U.S. Department of Commerce

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

H130-94Q1 Issued June 1994

## Market Absorption of Apartments

First Quarter 1994-Absorptions (Completions in Fourth Quarter 1993)

Figure 1.
Units in Apartment Buildings Completed and Absorbed: 1989 to 1993

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

An estimated total of 31,500 apartments were completed in buildings with five units or more in the fourth quarter of 1993, not significantly different from the 33,400 apartments completed in the third quarter of 1993, but about $24( \pm 11)$ percent fewer than the 41,500 apartments completed in the same (fourth) quarter of last year (table 11). Approximately 54 percent $(17,100)$ of all completions were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. This is not significantly different from the revised 22,100 such units completed in the third quarter, but about $41( \pm 16)$ percent lower than the 28,800 similar completions in the fourth quarter of 1992. An estimated 71 percent of the newly completed apartments were absorbed (seasonally adjusted) 3 months after their completion (table 1). This is not significantly different from the revised 3 -month-seasonally adjusted absorption rate of 74 percent for apartments completed in the third quarter of 1993 or the 76 -percent absorption rate for those completed in the same quarter last year. (Generally when absorption rates are revised the changes are minor. The 8 -percentage-point revision for the third quarter of 1993 was caused by a miscalculation of the type-of-unit designation between the "other" category and the "unfurnished" category.)

The not-seasonally-adjusted 3-month absorption rate for the 17,100 apartments completed in the fourth quarter was 71 percent, not significantly different from the revised not-seasonally-adjusted 3 -month rate of 80 percent for the 22,100 units completed in the third quarter. Apartments completed in the third quarter of 1993, which have been on the market for 6 months were 90 percent absorbed and apartments which have been on the market for 9 months, those completed during April-June, were 95 percent absorbed. Apartments completed in January-March, which have been on the market for 12 months, were 96 percent absorbed (table 1).

The median asking rent for all privately financed, unfurnished units in buildings with five units or more completed in the fourth quarter of 1993 was $\$ 569$, about the same ( $\pm \$ 137$ ) as the revised asking rent of $\$ 560$ asked for apartments completed in the third quarter (tables 2 and 3). Approximately 28 percent of new apartments were built with fewer than two bedrooms while 72 percent were built with two or more bedrooms. The distribution of new apartment units by number of bedrooms is not significantly different from last quarter. There are no significant differences involving median asking rents between this quarter and last.

The regional distribution and the metropolitar/non-metropolitan distribution of newly completed unfurnished apartments are not statistically different from last quarter. The median asking rent for new apartments in the Northeast and West are higher ( $\pm \$ 163$ and $\pm \$ 141$ respectively) than in the Midwest but not significantly different from rents asked in the South (table 4).

The 3-month absorption rate for apartments completed in the fourth quarter in central cities of Metropolitan (MAs) dropped from $90( \pm 7)$ percent to 72 percent. Apartments
completed in the West were absorbed at a rate of 74 percent, lower ( $\pm 6$ ) than the 87-percent rate reported for the third quarter. Completions in the Midwest also rented at a lower ( $\pm 42$ ) rate, 71 percent versus 92 percent last quarter. New apartments in the Northeast were rented at a 70 -percent rate, higher ( $\pm 42$ ) than the 3-month rate of 28 percent last quarter.

Approximately 9,500 cooperative and condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more were completed in the fourth quarter of 1993, not statistically higher than the revised 7,000 such units completed last quarter (table 5). All completions of these units in the fourth quarter were condominium apartments. Condominiums accounted for about 30 percent of all completions in buildings with 5 or more units.

The 3 -month absorption rate for condominium apartments was 83 percent, higher ( $\pm$ 11) than for those completed in the third quarter (tables 6 and 7). About 10 percent of new condominiums were built with fewer than two bedrooms, 69 percent had two bedrooms, and 21 percent were three-or-more-bedroom units, none of these estimates being statistically different from the third quarter. The median asking price for condominiums built in the fourth quarter was $\$ 115,200$, about the same ( $\pm \$ 31,270$ ) as the revised $\$ 117,500$ asked for third quarter completions.

