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# Market Absorption of Apartments 

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

Figure 1.
Units in Aparment Buidings Completed and Absorbed: 1987101991
Thousands of units

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

## NOTE TO DATA USERS

Beginning with the fourth quarter 1990 completions, we adopted new estimation procedures for the Survey of Market Absorption (SOMA) 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 60,000 apartments were completed in buildings with five units or more in the second quarter, April-June 1991 (table 11). Approximately 46,900 were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Of these 46,900 , an estimated 66 percent were absorbed (seasonally adjusted) 3 months after their completion (table 1). This is about the same ( $\pm 6$ ) as the 3 month seasonally adjusted rate of 70 percent for apartments completed in the first quarter of 1991. It is also about the same ( $\pm 6$ percent) as the 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 69 percent for apartments completed during the same (second) 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 extimates from all possible samples. For all the change statements made in this report, 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 46,900 apartments completed in the second quarter was 69 percent, about the same ( $\pm 6$ percent) as the not-seasonally-adjusted 3 -month rate of 67 percent for the 44,500 units completed in the first quarter, January March 1991. Apartments completed in the first quarter 1991, which have been on the market for 6 months were 87 percent absorbed, an increase of $10( \pm 3)$ percentage points over the fourth quarter 6-month rate of 77 percent. Apartments which have been on the market for 9 months, those completed during October-December of 1990 , were 90 percent absorbed, and apartments completed in July-September, which have been on the market for 12 months, were 96 percent absorbed fable 1).

The median asking rent for all privately financed, unfurnished units in buildings with five units or more constructed in the second quarter of 1991 was $\$ 593$, not significantly lower than the $\$ 605$ median rent asked for similar apartments completed in the first quarter. While the number of 2 -or-more-bedroom apartments is not significantly different from last quarter, in terms of percentage distribution by bedrooms the 55 percent of total is $10( \pm 5)$ percentage points lower. The median asking rent of these units was $\$ 647$, about the same ( $\pm \$ 42$ ) as in the first quarter. The total number of apartments built with fewer than two bedrooms is significantly higher $( \pm 4,000)$ than last quarter. About 4 percent were efficiencies versus 1 percent last quarter and 41 percent were one-bedroom apartments versus 35 percent last quarter. The median asking rent of the 21,200 units built with fewer than two bedrooms was $\$ 511$, also about the same ( $\pm \$ 62$ ) as in the first quarter (tables 2 and 3).

Seventy-nine percent of all privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments were built inside Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), significantly lower ( $\pm 12$ percent) than the 95 percent of the total last quarter. Thirty-six percent were built inside central cities, unchanged ( $\pm 12$ percent) from quarter one, but the 43 percent built in suburban areas is significantly lower ( $\pm 12$ percent) than the 57 percent share last quarter (table 4).

Approximately 9,800 cooperative and condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more were completed in the second quarter of 1991. The threemonth absorption rate for these apartments was 54 percent, not significantly different from the 3-month rate
of 61 percent in the first quarter and about the same ( $\pm 10$ percent) as the 53 percent 3 -month rate in the second quarter of 1990 (table 5).

About 77 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 two bedrooms (11 percent) and units with three or more bedrooms (12 percent). The median asking price for condominiums built in the second quarter was $\$ 126,500$, not significantly lower than the $\$ 135,100$ asked in the first quarter (tables 6 and 7).

An estimated total of 207,000 privately financed, unfurnished, rental units were completed in the last 12 months, and they had a median asking rent of $\$ 601$. About 86 $( \pm 5)$ percent of these apartments had been rented by the end of the third quarter of 1991 (table 9). The total number of condominium apartments completed in the last 12 months was about 42,300 with a median asking price of $\$ 125,200$. About $75( \pm 2)$ percent of these units were sold by the end of the third quarter (table 10).

Figure 2.
Percent of New Umfurnished Rental Aparments Completed, by Region


Second Quarier 1991


First Quarter 1991

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


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

A total of 60,000 apartments were completed in all buildings with five units or more in the second quarter of 1991 (table 11). Most (78 ( $\pm 5$ ) percent) of the units completed in the second quarter were the 46,900 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartmerts. Cooperative and condominium apartments accounted for $16( \pm 4)$ percent of total second quarter 1991 completions. Less than one-half of one percent of all second quarter completions were furnished units.

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 800 apartments (1 $\pm 1$ ) percent) completed in the second 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 building permits. Next a sample of permitissuing 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.

