## Housing Market Indicators Monthly Update





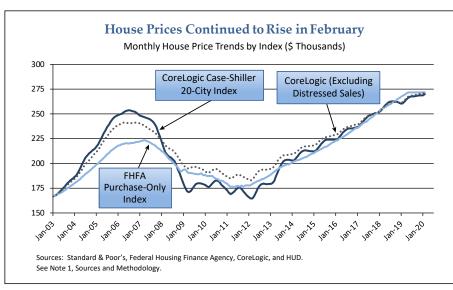
National housing market indicators available as of April showed activity in housing markets declined overall. The implementation of social distancing measures in mid-to-late March and economic tightening due to the coronavirus pandemic slowed housing market activity. Trends in some of the top indicators for this month include:

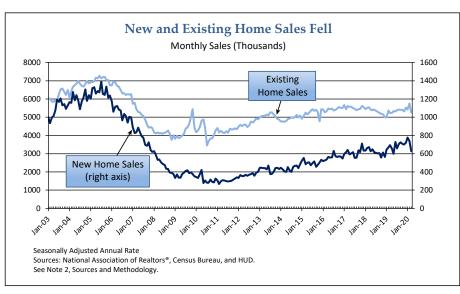
- Purchases of new homes slumped to their slowest pace since
  May 2019. New single-family home sales dropped 15.4 percent to
  627,000 units (SAAR) in March from a pace of 741,000 in February
  and were 9.5 percent lower than one year ago. Note that monthly
  data on new home sales tend to be volatile. (Sources: HUD and
  Census Bureau)
- Sales of previously owned (existing) homes fell to the lowest level
  in a year. The National Association of Realtors® (NAR) reported
  that March sales of existing homes (including single-family homes,
  townhomes, condominiums, and cooperatives) were down 8.5
  percent to 5.27 million units (SAAR) from a strong pace of 5.76
  million in February but were still 0.8 percent higher than a year
  earlier. A NAR survey showed that realtors have increased virtual
  home tours, e-signings and other innovative methods that comply
  with social distancing directives to aid homebuying.
- Construction of single-family homes plummeted to their slowest pace since May. Single-family housing starts dropped 17.5 percent to 856,000 homes (SAAR) in March from a downwardly revised pace of 1.037 million the previous month but were still up 2.8 percent from one year ago. Multifamily housing starts (5 or more units in a structure), at 347,000 units (SAAR), fell 32.1 percent from 511,000 units in February and were down 3.9 percent from a year earlier. Note that month-to-month changes in the construction of multifamily homes are often volatile. Total housing starts tumbled 22.3 percent to 1.22 million (SAAR) from February but were up 1.4 percent year-over-year. (Sources: HUD and Census Bureau)
- Year-over-year house price increases accelerated, with annual gains ranging from 3 to 6 percent. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted purchase-only house price index for February estimated that home values rose 0.7 percent over the previous month and 5.7 percent over the previous year, up from a 5.4-percent annual gain in January. The FHFA index shows that U.S. home values are 27 percent above their peak, set in April 2007 during the housing bubble, and stand 61 percent above the low point reached in May 2011. Another index tracked in the Monthly Update, the non-seasonally adjusted (NSA) CoreLogic Case-Shiller® 20-City Home Price Index, posted a 0.5 percent increase in home values in February and year-over-year returns of 3.5 percent, up from an annual gain of 3.1 percent for January. The home price data are based on real estate closings during February and thus do not reflect any adverse effects on economic activity as a result

