The median asking price for condominiums built in the third quarter of 2006 was \$337,600—which is not statistically different from the revised median asking price of the previous quarter (Tables 6 and 7).
- Of the remaining apartments completed in all buildings with five units or more in the third quarter of 2006, 13,300 units were federally subsidized or received a tax credit, about 3,400 units were not in the scope of the survey, and about 2,000 were furnished units (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 or receiving tax credits include the units subsidized under the following U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or Federal Housing Administration (FHA) programs—Sections 8, 202, 811, 221(d) (3), or 221(d) (4). In addition, units receiving Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) through the Internal Revenue Service program are included in this category. The data on privately financed units include privately owned 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.

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.² 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, nonsubsidized, unfurnished units in buildings with five units or more 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 come from those included in the Census Bureau's Survey of Construction (SOC).³ 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 Census Bureau selects, each quarter, a sample of buildings with five units or more 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 report; these late data appear in a revised table in the next quarterly report. Final data appear in the Census Bureau's H-130 report series, *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 design-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 design-unbiased estimate by the following ratio-estimate factor for the country as a whole provided the final estimate:

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

total units in buildings with five units or more 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.

²See ESTIMATION below.

³See the January 2005 issue of "Housing Starts," *Current Construction Reports*, Series C20, for details of this survey.

⁴Beginning with January 2001 completions, the SOC revised its methodology for estimating the number of units completed for 5+ multiunit structures. See http://www.census.gov/ftp/pub/const/www/newmethodologyconst.html for these changes. Thus, caution is advised when comparing data from 2001 and forward to any estimates prior to 2001.

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.

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

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 estimates from 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.

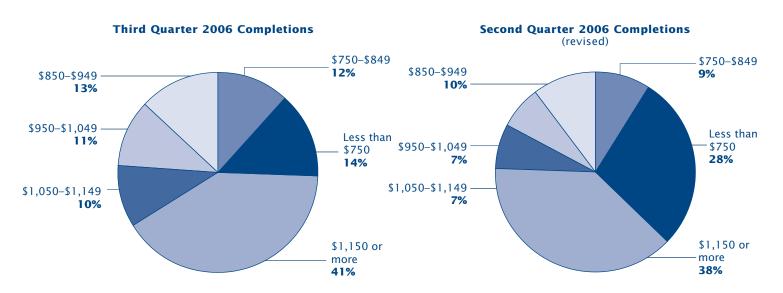
The average result from all possible samples either is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with specified confidence that the average result from all possible samples is included in the constructed interval.

For example, Table 6 of this report shows that the median asking price for all condominiums completed in buildings with five units or more in the third quarter of 2006 was \$337,600. The 90-percent confidence interval around this estimate is \pm \$30,200. Thus, the 90-percent confidence interval shown by these data is \$307,400 to \$367,800. 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.

⁵Beginning 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.

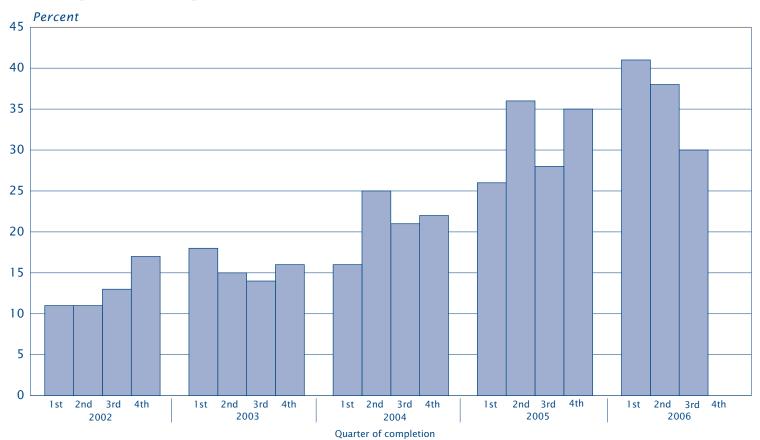
Percent of New Unfurnished Rental Apartments Completed by Rent Category



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

Figure 3.