About twice as many condominiums were built in suburban areas than inside central cities of MAs. However, their median asking prices were not significantly different (table 8). Condominiums completed in the West sold at a lower rate than in the other three regions.

An estimated total of 77,400 privately financed, unfurnished, rental units were completed in the last 12 months, and they had a median asking rent of $\$ 575$. About $89( \pm 10)$ percent of these apartments had been rented by the end of the first quarter of 1994 (table 9). The total number of condominium apartments completed in the last 12 months was about 32,100 with a median asking price of $\$ 112,100$. About 85 ( $( \pm 3$ ) percent of these units were sold by the end of the first quarter of 1994. The median asking price of $\$ 137,100$ for the 4,800 condominiums unsold at the end of the first quarter was higher ( $\pm \$ 22,060$ ) than the asking price of those sold during the past 12 months (table 10).

A total of 31,500 apartments were completed in all buildings with 5 units or more in the fourth quarter of 1993 (table 11). Fifty-four 11) percent of the units completed in the fourth quarter were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Cooperative and condominium apartments accounted for $30( \pm 6)$ percent of total fourth quarter completions. Only $1( \pm 1)$ percent 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 $12( \pm 6)$ percent of total completions. About 800 apartments completed in the fourth quarter are not in the scope of the survey for the purpose of measuring absorption rates or characteristics and include time-sharing 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.

All statistics in this report are limited to apartments in newly constructed buildings with five units or more. Estimates published for a given quarter are preliminary and are subject to revision in ensuing quarters and are finalized in the annual report. Tables 4 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 only. 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 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.

## NOTE TO DATA USERS

The Survey of Market Absorption (SOMA) adopted new ratio estimation procedures in 1990 to derive more accurate estimates of completions (see section on ESTIMATION). Caution must be used 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.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

The Survey of Market Absorption 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.

## 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 re-estimation 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.

[^0]For the modified estimation procedure, a separate ratio estimate factor as shown 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, 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

[^1]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 9,700 apartments with two bedrooms completed in the fourth quarter of 1993. The standard error of this estimate is 1,540 . The 68 -percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 8,160 to 11,240 . 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 7,236 to 12,164 (using 1.6 times the standard error) with 90 percent confidence.

For example, table 2 of this report shows that there were 12,300 apartments with two bedrooms completed in the third quarter of 1993. The standard error of this estimate is 2,430 . The 68 -percent confidence interval as shown by
these data is from 9,870 to 14,730 . 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 8,412 to 16,188 (using 1.6 times the standard error) with 90 percent confidence.

Figure 2.
Percent of New Unfumished Rental Apartments Completed, by Rent Class

Fourth Quarter 1993


Third Quarter 1993


Figure 3.
Cooperative and Condominium Apartment Completions as Percent of
Total Apartment Completions: 1989 to 1993
Percent


[^2]Table 1. Absorption Rates of Privately Financed, Nonsubsidized, Unfurnished Rental Apartments: 1987 to 1993 (Buildings with five units or more.)

