U.S. Department of Commerce

Economics and Statistics Administration bureau of the census
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

H130-92Q2
Issued September 1992

## Market Absorption of Apartments

Second Quarter 1992-Absorptions (Completions in First Quarter 1992)

Figure 1.
Units in Apartment Buildings Completed and Absorbed: 1988 to 1992


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

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

An estimated total of 32,300 apartments were completed in buildings with five units or more in the first quarter of 1992. This is a $16( \pm 7)$ percent decrease from last quarter and a $43( \pm 8)$ percent decrease from the total completions in the first quarter of 1991 (table 11). This low level of completions is likely to continue for at least 9 to 10 months because multi-unit housing starts, which precede completions by about 9 to 10 months, continued at a very low level in the spring of $1992 .{ }^{1}$

Approximately 22,200 of all completions were privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments, not significantly different from the 26,400 such units completed in the fourth quarter but $50( \pm 6)$ percent fewer than completions in the first quarter of 1991. Of these 22,200 , an estimated 74 percent were absorbed (seasonally adjusted) 3 months after their completion (table 1). This is about the same ( $\pm 7$ percent) as the 3 -month seasonally adjusted rate of 74 percent for apartments completed in the fourth quarter of 1991.

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 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 aliow 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;

[^0]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 22,200 apartments completed in the first quarter of 1992 was 71 percent, about the same ( $\pm 7$ percent) as the not-seasonally-adjusted 3 -month rate of 71 percent for the 26,400 units completed in the fourth quarter of 1991. Apartments completed in the fourth quarter, which have been on the market for 6 months were 85 percent absorbed, comparable ( $\pm 5$ percent) to the 6 -month rate of 86 percent for units completed in the third quarter. Apartments which have been on the market for 9 months, those completed during July-September of 1991, were 93 percent absorbed, unchanged ( $\pm 2$ percent) from the 9 -month rate for apartments completed in the second quarter, April-June. Apartments completed in the second quarter of 1991, 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 five units or more constructed in the first quarter of 1992 was $\$ 570$. The percent distribution of total asking rents and the median are not significantly different from last quarter. The median asking rents of units with fewer than two bedrooms, $\$ 539$, and of units with two bedrooms or more, $\$ 595$, are also statistically unchanged ( $\pm \$ 125$ and $\pm \$ 123$ ) from the fourth quarter (tables 2 and 3).

About eighty-seven percent of all privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartments were built inside Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and 13 percent were built outside MSAs, neither estimate being statistically different from last quarter. Forty-seven percent of the unfurnished apartments completed in the first quarter were built inside central cities and 39 percent built in suburban areas (table 4).

Approximately 7,800 cooperative and condominium apartments in buildings with five units or more were completed in the first quarter of 1992, and they accounted for about 24 percent of all completions in buildings with five or more units. The 3 -month absorption rate for these apartments was 65 percent, not statistically different from the 3 -month rate in the last quarter (table 5).

About 68 percent of the 7,400 new condominium units had two bedrooms, not statistically different from quarter. About 16 percent had fewer than two bedrooms, and a similar percentage had three or more bedrooms. Seventyone ( $\pm 51$ ) percent more one- and no-bedroom condominium apartments were completed in the first quarter of 1992 than in the fourth quarter of 1991, but they were absorbed at 3 months at a 42 percent rate, which is 42 $( \pm 3)$ percent slower than in the fourth quarter. The
median asking price for condominiums built in the first quarter was $\$ 123,900$, statistically unchanged $\pm \$ 34,390$ ) from the $\$ 130,300$ asked in the fourth quarter (tables 6 and 7).

Twelve percent of new condominiums were constructed in the Northeast, up ( $\pm 4$ percent) from their 5 percent share last quarter. However, the 3 -month absorption rate dropped ( $\pm 20$ percent) from 66 percent (revised) in the fourth to 26 percent in the first quarter. The Midwest accounted for 7 percent of condominium completions in the first quarter, not significantly different from last quarter, but were absorbed in three months at a rate of 79 percent, faster ( $\pm 14$ percent) than the 54 percent rate in the fourth quarter. The rest ( 81 percent) were about evenly distributed between the South and West and were absorbed at not-significantly different 3 -month rates of 76 and 69 percent respectively (table 8).