Condominium and Cooperative Apartment Completions as Percent of Total Apartment Completions: 2002 to 2006



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

Table 1. Absorption Rates of Privately Financed, Nonsubsidized, Unfurnished Rental Apartments: 2000 to 2006

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

		nished	Seas			I	Not seaso	nally adjus	ted—rente	ed within-	-	
		ments oleted		—rented months	3 mc	onths	6 mc	onths	9 mc	onths	12 m	onths
Quarter of completion	Total	90- percent C.I.(±)* (number of apart- ments)	Percent	90- percent C.I.(±)* (per- centage points)	Percent	90- percent C.I.(±)* (per- centage points)	Percent	90- percent C.I.(±)* (per- centage points)	Percent	90- percent C.I.(±)* (per- centage points)	Percent	90- percent C.I.(±)* (per- centage points)
2006												
July–September ^p April–June January–March	32,100 '28,500 '21,600	3,300 2,930 2,250	57 61 62	3.0 2.5 3.3	57 67 '60	3.0 2.7 3.2	(NA) 82 81	(NA) 2.5 2.4	(NA) (NA) 90	(NA) (NA) 1.5	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
2005												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	r25,600 30,500 30,800 26,100	2,370 5,340 4,900 3,350	63 63 65 61	2.9 5.7 3.6 3.8	^r 59 59 71 59	2.7 5.8 3.9 3.7	'81 82 88 84	2.0 2.8 2.0 2.9	90 91 93 93	1.6 1.7 1.2 1.9	95 96 97 96	1.2 0.9 0.7 1.2
2004												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	32,500 44,700 42,500 34,000	5,390 9,250 6,740 3,800	63 64 59 61	6.8 4.0 5.0 4.7	58 67 62 60	6.2 4.2 5.2 4.7	79 83 81 82	4.3 3.6 4.3 3.6	90 91 87 91	2.5 3.7 3.6 3.0	95 94 92 94	1.3 2.8 2.9 2.7
2003												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	38,800 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	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

^{*} 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 2006 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]

Item	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	32,100	3,300	100	(X)	57	2.9
ASKING RENT						
Less than \$750. \$750 to \$849. \$850 to \$949. \$950 to \$1,049. \$1,050 to \$1,149. \$1,150 or more. Median asking rent	4,400	1,050	14	3.1	73	9.1
	3,900	730	12	1.7	76	3.0
	4,200	830	13	2.5	59	4.2
	3,600	530	11	1.4	55	5.9
	3,100	690	10	2.1	55	8.0
	13,100	2,430	41	5.6	47	4.7
	\$1,052	\$70	(X)	(X)	\$982	\$57
Fewer than two bedrooms Less than \$750. \$750 to \$849. \$850 to \$949. \$950 to \$1,049. \$1,050 to \$1,149. \$1,150 or more. Median asking rent	13,200	1,720	41	2.6	62	5.0
	1,700	410	5	1.3	86	4.6
	2,500	730	8	2.0	78	4.7
	1,800	620	6	2.0	56	6.9
	1,200	360	4	1.1	59	11.9
	1,200	650	4	2.0	68	18.1
	4,800	1,340	15	3.5	47	9.1
	\$997	\$77	(X)	(X)	\$917	\$65
Two bedrooms or more. Less than \$750. \$750 to \$849. \$850 to \$949. \$950 to \$1,049. \$1,050 to \$1,149. \$1,150 to \$1,249. \$1,250 or more. Median asking rent	18,900	1,970	59	2.6	54	2.5
	2,600	950	8	2.9	65	12.2
	1,400	290	4	0.9	71	4.0
	2,400	590	8	1.6	61	4.4
	2,300	350	7	0.9	52	5.9
	1,900	240	6	0.7	47	4.1
	1,600	420	5	1.5	53	5.0
	6,600	1,370	21	3.2	47	4.9
	\$1,087	\$72	(X)	(X)	\$1,028	\$78
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	1,400	790	4	2.3	60	20.8
	11,800	1,360	37	2.2	62	4.8
	16,200	1,670	50	2.3	54	2.7
	2,800	370	9	0.9	56	4.4

^{*} 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 2006 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]

