U.S. Department of Commerce bureau of the census
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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Issued March 1987

## Market Absorption of Apartments

Fourth Quarter 1986 - Absorptions (Completions in Third Quarter 1986)

Figure 1.
Units in Apartment Buildings Started, Completed,
and Absorbed: 1981 to 1986


Note: Limited to buildings with five units or more in permitissuing places.
1 Source: Construction Reports, C20-86-11 (November 1986) table 2.
2 Source: Construction Reports, C22-86-11 (November 1986) table 1. 3 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments.

Questions regarding these data maybe directed to Charles Clark, Housing Division, Telephone 301-763-2866.

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## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental apartments completed during the July-September 1986 quarter were 69 percent absorbed (seasonally adjusted) 3 months after their completion. This is significantly higher than the 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 63 percent for apartments completed during the second quarter 1986. The not seasonally adjusted 3 -month rate of 71 percent is also higher than the similar rate of 66 percent for second quarter completions. Apartments which have been on the market for 9 months, those completed during January-March 1986 were 93 percent absorbed.

The data are based on a sample survey and consequently the figures cited above are subject to sampling variability. As shown in table 3, the 69 and 93 percent figures are subject to sampling errors (i.e., standard errors) of 1.8 and 0.9 percentage points, respectively. This means that there are about 2 chances out of 3 that a complete count would be in the range of $69( \pm 1.8)$ percentage points and $93( \pm 0.9)$ percentage points. Sampling errors for the figures that follow are indicated in parenthesis.'

A total of $145,900( \pm 8,640)$ apartments were completed during the third quarter of 1986. The number of privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments completed was 106,800 $( \pm 4,190)$, about $73( \pm 1.7)$ percent of total apartment completions during the quarter.

The median rent asked for newly constructed units was $\$ 455$ $( \pm 6.4)$ in the third quarter of 1986. Apartments renting for less than $\$ 300$ accounted for $8( \pm 1.0)$ percent of unfurnished rental unit completions. Apartments renting for $\$ 300$ to $\$ 399 \mathrm{ac}-$ counted for $26( \pm 1.7)$ percent and those renting for $\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$, and $\$ 500$ or more each accounted for about one-third of
'See Reliability of Estimates on page 5.
the unfurnished rental unit completions with $30( \pm 1.7)$ and 36 $( \pm 1.8)$ percent, respectively. The overall increase in the 3 -month absorption rate is attributable to the high rates in both the low and high end of the rent distribution. Apartments completed in the third quarter renting for less than $\$ 350$ had a 3 -month rate of $76( \pm 6.2)$ percent compared to a $59( \pm 7.8)$ percent rate for similar units completed in the second quarter. Units renting for $\$ 500$ or more had a 3 -month third quarter rate of $73( \pm 4.3$ ) percent compared to $66( \pm 4.9)$ percent in the second quarter. The difference in absorption rates for the $\$ 500$ or more units, although contributing to the overall increase in the absorption rate, was not statistically significant. About half, $52( \pm 1.9)$ percent, of these newly constructed aparments were built with two bedrooms and 44 ( $\pm 1.9$ ) percent, had less than two bedrooms. Only 4 ( $\pm 0.7$ ) percent were built with three or more bedrooms.

The total number of unfurnished units completed in the last 12 months reported as rented in the fourth quarter of 1986 was $104,200( \pm 6,000)$. The median rent asked for these units was $\$ 455( \pm 10.6)$. The total number of similar apartments remaining for rent at the end of the fourth quarter was $56,800( \pm 4,660)$ with a median asking rent of $\$ 453( \pm 13.9)$.

Approximately $27,300( \pm 3,340)$ cooperative and condominium apartments were completed in the third quarter of 1986. This represents a decrease of about $30( \pm 12.5$ ) percent from the third quarter 1985 completions. Cooperative and condominium apartments accounted for about 19 ( $\pm 4.8$ ) percent of total third quarter 1986 completions. The 3 -month absorption rate for cooperative and condominium apartments was $75( \pm 5.3)$ percent. The majority of newly constructed condominium apartments, $67( \pm 5.9)$ percent, had 2 bedrooms. The median asking price for condominium units was over $\$ 100,000$ $( \pm 1,620)$.

