U.S. Department of Commerce

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

## Market Absorption of Apartments

Second Quarter 1991-Absorptions (Completions in First Quarter 1991)

Figure 1.
Units in Aparment Bulldings Completed and Absorbed: 1987 10 1991

${ }^{1}$ All apartments.
${ }^{2}$ Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments.
Note: Limited to buildings with five or more units in permit-issuing places.

Questions regarding these data may be directed to Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Telephone 301-763-8165.
For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Govemment Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

## NOTE TO DATA USERS

Beginning with the fourth quarter 1990 completions, we adopted new estimation procedures for the Survey of Market Absorption that provide more accurate estimates at the regional level (see page 4, ESTIMATION). Absorption rates are not significantly affected by this change, but estimates of the various categories of units completed and the regional breakdown of completions may be. We revised all estimates for 1990.

Because of these changes, use caution when making comparisons using data in reports published after June 1991 (completions in the fourth quarter 1990) to data in reports published prior to March 1991 (completions in the third quarter 1990). Use the same caution when comparing annual data for completions in 1990 and later to years prior to 1990.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

An estimated total of 56,200 apartments were completed in buildings with five units or more in the first quarter, January-March 1991 (table 11). Approximately 44,700 were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Of these 44,700 , an estimated 69 percent were absorbed (seasonally adjusted) 3 months after their completion (table 1). This is an increase of 9 $( \pm 6)$ percentage points from the 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 60 percent for apartments completed in the fourth quarter of 1990 . It is about the same ( $\pm 5$ percent) as the 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 71 percent for apartments completed during the same (first) quarter of 1990 (table 1).

All statistics in this report are limited to apartments in newly constructed buildings with five units or more. Tables 1 through 4 and 9 are restricted to privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Table 5 is restricted to privately financed, nonsubsidized, cooperative and condominium apartments. Tables 6, 7, 8 , and 10 are restricted to privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments. Table 11 is a summary table which includes all newly constructed apartments in buildings with five units or more. Absorption rates are based on the first time an apartment offered for rent is rented after completion, or the first time a cooperative or condominium apartment is sold after completion. If apartments intended to be sold as cooperative or condominium units are offered by the builder or building owner for rent, they are counted as rental apartments.

The statistics in this report are based on a sample survey and consequently they are subject to sampling variability. Estimates derived from different samples would differ from one another. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples. Estimates of standard errors have been computed from the sample data and
are presented in the tables. They allow us to construct interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average of the estimates from all possible samples. For all the change statements made in this repont, 90 -percent confidence intervals for statistical comparisons can be constructed by using the 90 -percent deviate shown in the parentheses after the change; however, when a 90 -percent confidence interval contains zero, we are uncertain whether or not the change has occurred. In addition, some of the statistical findings which are not part of the tables are also provided with a 90 -percent deviate.

The not-seasonally adjusted 3 -month absorption rate for the 44,700 apartments completed in the first quarter was 66 percent, higher ( $\pm 5$ percent) than the notseasonallyadjusted 3 -month rate of 58 percent for the 54,200 units completed in the fourth quarter, October. December 1990. Apartments completed in the fourth quarter which have been on the market for 6 months were 77 percent absorbed. This is a lower rate $( \pm 4$ percent) than any quarter in the past three years. Apartments which have been on the market for 9 months, those completed during July-September of 1990, were 93 percent absorbed, and apartments completed in AprilJune, which have been on the market for 12 months were 97 percent absorbed (table 1).

The median asking rent for all privately financed, unfurnished units in buildings with 5 units or more constructed in the first quarter of 1991 was $\$ 604$, not significantly different from the $\$ 611$ median rent asked for similar apartments completed in the fourth quarter. About 65 percent $(28,800)$ of the units were constructed with two or more bedrooms; the median asking rent of these units was $\$ 640$, about the same ( $\pm \$ 40$ ) as in the fourth quarter. The median asking rent of the 15,900 units built with fewer than 2 bedrooms was $\$ 523$, also about the same $( \pm \$ 42)$ as in the fourth quarter (tables 2 and 3).