An estimated total of 143,200 privately financed, unfurnished, rental units were completed in the last 12 months, and they had a median asking rent of $\$ 611$. About 89 ( $\pm$ 6) percent of these apartments had been rented by the end of the second quarter of 1992 (table 9). The total number of condominium apartments completed in the last 12 months was about 35,200 with a median asking price of $\$ 130,600$. About $78( \pm 2)$ percent of these units were sold by the end of the second quarter (table 10).

A total of 32,300 apartments were completed in all buildings with five units or more in the first quarter of 1992 (table 11). Most ( 69 ( $\pm 5$ ) percent) of the units completed in the first quarter were the 22,200 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments. Cooperative and condominium apartments accounted for 24 ( $\pm 5$ ) percent of total first quarter completions. About one ( $\pm 1$ ) percent of all first 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 6 ( $\pm$ 4) percent of total completions. About 200 apartments completed in the first 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.

## 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 page 4, 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 (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). ${ }^{2}$ 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:

[^1]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, ${ }^{3}$ and also reduces, to some extent, the sampling variability of the estimates of totals.

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

## RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

There are two types of possible errors associated with data from sample surveys: sampling and nonsampling errors. The 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

[^2]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 12,200 apartments with two bedrooms completed in the first quarter of 1992. The standard error of this estimate is 1,280 . The 68 -percent confidence interval as
shown by these data is from 10,920 to 13,480 . 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 10,152 to 14,248 (using 1.6 times the standard error) with 90 percent confidence.

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

First Quarter 1992
Fourth Quarter 1991


Figure 3.
Cooperative and Condominium Apartment Completions as Percent of
Total Apartment Completions: 1988 to 1992


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

Table 1. Absorption Rates of Privately Financed, Nonsubsidized, Unfurnished Rental Apartments: 1987 to 1992
(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 | 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) |
| 1992 | 22,200 | 2,170 | 74 | 2.4 | 71 | 2.3 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| January-March ${ }^{p}$..... 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December. | ${ }^{\text {r26,400 }}$ | 2,130 | ${ }^{1} 74$ | 3.6 | ${ }^{1} 71$ | 3.5 | 85 | 2.5 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| July-September.... | 48,100 | 3,110 | 70 | 2.6 | 72 | 2.7 | 86 | 1.5 | 93 | 0.8 | (NA) | (NA) |
| April-June.......... | 46,500 | 2,880 | 68 | 3.2 | 71 | 3.3 | 87 | 1.7 |  | 0.7 |  | 0.50.3 |
| January-March ...... | 44,200 | 2,610 | '70 | 2.3 | 67 | 2.2 | 87 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.5 | 98 |  |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December... | 54,100 | 3,560 | 60 | 2.7 | 58 | 2.6 | 78 | 1.8 | 90 | 1.4 | 95 | 0.8 |
| July-September.... | 61,400 | 3,420 | 67 | 3.8 | 69 | 3.8 | 85 | 2.1 | 93 | 1.1 | 96 | 1.1 |
| April-June...... | 55,400 | 2,900 | 69 | 1.7 | 73 | 1.7 | 88 | 1.1 | 94 | 0.8 | 97 | 0.6 |
| January-March ...... | 43,300 | 2,620 | 71 | 2.2 | 67 | 2.1 | 88 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.5 | 96 | 0.4 |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December... | 57,300 | 3,860 | 71 | 2.4 | 68 | 2.3 | 86 | 1.6 | 94 | 0.8 | 97 | 0.7 |
| July-September...... | 67,200 | 3,830 | 72 | 2.3 | 74 | 2.4 | 86 | 2.2 | 92 | 2.1 | 96 | 1.2 |
| April-June............ | 65,700 | 3,830 | 67 | 1.6 | 71 | 1.7 | 87 | 7.2 | 92 | 1.0 | 96 | 0.9 |
| January-March ...... | 56,200 | 3,610 | 69 | 2.0 | 65 | - 1.9 | 87 | 1.0 | 94 | 0.8 | 96 | 0.6 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December... | 68,800 | 4,850 | 67 | 3.2 | 65 | 3.1 | 83 | 2.9 | 91 | 2.5 | 93 | 2.3 |
| July-September...... | 75,600 | 5,470 | 67 | 2.6 | 68 | 2.6 | 83 | 1.9 | 93 | 0.7 | 97 | 0.3 |
| April-June........... | 72,000 | 4,450 | 65 | 1.4 | 70 | 1.5 | 86 | 1.2 | 92 | 1.0 | 95 | 0.7 |
| January-March ...... | 68,100 | 3,870 | 63 | 2.0 | 60 | 1.8 | 82 | 1.0 | 90 | 0.9 | 95 |  |
| 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........... | 81,600 | 4,760 | 64 | 2.2 | 68 | 1.4 | 87 | 0.7 | 93 | 0.7 | 96 | 0.4 |
| January-March ...... | 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. ${ }^{\text {thevised. }}$

