Housing Market Indicators Monthly Update



August 2017

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

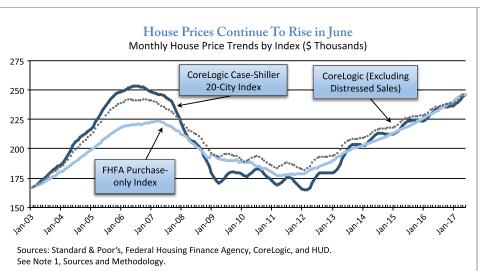
National housing market indicators available as of August show the recovery in housing markets overall slowed. Trends in some of the top indicators for this month include:

- Purchases of new homes slumped in July. New single-family home sales fell 9.4 percent to 571,000 (SAAR) from an upwardly revised pace of 630,000 in June and were 8.9 percent lower than a year earlier. The drop in sales followed a solid pace (averaging 615,000) for the first half of the year. Note that monthly data on new home sales can be volatile and are often revised. (Sources: HUD and Census Bureau.)
- Sales of previously owned (existing) homes slipped in July.
 The National Association of Realtors® (NAR) reported that sales of existing homes (including single-family homes, townhomes, condominiums, and cooperatives) declined 1.3 percent to 5.44 million (SAAR) in July from a downwardly revised 5.51-million pace the previous month. Sales were up 2.1 percent from a year ago but were at their lowest pace since August 2016. Total sales were depressed by weakness in the Northeast and Midwest.
- New home construction slowed in July. Single-family housing starts fell slightly (-0.5 percent) to 856,000 homes (SAAR) in July but were up 10.9 percent from one year ago. Construction starts for multifamily housing (5 or more units in a structure), at 287,000 units (SAAR), were down 17.1 percent from June and 35.2 percent from a year earlier. Note that month-to-month changes in the construction of multifamily homes are often volatile. (Sources: HUD and Census Bureau.)
- Home prices continued to rise in June. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted purchase-only house price index for June estimated that home values rose 0.1 percent over the previous month and 6.5 percent over the previous year, which was somewhat lower than the 6.9 percent annual gain in May. The FHFA index shows that U.S. home values are now 10.1 percent above their previous peak set in March 2007 and stand 39.3 percent above the low point reached in May 2011.
- The months' supply of homes on the market in July rose for new homes but was unchanged for existing homes. The listed

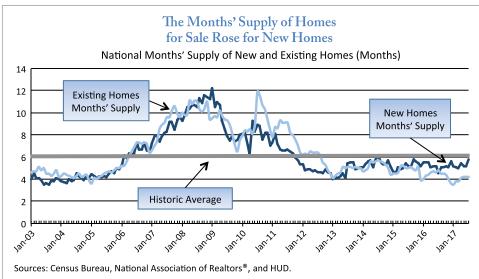
inventory of new homes for sale at the end of July would support 5.8 months of sales at the current sales pace, up from 5.2 months in June and 4.5 months in July 2016. The listed inventory of existing homes for sale at the end of July represents a 4.2-month supply of existing homes for sale, the same as in June but down from 4.8 months a year earlier. The low inventory of homes on the market has been a constraint on sales for several years now. The long-term average for months' supply of homes on the market is about 6.0 months.