## Table 1. Characteristics of Apartments Completed During the Third Ouarter of 1986 and Rented Within 3 Months

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments, 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.)

| Ttem | Toeal units completed |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* | Pexcent | ```Standard error* (percentage points)``` | Percent | ```Standard error* (percentage points)``` |
| Total. | 106,800 | 4,190 | 100 | (x) | 71 | 1.7 |
| Less than \$300. | 8,700 | 1,990 | 8 | 2.0 | 80 | 9.1 |
| \$300 to \$349. | 11,600 | 2,280 | 11 | 1.2 | 74 | 8.6 |
| \$350 to \$399. | 15,900 | 2,640 | 15 | 1.4 | 67 | 7.8 |
| \$400 to \$ $\$ 449$. | 15,600 | 2,610 | 15 | 1.4 | 67 | 7.8 |
| \$450 to \$499. | 16, 100 | 2,650 | 15 | 1.4 | 67 | 7.7 |
| \$500 or more. . . . . . . . . | 38,900 | 3,840 | 36 | 1.8 | 73 | 4.3 |
| Median asking rent... | \$4.55 | 6.4 | (x) | (x) | (X) | (x) |
| NUMBER OF BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 2.. | 46,800 | 4,100 | 44 | 1.9 | 71 | 3.9 |
| 2..... | 56,000 | 4,320 | 52 | 1.9 | 71 | 3.4 |
| 3 or more... | 4,000 | 1,360 | 4 | 0.7 | 78 | 14.1 |

* Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
(X) Not applicable.

Figure 2.
Median Rent of Apartments Completed in the United States: 1983 to 1986


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

Figure 3.
Cooperative and Condominium Apartment Completions as Percent of Total Apartment Completions: 1983 to 1986


Note: Limied to buildings with ive or more units in permit-issuing places.

The total number of condominium apartments completed in the last 12 months reported as sold in the fourth quarter of 1986 was $23,100( \pm 3,070)$. The median price asked for these units was $\$ 97,000$ ( $\pm 6,020$ ). The total number of condominium apartments remaining for sale at the end of the fourth quarter was $16,500( \pm 2,610)$. These units had a median asking price of over $\$ 100,000( \pm 1,230)$.

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 only $5( \pm 1.0)$ percent of total completions.

Furnished rental units accounted for $2( \pm 0.8)$ percent of apartment completions. The remaining units, $1( \pm 0.5)$ percent, are not in the scope of the survey and include time-sharing units, continuing care retirement units, and turnkey housing (privately built for and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion). The data on privately financed units include privately owned housing subsidized by State and local government.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

The Survey of Market Absorption (SOMA) is designed to provide data concerning the rate at which nonsubsidized and unfurnished privately financed units in buildings with five or more units 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) ${ }^{2}$. For this survey, the United States is first divided into primary sampling units (PSU's) which are sampled on the basis of population. Next, a sample of permit-issuing places is selected within each sample PSU. Finally, all buildings within sampled places with five or more units 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 quarteriy report. (See table 2.)

## ESTIMATION

Unbiased quarteriy estimates are formed by multiplying the counts for each building by its base weight (the inverse of its

[^0]
# Table 2. Characteristics of Apartments Completed During the Second Quarter of 1986 and Rented Within 3 Months (Revised) 

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments. 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.
probability of selection) and then summing over all buildings. The final estimate is then obtained by multiplying the unbiased estimate by the following ratio estimate factor:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { total units in } 5+\text { buildings in permit-issuing areas } \\
\text { as estimated by the SOC } \\
\text { for that quarter }
\end{gathered}
$$

This procedure produces estimates of the units completed in a given quarter which are consistent with the published figures from the Housing Completions Series, ${ }^{3}$ 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

[^1]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, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness to provide correct information on the part of respondents, mistakes in recording or coding the data, and other errors of collection, response, processing, coverage, and estimation for missing data.