Ninety-five percent of all privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments were built inside MSAs. Thirty-eight percent were built inside central cities and 57 percent in suburban areas; the units were absorbed within three months at rates of 69 percent and 63 percent respectively. While the three-month absorption rates in the Midwest and the South remained about the same as last quarter, in the West it increased ( $\pm 4$ percent) from 56 to 65 percent, and in the Northeast, on a base of many fewer units, it rose significantly ( $\pm 34$ percent) from 49 to 96 percent (table 4).

Approximately 7,600 cooperative and condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more were completed in the first quarter of 1991. The three-month absorption rate for these apartments was 62 percent, about the same ( $\pm 9$ percent) as the 3 -month rate of 59 percent in the fourth quarter and about the same ( $\pm 10$ percent) as the 69 percent 3 -month rate in the first quarter of 1990 (table 5).

About 69 percent of all new condominium units had two bedrooms, while the rest of the units were about evenly divided between those units with fewer than 2 bedrooms ( 15 percent) and units with 3 or more bedrooms (16 percent). The median asking price for condominums built in the first quarter was $\$ 134,300$, not significantly higher than the $\$ 113,400$ asked in the fourth quarter. The 62 percent 3 -month absorption rate for new condominium apartments is approximately the same $( \pm 9)$ as the 59 percent rate last quarter. Neither the regional distribution nor the regional 3 -month absorption rates are significantly different from last quarter (tables 6, 7 and 8).

An estimated total of 215,800 privately financed, unfurnished, rental units were completed in the last 12 months, and they had a median asking rent of $\$ 604$. About 84 $( \pm 5)$ percent of these apartments had been rented by the
end of the second quarter of 1991 (table 9). The total number of condominium apartments completed in the last 12 months was about 45,300 with a median asking price of $\$ 124,000$. About $76( \pm 3)$ percent of these units were sold by the end of the second quarter (table 10).

A total of 56,200 apartments were completed in all buildings with five units or more in the first quarter of 1991, lower than in any other quarter in the past 5 years (table 11). Most ( $79( \pm 5)$ percent) of the units completed in the first quarter were the 44,700 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Cooperative and condominium apartments accounted for 13 $( \pm 3)$ percent of total first quarter 1991 completions. The total number of both unfurnished units and cooperative and condominium units decreased from last quarter. Two percent of all first quarter completions were furnished units.

Figure 2.


Figure 3.
Cooperative and Condominium Apartment Completions as Percent of Total Apartment Completions: 1987 to 1991


[^0]Units in federally subsidized properties built under programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (Low Income Housing Assistance (Section 8), Senior Citizens Housing Direct Loans (Section 202), and all units in buildings containing apartments in the FHA rent supplement program) accounted for about 4 $( \pm 2)$ percent of total completions. About 900 apartments (2 $\pm 2$ ) percent) completed in the first quarter are not in the scope of the survey for the purpose of measuring absorption rates or characteristics and include timesharing units, continuing care retirement units, and turnkey units (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 units or more are rented (or absorbed). In addition, data on characteristics of the units, such as rent and number of bedrooms, are collected.

The buildings selected for SOMA are those included in the Census Bureau's Survey of Construction (SOC). ${ }^{1}$ For SOC, the United States is first divided into primary sampling units (PSU's) which are sampled on the basis of population and permits. Next a sample of permit-issuing places is selected within each sample PSU. Finally, all buildings with five units or more within sampled places, as well as a subsample of buildings with one to four units, are selected.

Each quarter, a sample of buildings with five or more housing units in the SOC sample reported as completed during that quarter come into sample for SOMA. Buildings completed in nonpermit-issuing areas are excluded from consideration. Information on the proportion of units absorbed 3,6,9, and 12 months after completion is obtained for units in buildings selected in a given quarter in each of the next four quarters.

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

## ESTIMATION

Beginning with the fourth quarter of 1990 completion data (the first quarter of 1991 absorptions), the estimation procedure was modified. The modified estimation procedure was also applied to the first, second, and third

[^1]quarters of 1990 completions data so that 1990 annual estimates could be derived using the same methodology for four quarters. No additional re-estimation of the past data was done.

Prior to this change in the estimation procedure, unbiased estimates were formed by multiplying the counts for each building by its base weight the inverse of its probability of selection) and then summing over all buildings. The final estimate was then obtained by multiplying the unbiased estimate by the following ratio estimate factor for the Nation as a whole:
total units in $5+$ buildings in permit-issuing areas as estimated by the SOC for that quarter
divided by total units in $5+$ buildings as estimated by SOMA for that quarter.