- of COVID-19 social distancing measures introduced in March. (The FHFA and CoreLogic Case-Shiller $^{\oplus}$  price indices are released with a 2-month lag.)
- The inventory of both new and existing homes on the market rose. The listed inventory of new homes for sale, at 333,000 units at the end of March, increased 2.8 percent from February but was down 1.2 percent year-over-year. That inventory would support 6.4 months of sales at the current sales pace, up from 5.2 months the previous month. Available existing homes for sale, at 1.50 million units in March, were up 2.7 percent from the previous month but down 10.2 percent from one year ago. The listed inventory represents a 3.4-month supply, up from 3.0 percent in February. A shortage of homes for sale—especially at the lower end of the market—has been a constraint on sales for several years.
- The U.S. homeownership rate increased for a third consecutive quarter. The national homeownership rate rose to 65.3 percent in the first quarter of 2020 from 65.1 percent in the previous quarter and 64.2 one year ago. Except for the first two quarters of 2019, the national homeownership rate has risen or stayed the same since the second quarter of 2017. The historic norm since 1965 is 65.2 percent. (Source: Census Bureau)
- The affordability of renting a home declined. HUD's Rental Affordability Index (RAI), at 106.2 in the first quarter of 2020, fell 2.6 percent from the previous quarter (109.1) and was down 0.4 percent over the four-quarter period. The drop in the affordability of renting a home resulted from a 3.0-percent rise in the real, or inflation-adjusted, median price of leased homes, which was only partially offset by a 0.3-percent increase in the inflation-adjusted median income of renter households. Rental affordability is currently down 24 percent from its peak in the beginning of 2001 but up 4 percent from its low point in the third quarter of 2018. Note that a RAI value of greater than 100.0 indicates that a renter household with median income has more than enough income to qualify for a median-priced rental home.
- Forbearance on mortgage loans grows. The MBA Weekly
  Forbearance and Call Volume Survey shows the share of mortgage
  loans in forbearance grew from 5.95 percent the week ending
  April 12 to 6.99 percent the week ending April 19. In comparison,
  only 0.25 percent of all home loans were in forbearance the week
  ending March 8, 2020.
- Mortgage rates reach a new all-time low. The 30-year fixed rate mortgage (FRM) reached an average weekly all-time low in April of 3.23 percent the week ending April 30. The two previous average weekly all-time lows were 3.29 percent the week ending March 5 and 3.31 percent the week ending November 21, 2012, during the recovery from the Great Recession. One year ago, the 30-year FRM was 4.14 percent. (Source: Freddie Mac)

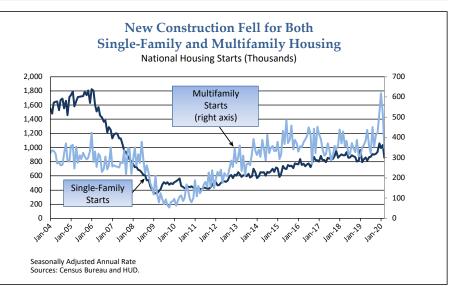


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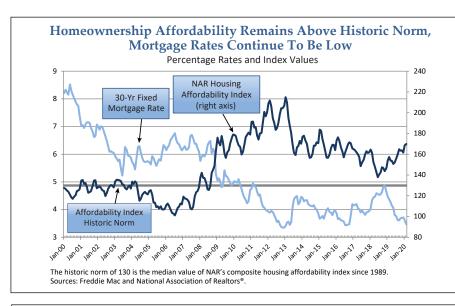


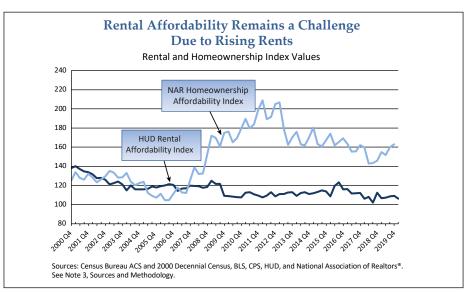


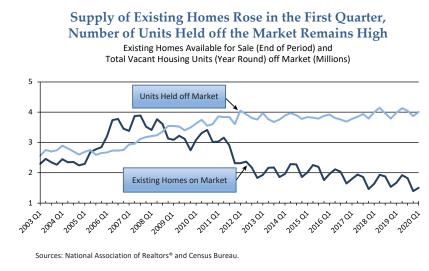


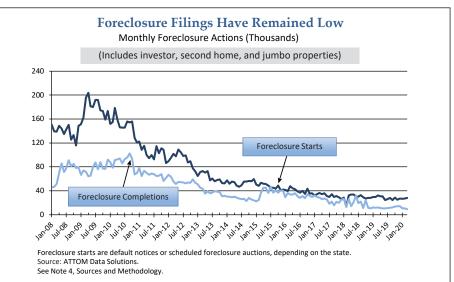


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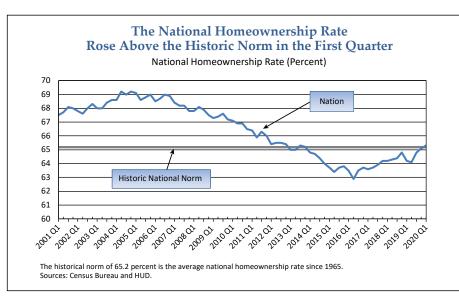