Table 2. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the First Ouarter of 1992 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.)

| Item | Total unfurnished apartments completed |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error" (number of apartments) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| Total. <br> RENT CLASS | 22,200 | 2,170 | 100 | (X) | 71 | 2.3 |
| Less than \$350 | 1,400 | 650 | 6 | 2.8 | 86 | 2.5 |
| \$350 to \$449 | 4,600 | 1,580 | 21 | 5.8 | 71 | 10.1 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 4,400 | 980 | 20 | 4.4 | 78 | 5.3 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 3,300 | 450 | 15 | 2.0 | 68 | 3.9 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 2,800 | 250 | 13 | 1.3 | 68 | 1.5 |
| \$750 or more. | 5,700 | 730 | 26 | 3.0 | 64 | 1.3 |
| Median asking rent.......... | \$570 | \$47 | (X) | (X) | \$547 | \$28 |
| Fewer than two bedrooms. | 7,700 | 880 | 35 | 3.2 | 74 | 2.3 |
| Less than \$ $\$ 350$ | 1,300 | 650 | 6 | 2.8 | 86 | 2.5 |
| \$350 to \$449 | 1,700 | 370 | 8 | 1.6 | 87 | 4.2 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 900 | 110 | 4 | 0.5 | 72 | 2.7 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 1,600 | 140 | 7 | 0.7 | 65 | 1.6 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 600 | 50 | 3 | 0.3 | 71 | 0.2 |
| \$750 or more. | 1,500 | 340 | 7 | 1.4 | 62 | 3.2 |
| Median asking rent. | \$539 | \$71 | (X) | (X) | \$483 | \$82 |
| Two bedrooms or more. | 14,500 | 1,740 | 65 | 3.2 | 69 | 3.3 |
| Less than \$350 | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) |
| \$350 to \$449 | 2,900 | 1,400 | 13 | 5.4 | 62 | 12.0 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 3,500 | 990 | 16 | 4.5 | 78 | 6.7 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 1,700 | 370 | 8 | 1.6 | 71 | 6.4 |
| \$650 to \$749 | 2,200 | 220 | 10 | 1.1 | 67 | 1.8 |
| \$750 to \$849 | 1,400 | 110 | 6 | 0.6 | 63 | 0.7 |
| \$850 or more. | 2,700 | 330 | 12 | 1.4 | 65 | 2.6 |
| Median asking rent. ......... | \$595 | \$73 | (X) | (X) | \$578 | \$60 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom. | 400 | 120 | 2 | 0.5 | 71 | 7.8 |
| 1 bedroom... | 7,200 | 820 | 33 | 3.0 | 74 | 2.1 |
| 2 bedrooms.. | 12,200 | 1,280 | 55 | 2.9 | 70 | 2.7 |
| 3 bedrooms or more. | 2,200 | 620 | 10 | 2.1 | 59 | 7.2 |

"Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . X Not applicable. $\quad 2$ Fewer than 50 units.