Item	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	28,500	2,930	100	(X)	67	2.7
ASKING RENT						
Less than \$750	8,000	1,330	28	4.6	78	4.2
\$750 to \$849	2,700	380	9	1.7	65	4.0
\$850 to \$949	3,000	580	10	2.2	62	9.3
\$950 to \$1,049.	2,000	350	7	1.1	66	3.7
\$1,050 to \$1,149	2,000	460	7	1.5	66	8.6
\$1,150 or more	10,800	2,470	38	5.9	61	4.8
Median asking rent	\$979	\$71	(X)	(X)	\$934	\$54
Fewer than two bedrooms. Less than \$750 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 to \$1,049. \$1,050 to \$1,149 \$1,150 or more Median asking rent	11,700	1,750	41	2.9	68	3.7
	4,000	800	14	2.7	74	5.9
	1,400	340	5	1.3	76	4.5
	1,400	410	5	1.5	61	14.0
	700	250	3	0.8	67	5.1
	500	210	2	0.7	77	12.6
	3,800	1,530	13	4.4	60	8.7
	\$889	\$68	(X)	(X)	\$852	\$60
Two bedrooms or more Less than \$750 \$750 to \$849 \$850 to \$949 \$950 to \$1,049. \$1,050 to \$1,149 \$1,150 to \$1,249 \$1,250 or more Median asking rent	16,700	1,520	59	2.9	66	3.4
	4,100	780	14	2.7	82	4.9
	1,300	270	5	1.0	53	4.6
	1,600	430	6	1.5	63	10.8
	1,300	240	4	0.9	65	5.4
	1,500	420	5	1.5	63	11.1
	1,100	300	4	1.2	69	8.2
	5,900	1,170	21	2.8	60	4.3
	\$1,060	\$70	(X)	(X)	\$1,015	\$78
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	1,000	470	3	1.5	69	9.7
	10,800	1,450	38	2.0	68	3.7
	13,500	1,240	47	2.0	65	3.7
	3,200	570	11	1.9	72	4.3

^{*} 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 4. Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 2006 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	90-percent C.I.(±)* (number of apartments)	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	32,100	3,300	\$1,052	1,053	100	(X)	57	3.0
Inside CBSA** In principal city of CBSA** Outside principal city of CBSA** Outside CBSA**	31,000	3,270	\$1,054	1,054	96	(Z)	57	3.1
	18,600	2,490	\$1,077	1,077	58	5.9	57	4.0
	12,400	2,460	\$1,024	1,025	39	5.9	56	4.5
	1,200	90	\$813	<750	4	(Z)	67	(Z)
Northeast	2,100	250	\$1,150+	1,150+	7	0.8	51	27.5
	3,900	1,270	\$1,150+	<750	12	3.7	56	7.1
	19,500	2,800	\$985	986	61	5.9	59	2.8
	6,700	1,670	\$1,150+	1,201	21	4.7	54	4.9

^{*} 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. Z Fewer than 50 units or less than one-half of 1 percent.

^{**} Core Based Statistical Area.

Table 5. Absorption Rates of Condominium and Cooperative Apartments: 2000 to 2006

[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 coop- erative apart- ments com- pleted	90- percent C.I.(±)* (num- ber of apart- ments)	Percent of all comple- tions	90- percent C.I.(±)* (per- centage points)	Percent absorbed in 3 months	90- percent C.I.(±)* (per- centage points)	Percent absorbed in 6 months	90- percent C.I.(±)* (per- centage points)	Percent absorbed in 9 months	90- percent C.I.(±)* (per- centage points)	Percent absorbed in 12 months	90- percent C.I.(±)* (per- centage points)
2006												
July-September ^p April-June January-March	22,300 ^r 26,900 ^r 24,900	2,510 2,670 5,110	30 ^r 38 ^r 41	2.8 3.2 6.5	70 ^r 66 ^r 64	3.3 5.9 7.5	(NA) 78 ^r 79	(NA) 5.0 4.7	(NA) (NA) 86	(NA) (NA) 1.2	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
2005												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	^r 23,100 19,300 26,200 13,200	4,300 3,750 6,230 2,650	35 28 36 26	4.9 6.0 6.9 5.9	71 79 79 75	5.9 6.3 10.6 8.6	81 86 88 90	5.0 5.3 7.9 4.1	87 89 91 94	4.5 5.2 7.4 3.4	91 93 93 96	4.5 5.1 6.0 2.9
2004												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	14,000 17,800 20,700 8,900	4,120 3,300 4,930 1,960	22 21 25 16	6.6 3.8 5.8 3.5	75 66 75 78	10.0 8.2 11.4 6.4	85 82 86 88	9.4 8.5 7.1 5.6	93 91 93 92	6.2 3.8 3.3 3.9	96 95 96 96	3.1 2.7 2.0 1.8
2003												
October-December July-September April-June January-March	9,300 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

^{*} 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.