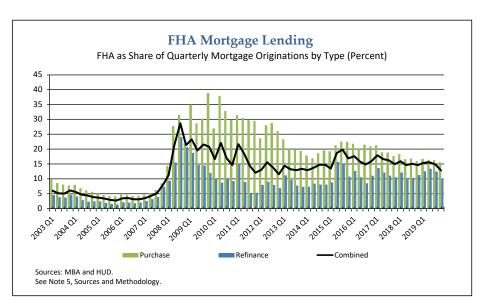


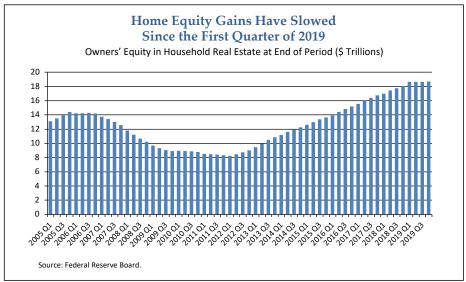


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#### **Housing Market Indicators Monthly Update | April 2020**















HOUSING N	MARKET FAC	CT SHEET		
Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Year Ago	Latest Release
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM, percent)	3.23	3.33	4.14	30-Apr-20
Homeownership Affordability (index)	170.0	168.6 (r)	157.5	February-20
Rental Affordability (index)	106.2	109.1 (r)	106.6	1st Q 20
Home Prices (indices)				
CoreLogic Case-Shiller (NSA)	219.8	218.7 (r)	212.4	February-19
FHFA (SA)	287.0	284.9 (r)	271.4	February-19
CoreLogic - Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	209.6 (s)	208.3 (s,r)	202.0 (s)	February-19
Home Sales				
New (thousands, SAAR)	627	741 (r)	693	March-20
Existing (thousands, SAAR)	5,270	5,760 (r)	5,230	March-20
First-Time Buyers (thousands, SAAR)	1,946 (s)	2,145 (s,r)	1,955 (s)	March-20
Distressed Sales (percent, NSA)	3	4	5	February-19
Housing Supply				
New Homes for Sale (thousands, SA)	333	324 (r)	337	March-20
New Homes for Sale - Months' Supply (months, SA)	6.4	5.2 (r)	5.8	March-20
Existing Homes for Sale (thousands, NSA)	1,500	1,460 (r)	1,670	March-20
Existing Homes - Months' Supply (months)	3.4	3.0 (r)	3.8	March-20
Vacant Units Held Off Market (thousands)	4,015	3,874	3,977	1st Q 20
Housing Starts				
Total (thousands, SAAR)	1,216	1,564 (r)	1,199	March-20
Single-Family (thousands, SAAR)	856	1,037 (r)	833	March-20
Multifamily (thousands, SAAR)	347	511 (r)	361	March-20
Mortgage Originations (thousands)				
Purchase Originations	905.9	1,106.8	851.5	1st Q 20
Refinance Originations	1,026.5	1,083.5	364.3	1st Q 20
FHA Mortgage Originations (thousands)				
Refinance Originations	35.9 (p)	39.0 (r)	19.3	March-20
Purchase Originations	68.3 (p)	50.4 (r)	63.2	March-20
Purchases by First-Time Buyers	55.6 (p)	38.6 (r)	52.7	March-20
Mortgage Loans in Forbearance (percent)	6.99	5.95	NA	19-Apr-20
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (percent)				
Prime	1.9 (s)	1.8 (s)	2.0	March-20
Subprime	16.9 (s)	16.4 (s)	23.0	March-20
FHA	9.9	9.0	8.0	March-20
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages (thousands)				
Prime	186 (s)	186 (r,s)	214	March-20
Subprime	<b>39</b> (s)	40 (s)	142	March-20
FHA	322	328	315	March-20
Change in Aggregate Home Equity (\$ billions)	51.2	-7.0 (r)	298.1	4th Q 19
Jnderwater Borrowers (thousands)	1,878	1,974 (r)	2,209	4th Q 19
National Homeownership Rate (percent)	65.3	65.1	64.2	1st Q 20
Foreclosure Actions (thousands)				
Foreclosure Starts	27.8	27.1	32.3	March-20
Foreclosure Completions	9.1	10.5	12.2	March-20
Short Sales	2.1 (p)	2.5 (r)	2.8	February-20
REO Sales	8.1 (p)	11.6 (r)	15.1	February-20

SA = seasonally adjusted, NSA = not SA, p = preliminary, r = revised, b = brackets include units in process, s = see Additional Notes in Sources and Methodology.