## 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.

Table 3. Absorption Rates of Privately Financed Nonsubsidized Unfurnished Apartments: 1983 to 1986

| Quarter of completion | Total <br> units completed |  | Seasonally adjusted rented within 3 months |  | Not seasonally adjusted - rented within-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 months |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | $\int_{\text {error** }}$ |  |  | Percent | ```Standard error* (per- centage points)``` | Pexcent | ```Standard error* (per- centage points)``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent } \end{aligned}$ | ```Standard error* (per- centage points)``` | Per- cent | ```Standard error* (per- centage points)``` | Pexcent | ```Standard error* (per- ceatage points)``` |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March.... | 33,100 | 1,780 | 61 | 3.4 | 59 | 3.4 | 81 | 2.7 | 90 | 2.1 | 94 | 1.6 |
| April-June....... | 41,600 | 1,940 | 65 | 2.9 | 69 | 2.8 | 87 | 2.1 | 93 | 1.6 | 96 | 1.2 |
| July-September. | 57,200 | 2,310 | 74 | 2.3 | 76 | 2.2 | 87 | 1.8 | 93 | 1.3 | 96 | 1.2 |
| October--December. | 59,500 | 2,270 | 71 | 2.3 | 68 | 2.4 | 84 | 1.9 | 93 | 1.6 | 97 | 1.3 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March.... | 68,900 | 2,620 | 71 | 2.6 | 68 | 2.7 | 88 | 1.9 | 94 | 1.4 | 96 | 1.1 |
| April-June....... | 84,800 | 3,790 | 68 | 2.5 | 72 | 2.4 | 88 | 1.7 | 93. | 1.3 | 96 | 0.9 |
| July-September... | 72,200 | 3,700 | 63 | 2.2 | 64 | 2.2 | 82 | 1.9 | 91 | 1.4 | 96 | 0.8 |
| Octobex-December. | 87,400 | 3,730 | 66 | 2.0 | 64 | 2.0 | 81 | 1.6 | 90 | 1.0 | 94 | 0.8 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March. | 74,800 | 3,260 | 67 | 1.5 | 64 | 2.1 | 84 | 1.6 | 91 | 1.2 | 94 | 1.2 |
| April-June... | 94,200 | 4,080 | 65 | 2.0 | 68 | 2.0 | 85 | 1.5 | 92 | 1.1 | 95 | 0.9 |
| July-Septerber... | 97,100 | 3,900 | 64 | 1.9 | 65 | 1.9 | 83 | 1.5 | 91 | 1.1 | 96 | 0.8 |
| October-December. | 98,300 | 3,420 | 65 | 1.6 | 62 | 1.6 | 82 | 1.3 | 93 | 0.9 | 96 | 0.7 |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March ... | 92,700 | 3,430 | 67 | 1.7 | 65 | 1.7 | 86 | 1.3 | 93 | 0.9 | (NA) | (NA) |
| April-Juner...... | 99,600 | 4,020 | 63 | 1.9 | 66 | 1.9 | 84 | 1.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| July-September... | 106,800 | 4,190 | 69 | 1.8 | 71 | 1.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
(NA) Not available. $r_{\text {Revised. }}$

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--

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate 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 95 percent confidence level.

For example, table 1 of this report shows that there were 56,000 apartments with two bedrooms in the third quarter of 1986. The standard error of this estimate is 4,320 . The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 51,680 to 60,320 . 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 47,360 to 64,640 (using twice the standard error) with 95 percent confidence.

The data in this report are preliminary and subject to slight changes in the annual report.

Table 4. Absorption Rates of Cooperative and Condominium Apartments: 1983 to 1986
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Structures with five units or more)

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
(NA) Not available. revised.