For the modified estimation procedure, a separate ratio estimate factor show as above is computed for each of the four Census regions. The final estimates for regions are obtained by multiplying the unbiased regional estimates by the corresponding ratio estimate factors. The final national estimate is obtained by summing the final regional estimates.

This procedure produces estimates of the units completed in a given quarter which are consistent with the published figures from the Housing Completions Series, ${ }^{2}$ and also reduces, to some extent, the sampling variability of the estimates of totals.

It is assumed that the absorption rates and other characteristics of units not included in the interviewed group or not accounted for are identical to rates for units where data were obtained. The noninterviewed and not-accounted-for cases constitute less than 2 percent of the sample housing units in this survey.

## RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

## Nonsampling Errors

In general, nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample; definitional difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; inability or unwillingness of the respondents to provide correct information; and errors made in processing the data. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. Although no direct measurements of the biases have been obtained,

[^2]it is believed that most of the important response and operational errors were detected in the course of reviewing the data for reasonableness and consistency.

## SAMPLING ERRORS

The particular sample used for this survey is one of a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Even if the same questionnaires, instructions, and interviewers were used, estimates from each of the different samples would differ from each other. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is defined as the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate attempts to provide a measure of this variation among the estimates from the possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a sample approximates the average result of all possible samples.

As calculated for this survey, the standard error also partially measures the variation in the estimates due to response and interviewer errors (nonsampling errors), but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. Therefore, the accuracy of the estimates depends on both the sampling and nonsampling error measured by the standard error, biases, and some additional nonsampling errors not measured by the standard error.

The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable the user to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions, and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then-Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below
the estimate to one standard error above the estimate (i.e., 68 -percent confidence interval) would include the average result of all possible samples. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate (i.e. 90 -percent confidence interval) would include the average result of all possible samples. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors low the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate (i.e., 95 -percent confidence interval) would include the average result of all possible samples. For very small estimates, the lower limit of the confidence interval may be negative. In this case, a better approximation to the true interval estimate can be achieved by restricting the interval estimate to positive values, that is, by changing the lower limit of the interval estimate to zero.

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

The conclusions stated in this report are considered significant at the 90 -percent confidence level.

For example, table 2 of this report shows that there were 30,600 apartments with two bedrooms completed in the fourth quarter of 1990. The standard error of this estimate is 2,160 . The 68 -percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 28,440 to 32,760 . 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 27,144 to 34,056 (using 1.6 times the standard error) with 90 percent confidence.

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

Table 1. Absorption Rates of Privately Financed, Nonsubsidized, Unfurnished Rental Apartments: 1987 to 1991
(Buildings with five units or more.)


[^3]
## Table 2. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the First Quarter of 1991 and 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 rem are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed usimg unrounded data.)

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

## Table 3. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Ouarter of 191 and Rented Within 3 Months (Revised)

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, remal apartments in buidings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking rent are collected at the intial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)


[^4]Table 4. Unfumished Apartments Completed During the First Quarter of 1991, by Geographic Area
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding asking rent are collected at the initial interview. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

| Geographic area | Total unfurnished aparments completed |  |  |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* number of apartments) | Median asking rent | Standard error* (dollars) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error* } \\ \text { (percentage } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ |
| United States, total | 44,700 | 2,610 | \$604 | \$18 | 100 | (X) | 66 | 2.2 |
| Inside MSA | 42,300 | 2,770 | \$608 | \$19 | 95 | 2.2 | 65 | 2.3 |
| In central city. | 17,000 | 2,630 | \$603 | \$41 | 38 | 6.1 | 69 | 2.3 |
| Not in central city. | 25,300 | 3,560 | \$612 | \$44 | 57 | 6.3 | 63 | 3.3 |
| Outside MSA. | 2,400 | 980 | \$496 | \$84 | 5 | 2.2 | 78 | 11.7 |
| Northeast | 1,800 | 840 | \$596 | \$178 | 4 | 1.9 | 96 | 2.0 |
| Midwest | 8,000 | 2,350 | \$545 | \$90 | 18 | 4.7 | 69 | 7.3 |
| South. | 16,300 | 2,030 | \$567 | \$49 | 37 | 4.0 | 63 | 4.4 |
| West | 18,600 | 1,580 | \$628 | \$17 | 42 | 4.0 | 65 | 1.7 |