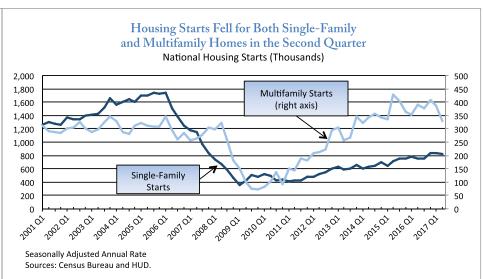
- Mortgage rates dropped in August to the lowest level in 2017. The 30-year fixed rate mortgage (FRM) reached an average weekly low of 3.82 percent the week ending August 31, down from July's weekly low of 3.92 the week ending July 27. One year ago at this time, the 30-year FRM was 3.46 percent. (Source: Freddie Mac.)
- The affordability of renting a home dropped in the second quarter. HUD's Rental Affordability Index, at 112.6, fell 5 percent from both the first quarter and over the four-quarter period. The decline in the ability to lease a home resulted from a rise of 4.8 percent in the real, or inflation-adjusted, median price of a rental home and a 0.1-percent decline in the inflation-adjusted median income of a renter household. NAR's Home Affordability Index indicates that the affordability of purchasing a home was down 6 percent from both the first quarter and a year ago.
- Foreclosure starts and completions fell in July. Lenders started the public foreclosure process on 29,675 U.S. properties in July, a drop of 5 percent from June and 19 percent from a year earlier. Newly initiated foreclosures have been below the pre-crisis (2005 and 2006) monthly average of 52,280 since March 2015. Lenders completed the foreclosure process (bank repossessions or REOs) on 18,149 U.S. properties in July, a decrease of 29 percent from the previous month and 35 percent from the previous year. The pre-crisis (2005–2006) average of foreclosure completions was 23,120 properties a month. Year-over-year foreclosure completions have declined every month but one since March 2016. Prior to that, annual foreclosure completions had declined for 27 consecutive months before starting to increase in March 2015. Note that foreclosure activity has been volatile over the last few years as states with a substantial pool of foreclosure inventory moved to reduce the backlog. (Source: ATTOM Data Solutions.)



