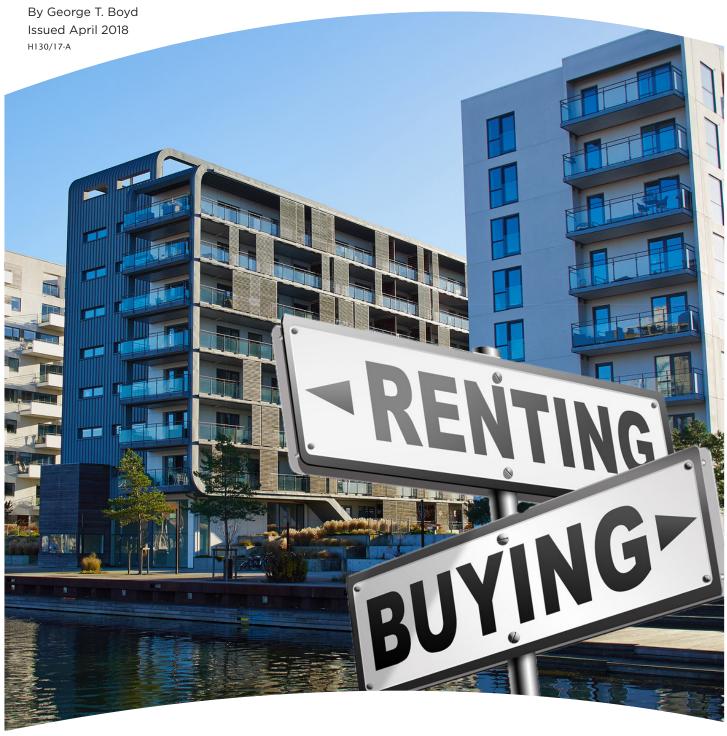
Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units

2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions)

Absorptions Report







Acknowledgments

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They are guided on this mission by scientific objectivity, their strong and capable workforce, their devotion to research-based innovation, and their abiding commitment to their customers.

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Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units

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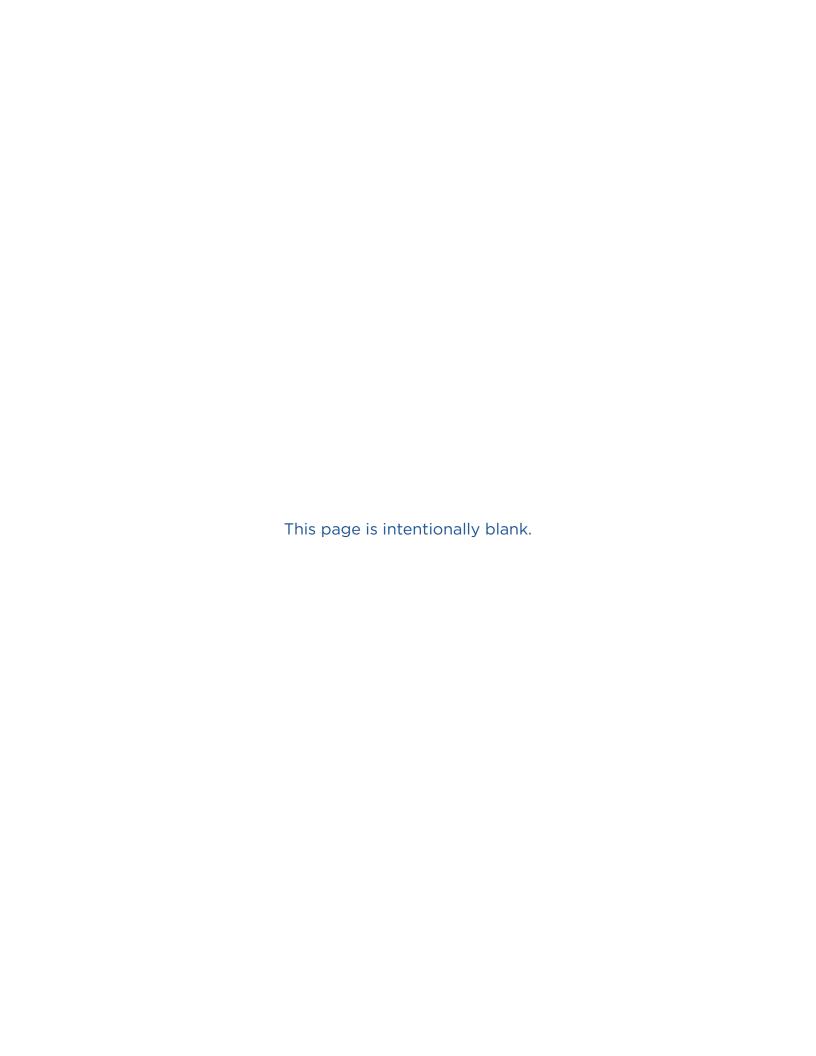
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INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on how soon privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished units in buildings with five or more units were rented (absorbed) after completion in 2016. It is based on information collected in the Survey of Market Absorption of Multifamily Units (SOMA), which has been measuring market absorption for over 40 years. Additional reports produced during the year include the annual Characteristics Report and four quarterly absorption reports.

The estimates in this report are based on a survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The sample consists of approximately 4,300 buildings with five or more housing units. As with all surveys, estimates vary from actual value because of sampling variations or other factors. See the section on the Accuracy of the Estimates

at the end of this report for more details.

HIGHLIGHTS

- New construction—unfurnished apartments: In 2016, there were approximately 262,500 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings of five units or more completed in permit-issuing areas in the United States.2 This figure did not differ significantly from the 261,800 rental apartments completed in 2015. The highest number of unfurnished rental apartment buildings with five or more units reported by SOMA was in 1973, when 531,700 units were constructed (Tables 1 and 9; Figure 1).
- Absorption rates (apartments): Of the 262,500 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings of five units or more constructed in the United States in 2016, 55 percent were absorbed (rented) within the first 3 months of completion. After 6 months, 76 percent

of the units were absorbed, 88 percent absorbed after 9 months, and 94 percent were absorbed after 12 months (Table 1; Figure 2).

Regions: The South led the nation in new nonsubsidized, unfurnished apartment rental completions accounting for 48 percent of the total. The West was next with 25 percent, followed by the Midwest with 15 percent. The Northeast (12 percent) reported the least amount of new apartment rental construction in 2016.

There were no statistical differences detected in the 3-month absorption rate for the West (63 percent) and the 56 percent reported in the Midwest. However, the 3-month absorption rate in the West was higher than the 51 percent reported in the South and the 49 percent reported in the Northeast. There were no other statistically significant differences detected in the 3-month absorption rates across the four regions. After 6 months, the West reported the highest absorption percentage at 84 percent. There were no significant differences detected

Table 1.

Unfurnished Apartments and Absorption Rates by Geographic Area: 2016

	Percent		Percent absorbed in:			
Characteristic	Total	of total completed	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
United States	262,500	100	55	76	88	94
Northeast	30,200	12	49	74	87	94
Midwest	40,000	15	56	76	90	96
South	126,800	48 25	51 63	73 84	86 92	93 96
West	65,400	25	63	84	92	96
Inside CBSA ¹	255,600	97	55	76	88	94
Inside principal city	165,000	65	51	73	87	94
Outside principal city	90,600	35	62	81	90	95
Outside CBSA ¹	6,900	3	34	86	93	97

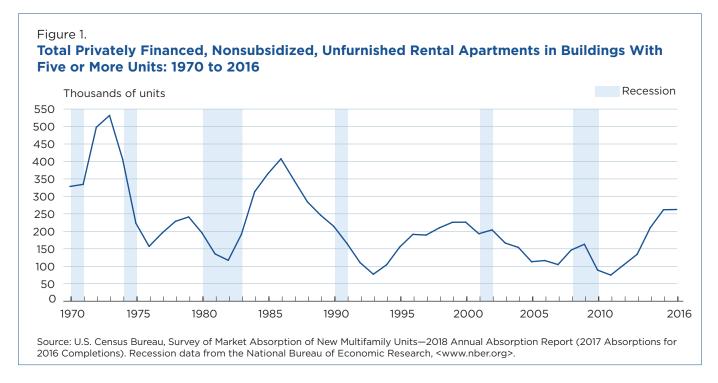
¹ Core-Based Statistical Area.

¹ Most of the estimates presented in this report are based on unfurnished rental units. Some estimates of absorption rates include both rented and sold units and are clearly labeled. Absorptions occurred between April 2016 and December 2017.

² Ninety-nine percent of new construction occurs in areas where permits are required. See Sample Design, page 17, for more information.

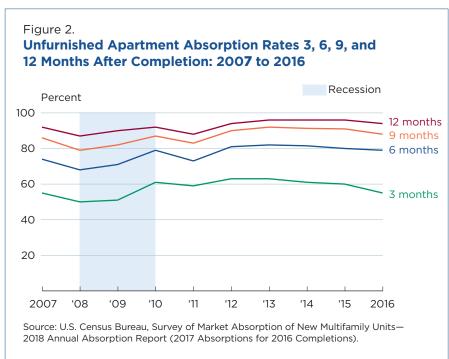
Note: Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percentages are based on using unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).



among the Midwest (76 percent); Northeast (74 percent); and the South (73 percent) 6-month absorption rates. After 9 months, only the West (92 percent) and the South (86 percent) tested significantly different. There were no significant differences detected among the remaining regions (Northeast with 87 percent and the Midwest with 92 percent). After 12 months on the market, there were no significant differences detected in the absorption rates among the four regions with the South reporting 93 percent, the Northeast reporting 94 percent, and both the Midwest and West reporting 96 percent (Table 1 and Table 2; Figure 3).