| Quarter of completion | Total unfurnished apartments completed |  | Seasonally adjustedrented within 3 months |  | Not seasonally adjusted-rented within- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 months | 6 months |  | 9 months |  | 12 months |  |
|  | Number | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stan- } \\ \text { dard } \\ \text { error* } \\ \text { (number } \\ \text { of apant } \\ \text { ments) } \end{array}$ |  |  | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stant } \\ \text { dard } \\ \text { error } \\ \text { (percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ | Percent |  | Percent | Stan- dard error (percent- age points) | Percent |  | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| 1993 <br> October-December ${ }^{\text {D }}$ July-September April-June January-March. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,100 | 2,460 | 71 | 4.0 | 71 | 4.0 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
|  | '22,100 | 2,660 | ${ }^{7} 74$ | 5.1 | '80 | 5.5 | 90 | 4.3 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
|  | 20,500 | 2,010 | '77 | 4.0 | 77 | 4.0 | 89 | 4.1 | 95 | 0.8 | (NA) | (NA) |
|  | 17,600 | 2,630 | '75 | 8.5 | 69 | 7.8 | 83 | 6.9 | 92 | 5.2 | 96 | 4.3 |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December July-September April-June January-March. | 28,800 | 2,370 | 76 | 2.7 | 74 | 2.6 | 93 | 1.0 | 98 | 0.3 | 99 | 0.1 |
|  | 32,000 | 2,740 | 75 | 1.9 | 78 | 2.0 | 88 | 1.5 | 94 | 1.3 | 97 | 0.5 |
|  | 27,400 | 3,000 | 71 | 2.5 | 74 | 2.6 | 92 | 1.9 | 96 | 0.9 | 99 | 0.4 |
|  | 22,100 | 2,140 | 73 | 2.3 | 70 | 2.2 | 89 | 1.6 | 96 | 0.4 | 98 | 0.2 |
| 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December <br> July-September April-June January-March | 26,400 | 2,390 | 73 | 3.6 | 70 | 3.5 | 85 | 2.5 | 92 | 1.9 | 95 | 1.3 |
|  | 48,200 | 3,140 | 70 | 2.6 | 72 | 2.7 | 86 | 1.5 | 93 | 0.8 | 97 | 0.5 |
|  | 46,500 | 2,880 | 68 | 3.2 | 71 | 3.3 | 87 | 1.7 | 93 | 0.7 | 97 | 0.5 |
|  | 44,200 | 2,610 | 70 | 2.3 | 67 | 2.2 | 87 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.5 | 98 | 0.3 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December .. <br> July-September <br> April-June <br> January-March | 54,100 | 3,560 | 60 | 2.7 | 58 | 2.6 | 78 | 1.8 | 90 | 1.4 | 95 | 0.8 |
|  | 61,400 | 3,420 | 67 | 3.8 | 69 | 3.8 | 85 | 2.1 | 93 | 1.1 | 96 | 1.1 |
|  | 55,400 | 2,900 | 69 | 1.7 | 73 | 1.7 | 88 | 1.1 | 94 | 0.8 | 97 | 0.6 |
|  | 43,300 | 2,620 | 71 | 2.2 | 67 | 2.1 | 88 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.5 | 96 | 0.4 |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December July-September April-June January-March | 57,300 | 3,860 | 71 | 2.4 | 69 | 2.3 | 86 | 1.6 | 94 | 0.8 | 97 | 0.7 |
|  | 67,200 | 3,830 | 72 | 2.3 | 74 | 2.4 | 86 | 2.2 | 92 | 2.1 | 96 | 1.2 |
|  | 65,700 | 3,830 | 67 | 1.6 | 71 | 1.7 | 87 | 1.2 | 92 | 1.0 | 96 | 0.9 |
|  | 56,200 | 3,610 | 69 | 2.0 | 65 | 1.9 | 87 | 1.0 | 94 | 0.8 | 96 | 0.6 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December <br> July-September <br> April-June <br> January-March | 68,800 | 4,850 | 67 | 3.2 | 65 | 3.1 | 83 | 2.9 | 91 | 2.5 | 93 | 2.3 |
|  | 75,600 | 5,470 | 67 | 2.6 | 68 | 2.6 | 83 | 1.9 | 93 | 0.7 | 97 | 0.3 |
|  | 72,000 | 4,450 | 65 | 1.4 | 70 | 1.5 | 86 | 1.2 | 92 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.7 |
|  | 68,100 | 3,870 | 63 | 2.0 | 60 | 1.8 | 82 | 1.0 | 90 | 0.9 | 95 | 0.7 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December . . | 77,000 | 4,670 | 65 | 2.1 | 63 | 2.0 | 83 | 1.3 | 92 | 0.8 | 96 | 0.5 |
| July-September ...... | 89,300 | 4,240 | 62 | 2.4 | 63 | 2.4 | 80 | 2.4 | 87 | 2.0 | 93 | 1.4 |
| April-June January-March. | 81,600 | 4,760 | 64 | 2.2 | 68 | 1.4 | 87 | 0.7 | 93 | 0.7 | 96 | 0.4 |
|  | 97,700 | 4,620 | 60 | 1.8 | 58 | 2.1 | 80 | 2.6 | 88 | 2.7 | 92 | 2.4 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . NA Not available. ppreliminary. rRevised.