[^0]
## 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 quarters of 1990 completions data so that 1990 annual estimates could be derived using the same methodology for four quarters. No additional reestimation of past data is planned.

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
total units in $5+$ buildings as estimated by
SOMA for that quarter.
For the modified estimation procedure, a separate ratio estimate factor shown 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

[^1]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, 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-

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 21,600 apartments with two bedrooms completed in the second quarter of 1991. The standard error of this estimate is 1,590 . The 68 -percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 20,010 to 23,190 . 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 19,056 to 24,144 (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 Privatoly Finenced, Nonsubsidized, Unfurnished Rental Apartments: 1987 to 1991 (Buildings with five units or more.)


[^2]
## Table 2: Characteristics of Uniurnished Apartments Completed During the Second Ouarter of 1991 and Rented Within 3 Months (Proliminary)

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding mumber 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. Niedians are computed using unrounded data.)


[^3]
## Table 3. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the First Ouarter of 1991 and Rented Within 3 Months (Revised)

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental spartments in buildings with five unis 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. Medians are computed using unrounded data.)

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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

Table 4. Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Second 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 apartments completed |  |  |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Median asking rent | Standard errort (dollars) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error* } \\ \text { (percentage } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ |
| United States, total | 46,800 | 3,110 | \$593 | \$24 | 100 | (X) | 69 | 3.3 |
| Inside MSA | 37,000 | 2,760 | \$646 | \$23 | 79 | 7.0 | 71 | 1.1 |
| In central city. | 16,900 | 1,780 | \$710 | \$69 | 36 | 4.0 | 70 | 1.5 |
| Not in central city. | 20,100 | 1,790 | \$624 | \$23 | 43 | 4.5 | 71 | 1.7 |
| Outside MSA. . | 8,900 | 3,680 | <\$350 | ( X ) | 21 | 7.0 | 64 | 15.0 |
| Northeast | 2,600 | 1,120 | <\$350 | (X) | 5 | 2.4 | 76 | 7.5 |
| Midwest | 11,500 | 3,290 | \$537 | \$111 | 25 | 6.2 | 82 | 3.4 |
| South. | 18,800 | 2,340 | \$590 | \$46 | 40 | 4.7 | 59 | 5.8 |
| West | 14,100 | 1,850 | \$868 | \$57 | 30 | 4.1 | 70 | 1.4 |

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

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


[^4]
## Table 6. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Second Ouarter 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 complited using unrounded data.)

| liem | Total condominium apartments completed |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent sold within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| Total. | 9,800 | 1,700 | 100 | (X) | 54 | 5.6 |
| PRICE CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$50,000.. | 100 | 60 | 1 | 1.5 | 97 | (Z) |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999. | 1,200 | 420 | 13 | 3.8 | 59 | 2.7 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999. | 2,100 | 560 | 21 | 2.9 | 47 | 4.5 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,939. | 2,800 | 1,040 | 29 | 5.8 | 71 | 4.8 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999. | 1,800 | 180 | 19 | 2.8 | 49 | 9.4 |
| \$200,000 or more. . | 1,700 | 560 | 18 | 6.5 | 32 | 11.6 |
| Median asking price.. | \$126,500 | \$21,530 | (X) | (X) | \$133,500 | \$16,470 |
| BEDROORAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms. | 1,100 | 150 | 11 | 4.1 | 47 | 7.8 |
| 2 bedrooms. | 7,500 | 1,520 | 77 | 3.4 | 53 | 3.5 |
| 3 bedrooms or more | 1,200 | 340 | 12 | 2.8 | 64 | 7.0 |

*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 First 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.)


[^5]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 | Standard error* (number of apartments) | 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 | 9,800 | 1,700 | \$126,500 | \$21,500 | 100 | (X) | 54. | 5.7 |
| Inside MSA | 7,100 | 730 | \$130,000 | \$19,100 | 73 | 12.4 | 57 | 2.1 |
| in central city. | 3,500 | 390 | \$169,400 | \$12,800 | 36 | 6.4 | 47 | 3.6 |
| Not in central city. | 3,600 | 470 | \$98,000 | \$6,600 | 37 | 6.9 | 66 | 3.5 |
| Outside MSA. | 2,700 | 1,620 | \$123,300 | \$39,400 | 27 | 12.4 | 45 | 21.1 |
| Northeast | 1,100 | 540 | \$91,500 | \$13,000 | 11. | 5.4 | 20 | 14.1 |
| Midwest | 1,100 | 410 | \$69,900 | \$10,800 | 11 | 4.0 | 66 | 13.8 |
| South. | 3,600 | 1,020 | \$110,300 | \$23,700 | 37 | 8.4 | 61 | 11.5 |
| West | 4,000 | 1,200 | \$176,100 | \$39,900 | 41 | 9.0 | 52 | 0.6 |

[^6]Table 9. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and Reported as Rented and Remaining For Rent in the Third Quarter 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. 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 and second quarters of 1991 and the third and fourth quarters of 1990.