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A. Items in Table			
Description	Frequency	Sources	Notes on Methodology
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM)	Weekly	Freddie Mac	Primary Mortgage Market Survey, as reported for 30-Year fixed rate mortgages (FRM).
Homeownership Affordability	Monthly	National Association of Realtors®	NAR's Housing Affordability Index as reported. A value of 100 means that a family with the median income has exactly enough income to qualify for a mortgage on a median-priced home. An index above 100 signifies that a family earning the median income has more than enough income to qualify.
Rental Affordability	Quarterly	HUD	HUD's Rental Affordability Index measures whether a typical renter household has enough income to qualify for a lease on a typical rental home at the national level based on the most recent price and income data. A typical renter household is one that earns median income and a typical rental home is a median-priced rental unit. It is assumed that a renter household can qualify for a lease if the annual rent is not greater than 30 percent of the renter household's annual income. A value of 100 means that a renter household with median income has exactly enough income to qualify for a lease on a median-priced rental home. An index value above 100 signifies that a household earning the median income of renter households has more than enough income to qualify. For more information on HUD's rental affordability index and methodology, see the Second Quarter 2016 issue of HUD's National Housing Market Summary on their U.S. Housing Market Conditions website: <a href="http://www.huduser.gov/portal/ushmc/home.html">http://www.huduser.gov/portal/ushmc/home.html</a> .
Home Prices			
CoreLogic-Case-Shiller (NSA)	Monthly	Standard and Poor's	Case-Shiller 20-metro composite index, January 2000 = 100. Standard and Poor's recommends use of non-seasonally adjusted (NSA) index when making monthly comparisons.
FHFA (SA)	Monthly	Federal Housing Finance Agency	FHFA monthly (purchase-only) index for U.S., January 1991 = 100.
CoreLogic - Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	Monthly	CoreLogic	CoreLogic national combined index, distressed sales excluded, January 2000 = 100. (Only available as NSA). Also see additional note in Section C below on the CoreLogic HPI.
Home Sales (SAAR)			
New	Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau	Seasonally adjusted annual rates. A newly constructed house is considered sold when either a sales contract has been signed or a deposit accepted, even if this occurs before construction has actually started.
Existing	Monthly	National Association of Realtors®	Seasonally adjusted annual rates. Existing-home sales—which include single-family, townhomes, condominiums and co-ops—are based on transaction closings. This differs from the U.S. Census Bureau's series on new single-family home sales, which are based on contracts or the acceptance of a deposit.
First-Time Buyers	Monthly	NAR, Census Bureau, and HUD	Sum of seasonally adjusted new and existing home sales (above) multiplied by National Association of Realtors® annual estimate of first-time buyer share of existing home sales.
Distressed Sales (NSA)	Monthly	CoreLogic	Short sales and REO (Real Estate Owned) sales as a percentage of total existing home sales (current month subject to revision).
Housing Starts			
Total (SAAR)	Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau	Housing starts are divided into three components: single-family, multifamily, and two-to-four unit structures Start of construction occurs when excavation begins for the footings or foundation of a building. As of September 1992, housing starts include units being totally rebuilt on an existing foundation.
Single-Family (SAAR)	Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau	Single-family housing includes fully detached, semi-detached (semi-attached, side-by-side), townhouses and row houses. For attached units, each must be separated from the adjacent unit by a ground-to-roof firewall to be classified as a single-family structure. Also, these units must not share common facilities (i.e., heating/air-conditioning systems, plumbing, attic, or basement). Units built one on top of another and those built side-by-side that do not have a ground-to-roof firewall or have common facilities are no considered single-family units.
Multifamily (SAAR)	Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau	Multifamily housing has five or more units in a structure.
Housing Supply	NA 12.1	IIIID and C	Assessment
New Homes for Sale (SA)  New Homes for Sale -  Months' Supply (SA)	Monthly Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau HUD and Census Bureau	As reported. As reported.
Existing Homes for Sale (NSA)	Monthly	National Association of Realtors®	As reported.
Existing Homes - Months' Supply	Monthly	National Association of Realtors®	As reported.
Vacant Units Held Off Market	Quarterly	Census Bureau	As reported in Census CPS/HPS Table 4. Estimates of Housing Inventory, line item "Year-round vacant, held off market for reasons other than occasional use or usually reside elsewhere." Vacant units can be held off the market for a variety of reasons.
Mortgage Originations			
Refinance Originations	Quarterly	Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD	HUD estimate of refinance originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of refinance originations
Purchase Originations	Quarterly	Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD	HUD estimate of home purchase originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of home purchase originations.





#### SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY					
A. Items in Table (con	tinued)				
FHA Originations					
Refinance Originations	Monthly	HUD	FHA originations reported as of date of loan closing. Estimate for current month scaled upward due to		
Purchase Originations	Monthly	HUD	normal reporting lag and shown as preliminary.		
Purchases by First-Time Buyers	Monthly	HUD			
Mortgage Loans in Forbearance (percent)	Weekly	Mortgage Bankers Association	Weekly Forbearance and Call Volume Survey, as reported for total number of loans in forbearance as a percent of number of servicing portfolio loans. Data is based on 38.3 million loans, or nearly 77 percent of the first mortgage servicing market.		
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (NSA)					
Prime	Monthly	Black Knight Financial Services	Total conventional mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by conventional mortgages actively serviced.		
Subprime	Monthly	Black Knight Financial Services	Total conventional mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by conventional mortgages actively serviced.		
FHA	Monthly	HUD	Total FHA mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by FHA's insurance in force.		
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages					
Prime	Monthly	LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, and HUD	Conventional mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market.		
Subprime	Monthly	LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, and HUD	Conventional mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market.		
FHA	Monthly	HUD	Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure.		
Change in Aggregate Home Equity	Quarterly	Federal Reserve Board	Difference in aggregate household owners' equity in real estate as reported in the Federal Reserve Board's Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States for stated time period.		
Underwater Borrowers	Quarterly	CoreLogic	As reported.		
National Homeownership Rate	Quarterly	Census Bureau	Homeownership in the U.S. as a percentage of all households.		
Foreclosure Actions					
Foreclosure Starts	Monthly	ATTOM Data Solutions (Formerly RealtyTrac)	Foreclosure starts are reported counts of notice of default or scheduled foreclosure auction, depending on which action starts the foreclosure process in a state.		
Foreclosure Completions	Monthly	ATTOM Data Solutions	Real Estate Owned (REO).		
Short sales	Monthly	CoreLogic	Count of Short Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision).		
REO Sales	Monthly	CoreLogic	Count of REO (Real Estate Owned) Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision).		

#### **B. Notes on Charts**

- 1. Monthly house price trends, shown as changes in respective house price indices applied to a common base price set equal to the median price of an existing home sold in January 2003, as reported by the National Association of Realtors®. Indices shown: S&P/CoreLogic Case-Shiller 20-metro composite index (NSA), January 2000 = 100, FHFA monthly (purchase-only) index for U.S. (SA), January 1991 = 100, and CoreLogic-Distressed Sales Excluded (Monthly) for U.S. (NSA), January 2000 = 100. Also see additional note below in Section C on the CoreLogic HPI.
- 2. Reported seasonally adjusted annual rates for new and existing home sales.
- 3. A comparison of the affordability of renting a home to purchasing a home, added as of the September 2016 release. HUD's Quarterly Rental Affordability Index is compared to NAR's Composite Quarterly Affordability Index. See note above on Rental Affordability.
- 4. Filings of a notice of default or scheduled foreclosure auction, depending on which action starts the foreclosure process in a state, are reported for foreclosure starts. Foreclosure completions are properties entering REO. Both as reported by ATTOM Data Solutions (formerly RealtyTrac).
- 5. FHA market shares are FHA purchase and refinance originations divided by HUD estimates of purchase and refinance mortgage originations, as noted in "Mortgage Originations" above. See additional note below on FHA market share.

#### C. Additional Notes

Beginning in May 2019, NAR replaced its Composite Housing Affordability Index (HAI), which was based on the 30-year fixed rate mortgage and adjustable rate mortgages (ARM), with a Fixed HAI based only on the 30-year fixed rate mortgage.

Black Knight enhanced their database as of December 2017 data, increasing their database coverage by nearly 1 million additional loans through several new contributors and improved coverage of certain types of data. In addition, HUD added filters to make sure all FHA and VA loans were excluded from the data to ensure reporting of only conventional loans. The November 2017 changes in reported data are mainly due to the additional filters.

FHA Market Share data were updated in the June 2017 report based on the most recent HMDA data and revised house price estimates. FHA market share estimates were based on new methodology beginning with the October 2013 report; estimates were revised back through Q1 2011. See the FHA Market Share report on their website for an explanation of the new methodology: <a href="http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD2src=/program\_offices/housing/rmra/oe/rpts/fhamktsh/fhamktqtrly">http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD2src=/program\_offices/housing/rmra/oe/rpts/fhamktsh/fhamktqtrly</a>.

The estimate for first-time buyers was 33 percent for 2019, based on the 2019 NAR annual survey of homebuyers released in October 2019. The estimate was the same as their estimate for 2018 with the October 2018 release of the NAR Profile of Home Buyers and Sellers 2018 report. The annual reporting of first-time buyers differs from NAR's monthly Realtors Confidence Index survey because the annual survey, for the most part, represents purchases of homes by owner-occupants and does not include purchases by investors, as in the monthly survey.

CoreLogic's House Price Index (HPI) estimates are based on new methodology beginning with their June 2016 report, which includes data through April 2016. A variety of modeling and other enhancements to their HPI and its forecast, including a 14-percent expansion in the number of transaction pairs, were made.