# Table 5. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 1986 and Sold Within 3 Months 

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, apartments. Data regarding number of bedroons and asking price are collected at the inttial interview, fi.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 6. Housing Units Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1983 to 1986

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Quarter } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { completion } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  | Unfurnished apartments |  | Furnished apartments |  | Cooperatives and condominiums |  | Federally subsidized |  | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard erroz* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March.... | 69,200 | 3,400 | 33,100 | 1,780 | 300 | 220 | 20,900 | 1,590 | 12,500 | 1,150 | 2,400 | 930 |
| April-June........ | 80,500 | 3,680 | 41, 600 | 1,940 | 800 | 350 | 20,700 | 1,620 | 13,400 | 1,310 | 4,000 | 920 |
| July-September... | 112,600 | 4,410 | 57,200 | 2,310 | 1,700 | 520 | 37,700 | 2,110 | 8,700 | 1,140 | 7,300 | 1,050 |
| October-December.. | 108,400 | 4,320 | 59,500 | 2,270 | 1,900 | 540 | 32,500 | 2,000 | 13,100 | 1,380 | 1,400 | 470 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March..... | 104,400. | 5,110 | 68,900 | 2,620 | 1,700 | 630 | 23,600 | 2,150 | 6,200 | 1,180 | 4,000 | 960 |
| April-June....... | 138,100 | 7,260 | 84,800 | 3,790 | 2,700 | 970 | 38,500 | 3,290 | 9,000 | 1,750 | 3,100 | 1,040 |
| fuly-September.... | 126,900 | 6,940 | 72,200 | 3,700 | 1,700 | 770 | 43, 200 | 3,360 | 9, 000 | 1,740 | 800 | 530 |
| October-December.. | 136,600. | 7,220 | 87,400 | 3,730 | 3,700 | 1,140 | 38,400 | 3,280 | 4,300 | 1,220 | 2,800 | 990 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March..... | 117,900 | 6,290 | 74,800 | 3,260 | 1,100 | 590 | 32,700 | 2,850 | 2,500 | 880 | 6,800 | 1,430 |
| April-June........ | 138,300 | 8,040 | 94,200 | 4,060 | 1,700 | 850 | 36,600 | 3,570 | 3,300 | 1,190 | 2,500 | 1,030 |
| July-September.... | 144,500 | 7,850 | 97,100 | 3,990 | 2,100 | 890 | 39,000 | 3,550 | 2,400 | 970 | 3,900 | 1,010 |
| October-December.. | 132,600 | 7,110 | 98,300 | 3,420 | 2,500 | 940 | 27,400 | 2,870 | 3,800 | 1,160 | 600 | 460 |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March .... | 123,400 | 7,220 | 92,700 | 3,430 | 1,400 | 710 | 23,300 | 2,830 | 5,300 | 1,440 | 700 | 530 |
| April-Juner...... | 135,500 | 8, 300 | 99,600 | 4,020 | 4,600 | 1,460 | 23,700 | 3,130 | 6,600 | 1,740 | 900 | 650 |
| July-September.... | 145,900 | 8,640 | 106,800 | 4,190 | 3,200 | 1,220 | 27,300 | 3,340 | 6,900 | 1,780 | 17,000 | 890 |

+Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . r Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Other includes turnkey housing fprivately built and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion).