## Table 3. Characteristics of Unfurnished Apartments Completed During the Fourth Quarter of 1991 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.)

| Item | Total unfurnished apartments completed |  | Percent of total units |  | Percent rented within 3 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Standard error* (number of apart* ments) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| Total $\qquad$ <br> RENT CLASS | 26,400 | 2,130 | 100 | (X) | 71 | 3.5 |
| Less than \$350 | 700 | 290 | 3 | 1.1 | 86 | 6.6 |
| \$350 to \$449 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,900 | 500 | 7 | 1.9 | 82 | 3.5 |
| \$450 to \$549 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,500 | 1,030 | 21 | 2.7 | 78 | 5.3 |
| \$550 to \$649 | 5,500 | 730 | 21 | 1.7 | 70 | 4.7 |
| \$650 to \$749 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,100 | 820 | 19 | 2.1 | 73 | 3.7 |
| \$750 or more. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,600 | 830 | 29 | 4.2 | 60 | 3.9 |
| Median asking rent. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$641 | \$27 | (X) | (X) | \$622 | \$41 |
| Fewer than two bedrooms . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9,100 | 1,030 | 35 | 2.1 | 69 | 4.0 |
|  | 700 | 290 | 3 | 1.1 | 86 | 6.7 |
| \$350 to \$449 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,200 | 310 | 5 | 1.1 | 82 | 4.7 |
|  | 2,400 | 830 | 9 | 2.6 | 72 | 11.7 |
| \$550 to \$649 ................ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,200 | 220 | 8 | 0.9 | 62 | 1.2 |
| \$650 to \$749 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,100 | 180 | 4 | 0.7 | 63 | 2.2 |
| \$750 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,500 | 180 | 6 | 0.8 | 62 | 2.8 |
| Median asking rent. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$562 | \$33 | (X) | (X) | \$540 | \$39 |
| Two bedrooms or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17,300 | 1,380 | 65 | 2.1 | 71 | 3.7 |
| Less than \$350 . ................................... | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (Z) | (2) | (2) |
| \$350 to \$449 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 700 | 370 | 3 | 1.4 | 80 | 4.3 |
| \$450 to \$549 | 3,100 | 530 | 12 | 1.8 | 84 | 3.4 |
| \$550 to \$649 ........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,400 | 700 | 13 | 2.0 | 75 | 6.5 |
| \$650 to \$749 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,000 | 740 | 15 | 2.0 | 76 | 4.2 |
| \$750 to \$849 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,100 | 290 | 8 | 1.1 | 63 | 1.7 |
| \$850 or more. | 4,000 | 880 | 15 | 3.8 | 57 | 6.5 |
| Median asking rent. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$685 | \$24 | (X) | (X) | \$664 | \$34 |
| BEDROOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No bedroom . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 500 | 50 | 2 | 0.5 | 76 | 0.7 |
| 1 bedroom | 8,600 | 1,020 | 33 | 2.1 | 69 | 4.3 |
| 2 bedrooms . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14,900 | 1,070 | 67 | 2.4 | 71 | 3.5 |
| 3 bedrooms or more.............................. | 2,300 | 470 | 9 | 1.3 | 73 | 6.8 |