Table 6. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 2006 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	90-percent C.I.(±)* (percentage points)
Total	21,900	2,520	100	(X)	70	3.4
ASKING PRICE						
Less than \$150,000 \$150,000 to \$199,999. \$200,000 to \$249,999. \$250,000 to \$299,999. \$300,000 to \$349,999. \$350,000 or more Median asking price	2,600 2,900 1,700	890 330 490 610 430 1,530 \$30,200	10 9 12 13 8 48 (X)	3.8 1.4 2.1 2.2 1.9 3.7 (X)	49 65 72 72 74 73 \$350,000+	16.6 2.2 6.7 6.7 7.4 5.0 \$26,400
BEDROOMS						
Fewer than 2 bedrooms	4,200 11,300 6,500	770 1,540 850	19 51 30	2.1 3.7 3.0	75 68 69	5.6 4.8 4.7

^{*} 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.

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

Table 7. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Second Quarter of 2006 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]

Item	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	26,700	2,650	100	(X)	66	6.0
ASKING PRICE						
Less than \$150,000 \$150,000 to \$199,999. \$200,000 to \$249,999. \$250,000 to \$299,999. \$300,000 to \$349,999. \$350,000 or more Median asking price	3,300 3,500 2,200 2,400 1,800 13,400 \$350,000+	2,240 610 490 480 480 1,040 \$38,500	13 13 8 9 7 50 (X)	7.4 2.4 1.9 1.8 1.8 4.9 (X)	48 70 83 74 77 64 \$340,300	31.9 6.0 5.3 6.7 7.6 3.5 \$39,500
BEDROOMS						
Fewer than 2 bedrooms	4,800 15,500 6,400	810 2,360 810	18 58 24	3.0 4.4 3.3	78 63 63	4.4 9.2 5.4

^{*} 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.

X Not applicable.

Table 8. Condominium Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 2006 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	(number of		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	21,900	2,520	\$337,600	30,210	100	(X)	70	3.4
Inside CBSA** Inside principal city of CBSA** Outside principal city of CBSA** Outside CBSA**	20,800 10,300 10,600 1,100	1,600	\$350,000+ \$350,000+ \$318,300 \$253,300	51,460 56,300 69,850 98,390	95 47 48 5	0.7 4.0 4.0 0.7	68 69 68 95	3.6 5.0 5.5 4.4
Northeast. Midwest. South West.	3,800 2,200 9,300 6,600		\$350,000+ \$195,700 \$341,300 \$281,800	123,180 13,450 72,910 104,320	17 10 43 30	3.3 2.7 7.4 5.9	59 45 79 71	2.4 5.9 6.5 5.7

^{*} 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 2006

[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 2006	90-percent C.I.(±)* (number of apartments)	Apartments completed in last 4 quarters and rented in 4th quarter 2006	90-percent C.I.(±)* (number of apartments)	Apartments completed in last 4 quarters and remaining for rent at end of 4th quarter 2006	90-percent C.I.(±)* (number of apartments)
Total	107,900	8,290	59,600	5,120	26,100	2,470	22,200	1,980
ASKING RENT								
Less than \$750. \$750 to \$849. \$850 to \$949. \$950 to \$1,049. \$1,050 to \$1,149. \$1,150 or more. Median asking rent	21,800 13,000 12,800 10,300 8,900 41,200 \$1,013	2,630 1,500 1,520 820 880 6,030 \$48	15,000 7,600 6,800 5,300 4,600 20,300 \$958	1,950 960 740 430 500 3,530 \$54	4,500 3,700 3,400 2,600 2,400 9,500 \$1,006	890 520 450 420 510 1,700 \$63	2,300 1,700 2,600 2,300 2,000 11,300 \$1,150+	690 340 580 290 380 1,610 \$67
BEDROOMS								
Fewer than 2 bedrooms 2 bedrooms	42,200 53,300 12,300	3,630 4,240 1,160	23,000 28,700 7,900	2,250 12,600 2,400	11,100 12,600 2,400	1,310 1,240 340	8,100 12,100 2,000	1,140 1,030 220

^{*} 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 2005 and the first, second, and third quarters of 2006.