[^5]Table 5. Absorption Rates of Cooperative and Condominium Apartments: 1987 to 1991
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Buildings with five units or more.)

| Quarter of completion | Total cooperative and condominium apartments completed |  | Percent of all units in buildings with 5 units or more |  | Percent absorbed within- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 months |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) |  |  | 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) |
| 1991 | 7,600 | 1,180 | 13 | 2.1 | 62 | 3.8 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { January-March }{ }^{\mathrm{P}} \ldots . . \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December... | ${ }^{1} 12,300$ | 1,490 | ${ }^{1} 17$ | 2.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 59$ | 4.2 | 73 | 3.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| July-September...... | ${ }^{1} 12,900$ | 1,630 | 「16 | 2.2 | 60 | 3.9 | 75 | 2.7 | 83 | 1.9 | (NA) | (NA) |
| April-June. . | 12,800 | 1,900 | 17 | 2.34.4 | 53 | 2.9 | 67 | 3.9 | 74 | 3.73.3 | 79 | 3.53.5 |
| January-March | 14,500 | 3,110 | 21 |  | 69 | 4.8 | 81 | 3.8 | 86 |  | 89 |  |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December... | 13,100 | 1,370 | 17 | 2.0 | 65 | 5.6 | 75 | 5.1 | 81 | 3.5 | 83 | 3.5 |
| July-September...... | 15,100 | 1,930 | 16 | 2.2 | 66 | 4.7 | 75 | 4.4 | 81 | 4.2 | 85 | 3.9 |
| April-June........... | 15,900 | 1,790 | 19 | 2.42.4 | 70 | 2.9 | 79 | 3.0 | 83 | 5.6 | 87 | 3.03.4 |
| January-March ...... | 15,600 | 1,700 | 19 |  | 64 | 5.2 | 77 | 6.3 | 82 |  | 87 |  |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December... | 18,700 | 3,940 | 20 | 4.0 | 70 | 1.3 | 79 | 2.8 | 85 | 3.7 | 87 | 3.9 |
| July-September.. | 20,400 | 3,010 | 20 | 4.0 | 56 | 5.9 | 68 | 6.0 | 72 | 6.3 | 77 | 6.5 |
| April-June. | 21,000 | 2,810 | 21 | 2.72.4 | 63 | 7.1 | 75 | 7.0 | 86 | 1.9 | 89 | 1.6 |
| January-March | 16,200 | 2,150 | 18 |  | 69 | 6.5 | 85 | 1.7 | 89 | 1.8 | 91 |  |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December... | 25,700 | 3,310 | 23 | 3.2 | 72 | 4.2 | 80 | 3.6 | 85 | 3.4 | 91 | 2.2 |
| July-September...... | 19,000 | 2,810 | 16 | 2.0 | 66 | 2.9 | 77 | 2.9 | 83 | 3.0 | 89 | 2.7 |
| April-June.. | 27,000 | 4,190 | 23 | 3.2 | 78 | 3.1 | 87 | 1.8 | 90 | 1.4 | 93 | 1.0 |
| January-March | 20,600 | 3,210 | 16 | 5.2 | 78 | 5.5 | 88 | 2.1 | 92 | 1.5 | 94 | 1.2 |

[^6]
## Table 6. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1991 and Sold Within 3 Months (Preliminary)

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking price are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable. Z Less than one half of one percent.

Table 7. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1991 and Sold Within 3 Months (Revised)

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking price are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)


