J.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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## Market Absorption of Apartments

First Quarter 1987 - Absorptions (Completions in Fourth Quarter 1986)

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


Note: Limited to buldings with five units or more in permitissuing places.
4 Source: Construction Reports, C20-87 2 (February 1987) table 2
2 Source: Construction Reports. C22-87.2 February 1987) table $1:$
3 privately inanced, nonsubsidized, infurnished aparments.

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

Tor sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

## SUMMARY

Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental apartments completed in buildings with five units or more during the October-December 1986 quarter were 65 percent absorbed (seasonally adjusted) 3 months after their completion. This is about the same as the 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 69 percent for apartments completed during the third quarter 1986. The not seasonally adjusted 3 -month rate of 62 percent, while down from the third quarter absorption rate of 71 percent, is the same as the $3-$ month rate for fourth quarter 1985. Apartments which have been on the market for 9 months, those completed during April-June 1986 were 91 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 65,62 , and 91 percent figures are subject to sampling errors (i.e., standard errors) of $1.8,1.8$, and 1.1 percentage points, respectively. This means that there are about 2 chances out of 3 that a complete count would be in the range of $65( \pm 1.8)$ percentage points, $62( \pm 1.8)$ percentage points, and 91 ( $\pm 1.1$ ) percentage points. Sampling errors for the figures that follow are indicated in parenthesis. ${ }^{1}$ -

A total of $145,400( \pm 8,620)$ apartments were completed during the fourth quarter of 1986. The number of privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments completed was $108,100( \pm 4,130)$, about $74( \pm 3.0)$ percent of total apartment completions during the quarter.

The median rent asked for newly constructed units was $\$ 476$ ( $\pm 6.7$ ) in the fourth quarter of 1986. Apartments renting for less than $\$ 300$ accounted for $6( \pm 1.6)$ percent of unfurnished rental unit completions. Apartments renting for $\$ 300$ to $\$ 399$ and those renting for $\$ 400$ to $\$ 499$ each
'See Reliability of Estimates on page 5.
accounted for about one-fourth of completions with $22( \pm 3.0)$ percent and 29 ( $\pm 3.0$ ) percent, respectively. Apartments renting for $\$ 500$ or more accounted for $43( \pm 3.3)$ percent of the unfurnished rental completions. The absorption rate for units renting for $\$ 500$ or more declined from 73 ( $\pm 4.3$ ) percent in the third quarter to $63( \pm 3.9)$ percent in the fourth quarter. About half, $52( \pm 3.3)$ percent, of all newly constructed apartments were built with two bedrooms and $451 \pm$ 3.2) percent had less than two bedrooms. Only $3( \pm 1.1)$ 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 first quarter of 1987 was $91,900( \pm 5,940)$. The median rent asked for these units was $\$ 469( \pm 10.0)$. The total number of similar apartments remaining for rent at the end of the first quarter was 70,100 $( \pm 5,290)$ with a median asking rent of $\$ 467( \pm 11.0)$.

Approximately $27,600( \pm 3,360)$ cooperative and condominium apartments were completed in the fourth quarter of 1986. This is about the same as fourth quarter 1985 completions. Cooperative and condominium apartments accounted for about $19( \pm 5.1)$ percent of total fourth quarter 1986 completions. The 3-month absorption rate for cooperative and condominium apartments was $72( \pm 5.4)$ percent. The major~ ity of newly constructed condominium apartments, 67 ( $\pm 6.2$ ) percent, had 2 bedrooms. The median asking price for condominium units was over $\$ 99,300( \pm 7,230)$.

The total number of condominium apartments completed in the last 12 months reported as sold in the first quarter of 1987 was $23,700( \pm 3,220)$. The median price asked for these units was $\$ 98,000( \pm 7,200)$. The total number of condominium apartments remaining for sale at the end of the first quarter was $17,900( \pm 2,810)$. These units had a median asking price of over $\$ 100,000( \pm 1,060)$.

Table 1. Characteristics of Apartments Completed During Fourth Quarter 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.)


[^0]Figure 2.
Median Rent of Apartments Completed in the United States: 1983 to 1986


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

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 3 $( \pm 1.0)$ percent of total completions.

Furnished rental units accounted for 2 ( $\pm$ percent of apartment completions. The remaining units, $2( \pm 0.8)$ 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

[^1]in nonpermit-issuing areas are excluded from consideration. Information on the proportion of units absorbed 3,6,9, and 12 months after completion is obtained for units in buildings selected in a given quarter in each of the next four quarters.

Each quarter the absorption data for some buildings are received too late for inclusion in the report. These late data will be included in a revised table in the next quarterly report. (See table 2.)