 Metropolitan areas: The majority (97 percent) of new unfurnished rental apartments constructed in 2016 were built inside corebased statistical areas (CBSAs). Of the unfurnished rental apartments constructed inside CBSAs, 65 percent were built



inside principal cities and 35 percent were built outside principal cities (suburbs).³ Of the

262,500 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings of five units or more, approximately 3 percent were constructed outside CBSAs (Table 1).

³ The term "core-based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas.

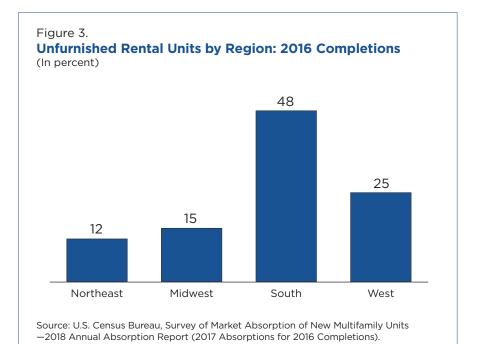
Units constructed outside principal cities of CBSAs had the highest 3-month absorption rate at 62 percent. The 3-month absorption rate for units inside principal cities (51 percent) did not differ significantly from the 34 percent of units absorbed outside of CBSAs (Table 1).

After 6 months, the 81 percent of units absorbed outside principal cities was higher than the 73 percent reported for those inside principal cities. There were no statistical differences detected between these rates and the absorption rate of 86 percent for units constructed outside CBSAs (Table 1).

There were no significant differences detected in the 9- or 12-month absorption rates among the metropolitan area categories. After 9 months, the national absorption rate for unfurnished rental apartments was 88 percent, and 94 percent after 12 months (Table 1).

 Rent: The median asking rent for privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings of five units or more completed in 2016, was \$1,480. This did not differ significantly from the \$1,412 median in 2015 (Table 2).4

The median asking rent for units constructed in 2016 was highest in the Northeast region where the median asking rent was \$2,350. The next highest was in the West with a median asking rent of \$1,713. The South reported a median asking rent of \$1,396. The Midwest had the lowest median asking rent of \$1,079 per month (Table 2;



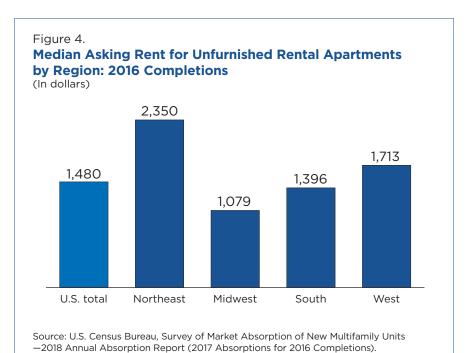


Figure 4). The median asking rent for a three-or-more bedroom unit was \$1,749, which was higher than the two-bedroom unit median asking rent of \$1,542. These units were followed by one-bedroom units with a median asking rent of \$1,379. However, there were no

statistical differences detected between the monthly median asking rent of \$1,517 for efficiencies (units with no bedrooms) and those units with 1-, 2-, or 3-or-more bedrooms (Table 3).

The national 3-month absorption rates by rent categories

⁴ The figure shown for the 2015 median has been adjusted to reflect inflation using calculations from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index (CPI). The median asking rent, as reported in the 2015 publication, was \$1,396.

Table 2.

Asking Rent and Absorption Rates for Unfurnished Apartments by Geographic Area: 2016

		Percent		Percent ab	sorbed in:	
Characteristic	Total	of total completed	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
United States	262,500	100	55	76	88	94
Less than \$850	20,600	8	53	74	88	95
\$850 to \$1,049	33,400	13	58	84	93	97
\$1,050 to \$1,249	35,900	14	60	78	88	94
\$1,250 to \$1,449	37,000	14	59	79	90	96
\$1,450 to \$1,649	28,800	11	56	77	89	95
\$1,650 to \$1,849	25,000	10	51	75	88	95
\$1,850 to \$2,049	19,400	7	58	79	89	95
\$2,050 to \$2,249	10,400	4	52	76	88	95
\$2,250 to \$2,449	12,700	5	51	71	85	92
\$2,450 or more	39,300	15	45	67	81	89
Median asking rent	\$1,480	X	X	X	X	X
Northeast	30,200	12	49	74	87	94
Less than \$850	600	2	60	85	100	100
\$850 to \$1,049	600	2	56	85	97	100
\$1,050 to \$1,249	500	2	70	97	100	100
\$1,250 to \$1,449	1,500	5	49	72	88	98
\$1,450 to \$1,649	1,300	4	56	75	93	99
\$1,650 to \$1,849	3,900	13	51	83	97	100
\$1,850 to \$2,049	3,400	11	60	87	95	99
\$2,050 to \$2,249	1,600	5	60	87	97	99
\$2,250 to \$2,449	3,100	10	47	73	88	92
\$2,450 or more	13,600	45	42	65	79	89
Median asking rent	\$2,350	X	X	X	X	X
Midwest	40,000	15	56	76	90	96
Less than \$850	7,000	18	53	71	90	96
\$850 to \$1,049	11,900	30	66	84	96	99
\$1,050 to \$1,249	7,500	19	57	75	89	96
\$1,250 to \$1,449	4,300	11	51	73	88	93
\$1,450 to \$1,649	1,600	4	56	73	85	92
\$1,650 to \$1,849	1,400	4	33	61	86	97
\$1,850 to \$2,049	1,000	3	53	76	82	86
\$2,050 to \$2,249	1,100	3	44	66	76	93
\$2,250 to \$2,449	300	1	21	65	87	88 95
\$2,450 or more	3,800 \$1,079	10 X	52 X	75 X	90 X	95 X
•						
South	126,800	48	51	73	86	93
Less than \$850	10,800	9	47	73	86	94
\$850 to \$1,049	15,200	12	50	80	89	95
\$1,050 to \$1,249	20,800	16	58	75	85	92
\$1,250 to \$1,449	22,600	18 15	56	77	88	96 94
\$1,450 to \$1,649	18,700	10	53 47	74 71	87	93
\$1,650 to \$1,849	13,100 8.400	7	47	71	84 85	93
	.,	3	43	67	83	90
\$2,050 to \$2,249	4,100 4,000	3	46	65	80	89
\$2,450 to \$2,449	9,200	3 7	40	60	75	89 84
Median asking rent	\$1,396	X	40 X	X	/3 X	X
West	65,400	25	63	84	92	96
Less than \$850	2,100	3	80	86	91	91
\$850 to \$1,049	5,600	9	62	93	97	100
\$1,050 to \$1,249	7,100	11 17	69	90	96	99
\$1,250 to \$1,449	8,500	13	75 64	91	97	99
	7,300	11	64	85	92	96
\$1,650 to \$1,849	6,600	10	60	83	91	95
\$1,850 to \$2,049	6,600	10	68	87	94	97
\$2,050 to \$2,249	3,600	6	61	84	94	98
\$2,250 to \$2,449	5,300	8	59 E1	76	88	94
\$2,450 or more	12,700 \$1,713	20	51 X	72 X	84 X	93
rieuidii askiriy rent	\$1,/15	X	X	<u> </u>	X	X

X Not applicable.

Note: Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding asking rent are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percentages are based on using unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

Table 3. Asking Rent and Absorption Rates for Unfurnished Apartments by Number of Bedrooms: 2016

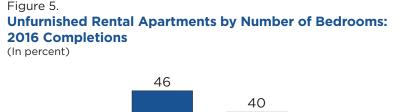
		Percent		Percent abso	orbed in:	
Characteristic		of total		. 0.00 0.00		
	Total	completed	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
United States	262,500	100	55	76	88	94
Less than \$850	20,600	8	53	74	88	95
\$850 to \$1,049	33,400	13	58	84	93	97
\$1,050 to \$1,249	35,900 37,000	14 14	60 59	78 79	88 90	94 96
\$1,450 to \$1,649	28,800	11	56	79	89	95
\$1,650 to \$1,849	25,000	10	51	75	88	95
\$1,850 to \$2,049	19,400	7	58	79	89	95
\$2,050 to \$2,249	10,400	4	52	76	88	95
\$2,250 to \$2,449	12,700	5	51	71	85	92
\$2,450 or more	39,300	15	45	67	81	89
Median asking rent	\$1,480	X	X	X	X	X
No bedrooms	15,900	6	55	78	89	95
Less than \$850	1,300	1	64	84	94	99
\$850 to \$1,049	1,800	1	80	92	98	100
\$1,050 to \$1,249	2,000	1	62 50	85 76	94	98 95
\$1,250 to \$1,449	2,300 1,600	1	47	67	88 85	94
\$1,650 to \$1,849	1,800	1	61	86	92	96
\$1,850 to \$2,049	1,300	1	48	78	89	95
\$2,050 to \$2,249	500	Z	51	79	95	99
\$2,250 to \$2,449	600	Z	64	77	84	97
\$2,450 or more	2,700	1	37	66	77	87
Median asking rent	\$1,517	X	X	X	X	X
1 bedroom	121,900	46	55	75	87	94
Less than \$850	12,300	5	54	74	89	95
\$850 to \$1,049	17,600	7	60	79	90	95
\$1,050 to \$1,249	19,600 17,700	8 7	59 58	76 78	87 89	93 96
\$1,450 to \$1,649	11,900	5	52	74	87	93
\$1,650 to \$1,849	11,700	5	51	73	86	93
\$1,850 to \$2,049	8,900	3	63	81	91	96
\$2,050 to \$2,249	3,600	1	54	74	88	94
\$2,250 to \$2,449	3,900	2	41	65	81	87
\$2,450 or more	14,700	6	46	66	80	89
Median asking rent	\$1,379	X	X	X	X	×
2 bedrooms	105,000	40	53	77	88	95
Less than \$850	5,900	2	50	71	85	93
\$850 to \$1,049	13,000 13,200	5 5	54 60	88 79	96 90	100
\$1,250 to \$1,449	14,700	6	62	82	92	97
\$1,450 to \$1,649	12,300	5	58	79	90	96
\$1,650 to \$1,849	9,000	3	47	74	89	96
\$1,850 to \$2,049	6,900	3	53	77	88	95
\$2,050 to \$2,249	4,900	2	46	73	85	93
\$2,250 to \$2,449	7,500	3	54	73	87	93
\$2,450 or more	17,700	7	44	66	80	89
Median asking rent	\$1,542	X	X	X	X	X
3 bedrooms or more	19,700	8	57	81	91	96
Less than \$850	1,100	Z	45	77	86	95
\$850 to \$1,049	900 1,200	Z 1	30 66	92 86	94 93	94 95
\$1,250 to \$1,449	2,200	1	62	78	90	98
\$1,450 to \$1,649	3,200	1	68	84	94	98
\$1,650 to \$1,849	2,500	i	56	80	90	96
\$1,850 to \$2,049	2,300	1	54	79	86	93
\$2,050 to \$2,249	1,400	1	70	90	97	99
\$2,250 to \$2,449	700	Z	64	91	96	99
\$2,450 or more	4,300	2	52	76	88	93
Median asking rent	\$1,749	X	X	X	X	X