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

## Table 8. Condominium Apartments Completed During the First Quarter of 1991 by Geographic Area

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding asking price are collected at the initial interview. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

| Geographic area | Total condominium apartments completed |  |  |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Siandard error* (number of apart ments) | Median asking price | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error* (dol- } \\ \text { lars) } \end{array}$ | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error* } \\ \text { (percentage } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ |
| United States, total | 7,500 | 1,180 | \$134,300 | \$17,170 | 100 | (X) | 62 | 3.8 |
| Inside MSA | 6,800 | 1,090 | \$133,100 | \$16,970 | 91 | 7.4 | 59 | 2.5 |
| In central city. | 2,300 | 160 | \$183,000 | \$12,360 | 30 | 5.3 | 51 | 0.6 |
| Not in central city. | 4,600 | 1,090 | \$124,500 | \$18,330 | 61 | 7.8 | 63 | 4.4 |
| Outside MSA. | 700 | 590 | \$200,000 + | (X) | 9 | 7.4 | 93 | 7.6 |
| Northeast. | 2,100 | 1,060 | \$149,600 | \$36,160 | 27 | 10.8 | 44 | 6.4 |
| Midwest | 600 | 190 | \$82,100 | \$11,530 | 8 | 2.7 | 58 | 8.6 |
| South. | 2,400 | 390 | \$96,100 | \$17,000 | 32 | 6.3 | 68 | 2.6 |
| West | 2,400 | 530 | \$164,900 | \$33,710 | 32 | 7.0 | 73 | 6.1 |

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

Table 9. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed in the Last 4 Quarters and Reported as Rented and Remaining For Rent in the Second Ouarter of 1991
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking rent are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Miedians are computed using unrounded data.)

| Hem | Total unfurnished apartments completed in last 4 quarters | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Apartments rented prior to 2nd quarter 1991 | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Apartments rented in 2nd quarter 1991 | Standard error* (number of apart ments) | Apartments remaining for rent at end of 2 nd quanter 1991 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Standard } \\ & \text { error } \\ & \text { (number of } \\ & \text { apartments) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 215,800 | 6,330 | 135,900 | 6,070 | 46,300 | 2,440 | 33,600 | 1,810 |
| RENT CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$350 | 15,700 | 3,050 | 10,900 | 2,670 | 4,300 | 1,520 | 500 | 190 |
| \$350 to \$449 | 22,800 | 2,450 | 18,100 | 3,260 | 3,300 | 670 | 1,300 | 140 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 45,600 | 3,180 | 28,800 | 2,930 | 10,800 | 1,380 | 6,000 | 580 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 44,400 | 2,400 | 26,900 | 2,230 | 10,500 | 750 | 7,100 | 580 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 34,000 | 1,600 | 19,700 | 1,320 | 6,500 | 370 | 7,800 | 1,200 |
| \$750 or more. | 53,300 | 2,500 | 31,600 | 1,940 | 10,900 | 750 | 10,900 | 1,050 |
| Median asking rent | \$604 | \$10 | \$588 | \$16 | \$595 | \$16 | \$674 | \$16 |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms . | 79,500 | 3,600 | 50,800 | 3,340 | 16,800 | 1,350 | 11,900 | 1,190 |
| 2 bedrooms. | 116,500 | 4,810 | 72,400 | 4,780 | 25,800 | 2,000 | 18,200 | 1,230 |
| 3 bedrooms or more | 19,900 | 2,000 | 12,700 | 1,670 | 3,800 | 360 | 3,500 | 590 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
Note: These data are for completions in the first quarter of 1991 and the second through the fourth quarters of 1990.

Table 10. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed in the Last 4 Quarters and Reported as Sold and Remaining For Sale in the Second Quarter of 1991
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking price are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Data may not add to total due to rounding. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
Note: These data are for completions in the first quarter of 1991 and the second through the fourth quarters of 1990 ,

Table 11. Apartments Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1987 to 1991
(Data may not add to total due to rounding.)