## ESTIMATION

Unbiased quarterly estimates are formed by multiplying the counts for each building by its base weight the inverse of its probability of selection) and then summing over all buildings. The final estimate is then obtained by multiplying the unbiased estimate by the following ratio estimate factor:

> total units in $5+$ buildings in permit-issuing areas
> as estimated by the SOC for that quarter
> total units in $5+$ buildings as estimated by SOMA for that quarter

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.

[^2]
## Table 2. Characteristics of Apartments Completed During Third Quarter of 1986 and Rented Within 3 Months (Revised) Not Seasonally Adjustad

(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.)


[^3](X) Not applicable.

## RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

## Nonsampling Errors

In general, nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all cases, 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.

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.

Table 3. Absorption Rates of Privately Financed Nonsubsidzed Unfumished Apartments: 1983 to 1986
(Structures with five units or more.)

| Quarter of completion | Total units completed |  | Seasonally adjusted--rented within 3 months |  | Not seasonally adjusted--rented within-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 months |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | Standard error* |  |  | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Stand ard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Stand ard error* (percentage 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 |
| October-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-September | 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 | 96 | 0.8 |
| April-June .......... | 99,600 | 4,020 | 63 | 1.9 | 66 | 1.9 | 84 | 1.4 | 91 | 1.1 | (NA) | (NA) |
| July-September. | 107,600 | 4,170 | 69 | 1.7 | 71 | 1.7 | 85 | 1.3 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| October-December ... | 108,100 | 4.130 | 65 | 1.8 | 82 | 1.8 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |

[^4]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 55,800 apartments with two bedrooms in the fourth quarter of 1986. The standard error of this estimate is 4,310 . The 68 percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 51,490 to 60,110 . 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 47,180 to 64,420 (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)

| Quarter of completion | Total units completed |  | Percent of all $5+$ units |  | Percent absorbed within-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 months |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stand- } \\ & \text { ard } \\ & \text { error* } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 20,900 | 1,590 | 30 | 2.2 | 55 | 4.6 | 69 | 4.2 | 78 | 3.8 | 81 | 3.6 |
| April-June | 20,700 | 1,620 | 26 | 1.9 | 69 | 4.4 | 82 | 3.7 | 88 | 3.1 | 93 | 2.4 |
| July-September | 37,700 | 2,110 | 33 | 1.8 | 73 | 3.0 | 84 | 2.5 | 91 | 1.9 | 94 | 1.6 |
| October-December ... | 32,500 | 2,010 | 30 | 1.8 | 62 | 3.6 | 84 | 2.7 | 90 | 2.2 | 93 | 1.9 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 23,600 | 2,150 | 23 | 2.0 | 64 | 4.4 | 78 | 3.7 | 84 | 3.3 | 88 | 2.9 |
| April-June | 38,500 | 3,290 | 28 | 2.0 | 72 | 3.8 | 82 | 3.2 | 86 | 2.9 | 90 | 2.5 |
| July-September | 43,200 | 3,360 | 34 | 2.1 | 74 | 3.4 | 84 | 2.8 | 88 | 2.5 | 92 | 1.7 |
| October-December ... | 38,400 | 3,280 | 28 | 2.0 | 64 | 4.1 | 81 | 3.3 | 88 | 2.2 | 91 | 1.9 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 32,700 | 2,850 | 28 | 2.0 | 65 | 4.1 | 81 | 3.4 | 86 | 3.0 | 90 | 3.0 |
| April-June | 36,600 | 3,570 | 26 | 6.0 | 69 | 4.3 | 78 | 3.8 | 82 | 3.7 | 87 | 3.2 |
| July-September | 39,000 | 3,510 | 27 | 4.0 | 59 | 4.4 | 70 | 4.1 | 84 | 3.3 | 89 | 2.8 |
| October-December ... | 27,400 | 2,870 | 21 | 4.2 | 69 | 4.8 | 81 | 4.1 | 85 | 3.7 | 90 | 3.1 |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-March | 23,300 | 2,830 | 19 | 4.7 | 75 | 5.1 | 86 | 4.2 | 90 | 3.8 | 94 | 3.1 |
| April-Juner........... | 23,700 | 3,130 | 17 | 4.9 | 72 | 5.9 | 79 | 5.3 | 83 | 4.9 | (NA) | (NA) |
| July-September'...... | 26,500 | 3,300 | 18 | 5.1 | 74 | 5.4 | 82 | 4.8 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| October-December | 27,600 | 3,360 | 19 | 5.1 | 72 | 5.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |

[^5](NA) Not available.
'Revised.

Table 5. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During Fourth Quarter of 1986 and Sold Within 3 Months
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized apartments. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking price are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . (X) Not applicable. (Z) Less than $1 / 2$ percent.