## Table 2. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1993 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 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.)

| Hem | Total unfurnished apartments completed |  | Percent of sotal unis |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of aparments) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error ${ }^{*}$ (percentage points) |
| Total. | 17,100 | 2,460 | 100 | (X) | 71 | 4.0 |
| REMT CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$350 | 100 | 110 | 1 | 0.6 | 68 | 11.6 |
| \$350 to \$449 | 2,900 | 1,100 | 17 | 5.0 | 40 | 11.9 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 5,000 | 1,350 | 30 | 4.7 | 77 | 4.1 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 2,500 | 270 | 14 | 2.4 | 83 | 2.4 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 2,000 | 390 | 12 | 2.1 | 84 | 4.3 |
| \$750 or more | 4,500 | 460 | 26 | 3.5 | 71 | 1.4 |
| Median asking rent | \$569 | \$71 | (X) | (X) | \$594 | \$58 |
| Fewer than two bedroom | 4,800 | 720 | 28 | 2.3 | 76 | 1.8 |
| Less than \$350 | 100 | 110 | 1 | 0.6 | 70 | 10.7 |
| \$350 to \$449 | 900 | 440 | 6 | 2.0 | 73 | 7.4 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 1,200 | 480 | 7 | 2.6 | 77 | 5.6 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 600 | 80 | 4 | 0.7 | 76 | 2.5 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 700 | 60 | 4 | 0.7 | 87 | 1.8 |
| \$750 or more | 1,200 | 100 | 7 | 1.1 | 73 | 0.1 |
| Median asking rent | \$565 | \$82 | (X) | (X) | \$565 | \$83 |
| Two bedrooms or more | 12,300 | 1,890 | 72 | 2.3 | 69 | 5.0 |
| Less than \$350 | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) |
| \$350 to \$449 | 1,900 | 940 | 11 | 4.9 | 25 | 7.2 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 3,800 | 1,130 | 22 | 4.1 | 78 | 4.7 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 1,800 | 250 | 11 | 2.0 | 85 | 2.9 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 1,400 | 390 | 8 | 2.0 | 82 | 6.4 |
| \$750 to \$849 | 1,100 | 190 | 7 | 0.9 | 64 | 4.4 |
| \$850 or more | 2,200 | 330 | 13 | 2.3 | 73 | 0.9 |
| Median asking rent | \$570 | \$73 | (X) | (X) | \$600 | \$54 |
| BEDROOAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom | 300 | 160 | 2 | 0.8 | 79 | 4.8 |
| 1 bedroom. | 4,500 | 620 | 26 | 2.4 | 76 | 1.9 |
| 2 bedrooms. | 9,700 | 1,540 | 57 | 3.6 | 66 | 5.9 |
| 3 bedrooms or more. | 2,600 | 560 | 15 | 2.1 | 78 | 4.1 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . $\quad X$ Not applicable. $\quad Z$ Fewer than 50 units or less than one half of one percent.

## Table 3. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 1993 and Rented Within 3 Months (Revised)

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking rent are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. 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 . $\quad \mathrm{X}$ Not applicable.

