Housing Market Indicators Monthly Update

February 2020

National housing market indicators available as of February showed activity in housing markets improved overall. Trends in some of the top indicators for this month include:

- Purchases of new homes rebounded to the highest pace since July 2007. New single-family home sales climbed 7.9 percent to 764,000 units (SAAR) in January from an upwardly revised pace of 708,000 in December and were 18.6 percent higher than one year ago. Purchases were up in all Census regions except the South. Note that monthly data on new home sales tend to be volatile. (Sources: HUD and Census Bureau)
- Sales of previously owned (existing) homes slipped. The National Association of Realtors[®] (NAR) reported that January sales of existing homes (including single-family homes, townhomes, condominiums, and cooperatives) were down 1.3 percent to 5.46 million units (SAAR) from a pace of 5.53 million in December but were 9.6 percent higher than a year earlier. Sales were down in the West and remained the same in the Northeast Census region. Low mortgage rates typically strengthen sales, but the supply of housing is still relatively low.
- **Construction of single-family homes declined.** Single-family housing starts were down 5.9 percent to 1.010 million homes (SAAR) in January from an upwardly revised pace of 1.073 million the previous month. Starts were down in the Midwest and South Census regions but were still 4.6 percent higher than a year earlier. Multifamily housing starts (5 or more units in a structure), at 547,000 units (SAAR), rose 3.0 percent from December and 77.6 percent from a year earlier. Note that month-to-month changes in the construction of multifamily homes are often volatile. Total housing starts were down 3.6 percent from December but up 21.4 percent year-over-year. (Sources: HUD and Census Bureau)
- Year-over-year house price increases were fairly steady, with annual gains ranging from 3 to 5 percent. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted purchase-only house price index for December estimated that home values rose 0.6 percent over the previous month and 5.2 percent over the previous year, up from a 5.0-percent annual gain in November. The FHFA index shows that U.S. home values are 25 percent above their peak, set in April 2007 during the housing bubble, and stand 59 percent above the low point reached in May 2011. Another index tracked in the Monthly Update, the non-seasonally adjusted (NSA) CoreLogic

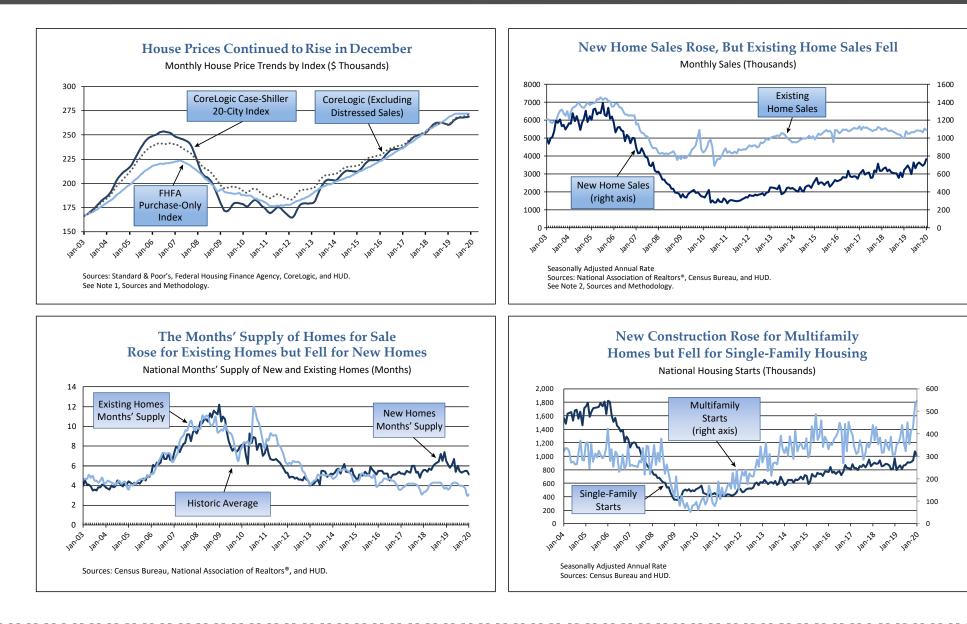
Case-Shiller[®] 20-City Home Price Index, posted a 0.04-percent increase in home values in December and year-over-year returns of 2.9 percent, up from an annual gain of 2.5 percent for November. Annual house prices gains have been accelerating since July 2019 according to this index. (The FHFA and CoreLogic Case-Shiller[®] price indices are released with a 2-month lag.)