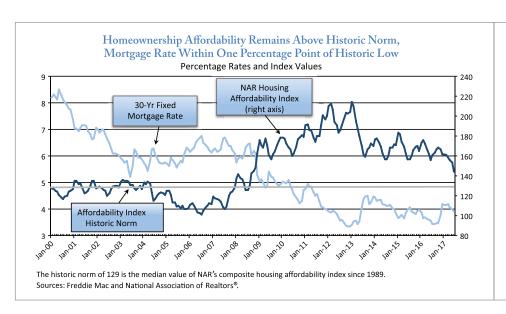


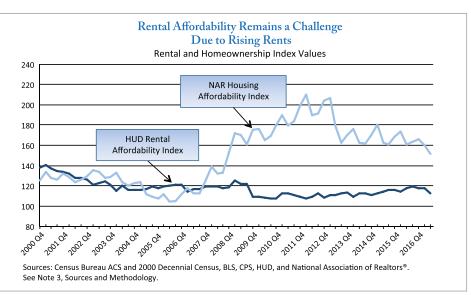


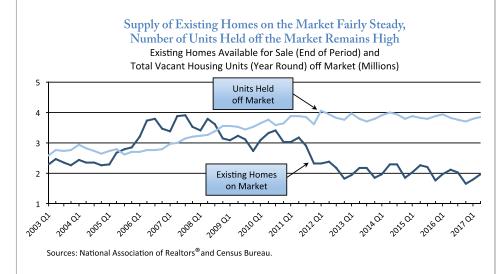


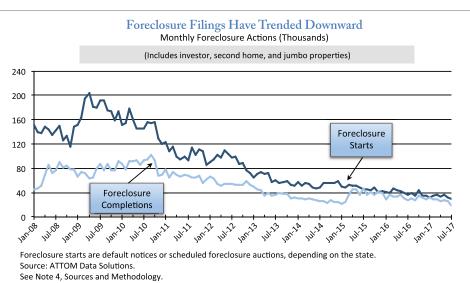




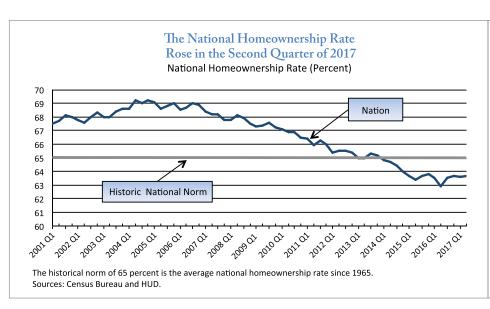


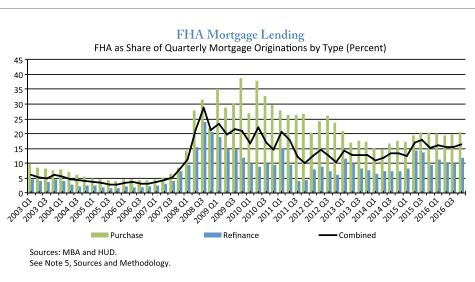


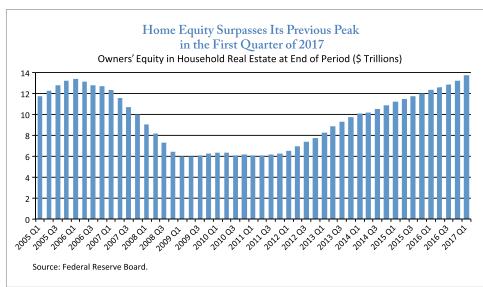
















| HOUSING MARKET FACT SHEET | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| Indicator | This Period | Last Period | Year Ago | Latest Release | | |
| Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM, percent) | 3.82 | 3.86 | 3.46 | 31-Aug-1 <i>7</i> | | |
| Homeownership Affordability (index) | 144.5 | 153.3 (r) | 155.8 | June-17 | | |
| Rental Affordability (index) | 112.6 (r) | 118.0 | 118.0 | 2nd Q 17 | | |
| Home Prices (indices) CoreLogic Case-Shiller (NSA) FHFA (SA) CoreLogic—Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA) | 200.5 249.3 191.9 (s) | 199.1 (r) 249.1 (r) 189.8 (s,r) | 189.8 234.1 181.3 ^(s) | June-17 June-17 June-17 | | |
| Home Sales New (thousands, SAAR) Existing (thousands, SAAR) First-Time Buyers (thousands, SAAR) Distressed Sales (percent, NSA) | 571 5,440 2,104 (s) 4 (p) | 630 (r) 5,510 (r) 2,149 (s,r) 5 | 627 5,330 2,085 (s) | July-17 July-17 July-17 June-17 | | |
| Housing Supply New Homes for Sale (thousands, SA) New Homes for Sale—Months' Supply (months,SA) Existing Homes for Sale (thousands, NSA) Existing Homes—Months' Supply (months) Vacant Units Held Off Market (thousands) | 276 5.8 1,920 4.2 3,847 | 272 5.2 (r) 1,940 (r) 4.2 (r) 3,779 (r) | 237 4.5 2,110 4.8 3,810 | July-17 July-17 July-17 July-17 2nd Q 17 | | |
| Housing Starts Total (thousands, SAAR) Single-Family (thousands, SAAR) Multifamily (thousands, SAAR) | 1,155 856 287 | 1,213 (r) 860 (r) 346 (r) | 1,223 772 443 | July-1 <i>7</i> July-1 <i>7</i> July-1 <i>7</i> | | |
| Mortgage Originations (thousands) Refinance Originations Purchase Originations | 1,436.6 614.1 | 963.8 622.5 | 1,233.3 981.6 | 2nd Q 17 2nd Q 17 | | |
| FHA Originations (thousands) Refinance Originations Purchase Originations Purchases by First-Time Buyers | 27.3 (p) 81.2 (p) 65.9 (p) | 24.0 (r) 89.7 (r) 65.8 (r) | 33.3 83.5 68.1 | July-17 July-17 July-17 | | |
| Mortgage Delinquency Rates (percent) Prime Subprime FHA | 2.1 23.9 8.0 | 2.0 23.5 7.8 | 2.4 25.5 8.8 | July-1 <i>7</i> July-1 <i>7</i> July-1 <i>7</i> | | |
| Seriously Delinquent Mortgages (thousands) Prime Subprime FHA | 277 261 334 | 284 (r) 259 (r) 341 | 338 539 388 | July-1 <i>7</i> July-1 <i>7</i> July-1 <i>7</i> | | |
| Change in Aggregate Home Equity (\$ billions) | 517.3 | 347.7 (r) | 322.0 | 1st Q 17 | | |
| Underwater Borrowers (thousands) | 3,114 | 3,205 (r) | 4,117 | 1 st Q 17 | | |
| National Homeownership Rate (percent) | 63.7 | 63.6 | 62.9 | 2nd Q 17 | | |
| Foreclosure Actions (thousands) Foreclosure Starts Foreclosure Completions Short Sales REO Sales | 29.7 18.1 4.1 (p) 15.9 (p) | 31.3 25.5 4.5 (r) 20.6 (r) | 36.9 27.9 16.9 31.5 | July-17 July-17 June-17 June-17 | | |