Table 6. Housing Units Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1983 to 1986
(Data may not add to total due to rounding.)

| Quarter of completion | Total |  | Unfurnished apartments |  | Furnished apartments |  | Cooperatives an condominiums |  | Federally subsidized |  | Other ${ }^{7}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stand- } \\ \text { ard } \\ \text { error** } \end{gathered}$ | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Stand ard 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 |
| Aprit-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 |
| July-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-June | 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 | 107.600 | 4,170 | 3.100 | 1,200 | 26,500 | 3,300 | 6,900 | 1,780 | 1,600 | 870 |
| October-December | 145,400 | 8,620 | 108,100 | 4,130 | 2,500 | 1,080 | 27,600 | 3,360 | 4,700 | 1,480 | 2,600 | 1,100 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . 'Revised.
Note: Other includes iurnkey housing (privately built and sold to local pubic fousing authorities subsequent to completion).

Table 7. Characteristics of Unfunished Apartments Completed in Last 4 Quarters and Reported as Rented and Remaining For Rent in First Quarter of 1987
Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments. Data regarding rumber 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.)

| Item | Total units completed in last 4 quarters | Standard error* | Units rented prior to ist quarter 1987 | Standard error* | Units rented in ist quarter 1987 | Standard error* | Units remaining for rent at end of 1st quarater 1987 | Standard error* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 408,000 | 15,060 | 246,000 | 7.330 | 91,900 | 5,940 | 70,100 | 5,290 |
| RENT CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 300$ | 30,600 | 3,660 | 20,300 | 2.960 | 6,300 | 1,680 | 3,900 | 1,330 |
| \$300 to \$349. | 34,300 | 3,860 | 22,700 | 3.120 | 7,600 | 1,840 | 4,000 | 1,350 |
| \$350 to \$399. | 67.100 | 5,280 | 41,600 | 4,160 | 13,800 | 2,470 | 11,700 | 2,280 |
| \$400 to \$449 | 64,300 | 5,180 | 39.700 | 4,070 | 13,100 | 2,420 | 11,500 | 2,260 |
| \$450 to \$499 | 61,600 | 5,070 | 36,400 | 3,910 | 13,800 | 2,470 | 11,400 | 2,250 |
| \$500 or more | 150,200 | 7,370 | 85,300 | 5,690 | 37,300 | 4,000 | 27,600 | 3,460 |
| Median asking rent | \$456 | 3.0 | \$448 | 4.5 | \$469 | 10.0 | \$467 | 11.0 |
| NUNEER OF BEDROORAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 2 | 186,300 | 7,920 | 111,700 | 6,300 | 41,900 | 4,210 | 32,800 | 3,750 |
| 2. | 209,100 | 8,180 | 126,800 | 6,590 | 46,800 | 4,430 | 35,500 | 3,900 |
| 3 or more. | 12,600 | 2,370 | 7,600 | 1,830 | 3.200 | 1,210 | 1,800 | 900 |

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

Table 8. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed in Last 4 Quarters and Reported as Sold and Remaining For Sale in First Quarter of 1987
Privately financed, nonsubsidized apartments. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking pfice 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.)

| Item | Total units completed in last 4 quarters | Standard error* | Units sold prior to 1 st quarter 1987 | Standard error* | Units sold in 1st quarter 1987 | Standard error* | Units remaining for sale at end of 1 st quarter 1987 | Standard error* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 98,400 | 6,100 | 56,800 | 3,560 | 23,700 | 3,220 | 17,900 | 2,810 |
| PRICE CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 40,000$. | 1,600 | 850 | 1.400 | 780 | 200 | 280 | 100 | 200 |
| \$40,000 to \$43,998 | 5,700 | 1,600 | 3,300 | 1,220 | 1.000 | 670 | 1,400 | 780 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 21,500 | 3,080 | 12,000 | 2,300 | 5,900 | 1,620 | 3.600 | 1,280 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,998 | 26,500 | 3,410 | 18.100 | 2,800 | 5.200 | 1,540 | 3,100 | 1.180 |
| \$100,000 or more | 43,100 | 4,290 | 21,900 | 3,070 | 11.400 | 2,260 | 9,700 | 2,080 |
| Median Price Asked | \$94,300 | 2,840 | \$91,100 | 2,500 | \$98,000 | 7,200 | \$100,000+ | 1,060 |
| NUMBER OF BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 2 | 20,800 | 3,030 | 11,700 | 2,260 | 5,400 | 1,560 | 3,700 | 1,300 |
| 2. | 66,800 | 5,240 | 39,400 | 4,050 | 16.100 | 2,670 | 11,300 | 2,240 |
| 3 or more | 10,800 | 2,200 | 5.800 | 1,600 | 2,200 | 990 | 2,800 | 1.130 |

[^6]
[^0]:    * Standard error within range of about 2 chances our of 3 .
    (X) Not applicable.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ See "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C20, for details of this survey.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ See "Housing Completions," Construction Reports, Series C22.

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

[^4]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . (NA) Not avaliable. rRevised.

[^5]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .

[^6]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
    Note: These data are for first, second, third, and fourth quarter 1986 completions.