^{**} Core Based Statistical Area.

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 2006

[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	90-percent C.I.(±)* (number of apartments)	Condo- miniums completed in last 4 quar- ters and sold prior to 4th quarter 2006	90-percent C.I.(±)* (number of apartments)	Condo- miniums completed in last 4 quar- ters and sold in 4th quarter 2006	90-percent C.I.(±)* (number of apartments)	Condo- miniums completed in last 4 quar- ters and remaining for sale at end of 4th quarter 2006	90-percent C.I.(±)* (number of apartments)
Total	95,400	9,240	56,400	8,280	21,200	2,310	17,800	2,440
ASKING PRICE								
Less than \$150,000	11,300 10,800 11,000 12,100 8,400 41,800 \$314,800	2,840 1,250 1,140 1,720 2,560 5,370 \$37,720	6,500 7,200 7,200 7,300 5,500 22,700 \$299,800	1,650 880 890 870 2,430 4,460 \$41,300	1,800 2,000 2,300 3,000 1,600 10,500 \$346,600	570 280 450 880 420 1,320 \$40,270	3,000 1,600 1,500 1,800 1,300 8,600 \$339,600	1,900 420 530 760 470 870 \$59,660
BEDROOMS								
Fewer than 2 bedrooms 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms or more	17,400 52,500 25,500	3,780 5,120 2,900	11,200 31,600 13,600	3,110 4,300 2,480	3,900 11,100 6,200	820 1,300 810	2,400 9,800 5,600	560 2,040 940

^{*} 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 2005 and the first, second, and third quarters of 2006.

Table 11. Apartments Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 2000 to 2006

[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 or Tax Credit ¹	90- percent C.I.(±)*	Other ² units	90- percent C.I.(±)*
2006												
July-September ^p April-June	73,100 70,800 60,900	4,830 4,480 3,530	32,100 ^r 28,500 ^r 21,600	3,300 2,930 2,250	2,000 '1,200 100	360 240 40	22,300 ^r 26,900 ^r 24,900	2,510 2,670 5,110	13,300 ¹ 12,700 12,700	1,910 1,560 1,060	3,400 ^r 1,700 ^r 1,600	1,240 530 770
2005												
October-December July-September	66,200 68,200 72,000 51,700	4,650 5,400 8,100 3,880	r25,600 30,500 30,800 26,100	2,370 5,340 4,900 3,350	400 2,600 1,800 500	240 1,200 1,800 270	r23,100 19,300 26,200 13,200	4,300 3,750 6,230 2,650	^r 12,500 10,900 10,700 9,900	1,420 2,050 2,730 1,990	4,600 4,800 2,500 2,000	2,290 2,540 1,010 940
2004												
October-December July-September	62,800 85,900 81,800 54,900	7,130 8,100 7,230 5,100	32,500 44,700 42,500 34,000	5,390 9,250 6,740 3,800	(Z) 3,400 800 100	(Z) 1,490 710 160	14,000 17,800 20,700 8,900	4,120 3,300 4,930 1,960	14,500 15,900 16,200 8,500	3,770 5,280 4,190 2,890	1,800 4,000 1,600 3,200	1,060 2,030 680 1,900
2003												
October-December July-September	57,800 67,900 72,900 62,400	6,010 7,070 9,010 6,860	38,800 42,500 47,600 37,600	6,360 6,060 5,820 4,620	1,700 200 300	1,290 150 260	9,300 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	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 7,400 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	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	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

^{*} 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.

⁻ Represents zero. P Preliminary. Revised. Z Fewer than 50 units or less than one-half of 1 percent.

¹ Beginning with completions in the second quarter of 2004, Low Income Tax Credit units were included in this category.

² Other includes time-share units, continuing-care retirement units, and turnkey housing (privately built for and sold to local public housing).

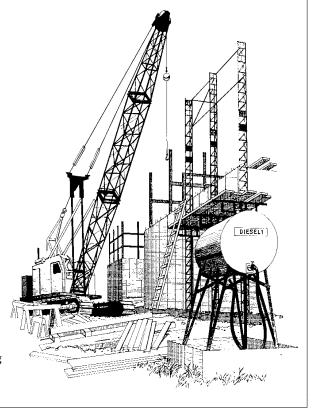
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