- The inventory of new and existing homes on the market rose. The listed inventory of new homes for sale, at 324,000 units at the end of January, increased slightly (0.3 percent) from December but dropped 6.6 percent year-over-year. That inventory would support 5.1 months of sales at the current sales pace, down from 5.5 months the previous month due to a higher rate of sales in January. Months' supply in January was the lowest since November 2017. Available existing homes for sale, at 1.42 million units in January, were up 2.2 percent from the previous month but down 10.7 percent from one year ago. The listed inventory represents a 3.1-month supply, up slightly from 3.0 months in December (a record low) but down from 3.8 months a year earlier. A shortage of homes for sale—especially at the lower end of the market has been a constraint on purchases for several years.
- The affordability of renting a home rose slightly. HUD's Rental Affordability Index (RAI), at 108.9 in the fourth quarter of 2019, increased 0.4 percent from the previous quarter (108.5) but was down 3.1 percent over the four-quarter period. The rise in the affordability of renting a home resulted from a 0.6-percent increase in the inflation-adjusted median income of renter households which was only partially offset by a 0.2-percent increase in the real, or inflation-adjusted, median price of leased homes. 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. According to NAR's composite homeownership affordability index, the affordability of purchasing a home increased 1.9 percent in the fourth quarter and was up 11.8 percent over the four-quarter period.
- Mortgage rates are less than a quarter point above all-time lows. The 30-year fixed rate mortgage (FRM) reached an average weekly low in February of 3.45 percent the weeks ending February 6 and 27, down from January's weekly low of 3.51 percent the week ending January 30. One year ago, the 30-year FRM was 4.35 percent. (Source: Freddie Mac)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development



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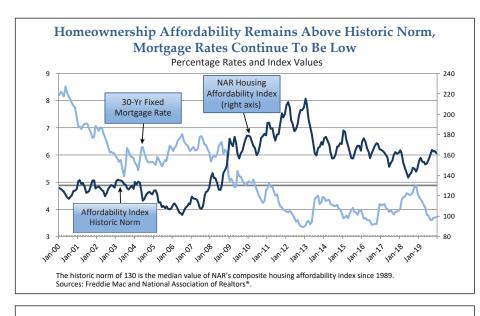


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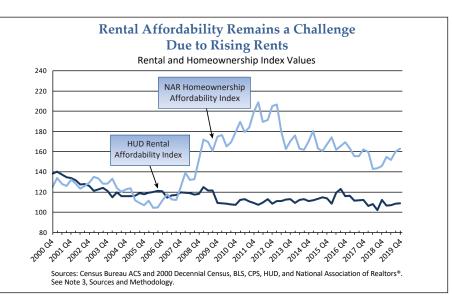
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Supply of Existing Homes Fell in the Fourth Quarter, Number of Units Held off the Market Remains High

Existing Homes Available for Sale (End of Period) and Total Vacant Housing Units (Year Round) off Market (Millions)





Foreclosure Filings Have Remained Low

Monthly Foreclosure Actions (Thousands)

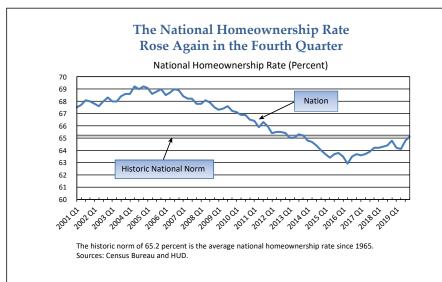


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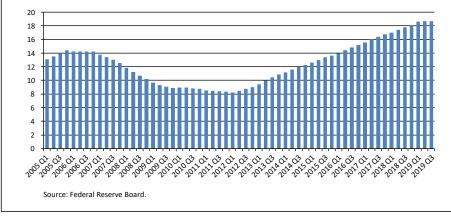


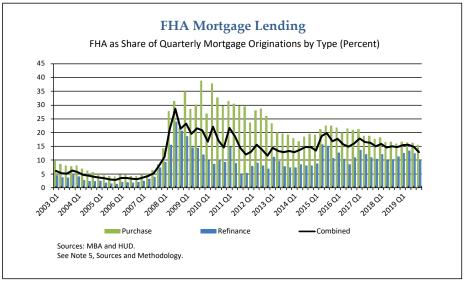
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Owners' Equity In Household Real Estate At End Of Period (\$ Trillions)