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

## Table 4. Unturnished Apartments Completed During the First Ouarter of 1992, 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 error* (dollars) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| United States, total. . | 22,200 | 2,170 | \$570 | \$47 | 100 | (X) | 71 | 2.3 |
| Inside MSA . | 19,200 | 1,590 | \$613 | \$37 | 87 | 7.1 | 72 | 1.4 |
| In central city. | 10,400 | 1,810 | \$593 | \$78 | 47 | 7.1 | 71 | 3.1 |
| Not in central city. | 8,700 | 1,070 | \$636 | \$53 | 39 | 6.0 | 72 | 2.2 |
| Outside MSA. | 3,000 | 1,760 | \$417 | \$69 | 13 | 7.1 | 65 | 13.7 |
| Northeast. | 1,200 | 580 | < $\$ 350$ | (X) | 5 | 2.7 | 79 | 2.4 |
| Midwest | 7,000 | 1,840 | \$444 | \$41 | 32 | 6.0 | 77 | 7.5 |
| South. | 6,800 | 730 | \$627 | \$46 | 31 | 3.7 | 65 | 2.1 |
| West | 7,200 | 910 | \$709 | \$47 | 33 | 3.9 | 68 | 1.8 |

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

Table 5. Absorption Rates of Cooperative and Condominium Apartments: 1987 to 1992
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 | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error" } \\ \text { (per- } \\ \text { centage } \\ \text { points) } \end{array}$ | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| 1992 | 7,800 | 1,000 | 24 | 3.1 | 65 | 2.9 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { January-March } h^{P} \ldots . . \\ 1991 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-December... | '8,300 | 1,130 | ${ }^{7} 22$ | 3.2 | ${ }^{1} 65$ | 3.3 | 79 | 2.2 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA)(NA) | (NA)(NA) |
| July-September. . . . . | 10,000 | 1,030 | 16 | 3.0 | 58 | 4.0 | 71 | 2.3 | 77 | 1.9 |  |  |
| April-June. . . . . . . . . | 9,800 | 1,180 | 16 | 2.6 | 55 | 5.7 | 74 | 5.2 | 8080 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | 8488 | 2.73.0 |
| January-March ...... | 7,700 | 1,200 | 14 | 2.3 | 62 | 3.7 | 73 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 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-Sepiember...... | 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.

## Tabie 6. Characteristics of Condominium Aparments Completed During the First Quarter of 1992 and Sold Within 3 Months (Preliminary)

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

(Privately financed, nonsubsidized, condominum 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.

## Table 7. Characteristics of Condominium Aparments Completed During the Fourth Ouarter 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 . X Not applicable.

## Table 8. Condominium Apartments Completed During the First Ouarter of 1992 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 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Standard } \\ \text { error* } \\ \text { (dol- } \\ \text { lars) } \end{array}$ | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) | Percent | Standard error* (percentage points) |
| United States, total | 7,400 | 930 | \$123,800 | \$16,240 | 100 | (X) | 67 | 2.6 |
| Inside MSA | 6,100 | 530 | \$129,500 | \$12,380 | 83 | 10.8 | 64 | 1.4 |
| In central city. | 3,100 | 300 | \$163,400 | \$9,920 | 42 | 5.9 | 56 | 2.0 |
| Not in central city. | 3,000 | 320 | \$101,200 | \$12,330 | 41 | 5.8 | 72 | 2.1 |
| Outside MSA..... | 1,200 | 920 | \$108,000 | \$60,990 | 17 | 10.8 | 84 | 6.2 |
| Northeast. | 900 | 60 | \$161,700 | \$7,440 | 12 | 1.6 | 26 | 2.4 |
| Midwest | 500 | 140 | \$114,800 | \$19,880 | 7 | 1.9 | 79 | 3.3 |
| South. . | 2,700 | 330 | \$87,400 | \$6,180 | 36 | 5.3 | 76 | 3.9 |
| West | 3,300 | 890 | \$154,000 | \$28,680 | 45 | 7.4 | 69 | 4.1 |

*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 1992
(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 quarter of 1992 and the second through the fourth quarters of 1991.

Table 10. Characteristics of Condominium Apartments Completed in the Last Four Quarters and Reported as Sold and Remaining For Sale in the Second Quarter of 1992
(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 1992 and the second through the fourth quarters of 1991.

Table 11. Aparments Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1987 to 1992
(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 | Standard error* |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { January-March } \\ \text { 1991 } \ldots . . \end{gathered}$ | 32,300 | 2,340 | 22,200 | 2,170 | 300 | 130 | 7,800 | 1,000 | 1,900 | 730 | 200 | 60 |
| October-December. . | 38,300 | 2,070 | ${ }^{\text {² }} 26,400$ | 2,130 | (Z) | (Z) | '8,300 | 1,130 | ${ }^{1} 3,400$ | 1,390 | 200 | 80 |
| July-September. | 62,000 | 2,850 | 48,100 | 3,110 | 1,100 | 800 | 10,000 | 1,030 | 2,100 | 410 | 700 | 250 |
| April-June | 60,000 | 3,230 | 46,500 | 2,880 | 600 | 60 | 9,800 | 1,180 | 2,200 | 650 | ${ }^{1} 1,000$ | 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 |
| 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. | 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 | 1,810 | 15,100 | 1,930 | 4,900 | 1,010 | 2,500 | 280 |
| April-June.... | 85,600 | 2,770 | 65,700 | 3,440 | 1,100 | 120 | 15,800 | 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..... | 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 |

[^3]

## CURRENT DATA ON HOUSING

## HOUSING VACANCIES (SERIES H-111)

Current statistics on housing vacancies, based on a scientifically selected sample. This series of four quarterly reports and one annual report provides rental vacancy rates, homeowner vacancy rates and homeownership rates for the United States, each of the four regions, and inside and outside standard metropolitan Statistical areas. The statistics for the current quarter are compared with data for the same quarter in the preceding year. Percent distributions are presented for rental vacancies and homeowner vacancies by the following housing characteristics:

## Number of rooms

Number of bedrooms
Number of housing units in structure
Duration of vacancy
Plumbing facilities
Monthly rent and sales price asked
Year structure built
Also shown are percent distributions of all vacant housing units by year-round and seasonal status, figures on occupancy and vacancy rates based on the total housing inventory. The annual report, in addition to the above, presents percent distribution of housing characteristics for both renter- and owner-occupied units.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS (H-121)

This series of reports is published on an irregular schedule. Individual reports present data for the United States, regions, or local areas on one or more selected housing characteristics. (Publications in this series include 15 reports on television ownership, 1 report on. second homes, $\{$ report on housing units by plumbing facilities and condition, a special study on housing characteristics classified by the 1959 income of occupants and a report on homeownership trends.) Stocks of these reports are exhausted. Photocopies only are avail able. For information, write to: Housing Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233

## HOW TO ORDER

Both series of current housing reports described in this announcement are available from the Superintendent of Documents in a combined subscription for $\$ 6$ per year (individual copies vary in price). Use the order form furnished below.

## RELATED REPORTS

The Bureau of the Census also issues several series of monthly reports on the construction industry. Subjects covered include housing starts; construction activity, building permits, and housing sales. An announcement and order form covering these reports is available free of charge upon request to: Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

VISA
 It's easy!

VSA Me please send me the following indicated subscriptions: Current Housing Reports (series $\mathrm{H}-111$ and $\mathrm{H}-121$ ) at $\$ 6$ per year. (Add $\$ 1.50$ for foreign mailing.)

1. The total cost of my order is $\$$ $\qquad$ .

## Please Type or Print

$\qquad$
(Company or personal name)
(Additional address/attention line)
(Street address)
(City, State, ZIP Code)
$\frac{( }{\text { (Daytime phone including area code) }}$

## List ID: CHR

## 3. Please choose method of payment:


(Credit card expiration date)
Thank you for your order!
4. Mail To: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9371
U.S. Department of Commerce

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, D.C. 20233


[^0]:    'See the March 1992 issue of "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C20/92-3.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ See the January issue of "Housing Starts," Construction Reports, Series C20/92-1, for details of this survey.

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

[^3]:    * Standard error within range of about 2 chances out of 3 . P Preliminary, ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $Z$ Fewer than 50 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).