Table 7. Characteristics of Unfumished Apartments Completed in the Last 4 Quarters and Reported as Rented and Remaining for Rent in the Fourth Quarter of 1986

| Item | ```Total umits completed in last.4 quarters``` | Standaxc: error* | umits rented prior to 4 th quarter 1986 | Standard error* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wunber of uaits } \\ & \text { rented in } 4 \text { th } \\ & \text { quazer } 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error* } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number of units remaining for rent at end of 4 th quarter 1986 | Stancard error:* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total........................... | 397,400 | 14,300 | 236,400 | 7,340 | 104,200 | 6,000 | 56,800 | 4,660 |
|  | 28,600 | 3,410 | 15,200 | 2,510 | 9,300 | 1,970 | 4,100 | 1,310 |
|  | 37,800 | 3,900 | 21,700 | 3,000 | 10,800 | 2,1.30 | 5,200 | 1,480 |
|  | 69,200 | 5,130 | 44,700 | 4,210 | 15,600 | 2,540 | 8,900 | 1,930 |
|  | 66,100 | 5,030 | 41,300 | 4,060 | 15,000 | 2,490 | 9,700 | 2,010 |
|  | 59,400 | 4,800 | 35,800 | 3,800 | 15,000 | 2,490 | 8,600 | 1,900 |
| \$500 or more. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 136,500 | 6,690 | 77,700 | 5,390 | 38,500 | 3,910 | 20,300 | 2,880 |
| Mediann asking rent.................... | \$ 448 | 4.9 | \$444 | 4.2 | \$455 | 10.6 | \$453 | 13.9 |
| NGMBER OF BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less then 2. | 185,200 | 7,230 | 111,300 | 6,230 | 46,500 | 4,270 | 27,300 | 3,320 |
| 2...... | 201,300 | 7,320 | 119,200 | 6,390 | 54,000 | 4,570 | 28,100 | 3,370 |
| 3 or more. | 11,000 | 2,140 | 5,900 | 1,580 | 3,700 | 1,250 | 1,400 | 770 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
Note: These data are for fourth quartex 1985 and first, second, and third quarter 1986 completions.

Table 8. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed in the Last 4 Quarters and Reported as Sold and Remaining for Sale in the Fourth Quarter of 1986
(Privately, Einanced, nonsubsidized apartments. Data regarding number of bedroons and asking price are collected at the initial interm view, i.e., 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are conputed using unrounded data.)

| Item | Total units completed in last 4 quarters | Standard error* | Units sold prior to 4 th quarter 1986 | Standard error* | Number of units sold in 4 th quarter 1986 | Standard error* | Number of units remainaing for sale at end of 4 th quarter 1986 | Standard error* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total........................... | 97,800 | 6,610 | 58,200 | 3,480 | 23,100 | 3,070 | 16,500 | 2,610 |
| Less then $\$ 40,000 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 3,000 | 1,120 | 2,500 | 1,020 | 300 | 300 | 100 | 200 |
|  | 5,900 | 1, 550 | 3,200 | 1,150 | 1,600 | 820 | 1,000 | 660 |
| \$50,000 to $\$ 74,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 22,600 | 2,810 | 14,900 | 2,370 | 4.500 | 1., 360 | 3,200 | l, 150 |
| \$75,000 tc $\$ 99,999 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 29,900 | 3,110 | 20,300 | 2,700 | 5,700 | 1,530 | 3,800 | 1,260 |
| \$100,000 or more..................... . | 36,300 | 3,300 | 17,200 | 2,520 | 10,900 | 2,060 | 8,300 | 1,820 |
| Median price asked. | \$89,500 | 2,410 | \$85,400 | 2,100 | \$97,000 | 6,020 | \$100,000+ | 1,230 |
| NUMBER OF BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  | $\therefore$ |  |  |  |
| Less than 2............................ | 21,100 | 2,740 | 12,200 | 2,370 | 5,500 | $\because 1,490$ | $\because \quad 3,400$ | 1,190 |
| 2. | 66,400 | 3,360 | 40,500 | 3,390 | 15,500 | 2,410 | 10,400 | 2,010 |
| 3 or more.............................. | 10,200 | 2,000 | 5,400 | 1,480 | 2,100 | 940 | 2,700 | 1,050 |

[^2]Note: These data are for fouxth quaxter 1985 and first, second, and thind quarter 1986 completions.


[^0]:    "See "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C20, for details of this survev.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ See "Housing Completions," Construction Reparts, Series C22.

[^2]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .