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HOUSING MARKET FACT SHEET						
Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Year Ago	Latest Release		
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM, percent)	3.45	3.49	4.35	27-Feb-20		
Homeownership Affordability (index)	161.8	163.7 (r)	146.6	December-19		
Rental Affordability (index)	108.9	108.5 (r)	112.3	4th Q 19		
Home Prices (indices)						
CoreLogic Case-Shiller (NSA)	218.7	218.7	212.7	December-19		
FHFA (SA)	283.0	281.3 (r)	269.1	December-19		
CoreLogic - Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	209.1 (s)	208.4 (s,r)	201.5 (s)	December-19		
Home Sales						
New (thousands, SAAR)	764	708 (r)	644	January-20		
Existing (thousands, SAAR)	5,460	5,530 (r)	4,980	January-20		
First-Time Buyers (thousands, SAAR)	2,054 (s)	2,059 (s,r)	1,856 (s)	January-20		
Distressed Sales (percent, NSA)	3	3	4	December-19		
Housing Supply						
New Homes for Sale (thousands, SA)	324	323 (r)	347	January-20		
New Homes for Sale - Months' Supply (months, SA)	5.1	5.5 (r)	6.5	January-20		
Existing Homes for Sale (thousands, NSA)	1,420	1,390 (r)	1,590	January-20		
Existing Homes - Months' Supply (months)	3.1	3.0	3.8	January-20		
Vacant Units Held Off Market (thousands)	3,874	4,041	3,784	, 4th Q 19		
Housing Starts	- , -	,-	-, -			
Total (thousands, SAAR)	1,567	1,626 (r)	1,291	January-20		
Single-Family (thousands, SAAR)	1,010	1,073 (r)	966	January-20		
Multifamily (thousands, SAAR)	547	531 (r)	308	January-20		
Mortgage Originations (thousands)						
Purchase Originations	1,106.8 (r)	1,375.3 (r)	1,115.4 (r)	4th Q 19		
Refinance Originations	1,083.5 (r)	779.5 (r)	430.8 (r)	4th Q 19		
FHA Mortgage Originations (thousands)	_,00010 ()					
Refinance Originations	50.9 (p)	44.0 (r)	14.2	January-20		
Purchase Originations	51.1 (p)	67.0 (r)	41.4	January-20		
Purchases by First-Time Buyers	41.1 (p)	44.7 (r)	34.4	January-20		
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (percent)			34.4	Sundary 20		
Prime	1.7 (s)	1.8 (s)	1.8	January-20		
Subprime	16.1 (s)	16.6 (s)	23.2	January-20		
FHA	9.1	9.7	9.0	January-20		
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages (thousands)	5.1	5.7	5.0	Junuary 20		
Prime	187 (s)	190 (r,s)	189	January-20		
Subprime	41 (s)	42 (s)	158	January-20		
FHA	334	352	338	January-20		
Change in Aggregate Home Equity (\$ billions)	3.4	31.4 (r)	348.4	3rd Q 19		
Underwater Borrowers (thousands)	1,965	2,043 (r)	2,173	3rd Q 19		
National Homeownership Rate (percent)	65.1	64.8	64.8	4th Q 19		
Foreclosure Actions (thousands)	05.1	04.0	04.0	401 Q 15		
Foreclosure Starts	26.7	26.9	29.4	January 20		
	20.8	26.9 13.9		January-20		
Foreclosure Completions	20.8 2.4 (p)		12.2	January-20		
Short Sales		2.4(r)	2.9	December-19		
REO Sales	10.0 (p)	11.0 (r)	14.6	December-19		

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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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 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 abov 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 annuar rent is not greater than 30 percent of the renter household's annual income. A value of 100 means the 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 renta 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: http://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 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 and the sales of the sale		
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 structure. 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), townhouse and row houses. For attached units, each must be separated from the adjacent unit by a ground-to-roo 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					
New Homes for Sale (SA)	Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau	As reported.		
New Homes for Sale - Months' Supply (SA)	Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau	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 origination		
Purchase Originations	Quarterly	Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD	HUD estimate of home purchase originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of home purchas originations.		





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SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

A. Items in Table (cont	tinued)		
FHA Originations Refinance Originations Purchase Originations	Monthly Monthly	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.
Purchases by First-Time Buyers	Monthly	HUD	
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 July 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/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/rmra/oe/rpts/fhamktsh/fha

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.