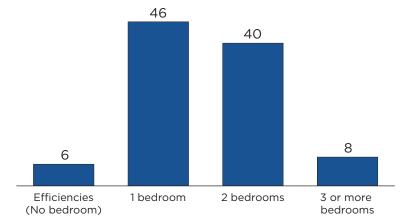
X Not applicable.
Z Represents zero or rounds to zero.
Note: Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms and asking rent are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.
Medians and percentages are based on using unrounded data.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

²⁰¹⁶ Completions).

for units completed in 2016 ranged from 45 percent (\$2,450 or more) to 60 percent (\$1,050-\$1,249). The 6-month absorption rates ranged from 67 percent (\$2,450 or more) to 84 percent (\$1,050-\$1,249). The 9-month absorption rates ranged from 81 percent (\$2,450 or more) to 93 percent (\$1,050-\$1,249). For units renting for \$2,450 or more, the 12-month absorption rate was 89 percent. The remaining rent categories reported 12-month absorption rates in the 90th percentile range (Tables 2 and 3).

- Number of bedrooms: Of the 262,500 units constructed in 2016, one-bedroom units accounted for 46 percent of the new units. This figure was 6 percentage points higher than the 40 percent of the units built with two bedrooms. Both these percentages were higher than the 8 percent of new construction with three bedrooms or more, and the 6 percent constructed as efficiencies (no bedrooms). The percentage of units with three or more bedrooms did not differ significantly from the percentage of efficiencies (Table 3; Figure 5). There were no significant differences detected between absorption rates for efficiency, one-, two-, or three-or-more-bedroom units by region within each of the 3-, 6-, 9-, or 12-month absorption periods (Table 3).
- Number of floors: Of the 262,500 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings of five units or more constructed in





Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units —2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

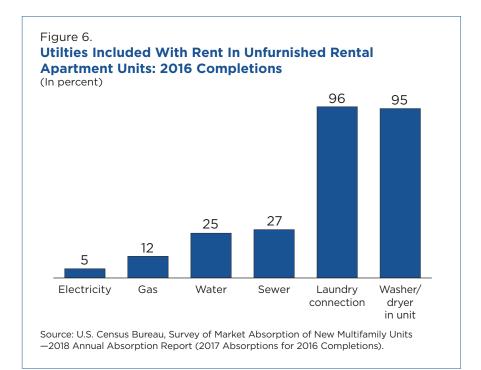
2016, 37 percent were buildings with three floors. This figure did not differ significantly from the 34 percent reported in buildings with four or five floors. The next largest percentage were the 21 percent in buildings with six or more floors. Units in buildings with one or two floors accounted for the fewest number at 9 percent (Table 4).

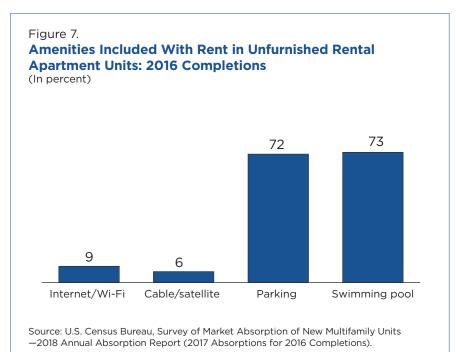
After 3 months, the absorption rates for all privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings of five units or more constructed in 2016 by number of floors ranged from 63 percent in buildings with one or two floors to 46 percent for buildings with six or more floors. The 6-month absorptions ranged from 82 percent for buildings with one or two floors to 68 percent in buildings with six or more

floors. The 9-month absorption rates ranged from 92 percent for buildings with one or two floors to 82 in buildings with six or more floors. After 12 months, all of the ranges reported absorption rates at 90 percent and above (Table 4).

 Utilities: Of the 262,500 newly built, unfurnished rental apartments, 25 percent included water and 27 percent included sewer with their rent, while the cost for electricity was included in 5 percent of the units. Gas was available in 45 percent of the units, but only 12 percent reported it included in their rent.

Approximately 94 percent of all the units only had in-unit laundry connections, 3 percent only had shared facilities, and 3 percent provided both in-unit and shared facilities. Of the





units with laundry connections, 95 percent provided a washer and dryer in the unit (Table 5a; Figure 6).

- Amenities: Of the unfurnished rental units, 99 percent had access to Wi-Fi (or Internet), and 99 percent had access to cable (or satellite). However, only 9 percent reported their Wi-Fi (or Internet) was included in their monthly payment, while 6 percent reported cable (or satellite) was included in their monthly rent. Parking was available to 81 percent of the units and was included with rent in 72 percent of the units. Of the 211,700 units with swimming pools, approximately 191,900 had access at no additional cost (Table 5b; Figure 7).
- New Construction—
 Condominium and cooperative
 units: There were approximately
 20,800 condominium and cooperative units constructed in 2016
 (Table 6). This is the highest
 figure since 2010, when 19,100
 units were constructed (Figure
 8). In 1974, SOMA reported
 159,000 condominium and
 cooperative completions (Table
 9). Of the 20,800 units constructed, approximately 20,500
 were reported as condominium
 units (Table 7).

Of the condominium and cooperative units constructed in 2016, 100 percent were completed inside CBSAs. There were no significant differences detected between 54 percent

Table 4.

Units in Building and Absorption Rates for Unfurnished Apartments by Number of Floors: 2016

		Percent of		Percent ab	sorbed in:	
Characteristic	Total	all buildings completed	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
Total ¹	262,500	100	55	76	88	94
5 to 9 units	9,700	4	59	79	90	97
10 to 12 units	13.400	5	71	90	96	99
13 to 19 units	10,200	4	72	87	95	99
20 to 49 units	90,300	34	59	82	92	96
50 to 99 units	32,200	12	54	75	88	95
100 or more units	106,600	41	47	69	83	91
	ŕ					
Buildings with 1 or 2 floors	22,300	9	63	82	92	97
5 to 9 units	7,200	3	61	81	90	97
10 to 12 units	4,500	2	75	90	97	99
13 to 19 units	5,000	2	69	85	94	99
20 to 49 units	4,300	2	54	74	86	92
50 to 99 units	600	Z	27	60	84	96
100 or more units	700	Z	56	84	100	100
Buildings with 3 floors	97.100	37	60	82	92	97
5 to 9 units	1,400	1	37	60	83	94
10 to 12 units	8,600	3	69	90	95	98
13 to 19 units	4,200	2	78	91	96	99
20 to 49 units	64.600	26	61	84	93	97
50 to 99 units	12.900	5	51	73	89	96
100 or more units	5,300	2	45	64	83	92
100 of filore drifts	3,300	2	45	04	63	92
Buildings with 4 or 5 floors	88,400	34	52	74	86	93
5 to 9 units	1,100	Z	X	X	X	X
10 to 12 units	300	Z	X	X	X	X
13 to 19 units	900	Z	X	X	X	X
20 to 49 units	19,700	8	53	78	89	95
50 to 99 units	15,500	6	56	75	87	93
100 or more units	51,000	19	50	71	85	92
Buildings with 6 or more floors	54,500	21	46	68	82	90
5 to 9 units	7	Z	X	X	X	X
10 to 12 units	7	Z	X	x	X	X
13 to 19 units	100	Z	X	x	X	X
20 to 49 units	1,600	1	62	83	92	97
50 to 99 units	3,300	1	60	81	94	98
100 or more units	49,400	19	44	67	81	90
100 of more units	45,400	19	44	67	01	90

X Not applicable.

Note: Privately financed, nonsubsidzed, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms is collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completions. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percentages are based on using unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

built inside principal cities and 46 percent built outside principal cities. The 3-month absorption rate for units constructed inside principal cities (68 percent) was higher than 3-month absorption rate of 41 percent for units constructed outside principal cities. There were no significant differences detected between

the 6-month absorption rates for units constructed inside principal cities (85 percent) and the 89 percent constructed outside principal cities. After 9 months and 12 months on the market, there were no statistical difference detected between the absorption rates for units constructed inside principal cities and those

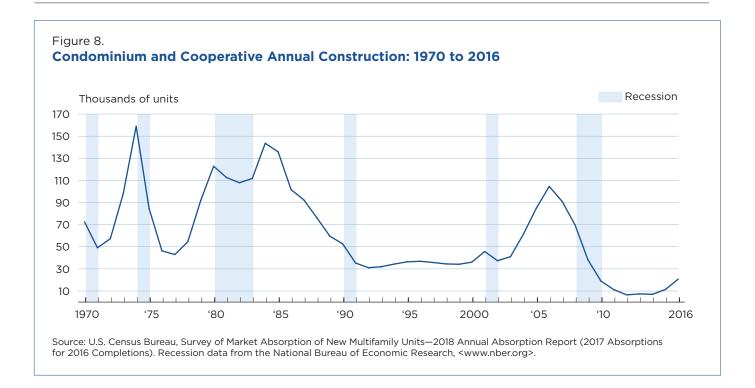
constructed outside principal cities (Table 6; Figure 9).

Condominium asking price:

The median asking price for all condominium apartments built in 2016 was above the highest range of \$700,000 or more, and therefore, it could not be tested for significance from the

Z Represents zero or rounds to zero.

¹ Does not include buildings not reporting number of floors.



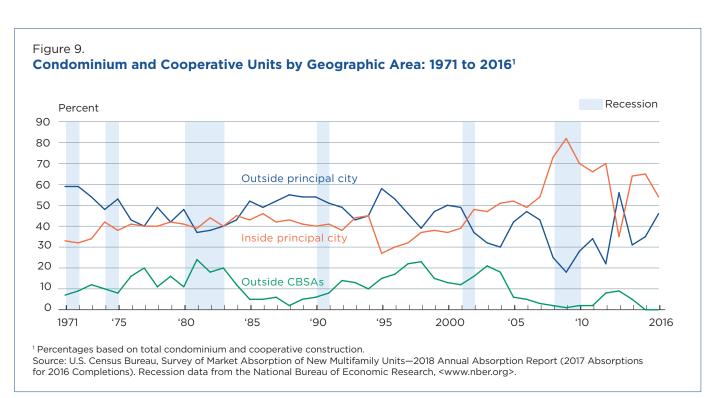


Table 5a. **Utilities and Absorption Rates for Unfurnished Apartments: 2016**

Characteristic		Percent of	Percent absorbed in:			
Characteristic	Total	total cases	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
Total	262,500	100	55	76	88	94
ELECTRICITY Available Included Extra cost Not reported	12,100	5	55	73	84	91
	250,200	95	55	76	88	94
	200	X	X	X	X	X
GAS Available Included Extra cost Not available Not reported	31,600	12	51	72	87	94
	86,100	33	56	79	90	95
	144,000	55	54	76	87	94
	800	X	X	X	X	X
WATER Available Included Extra cost Not reported.	66,000	25	54	77	89	94
	195,400	75	55	76	88	94
	1,100	X	X	X	X	X
SEWER Available Included Extra cost Not reported	70,300	27	54	77	89	94
	191,300	73	55	76	88	94
	800	X	X	X	X	X
WASHER AND DRYER¹ Available All units Some units. Not available. Not reported.	240,900	95	54	76	88	94
	8,000	3	40	67	80	91
	5,100	2	72	95	99	100
	8,500	X	X	X	X	X
Available In unit only. Shared only. Both Not available. Not reported.	246,500 7,300 7,800 600 300	94 3 3 Z X	55 64 47 X X	76 85 72 X	88 93 87 X X	94 97 95 X X

X Not applicable.

Z Represents zero or rounds to zero.

¹ The difference in the percentage of units with a washer and dryer, and those units with laundry connections is attributed to not-reported cases.

Note: Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding features and utilities are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Percentages are based on unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

Table 5b.

Amenities and Absorption Rates for Unfurnished Apartments: 2016

Characteristic		Percent of		Percent ab	sorbed in:	
Characteristic	Total	total cases	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
Total	262,500	100	55	76	88	94
INTERNET/WI-FI Available						
Included in rent Extra cost	23,300 235,800	9 90	53 55	71 77	84 88	92 95
Not available Not reported	2,800 600	Z	55 X	72 X	82 X	92 X
CABLE/SATELLITE Available						
Included in rent	16,500 243,200	6 93	56 54	73 76	84 88	91 95
Not available Not reported	2,200 600	1 Z	58 X	74 X	85 X	92 X
PARKING Available						
Included in rent	189,500 23,200	72 9	56 56	76 78	87 89	94 95
Not available Not reported	49,600 100	19 Z	50 X	75 X	89 X	96 X
SWIMMING POOLS Available						
Included in rent	191,900 32.900	73 13	55 47	76 71	88 85	94 94
Not available	37,400 300	14 Z	60 X	83 X	93 X	97 X

X Not applicable.

Z Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Note: Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding features and amenities are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Percentages are based on unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

Table 6.

Number of Bedrooms and Absorption Rates for Condominium and Cooperative Apartments by Geographic Area: 2016

		Percent				
Characteristic	Total	of total completed	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
Total	20,800	100	56	87	91	96
BEDROOMS						
No bedrooms	500	2	78	91	96	98
1 bedroom	3,800	18	73	88	95	98
2 bedrooms	7,500	36	66	86	93	97
3 bedrooms or more	9,000	43	38	86	89	95
REGION						
Northeast	6,100	29	69	87	94	98
Midwest	1,500	7	60	93	96	97
South	8,900	43	37	84	87	94
West	4,300	21	75	89	95	98
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA						
Inside CBSA ¹	20,800	100	56	87	91	96
Inside principal city	11,200	54	68	85	92	96
Outside principal city	9,600	46	41	89	91	96
Outside CBSA ¹	Z	Χ	X	X	X	X

X Not applicable.

Note: Privately financed, nonsubsidized apartments in buildings with five units or more. Data regarding number of bedrooms are collected at the initial interview, i.e., 3 months following completion. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Percentages are based on using unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

median asking price in 2015 of \$466,300.5 The cost range with the highest percentage of the 20,500 condominiums sold in 2017 were the 52 percent with an asking price of more than \$700,000. There were no significant differences detected among the percentage of units in the remaining asking price ranges (Table 7).

 Condominium number of bedrooms: Approximately 44 percent of the condominium units constructed in 2016 contained three or more bedrooms. This figure did not differ significantly from the 36 percent built with two bedrooms. Of all new condominiums built in 2016, 80 percent had two or more bedrooms. One-bedroom units accounted for 18 percent of the new construction, while units with no bedrooms (efficiencies) accounted for the final 2 percent of condominium construction (Table 7).

- Absorption rates (condominiums): Of the 20,500 condominium units built in 2016, 55 percent were sold (absorbed) within 3 months. After 6 months, 86 percent were absorbed; after 9 months 91 percent were absorbed; and by the end of 12 months, 96 percent of the units were absorbed (Table 7).
- Condominiums by regions:
 Of the 20,500 condominiums completed in 2016, the
 South topped all four regions
 with 43 percent of the new

condominium construction. There were no significant differences detected between the next highest, the Northeast accounted for 30 percent, and the West accounted for 20 percent. However, all three were higher than the 6 percent reported in the Midwest. The 3-month absorption rates ranged from 37 percent in the South to 75 percent in the West. No significant differences across regions were detected in 6-, 9-, and 12-month periods (Table 7; Figure 10).

 Furnished apartment units: In 2016, there were approximately 4,500 furnished rental units in privately financed, nonsubsidized, rental apartments in buildings of five units or more constructed. There was no significant difference detected in

Z Represents zero or rounds to zero.

¹ Core-Based Statistical Area.

⁵ The figure shown for the 2016 median has been adjusted to reflect inflation using calculations from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (CPI). The median asking price, as reported in the 2015 publication, was \$461.100.

Table 7.

Asking Price and Absorption Rates for Condominium Apartments by Number of Bedrooms and Geographic Area: 2016

		Percent		Percent ab	sorbed in:	
Characteristic	Total	of total completed	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
Total	20,500	100	55	86	91	96
ASKING PRICE						
Less than \$200,000	900	4 7	79	89	94	97
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250.000 to \$299.999	1,400 900	5	81 83	91 90	94 92	96 96
\$300,000 to \$349.999	1.100	5 6	74	90	93	96
\$350,000 to \$349.999	1,500	7	78	92	96	99
\$400,000 to \$449,999	800	4	62	95	99	100
\$450,000 to \$499,999	1,100	5	74	95	99	99
\$500,000 to \$549,999	400	2	69	95	99	99
\$550,000 to \$599,999	700	4	59	81	95	98
\$600,000 to \$649,999	600	3	83	93	97	99
\$650,000 to \$699,999	400	_2	78	94	97	99
\$700,000 or more	10,700	52	36	82	87	95
Median asking price	+\$700,000	X	X	X	X	X
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	500	2	78	91	96	98
1 bedroom	3,800	18	72	88	95	98
2 bedrooms	7,300	36	66	86	93	96
3 bedrooms or more	9,000	44	38	86	89	95
REGION						
Northeast	6,100	30	69	87	94	98
Midwest	1,300	6	55	92	96	97
South	8,900	43	37	84	87	94
West	4,200	20	75	89	95	98
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA						
Inside CBSA ¹	20,500	100	55	86	91	96
Inside principal city	11,000	54	67	84	92	96
Outside principal city	9,500	46	41	89	91	96
Outside CBSA ¹	Z	X	X	X	X	X

⁺ The median is in the open-ended interval, thus cannot be calculated.

Note: Privately financed, nonsubsidized 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. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percentages are based on using unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

the 4,500 units and the 6,800 units built in 2015. When SOMA began interviewing the absorption rates of units in privately financed, nonsubsidized, rental apartments in buildings of five units or more in 1970, there were 48,200 furnished apartments (Tables 8 and 11).

 Bedrooms/rent/absorptions:
 In 2016, units with three or more bedrooms accounted for approximately 2,000 of the furnished rentals. The median asking rent for a furnished unit was \$2,189. This figure did not differ significantly from the median asking rent of \$1,731 for a furnished unit in 2015.⁶ After 3 months, 73 percent of the units were absorbed. After 6 months, 89 percent were

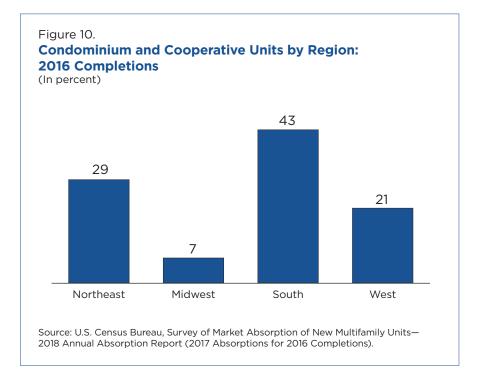
- absorbed, and 94 percent were absorbed after 9 months. By the end of 12 months, 98 percent of the furnished rental units were absorbed (Table 9).
- New construction: In 2016, there were approximately 311,000 apartments of all types constructed in buildings of five or more units. This figure did not differ significantly from the 310,300 completions in 2015. The 311,000 completed

X Not applicable.

Z Represents zero or rounds to zero.

¹ Core-Based Statistical Areas.

⁶ The figure shown for the 2015 median has been adjusted to reflect inflation using calculations from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (CPI). The median rent for a furnished unit, as reported in the 2015 publication, was \$1,712.



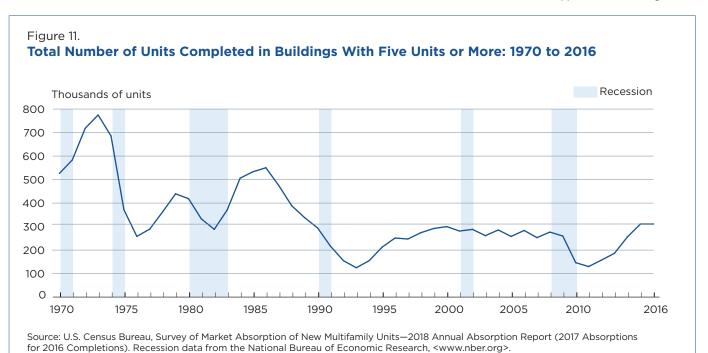
apartment units in 2016, as well as the 310,300 completed in 2015, were the highest number of completions since 2000 when 300,000 were reported (Table 9; Figure 11).

Total construction distribution:
 Of all 2016 completions, 84

percent were offered as nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental apartments; condominium and cooperative units accounted for 7 percent; 6 percent were reported as being subsidized and/or tax credit units; 1 percent were furnished rental units; and 1 percent were not in the scope of the survey (Table 9).⁷

- Housing units for those 55 years and older: In 2016, approximately 11,000 (4 percent of the total unfurnished units construction in buildings of five or more units) were designated for persons 55 or older. Of those units, all provided varying types of assistance, 49 percent included meals with their rent and 54 percent included transportation with their rent. Other amenities paid for in their rent included housekeeping (39 percent), financial assistance (5 percent), and personal care (18 percent) (Table 10).
- Subsidized units: There were approximately 20,200 units reporting some form of federal government housing subsidy in 2016.8 This represents approximately 6 percent of the total units in buildings constructed

⁸ Respondents were instructed to select all subsidies that applied to the building.



⁷ Examples of out-of-scope units include time-shares, continuing-care, and turnkey.

Table 8.

Asking Rent and Absorption Rates for Furnished Apartments by Number of Bedrooms: 2016

		Percent				
Characteristic	Total	of total completed	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months
Total	4,500	100	73	89	94	98
ASKING RENT						
Less than \$850	300	6	96	100	100	100
\$850 to \$1,049	200	5	44	89	89	89
\$1,050 to \$1,249	300	8	33	74	90	93
\$1,250 to \$1,249	400	8	58	82	86	93
\$1,450 to \$1,649	300	7	58	74	93	99
\$1,650 to \$1,849	300	6	54	77	86	95
\$1,850 to \$2,049	200	4	91	97	100	100
\$2,050 to \$2,249	400	9	95	95	100	100
\$2,250 to \$2,449	100	2	50	65	82	100
\$2,450 or more	2,000	45	83	94	97	100
Median asking rent	\$2,189	X	X	X	X	X
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	400	10	78	95	100	100
1 bedroom	800	18	47	80	95	97
2 bedrooms	1,200	28	56	80	86	97
3 bedrooms or more	2,000	44	94	97	98	99

X Not applicable.

Note: Privately financed, nonsubsidized, furnished, 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. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Medians and percentages are based on using unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

with five or more units. Of the 20,200 units, 66 percent reported receiving assistance from the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LHITC) program. Thirty percent participated in the Section 8 program (Table 11; Figure 12).

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DATA

All statistics from the SOMA refer to apartments in newly constructed buildings with five units or more. Absorption rates reflect the first time an apartment is rented or the first time a condominium or cooperative apartment is sold after completion. If apartments initially intended to be sold as condominium or cooperative units are, instead, offered by the builder or building owner for rent, they are counted as rental apartments. Units categorized

as subsidized and tax credit are those built under two HUD programs (Section 8, Low Income Housing Assistance and Section 202, Senior Citizens Housing Direct Loans) and all units in buildings containing apartments in the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) rent supplement program. The data on privately financed units include privately owned housing subsidized by state and local governments. Time-share units, continuing-care retirement units, and turnkey units (privately built for and sold to local public housing authorities after completion) are outside the scope of the survey.

Tables 1 through 5b are restricted to privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished rental apartments. Table 6 is restricted to privately financed, nonsubsidized condominium and cooperative

apartments, while Table 7 is limited to privately financed, nonsubsidized condominium apartments only. Table 8 covers privately financed, nonsubsidized, furnished rental apartments. Table 9 is a historical summary of the totals for all types of newly constructed apartments in buildings with five units or more. Table 10 reports on housing units for those 55 years and older and Table 11 covers subsidized housing and other FHA programs.

In April of 2014, the SOMA began using interviewing software on laptop computers to collect data for January 2014 completions. At the same time, we revised the asking rent and selling cost ranges for residential buildings containing five or more units, and modified items associated with the utilities and building amenities.

Table 9.

All Apartments Completed in Buildings With Five Units or More: 1970 to 2016

Year	Total	Unfurn	ished	Furnis	shed	Condomin		Subsidiz tax cr		Oth	er ²
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2016	311,000	262,500	84	4,500	1	20,800	7	20,200	6	3,100	1
2015	310,300	261,800	84	6,800	2	11,400	4	29,200	9	1,200	Z
2014	255,700	210,800	82	7,900	3	7,000	3	26,400	10	3,500	1
2013	186,200	134,200	72	3,300	2	7,400	4	38,600	21	2,700	1
2012	157,600	104,500	66	3,700	2	6,500	4	34,400	22	8,500	5
2011	129,900	74,700	57	1,300	1	11,300	9	36,300	28	6,300	5
2010	146,500	89,100	61	1,100	1	19,100	13	31,400	21	5,800	4
2009 2008 2007 2006	259,700 276,600 253,000 283,500 258,000	163,000 146,400 104,800 116,400 113,800	63 53 41 41 44	1,900 2,800 1,200 3,300 5,300	1 1 Z 1 2	38,200 69,800 91,000 104,600 81,900	15 25 36 37 32	44,300 49,100 46,700 51,900 44,000	17 18 18 18 17	12,400 8,500 9,200 7,300 13,900	5 3 4 3 5
2004	285,500	153,800	54	4,400	2	61,400	22	55,100	19	10,700	4
2003	261,400	166,500	64	2,200	1	41,100	16	40,000	15	11,500	4
2002	288,100	204,100	71	3,100	1	37,400	13	32,100	11	11,500	4
2001	281,000	193,100	69	4,500	2	45,700	16	26,700	10	11,100	4
2000	300,000	226,200	75	2,900	1	36,100	12	24,400	8	10,500	3
1999 1998 1997 1996	291,800 273,900 247,100 251,300 212,400	225,900 209,900 189,200 191,300 155,000	77 77 77 76 73	7,700 3,000 3,000 2,400 1,600	3 1 1 1	34,200 34,500 35,800 36,900 36,400	12 13 15 15 17	13,600 20,000 14,100 14,200 13,700	5 7 6 6	10,400 6,600 5,000 6,400 5,700	4 2 2 3 3
1994 1993 1992 1991	154,900 124,800 155,200 216,500 294,400	104,000 77,200 110,200 165,300 214,300	67 62 71 76 73	1,100 2,700 700 2,800 2,900	1 2 Z 1 1	34,400 32,000 31,100 35,300 52,600	22 26 20 16 18	11,800 7,700 7,000 9,600 13,800	8 6 5 4 5	3,600 5,200 6,000 3,500 10,800	2 4 4 2 4
1989	337,900	246,400	73	4,900	1	59,700	18	19,800	6	7,200	2
1988	388,600	284,500	73	4,300	1	76,200	20	15,200	4	8,400	2
1987	474,200	345,600	73	7,900	2	92,300	19	17,000	4	11,300	2
1986	550,200	407,600	74	11,600	2	101,700	18	23,300	4	6,000	1
1985	533,300	364,500	68	7,400	1	135,800	25	12,000	2	13,700	3
1984	370,700	313,200	62	9,800	2	143,600	28	28,500	6	10,700	2
1983		191,500	52	4,700	1	111,800	30	47,700	13	15,100	4
1982		117,000	41	5,400	2	107,900	37	48,000	17	10,000	3
1981		135,400	41	6,000	2	112,600	34	66,100	20	12,500	4
1980		196,100	47	9,700	2	122,800	29	79,900	19	10,500	3
1979		241,200	55	12,100	3	91,800	21	87,500	20	6,700	2
1978		228,700	63	11,200	3	54,500	15	54,100	15	14,300	4
1977		195,600	68	16,200	6	43,000	15	26,000	9	8,700	3
1976		157,000	61	12,800	5	46,300	18	32,000	12	10,000	4
1975		223,100	60	11,100	3	84,600	23	38,900	10	13,800	4
1974 1973 1972 1971 1970	526,000	405,500 531,700 497,900 334,400 328,400 or rounds to	59 69 69 57 62	20,700 36,200 37,700 32,200 48,200	3 5 5 6 9	159,000 98,100 57,300 49,100 72,500	23 13 8 8 14	75,400 82,000 93,800 104,800 55,900	11 11 13 18 11	25,000 26,800 31,400 63,000 21,000	4 3 4 11 4

Z Represents zero or rounds to zero.

¹ Subsidized housing programs include: Project-based Section 8, Public Housing, grants to the elderly, direct loans and grants to the disabled, rental assistance programs, HOME program, Community Development Block Grants, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture multifamily rural housing program.

² Other includes time-sharing units, continuing-care retirement units, and turnkey housing (privately built and sold to local public housing authorities subsequent to completion.)

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Percentages are based on unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

Table 10.

Amenities in Housing Units for Those 55 Years and Older: 2016

Characteristic	Total	Percent of total units
Total ¹	11,000	100
MEALS Included Not included	5,400 5,600	49 51
TRANSPORTATION Included Not included	5,900 5,100	54 46
HOUSEKEEPING Included Not included	4,300 6,700	39 61
FINANCES Included Not included	600 10,400	5 95
PERSONAL CARE Included Not included	2,000 9,000	18 82

¹ Out of a total of 262,500 (4.1 percent) total unfurnished apartment completions.

Note: Privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. Percentages based on unrounded numbers.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

Table 11.

Subsidized Housing Units by Type of Subsidy: 2016

Characteristic		Percent of
Characteristic	Total	total units
Total	311,000	X
Subsidized housing units ¹ Section 8 Housing for elderly direct loan program Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LHITC) Federal tax exempt multifamily	20,200 6,000 1,300 13,300	100 30 6 66
bond financing Other subsidized programs	6,000	32
Not subsidized	290,800	X

X Not applicable

NOTE TO DATA USERS

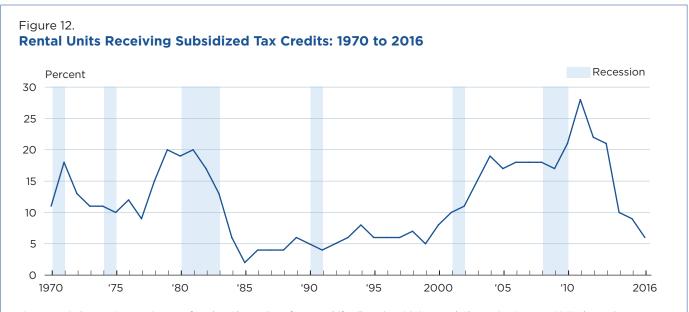
The SOMA adopted new ratio estimation procedures in 1990 to derive more accurate estimates of completions. This new procedure was used for the first time in processing annual data for 1990. Please use caution when comparing the number of completions

in 1990 and following years with those in earlier years.

SAMPLE DESIGN

The Census Bureau designed the survey to provide data concerning the rate at which privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished units in buildings with five or more units are rented or sold (absorbed). In addition, the survey collects data on characteristics,

⁹ See "Estimation" section below.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions). Recession data from the National Bureau of Economic Research, <www.nber.org>.

¹ Respondents were instructed to select all subsidies that applied to the building. Note: Subsidized, unfurnished, rental apartments in buildings with five units or more. Details

may not sum to totals because of rounding. Percentages based on unrounded numbers.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018

Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

such as number of bedrooms, asking rent, and asking price.

Buildings for the survey came from those included in the Census Bureau's Survey of Construction (SOC).10 For the SOC, the United States is first divided into primary sampling units (PSUs), which are stratified based on population and building permits. The PSUs to be used for the survey are then randomly selected from each stratum. Next, a sample of geographic locations that issue permits is chosen within each of the selected PSUs. Finally, all newly constructed buildings with five units or more within sampled places and a subsample of buildings with one to four units are included in the SOC.

For the SOMA, the Census Bureau selects, each quarter, a sample of buildings with five or more units that have been reported in the SOC sample as having been completed during that quarter. The SOMA does not include buildings in areas that do not issue permits. In each of the subsequent four quarters, the proportion of units in the quarterly sample that were sold or rented ("absorbed") are recorded, providing data for absorption rates 3, 6, 9, and 12 months after completion.

ESTIMATION

Beginning with data on completions in the fourth quarter of 1990 (which formed the basis for absorptions in the first quarter of 1991), the Census Bureau modified the estimation procedure and applied the new estimation procedure to data for the other three quarters of 1990 so that annual estimates using the same methodology for four quarters could be derived. The Census Bureau did

not perform any additional reestimation of past data.

Using the original estimation procedure, the Census Bureau created design-unbiased quarterly estimates by multiplying the counts for each building by its base weight (the inverse of its probability of selection) and then summing over all buildings. Multiplying the design-unbiased estimate by the following ratio-estimate factor for the country as a whole provides the final estimate:

"total units in buildings with five units or more in permit-issuing areas as estimated by the SOC for that quarter divided by total units in buildings with five units or more as estimated by the SOMA for that quarter."

In the modified estimation procedure, instead of applying a single ratio-estimate factor for the entire country, the Census Bureau computes separate ratio-estimate factors for each of the four census regions. Multiplying the unbiased regional estimates by the corresponding ratio-estimate factors provides the final estimates for regions. The Census Bureau obtains the final estimate for the country by summing the final regional estimates.

This procedure produces estimates of the units completed in a given quarter that are consistent with published figures from the SOC and reduces, to some extent, the sampling variability of the estimates of totals. Annual absorption rates are obtained by computing a

weighted average of the four quarterly estimates.

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

A survey interview is complete once the field representative collects information for the bedrooms. SOMA does not collect the characteristics for subsidized units, therefore, if any unit that is a Section 8 or receives any government assistance the interview is then complete.

An interview is considered a sufficient partial interview when at least the building type (Unfurnished Rental, Furnished Rental, Cooperative, Condominium, or Owned or Leased by a Public Housing Agency) is recorded.

The response rates for SOMA are calculated by dividing the number of building interviews by the number of eligible buildings (Table 12):

Interviews X 100
Interviews plus

As of the Q1 2017 completions quarterly report, other units (i.e., time-shares, continuing-care, turnkey) have been counted as completed interviews in the response rate calculation.

Type A's (e.g. refusals)

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

The SOMA is a sample survey and consequently all statistics in this report are subject to sampling variability. Estimates derived from

¹⁰ See <www.census.gov/const/www /newresconstdoc.html#sample> for further details on the SOC sample design.

[&]quot;Beginning with January 2001 completions, the SOC revised its methodology for estimating the number of units completed for five or more multiunit structures. See <www.census.gov/const/www/new _methodology_const.html> for these changes. Thus, caution is advised when comparing data from 2001 and forward to any estimates prior to 2001.

Table 12.

Sample Sizes and Weighted Response Rates by Quarter of Completion: 2016

	Elig	ible		
2016 Completions				Weighted
	Interviews	Noninterviews	Ineligible	response
Total	4,043	64	155	98.4
First quarter	894	19	16	97.8
Second quarter	958	10	53	97.8
Third quarter	1,083	21	48	98.6
Fourth quarter	1,108	14	38	99.3

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. The methodology for calculating standard errors is explained in the section on sampling errors.

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

Nonsampling Errors

In general, nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, difficulties with definitions, differences in interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of the respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in processing the data. Although no direct measurements of the biases have been obtained, the Census Bureau thinks that most of the important response and operational errors were detected during review of the data for reasonableness and consistency.

Sampling Errors

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

As calculated for this survey, the standard error also partially measures the variation in the estimates due to errors in responses and by the interviewers (nonsampling errors), but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. Therefore, the accuracy of the estimates depends on the standard error, biases, and some additional nonsampling errors not measured by the standard error. As a result, confidence intervals around estimates based on this sample reflect only a portion of the uncertainty that actually exists. Nonetheless, such intervals are extremely useful because they capture all of the effect of sampling error and, in this case, some nonsampling error as well.

If all possible samples were selected, if each of them was surveyed under the same general conditions, if there were no systematic biases, and if 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., the 68 percent confidence interval) would include the average result from all possible samples.

Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate (i.e., the 90 percent confidence interval) would include the average result from all possible samples.

Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate (i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval) would include the average result from all possible samples.

This report uses a 90 percent confidence level as its standard for statistical significance.

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 reliability of an estimated absorption rate (i.e., a percentage) computed by using sample data for both the numerator and denominator depends on both the size of the rate and the size of the total on which the rate is based. Estimated rates of this kind are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the rates,

particularly if the rates are 50 percent or more.

Tables A, B, and C present approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in the report. Table A presents standard errors for estimated totals, Table B presents standard errors of estimated percentages for all units. and furnished and unfurnished apartments, and Table C presents standard errors of estimated percentages for condominiums and cooperatives. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item. Standard errors for values not shown in Tables A or B can be obtained by linear interpolation.

ILLUSTRATIVE USE OF THE STANDARD ERROR TABLES

Table 3 of this report shows that there were 105,000 privately financed, nonsubsidized, unfurnished units in buildings with five or more units constructed with two bedrooms in 2016. Using Appendix Table A-1, Example A shows the standard error of an estimate of 105,000 to be approximately 4,688. To obtain a 90 percent confidence interval, multiply 4,688 by 1.645 (yielding 7,712), and add and subtract the result from 105,000, yielding limits of 97,288 and 112,712. The true number of units may or may not be included in this computed interval, but one can say that through repeated sampling,

90 percent the constructed intervals contain the true number of units.

Table 3 also shows that the rate of absorption after 6 months for those 105,000 units was 77 percent. Using Appendix Table B-1, Example B-1 shows the standard error on a 77-percent rate on a base of 105,000 to be approximately 2.36 percent. Multiply 2.36 by 1.645 (yielding 3.89), and add and subtract the result from 77. The 90 percent confidence interval for the absorption rate of 77 percent is from 73.1 percent to 80.9 percent.

The median asking rent for these 105.000 unfurnished two-bedroom rental apartments built in the 2016 was \$1,542. The standard error of this median is about \$46.

Several statistics are needed to calculate the standard error of a median.

- The base of the median—the estimated number of units for which the median has been calculated—in this example, BASE = 105,000.
- The estimated standard error from Appendix Table B-1 of a 50-percent characteristic on the base of the median (σ 50 percent). Using Appendix Table B-1, Example B-2, the estimated standard error of a 50-percent characteristic with the base of 105,000 is about 2.7 percent $(\sigma 50\% = 0.027)$.

- The length of the interval that contains the median. In this example, the median lies between \$1,250 and \$1,449, **LENGTH = \$200**.
- The estimated number of units falling in the interval that contains the median-in this example, **UNITS = 12,300**.

The standard error of the median is obtained by using the following approximation:

Standard error of median = (σ50% x LENGTH) / (UNITS / BASE)

For this example, the standard error of the median of \$1,542 is:

(0.027 x \$200) / (12,300/105,000) = \$46

Therefore, 1.645 standard error equals \$76 (\$46 x 1.645). Consequently, an approximate 90 percent confidence interval for the median asking rent of \$1,542 is between \$1,466 and \$1,618 (\$1,542 plus or minus \$76).

CONTACT INFORMATION

For further information on the Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units data or questions regarding these data, please contact:

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or by e-mail: <george.t.boyd@census.gov>.

Example A.

Interpolative Testing 2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions)

From Table 3:

Units with 2 bedrooms = 105,000

If 98,700 has a value of 4,650 And 159,700 has a value of 5,020

Then 105,000 has a value of 4,688

Confidence level: $4,688 \times 1.645$ Computed standard error = 7,712

Lower limit: 97,288 Upper limit: 112,712

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

Example B-1.

Interpolative Testing 2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions)

105,000 units with 2 bedrooms renting at 6-month absorption rate: 77 percent

75 percent If 98,700 has a value of 2.5 And 159,700 has a value of 1.9 Then 105,000 has a value of 2.44

80 percent If 98,700 has a value of 2.3 And 159,700 has a value of 1.8 Then 105,000 has a value of 2.25

> 77 percent If 75 has a value of 2.44 And 80 has a value of 2.25 Then 77 has a value of 2.36

Confidence interval: 2.36×1.645 Computed margin of error = 3.89

Lower limit: 73.11 Upper limit: 80.89

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

Example B-2.

Interpolative Testing
2018 Annual Absorption Report
(2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions)

105,000 units with 2 bedrooms at \$1,379

50 percent If 98,700 has a value of 2.8 And 159,700 has a value of 2.2 Then 105,000 has a value of 2.7380

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Absorption Report (2017 Absorptions for 2016 Completions).

APPENDIX

Appendix Table A-1.

Standard Errors of Estimates for Apartments in Buildings With Five Units or More: 2016 **Completions**

All apartm	nent units	Condomin cooper	
Estimated	Standard	Estimated	Standard
number	error	number	error
300	310	300	280
500	400	500	370
800	500	800	460
1,300	640	1,300	590
2,100	810	2,100	760
3,400	1,030	3,400	970
5,500	1,310	5,500	1,240
8,900	1,660	8,900	1,590
14,400	2,090	14,400	2,050
23,300	2,620	18,800	2,370
37,700	3,250	X	X
61,000	3,960	X	X
98,700	4,650	X	X
159,700	5,020	X	X
258,400	3,910	X	X
311,000	1,440	X	X

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units-2018 Annual Report (Absorptions in 2017 for completions in 2016).

Appendix Table A-2.

Standard Errors of Estimates for Apartments in Buildings With Five Units or More: 2015 **Completions**

All apartm	ents units	Condomir cooper	
Estimated	Standard	Estimated	Standard
number	error	number	error
300	360	300	220
500	470	500	290
800	590	800	360
1,300	750	1,300	460
2,100	960	2,100	580
3,400	1,220	3,400	730
5,500	1,540	5,500	900
8,900	1,950	8,900	1,100
14,400	2,460	12,100	1,230
23,300	3,080	X	X
37,700	3,820	X	X
61,000	4,650	X	X
98,700	5,460	X	X
159,700	5,880	X	X
258,400	4,500	X	X
310,400	1,300	X	X

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Appendix Table A-3.

Standard Errors of Estimates for Apartments in Buildings With Five Units or More: 2014 **Completions**

All apartm	nent units	Condomin cooper	
Estimated	Standard	Estimated	Standard
number	error	number	error
300	300	300	100
500	400	500	200
800	500	800	200
1,300	700	1,300	300
2,100	900	2,100	400
3,400	1,100	3,400	500
5,500	1,400	5,500	700
8,900	1,800	8,900	900
14,400	2,200	14,400	X
23,300	2,800	23,300	X
37,700	3,400	37,700	X
61,000	4,100	61,000	X
98,700	4,700	98,700	X
159,700	4,700	159,700	X
255,700	1,000	255,700	X

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Appendix Table A-4.

Standard Errors of Estimates for Apartments in Buildings With Five Units or More: 2013 **Completions**

Estimated number	Standard error
300	S
500	450
800	560
1,300	720
2,100	910
3,400	1,160
5,500	1,460
8,900	1,840
14,400	2,310
23,300	2,860
37,700	3,480
61,000	4,070
98,700	4,360
159,700	3,190
190,000	Z

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards. Z Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Appendix Table A-5.

Standard Errors of Estimates for Apartments in Buildings With Five Units or More: 2011 and 2012 Completions

Estimated number	Unfurnished apartments	Condos and coops; furnished apartments
300	S	270
500	450	350
800	570	450
1,300	720	570
2,100	920	720
3,400	1,170	920
5,500	1,480	1,170
8,900	1,890	1,490
14,400	2,400	1,890
23,300	3,050	X
37,700	3,880	×
61,000	4,940	X
98,700	6,280	X
160,000	8,000	X

X Not applicable.

Appendix Table A-7.

Standard Errors of Estimated Totals: 1985 Completions

(Two chances out of three)

Estimated total	Standard error
5,000	1,430
10,000	2,030
15,000	2,500
20,000	2,880
25,000	3,240
35,000	3,830
50,000	4,620
75,000	5,720
100,000	6,650
150,000	8,310
250,000	11,110
350,000	13,590
450,000	15,890
600,000	19,180

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Appendix Table A-6.

Standard Errors of Estimated Totals: 1986 to 2010 Completions

(Two chances out of three)

Estimated total	Standard error
1,000	500
2,000	800
3,000	900
4,000	1,100
5,000	1,200
10,000	1,700
15,000	2,100
20,000	2,400
25,000	2,700
35,000	3,200
50,000	3,800
75,000	4,700
100,000	5,400
150,000	6,600
250,000	8,500
350,000	10,100
450,000	11,400
600,000	13,200

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Appendix Table A-8.

Standard Errors of Estimated Totals: 1970 to 1984 Completions

(Two chances out of three)

Estimated total	Standard error
5,000	1,060
10,000	1,500
15,000	1,840
20,000	2,130
25,000	2,390
35,000	2,830
50,000	3,520
75,000	4,220
100,000	4,910
150,000	6,140
250,000	8,210
350,000	10,040
450,000	11,750
600,000	14,160
6 116.6 B	CAA L LAL L' CAL

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Appendix Table B-1.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for All Unfurnished and Furnished Apartment Units: 2016 Completions

Estimated	300	200	800	1.300	2.100	3.400	5,500	8,900	14.400	23.300	37.700	61,000	98,700	159.700	258,400	311.000
98 or 2	14.4	11.2	89.89	6.9	5.4	4.3	3.4	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	9.0	0.5	0.4
95 or 5	22.4	17.4	13.7	10.8	8.5	6.7	5.2	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7
90 or 10	30.9	23.9	18.9	14.8	11.7	9.5	7.2	5.7	4.5	3.5	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.3	1:1	1.0
80 or 20	41.2	31.9	25.2	19.8	15.6	12.2	9.6	7.6	5.9	4.7	3.7	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.3
75 or 25	44.6	34.5	27.3	21.4	16.8	13.2	10.4	8.2	6.4	5.1	4.0	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.4
60 or 40	50.4	39.0	30.9	24.2	19.1	15.0	11.8	9.3	7.3	5.7	4.5	3.5	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.6
50	51.5	39.9	31.5	24.7	19.4	15.3	12.0	4.6	7.4	27.8	4.6	3.6	28	2.2	18	1.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Report (Absorptions in 2017 for completions in 2016)

Appendix Table B-2.

Estimated 300 500 98 or 2 17.0 13.1 95 or 5 26.4 20.4														
17.0	800	1,300	2,100	3,400	5,500	8,900	14,400	23,300	37,700	61,000	98,700	159,700	258,400	311,000
26.4	10.4	8.1	6.4	5.0	4.0	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.2	6.0	0.7	9.0	0.5
	16.2	12.7	10.0	7.8	6.2	4.8	3.8	3.0	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.1	6.0	0.8
	22.2	17.5	13.7	10.8	8.5	6.7	5.2	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.1
	29.7	23.3	18.3	14.4	11.3	8.9	7.0	5.5	4.3	3.4	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.5
	32.1	25.2	19.8	15.6	12.2	9.6	7.6	0.9	4.7	3.7	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.6
	36.3	28.5	22.4	17.6	13.9	10.9	8.6	6.7	5.3	4.2	3.3	2.6	2.0	1.8
	37.1	29.1	22.9	18.0	14.1	11.1	8.7	6.9	5.4	4.2	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Appendix Table B-3.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for	rrors or	Estimaté	ed Perce	ntages r	or All Un	Turnishe	d and F	urnisned	a Apartn	lun tuar	ts: 2014	Comple	tions		
Estimated percentages	300	500	800	1,300	2,100	3,400	5,500	8,900	14,400	23,300	37,700	61,000	98,700	159,700	255,700
98 or 2	15.4	11.9	9.4	7.4	5.8	4.6	3.6	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5
95 or 5	23.9	18.5	14.7	11.5	0.6	7.1	5.6	4.4	3.5	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.8
90 or 10	33.0	25.5	20.2	15.8	12.5	8.6	7.7	6.1	8.4	3.7	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.1
80 or 20	43.9	34.0	26.9	21.1	16.6	13.1	10.3	8.1	6.3	5.0	3.9	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.5
75 or 25	47.6	36.8	29.1	22.8	18.0	14.1	11.1	8.7	6.9	5.4	4.2	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.6
60 or 40	53.8	41.7	33.0	25.9	20.3	16.0	12.6	6.6	7.8	6.1	4.8	3.8	3.0	2.3	1.8
50	54.9	42.5	33.6	26.4	20.8	16.3	12.8	10.1	7.9	6.2	6.4	3.9	3.0	2.4	1.9

Appendix Table B-4.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for All Units: 2013 Completions

)			•								
Estimated															
percentages	300	200	800	1,300	2,100	3,400	5,500	8,900	14,400	23,300	37,700	61,000	98,700	159,700	190,000
98 or 2	16.2	12.5	6.6	7.8	6.1	4.8	3.8	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.4	11	6.0	0.7	9.0
95 or 5	25.2	19.5	15.4	12.1	9.2	7.5	5.9	4.6	3.6	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.4	11	1.0
90 or 10	34.6	26.8	21.2	16.6	13.1	10.3	8.1	6.4	5.0	3.9	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.4
80 or 20	46.2	35.8	28.3	22.2	17.5	13.7	10.8	8.5	6.7	5.2	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.8
75 or 25	50.0	38.7	30.6	24.0	18.9	14.9	11.7	9.5	7.2	5.7	4.5	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.0
60 or 40	56.6	43.8	34.6	27.2	21.4	16.8	13.2	10.4	8.2	6.4	5.0	4.0	3.1	2.5	2.2
50	S	44.7	35.4	27.7	21.8	17.1	13.5	10.6	8.3	9.9	5.2	4.0	3.2	2.5	2.3

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Appendix Table B-5.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Unfurnished Rental Apartments: 2011 and 2012 Completions

	3										2		
Estimated percentages	500	800	1,300	2,100	3,400	5,500	8,900	14,400	23,300	37,700	61,000	98,700	160,000
98 or 2	12.5	6.6	7.8	6.1	4.8	3.8	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.1	6.0	0.7
95 or 5	19.5	15.4	12.1	9.2	7.5	5.9	4.6	3.6	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.4	<u>::</u>
90 or 10	26.8	21.2	16.6	13.1	10.3	8.1	6.4	5.0	3.9	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.5
80 or 20	35.8	28.3	22.2	17.5	13.7	10.8	8.5	6.7	5.2	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.1
75 or 25	38.7	30.6	24.0	18.9	14.9	11.7	9.5	7.2	5.7	4.5	3.5	2.8	2.2
60 or 40	43.8	34.6	27.2	21.4	16.8	13.2	10.4	8.2	6.4	5.0	0.4	3.1	2.4
50	44.7	35.4	27.7	21.8	17.1	13.5	10.6	8.3	9.9	5.2	4.0	3.2	2.5

Appendix Table B-6.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: 1986 to 2010 Completions

(Two chances out of three)

Base of							
percentage	98 or 2	95 or 5	90 or 10	80 or 20	75 or 25	60 or 40	50
1,000	7.5	11.7	16.1	21.5	23.3	26.3	26.9
2,000	5.3	8.3	11.4	15.2	16.5	18.6	19.0
3,000	4.3	6.8	9.3	12.4	13.4	15.2	15.5
4,000	3.8	5.9	8.1	10.8	11.6	13.2	13.4
5,000		5.2	7.2	9.6	10.4	11.8	12.0
10,000	2.4	3.7	5.1	6.8	7.4	8.3	8.5
15,000		3.0	4.2	5.6	6.0	6.8	6.9
20,000		2.6	3.6	4.8	5.2	5.9	6.0
25,000		2.3	3.2	4.3	4.7	5.3	5.4
35,000	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.5
50,000	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8
75,000		1.4	1.9	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.1
100,000	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7
150,000	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2
250,000	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
350,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4
450,000		0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
600,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Appendix Table B-7.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: 1985 Completions

(Two chances out of three)

Base of percentage	98 or 2	95 or 5	90 or 10	80 or 20	75 or 25	50
5,000	4.0	6.3	8.5	11.4	12.4	14.3
10,000	2.9	4.3	6.1	8.1	8.7	10.0
15,000	2.3	3.5	5.0	6.6	7.1	8.2
20,000	1.9	3.1	4.3	5.8	6.1	7.1
25,000	1.8	2.7	3.9	5.2	5.5	6.4
35,000	1.5	2.4	3.2	4.3	4.7	5.5
50,000	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.5	3.9	4.5
75,000	1.0	1.6	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.7
100,000	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.6	2.7	3.2
150,000	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.6
250,000	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1
350,000	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.8
450,000	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5
600,000	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3

Note: See "Illustrative Use of the Standard Error Tables" for instructions on the use of this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Appendix Table B-8.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: 1970 to 1984 Completions

(Two chances out of three)

·						
Base of percentage	98 or 2	95 or 5	90 or 10	80 or 20	75 or 25	50
5,000	3.0	4.6	6.3	8.4	9.2	10.6
10,000	2.1	3.2	4.5	6.0	6.4	7.4
15,000	1.7	2.6	3.7	4.9	5.2	6.1
20,000	1.4	2.2	3.2	4.3	4.5	5.2
25,000	1.3	2.0	2.9	3.8	4.0	4.8
35,000	1.1	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.5	4.0
50,000	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.6	2.9	3.3
75,000	0.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.7
100,000	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.4
150,000	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9
250,000	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5
350,000	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3
450,000	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
600,000	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	8.0

Note: See "Illustrative Use of the Standard Error Tables" for instructions on the use of this table. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Appendix Table C-1.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Condominiums and Cooperatives: 2016 Completions

Estimated	002	OOR	COX	1 300	2100	2 400	7. OOR	006 8	004.41	18 800
percentages	000	000	000	000,	2,100	5,5	0,000	0,000) † †	5,50
98 or 2	13.3	10.3	8.1	6.4	5.0	3.9	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.7
95 or 5	20.6	16.0	12.6	6.6	7.8	6.1	4.8	3.8	3	2.6
90 or 10	28.4	22.0	17.4	13.6	10.7	8.4	9.9	5.2	4.1	3.6
80 or 20	37.9	29.3	23.2	18.2	14.3	11.2	89.	7.0	5.5	4.8
75 or 25	41.0	31.7	25.1	19.7	15.5	12.2	9.6	7.5	5.9	5.2
60 or 40	46.4	35.9	28.4	22.3	17.5	13.8	10.8	8.5	6.7	5.9
CL	473	767	29.0	7 2 2	179	141	1111	ν α	α	0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units—2018 Annual Report (Absorptions in 2017 for completions in 2016).

Appendix Table C-2.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Condominiums and Cooperatives: 2015 Completions

Ectimotod									
percentages	300	200	800	1,300	2,100	3,400	5,500	8,900	12,100
98 or 2	10.4	8.1	6.4	5.0	3.9	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.6
95 or 5	16.2	12.6	6.6	7.8	6.1	4.8	3.8	3.0	2.6
90 or 10	22.3	17.3	13.7	10.7	8.4	9.9	5.2	4.1	3.5
80 or 20	29.8	23.1	18.2	14.3	11.3	8.8	7.0	5.5	4.7
75 or 25	32.2	25.0	19.7	15.5	12.2	9.6	7.5	5.9	5.1
60 or 40	36.5	28.3	22.3	17.5	13.8	10.8	8.5	6.7	5.7
50	37.2	28.8	22.8	17.9	14.1	11.1	8.7	6.8	5.9

Appendix Table C-3.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Condominiums and Cooperatives: 2014 Completions

Estimated percentages	300	200	800	1,300	2,100	3,400	5,500	8,900
98 or 2	9.9	5.1	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.2
95 or 5	10.3	8.0	6.3	2.0	3.9	3.1	2.4	1.9
90 or 10	14.2	11.0	8.7	6.8	5.4	4.2	3.3	2.6
80 or 20	19.0	14.7	11.6	9.1	7.2	5.6	4.4	3.5
75 or 25	20.5	15.9	12.6	6.6	7.8	6.1	4.8	3.8
60 or 40	23.2	18.0	14.2	11.2	8.8	6.9	5.4	4.3
CR	7 2 2	18.7	7 7 2	11.7	Co	70	L L	7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages for Condominiums, Cooperatives, and Furnished Apartments: 2011 and 2012 Appendix Table C-4.

Completions

Estimated percentages	300	500	800	1,300	2,100	3,400	5,500	8,900	14,400
98 or 2	12.7	6.6	7.8	6.1	4.8	3.8	3.0	2.3	1.8
95 or 5	19.8	15.4	12.1	9.5	7.5	5.9	4.6	3.6	2.9
90 or 10	27.3	21.1	16.7	13.1	10.3	8.1	6.4	2.0	3.9
80 or 20	36.4	28.2	22.3	17.5	13.7	10.8	8.5	6.7	5.3
75 or 25	39.4	30.5	24.1	18.9	14.9	11.7	9.2	7.2	5.7
60 or 40	44.5	34.5	27.3	21.4	16.8	13.2	10.4	8.2	6.4
50	45.5	35.2	27.8	21.8	17.2	13.5	10.6	8.3	9.9