## Table 4. Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1993, 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 | Stiandard error* (dollars) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| United States, total . | 17,100 | 2,460 | \$569 | 71 | 100 | (X) | 71 | 4.0 |
| Inside MA | 15,200 | 2,410 | \$594 | 73 | 89 | 6.5 | 70 | 4.1 |
| In central city | 8,400 | 2,180 | \$607 | 120 | 49 | 8.1 | 72 | 3.8 |
| Not in central city | 6,800 | 1,130 | \$579 | 76 | 40 | 7.2 | 65 | 6.7 |
| Outside MA | 1,900 | 1,150 | \$512 | 54 | 11 | 6.5 | 87 | 4.1 |
| Northeast | 900 | 380 | \$670 | 77 | 5 | 2.4 | 70 | 15.7 |
| Midwest. | 5,000 | 2,360 | \$499 | 67 | 29 | 10.4 | 71 | 7.2 |
| South. | 7,100 | 1,120 | \$592 | 80 | 42 | 7.2 | 70 | 6.7 |
| West | 4,000 | 560 | \$709 | 57 | 24 | 4.4 | 74 | 2.2 |

[^3]Table 5. Absorption Rates of Cooperative and Condominium Apartments: 1987 to 1993
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 |  |  |  | Percent |  | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Stan- } \\ \text { dard } \\ \text { error } \\ \text { (percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ | Percent |  | Percent | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \begin{array}{r} \text { Stand } \\ \text { ard } \\ \text { error } \end{array} \\ \text { (percent } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ | Percent | Standard (percentage points) |
| 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-Decemberp | 9,500 | 1,410 | 30 | 4.8 | 83 | 2.9 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  |
| July-September | r7,000 | 870 | '21 | 4.0 | '68 | 7.5 | 75 | 6.3 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| April-June | 8,600 | 1,150 | 27 | 4.2 | 76 | 2.4 | '85 | 2.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| January-March. | 7,000 | 1,140 | 25 | 4.3 | 76 | 2.6 | 86 | 2.4 | 93 | 1.3 | 95 | 1.0 |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December | 7,900 | 1,170 | 19 | 3.0 | 71 | 1.8 | 83 | 1.6 | 90 | 1.1 | 93 | 1.0 |
| July-September | 8,200 | 1,280 | 19 | 3.1 | 71 | 2.8 | 85 | 1.9 | 91 | 1.2 | 93 | 1.1 |
| April-June . . . . | 7,200 | 2,120 | 19 | 5.5 | 69 | 5.5 | 82 | 3.5 | 87 | 3.3 | 89 | 2.6 |
| January-March. | 7,800 | 950 | 24 | 3.1 | 64 | 2.4 | 74 | 2.0 | 80 | 2.1 | 84 | 1.8 |
| 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December | 7,900 | 940 | 21 | 3.1 | 65 | 3.3 | 79 | 2.2 | 85 | 1.6 | 89 | 1.7 |
| July-September | 9,900 | 1.050 | 16 | 3.0 | 59 | 4.1 | 72 | 2.3 | 78 | 1.9 | 85 | 1.4 |
| April-June . . . . | 9,800 | 1,180 | 16 | 2.6 | 55 | 5.7 | 74 | 5.2 | 80 | 2.8 | 84 | 2.7 |
| January-March....... | 7,700 | 1,200 | 14 | 2.3 | 62 | 3.7 | 73 | 4.2 | 80 | 4.9 | 88 | 3.0 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December | 12,400 | 1,490 | 18 | 2.2 | 58 | 4.2 | 72 | 3.4 | 78 | 3.4 | 82 | 2.9 |
| July-September . . | 12,900 | 1,630 | 16 | 2.2 | 60 | 3.9 | 75 | 2.7 | 83 | 1.9 | 89 | 1.2 |
| April-June . . . . . . . | 12,800 | 1,900 | 17 | 2.3 | 53 | 2.9 | 67 | 3.9 | 74 | 3.7 | 79 | 3.5 |
| January-March....... | 14,500 | 3,110 | 21 | 4.4 | 69 | 4.8 | 81 | 3.8 | 86 | 3.3 | 89 | 3.5 |
| 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 | 2.4 | 70 | 2.9 | 79 | 3.0 | 83 | 3.2 | 87 | 3.0 |
| January-March...... | 15,600 | 1,700 | 19 | 2.4 | 64 | 5.2 | 77 | 6.3 | 82 | 5.6 | 87 | 3.4 |
| 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 | 2.7 | 63 | 7.1 | 75 | 7.0 | 86 | 1.9 | 89 | 2.0 |
| January-March....... | 16,200 | 2,150 | 18 | 2.4 | 69 | 6.5 | 85 | 1.7 | 89 | 1.8 | 91 | 1.6 |
| 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 |

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

## Table 6. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1993 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 . $\times$ Not applicable.