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









| SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 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 composite 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: https://www.huduser.gov/portal/ushmc/home.html. | | | |
| 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 not seasonally adjusted index when making monthly comparisons. | | | |
| FHFA (SA) CoreLogic - Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA) | Monthly Monthly | Federal Housing Finance Agency CoreLogic | FHFA monthly (purchase'only) index for US, January 1991 = 100. 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 | Association of Realiors ² annual estimate of first time buyer share of existing nome sales. Short sales and REO (Real Estate Owned) sales as a percent 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 foolings 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 in order 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 not considered single-family units. | | | |
| Multifamily (SAAR) | Monthly | HUD and Census Bureau | Multifamily housing has five or more units in a structure. | | | |
| Housing Supply New Homes for Sale (SA) New Homes for Sale - Months' Supply (SA) Existing Homes for Sale (NSA) Existing Homes - Months' Supply Vacant Units Held Off Market | Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Quarterly | HUD and Census Bureau HUD and Census Bureau National Association of Realtors® National Association of Realtors® Census Bureau | As reported. As reported. As reported. As reported. As reported. 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. | | | |
| FHA Originations Refinance Originations Purchase Originations Purchases by First Time Buyers | Monthly Monthly Monthly | HUD HUD HUD | FHA originations reported as of date of loan closing. Estimate for current month scaled upward due to normal reporting lag and shown as preliminary. | | | |
| Mortgage Delinquency Rates (NSA) Prime Subprime FHA | Monthly Monthly Monthly | LPS Applied Analytics LPS Applied Analytics HUD | Total mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by mortgages actively serviced. Total mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by mortgages actively serviced. Total FHA mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by FHA's insurance in force. | | | |
| Seriously Delinquent Mortgages Prime Subprime FHA | Monthly Monthly Monthly | LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, and HUD LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, and HUD HUD | Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market. Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market. 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 | Cenus Bureau | Homeownership in the U.S. as a percentage of all households. | | | |





SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

A. Items in Table (continued).

Foreclosure Actions

Foreclosure Starts

Foreclosure Completions Short sales REO Sales

Monthly Monthly Monthly

Monthly

ATTOM Data Solutions (Formerly RealtyTrac) ATTOM Data Solutions CoreLogic

CoreLogic

Foreclosure starts are reported counts of notice of default or scheduled foreclosure auction,

depending on which action starts the foreclosure process in a state.

Real Estate Owned (REO).

Count of Short Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision).

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/Case Shiller 20-metro composite index (NSA), January 2000 = 100, FHFA monthly (purchase-only) index for US (SA), January 1991 = 100, and CoreLogic-Distressed Sales Excluded (Monthly) for US (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 as 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.

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: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/rmra/oe/ rpts/fhamktsh/fhamktatrly.

The estimate for first-time buyers was revised upward from 32 percent in 2015 to 35 percent in 2016 with the October 2016 release of the NAR Profile of Home Buyers and Sellers 2016 report.

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.