| Quarter of completion | Total apartments completed |  | Unfurnished rental apartments |  | Furnished rental apartments |  | Cooperatives and condominiums |  | Federally subsidized |  | Other ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Stand ard error* |
| 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { January-March }{ }^{p} . . . . \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ | 56,200 | 2,570 | 44,700 | 2,610 | 900 | 1,330 | 7,600 | 1,180 | 2,100 | 630 | 900 | 560 |
| October-December . | 70,300 | 3,650 | ${ }^{5} 54,200$ | 3,560 | '600 | 30 | ${ }^{1} 12,300$ | 1,490 | 2,500 | 590 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 700$ | 90 |
| July-September.... | 82,200 | 4,040 | 61,500 | 3,420 | *1,600 | 560 | ${ }^{r} 12,800$ | 1,630 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,400}$ | 780 | 3,700 | 1,350 |
| April-June . . . . . . . | 75,200 | 3,250 | 55,400 | 2,900 | (Z) | (Z) | 12,800 | 1,900 | 2,700 | 1,220 | 4,400 | 1,610 |
| January-March..... <br> 1989 | 66,600 | 3,210 | 43,300 | 2,640 | 600 | 80 | 14,500 | 3,110 | 6,200 | 3,030 | 1,900 | 330 |
| October-December. | 78,500 | 3,890 | 57,300 | 3,860 | 500 | 230 | 13,100 | 1,370 | 5,900 | 3,070 | 1,800 | 740 |
| July-September.... | 92,300 | 3,400 | 67,200 | 3,830 | 2,800 | 1,910 | 15,100 | 1,930 | 4,900 | 1,010 | 2,500 | 280 |
| April-June | 85,600 | 2,770 | 65,700 | 3,440 | 1,100 | 120 | 15,900 | 1,920 | 2,400 | 620 | 500 | 80 |
| January-March..... 1988 | 81,500 | 3,820 | 56,200 | 3,610 | 600 | 80 | 15,600 | 1,700 | 6,600 | 2,320 | 2,500 | 560 |
| October-December. | 95,000 | 4,770 | 68,800 | 4,850 | 1,100 | 90 | 18,700 | 3,940 | 3,300 | 1,030 | 3,100 | 1,580 |
| July-September | 104,000 | 4,840 | 75,600 | 5,470 | 2,500 | 1,360 | 20,400 | 3,010 | 3,100 | 1,030 | 2,500 | 780 |
| April-June . . . . . . . | 99,100 | 3,620 | 72,000 | 4,450 | 200 | 80 | 21,000 | 2,810 | 4,100 | 1,310 | 1,700 | 440 |
| January-March..... 1987 | 90,500 | 3,620 | 68,100 | 3,870 | 400 | 40 | 16,200 | 2,150 | 4,700 | 1,900 | 1,100 | 90 |
| October-December. | 110,000 | 3,620 | 77,000 | 4,640 | 100 | 20 | 25,700 | 3,310 | 4,200 | 1,320 | 3,000 | 1,580 |
| July-September.... | 119,900 | 5,140 | 89,300 | 4,240 | 3,800 | 1,440 | 19,000 | 2,810 | 5,900 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 520 |
| April-June . . . . . . . | 117,800 | 5,140 | 81,600 | 4,760 | 2,600 | 530 | 27,000 | 4,190 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 880 |
| January-March. | 126,400 | 5,140 | 97,700 | 4,620 | 1,400 | 780 | 20,600 | 3,210 | 3,700 | 1,310 | 3,000 | 1,160 |

[^7]
## Your Entrée to Federal Statistics!

## census

CATALOG AND GUIDE: 1991

## Helps you select from all the products

Every Census Bureau product issued mid-1988-90:
Reports Microfiche Computertapes CD-ROM Maps Floppy disks Online access
Key statistical publications from other Federal agencies

## Features facts about each product

Topics Areas Dates Prices
Makes finding the right product easy
Extensive overview chapter Title index Series index Detailed subject index Guides to each statistical subject

## Identifies sources of assistance

1,400 State Data Center organizations
200 Census Bureau specialists
1,500 depository libraries
Other Federal statistical agencies
5 other directony lists

## *6059

Yes, please send me: $\qquad$ copies of Census Catalog and Guide: 1991 at $\$ 15, \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{N} 003-024-07271-8$.

1. The total cost of my order is $\$$ $\qquad$ . (Internationel customers please add $25 \%$.) All prices include regular domestic postage and handling and are good through $1 / 92$. After this date, please call Order and Information Desk at 202-783-3238 to verify prices.
2. Please Type or Print

3. Please Choose Method of Payment:


Thank you for your ordert (Credit card expiration date)
(Signature)
4. Mall To: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325 (Charged orders may be sent by FAX. The number is 202-275-0019.)


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

[^1]:    "See the January issue of "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C20, for detalls of this survey.

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

[^3]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . NA Not available. PPreliminary. 'Revised.

[^4]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable.

[^5]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable.

[^6]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3. NA Not available. PPreliminary. Revised.

[^7]:    * Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . P Preliminary. ${ }^{r}$ Revised. Z Fewer than 500 units.
    ${ }^{1}$ 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).