## Table 7. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed During the Third Quarter of 1993 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.)

| Item | Total condominium apartments completed |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent sold within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Standard } \\ & \text { error* (number } \\ & \text { of apartments) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| Total. | 7,000 | 870 | 100 | (X) | 68 | 5.9 |
| PRICE CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$50,000. | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999. | 800 | 200 | 11 | 2.6 | 78 | 3.2 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999. | 1,800 | 320 | 25 | 3.9 | 80 | 2.6 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999. | 2,700 | 420 | 39 | 3.2 | 67 | 8.4 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999. | 1,100 | 310 | 15 | 3.5 | 56 | 14.3 |
| \$200,000 or more | 700 | 70 | 10 | 1.2 | 44 | 0.5 |
| Median asking price | \$117,500 | \$11,470 | (X) | (X) | \$109,000 | \$12,460 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms. | 700 | 150 | 10 | 1.6 | 51 | 10.9 |
| 2 bedrooms. | 5,100 | 630 | 72 | 2.7 | 70 | 4.9 |
| 3 bedrooms or more. | 1,200 | 240 | 17 | 2.3 | 68 | 6.5 |

[^4]
## Table 8. Condominium Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1993 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 sold within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apartments) | Median asking price | Standard error* (dollars) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| United States, total | 6,800 | 930 | \$114,700 | 12,600 | 100 | (X) | 65 | 7.2 |
| Inside MA | 8,300 | 1,260 | \$19,400 | 15,980 | 87 | 9.4 | 82 | 3.4 |
| In central city. | 2,600 | 330 | \$130,500 | 24,250 | 28 | 5.7 | 75 | 2.4 |
| Not in central city | 5,700 | 1,300 | \$117,100 | 19,310 | 60 | 9.1 | 85 | 4.1 |
| Outside MA | 1,200 | 970 | \$73,900 | 34,050 | 13 | 9.4 | 89 | 3.8 |
| Northeast | 1,700 | 1,390 | \$137,200 | 69,180 | 18 | 12.8 | 96 | 3.6 |
| Midwest. | 1,000 | 310 | \$94,400 | 11,120 | 11 | 3.4 | 86 | 4.5 |
| South. | 4,100 | 950 | \$99,200 | 14,790 | 43 | 9.2 | 81 | 2.1 |
| West | 2,700 | 300 | \$137,400 | 13,950 | 28 | 5.6 | 75 | 2.1 |

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

Table 9. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and Reported as Rented and Remaining For Rent in the First Quarter of 1994
(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.)

| Item | Total unfurnished apartments completed in last 4 quanters | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error } \\ \text { (number of } \\ \text { apartments) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Apartments rented prior to 1st quarter 1994 | Standard error* number of apartments) | Apartments rented in 1st quarter 1994 |  | Apartments remaining for rent at end of ist quarter 1994 | Standard error* (number of apartments) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 77,400 | 4,230 | 52,200 | 4,540 | 16,300 | 1,610 | 8,900 | 1,350 |
| RENT CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$350 | 4,900 | 1,240 | 4,600 | 1,470 | 200 | 110 | 100 | 40 |
| \$350 to \$449 | 11,900 | 2,230 | 8,000 | 2,480 | 1,900 | 510 | 2,000 | 850 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 18,500 | 2,460 | 11,900 | 2,780 | 5,100 | 1,210 | 1,400 | 290 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 13,800 | 1,390 | 10,100 | 1,790 | 3,100 | 820 | 700 | 120 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 8,900 | 630 | 5,900 | 500 | 1,900 | 340 | 1,000 | 360 |
| \$750 or more. | 19,400 | 1,710 | 11,600 | 1,050 | 4,100 | 290 | 3,600 | 930 |
| Median asking rent. | \$575 | \$22 | \$565 | \$32 | \$581 | \$37 | \$671 | \$93 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 2 bedrooms. | 22,600 | 1,890 | 16,000 | 1,990 | 4,800 | 800 | 1,800 | 230 |
| 2 bedrooms | 44,000 | 3,580 | 29,800 | 3,930 | 9,000 | 1,330 | 5,300 | 1,150 |
| 3 bedrooms or more. | 10,800 | 1,230 | 6,400 | 1,090 | 2,500 | 450 | 1,800 | 660 |

*Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 .
Note: These data are for completions in the first through fourth quarters of 1994.
Table 10. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and Reported as Sold and Remaining For Sale in the First Quarter of 1994
(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 through fourth quarters of 1994.

Table 11. Apartments Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1987 to 1993
(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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Standard error* | Number | Stand ard error* |
| 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-Decemberp. | 31,500 | 2,180 | 17,100 | 2,460 | 200 | 20 | 9,500 | 1,410 | 3,800 | 1,300 | 800 | 440 |
| July-September | 33,400 | 2,590 | '22,100 | 2,660 | 2,300 | 2,070 | '7,000 | 870 | 1,300 | 370 | '800 | 400 |
| April-June | 31,600 | 1,740 | 20,500 | 2,010 | (Z) | (Z) | 8,600 | 1,150 | 1,900 | 1,240 | 600 | 170 |
| January-March | 28,400 | 2,800 | 17,600 | 2,630 | 200 | 180 | 7,000 | 1,140 | 600 | 110 | 3,000 | 1,780 |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December | 41,500 | 2,470 | 28,800 | 2,370 | (Z) | (Z) | 7,900 | 1,170 | 1,300 | 270 | 3,500 | 1,970 |
| July-September | 43,900 | 2,930 | 32,000 | 2,740 | 500 | 300 | 8,200 | 1,280 | 1,900 | 140 | 1,300 | 500 |
| April-June | 37,400 | 2,290 | 27,400 | 3,000 | 100 | 10 | 7,200 | 2,120 | 1,800 | 520 | 900 | 420 |
| January-March | 32,300 | 2,340 | 22,100 | 2,140 | 100 | 50 | 7,800 | 950 | 2,000 | 770 | 300 | 90 |
| 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December | 38,300 | 2,070 | 26,400 | 2,390 | (Z) | (Z) | 7,900 | 940 | 3,100 | 1,300 | 800 | 320 |
| July-September | 62,000 | 2,850 | 48,200 | 3,140 | 1,100 | 800 | 9,900 | 1,050 | 2,100 | 410 | 700 | 250 |
| April-June | 60,000 | 3,230 | 46,500 | 2,880 | 600 | 60 | 9,800 | 1,180 | 2,200 | 650 | 1,000 | 120 |
| January-March | 56,200 | 2,570 | 44,200 | 2,610 | 1,100 | 1,630 | 7,700 | 1,200 | 2,200 | 630 | 1,100 | 560 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December | 70,300 | 3,650 | 54,100 | 3,560 | 600 | 30 | 12,400 | 1,490 | 2,500 | 590 | 700 | 90 |
| July-September | 82,200 | 4,040 | 61,400 | 3,420 | 1,700 | 560 | 12,900 | 1,630 | 2,500 | 780 | 3,800 | 1,350 |
| Aprit-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 | 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 |
| Aprit-June | 85,600 | 2,770 | 65,700 | 3,440 | 1,100 | 120 | 15,900 | 1,920 | 2,400 | 620 | 500 | 80 |
| January-March | 81,500 | 3,820 | 56,200 | 3,610 | 600 | 80 | 15,600 | 1,700 | 6,600 | 2,320 | 2,500 | 560 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 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 |