Table 10. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and Reported as Sold and Remaining For Sale in the Third 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.)

| Item | Total condominiums completed in last four quarters | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Condominjums sold prior to third quarter 1991 | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Condominiums sold in third quarter 1991 | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Condominfums remaining for sale at end of third quarter 1991 | Standard error* (number of apartments) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 42,300 | 3,690 | 24,200 | 1,980 | 7,600 | 950 | 10,600 | 1,150 |
| PRICE CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$50,000 | 900 | 320 | 600 | 140 | 100 | 70 | 200 | 160 |
|  | 5,400 | 1,470 | 3,100 | 750 | 1,000 | 290 | 1,400 | 560 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999. | 8,600 | 1,630 | 5,200 | 980 | 1,700 | 280 | 1,800 | 540 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999. | 12,300 | 2,570 | 7,700 | 1,390 | 2,600 | 850 | 2,100 | 540 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999. | 6,200 | 710 | 3,200 | 340 | 1,300 | 110 | 1,700 | 280 |
| \$200,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,800 | 1,240 | 4,400 | 570 | 1,000 | 50 | 3,400 | 560 |
| Median asking price . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$125,200 | \$10,570 | \$121,100 | \$9,140 | \$120,300 | \$13,180 | \$145,500 | \$19,180 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms ............... | 5,900 | 840 | 3,000 | 540 | 900 | 140 | 2,000 | 210 |
| 2 bedrooms..................... . . . . . . | 30,800 | 3,500 | 17,900 | 1,860 | 5,600 | 890 | 7,300 | 1,110 |
| 3 bedrooms or more | 5,600 | 780 | 3,300 | 400 | 1,000 | 310 | 1,300 | 220 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
Note: These data are for completions in the first and second quarters of 1991 and the third and fourth quarters of 1890.

Table 11. Aparments 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 errof* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* |
| 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April-June ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 60,000 | 3,230 | 46,900 | 3,110 | 200 | 20 | 9,800 | 1,700 | 2,300 | 650 | 800 | 110 |
| January-March...... i990 | 56,200 | 2,570 | ${ }^{7} 44,500$ | 2,550 | 900 | 1,330 | 7,600 | 1,180 | '2,200 | 630 | r9,100 | 560 |
| October-December .. | 70,300 | 3,650 | 54,200 | 3,560 | 600 | 30 | 12,300 | 1,490 | 2,500 | 590 | 700 | 90 |
| July-September. | 82,200 | 4,040 | '61,400 | 3,420 | ${ }^{1} 1,700$ | 560 | 12,900 | 1,630 | ${ }^{2} 2,500$ | 780 | ${ }^{1} 3,800$ | 1,350 |
| Aprildune. | 75,200 | 3,250 | 55,400 | 2,900 | (Z) | (Z) | 12,800 | 1,800 | 2,700 | 1,220 | 4,400 | 1,610 |
| January-March. | 66,600 | 3,210 | 43,300 | 2,640 | 600 | 80 | 14,500 | 3,110 | 6,200 | 3,030 | 1,900 | 330 |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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...... <br> 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...... | 90,500 | 3,620 | 68,100 | 3,870 | 400 | 40 | 16,200 | 2,150 | 4,700 | 1,900 | 1,100 | 90 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 18,000 | 2,810 | 5,900 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 520 |
| April-June | 117,800 | 5,140 | 81,600 | 4,760 | 2,600 | 530 | 27,000 | 4,990 | 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 |

* Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3. p Preliminary. r Revised. Z Fewer than 500 units.
'Other includes time-sharing units, continuing care retirement units, and turnkey housing (privately buift for and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion).


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[^0]:    'See the January issue of "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C20, for details of this survey.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ See "Housing Completions,"Construction Reports, Series C22.

[^2]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . NA Not available. PPreliminary. ${ }^{\text {R Revised. }}$

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

[^4]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . NA Not available. PPreliminary. 'Revised.

[^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 . X Not applicable.