[^5]

# Need Data Fast? 

without computer hassles - then try

1-900-555-2FAx

- Now, a new and timely service from the data experts, the U.S. Census Bureau. FastFax will allow you to keep up with the latest data trends, using only a touch-tone phone and a FAX machine.
- Call from anywhere in the North American dialing area, and order from a wide range of timely and informative documents using a voice prompled menu. The document will immediately be delivered to the FAX machine of your choice.
- An inexpensive way tu stay ahead of the competition, without the truubic and expense of downloading and maintaining computer files, or the delay of ordering \&. printed report.

Some of the Available Documents include: (As of 3/30/94)
NOTE: This list is only a sample. A complete menu, of over 100 items, is available on first calling FastFax and accompanies each document ordered thereaner.

## Document \# Title

1001 ........ WEEKLY EXCHANGE RATE TABLE (For week ending Fri 3/25/94)
1002 ........ U.S. EXPORTS BY STATE, (Country \& Time Series) Qtriy - JAN-MAR '93
1003 ........ U.S. INTL TRADE IN GOODS \& SERVICES RPT - Dec'93 (Complete FT 900 P.R.)
1006 ........ U.S. EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE BY STATE, BY SIC-BASED GROUPINGS - NOV '93
1010 ........ NEW ONE FAMILY HOUSES SOLD - Feb '94 (C25)
1011........ HOUSING COMPLETIONS - Jan 'g4 (C22)

1012 ........ HOUSING STARTS AND BUILDING PERMITS - Feb '94 (C20)
1026 ........ ADVANCE MONTHLY RETAIL SALES SUMMARY - Feb'94 (P.R.)
1027 ........ ESTIMATED MONTHLY RETAIL SALES, By SIC Code - Dec '93
1028 ........ MONTHLY WHLSLE TRADE, SALES \& INVENTORY, Narrative Summary - Jan 'g4
1029 ........ MANUFACTURING \& TRADE, Inventories \& Sales Summary - Jan '94
CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS:
1501 ........ (CIR) M33J - INVENTORIES OF STEEL PRODUCING MILLS - Jan '93
1502 ........ (CIR) M37L - TRUCK TRAILERS - (revised) Jan 'SA
1503 ........ (CIR) M37G - COMPLETE CIVIL AIRCRAFT \& ENG - Jan '34
STATISTICAL BRIEFS:
1901
....... PREPARING FOR RETIREMENT--PENSION COVERAGE IN '91 (SB/93-6) Apr '93
1902 ........ BUYING THAT 1ST HOME-A LOOK AT NEW 1ST-TIME HOMEOWNERS (SB/93-9) Apr '93
CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE CONTENT REPORTS ("We asked... You told us"):
1962 ........ RACE (CQC-4) Jul '92
1963 ........ AGE (CQC-5) Jun '93
To order, call 1-900-555-2FAX from any touch-tone phone and follow the recorded instructions to receive a complete menu. The charge is $\$ 2.50$ per minute (only white ordering). The item ordered will then be sent to the FAX number you designate, without additional charge.

For more information, contact:
Data User Services Division, Washington, DC 20233-8300; 301-763-1384

## Depository Libraries . . .

## BRINGING GOVERNMENT INFORMATION TO YOU

Information from the Federal Government on subjects ranging from agriculture to zoology is available at Depository Libraries across the nation.

You can visit these libraries and use the Depository collection without charge.

To find one in your area, contact your local library or write to the Federal Depository Library Program, Office of the Public Printer, Washington, DC 20401.


The Federal Depository Library Program


[^0]:    'See the January issue of "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C 20 , for details of this survey.

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

[^2]:    Note: Limited to buildings with five or more units in permit--issuing places.

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

[^4]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable. 2 Fewer than 50 units or less than one half of one percent.

[^5]:    *Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . p Preliminary. ${ }^{\text {r Revised. Z Fewer than } 50 \text { units. }}$
    ${ }^{1}$ 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).

