Housing Market Indicators Monthly Update



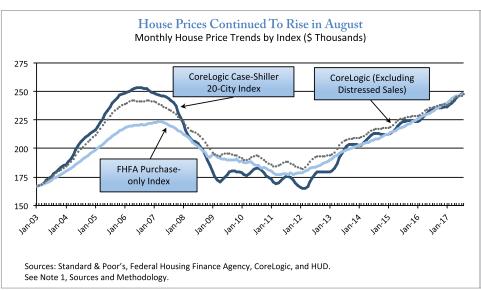
October 2017

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

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

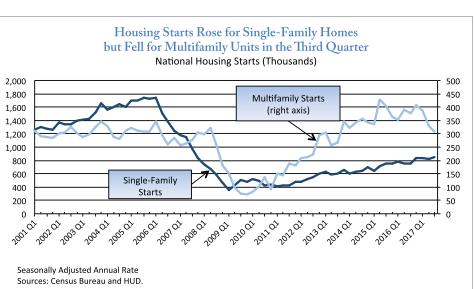
- Purchases of new homes surged to the highest pace in a decade. New single-family home sales rose 18.9 percent to 667,000 (SAAR) in September, the strongest since October 2007. The robust pace was aided by an increase in the South following the recent hurricanes, although transactions picked up in other parts of the country as well. Newhome sales are based on the signing of a contract rather than a closing as is done with existing homes, and can reflect sales of properties in which construction has not yet started. Purchases were 17.0 percent higher than a year earlier. 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 rose slightly. The National Association of Realtors® (NAR) reported that sales of existing homes (including single-family homes, townhomes, condominiums, and cooperatives) edged up 0.7 percent to 5.39 million (SAAR) in September from a 5.35-million pace the previous month but were down 1.5 percent from a year ago. Purchases of existing homes are likely to be volatile in the next few months because of the recent hurricane damage.
- New home construction slowed in September, partially reflecting the effects of hurricanes Harvey and Irma. Single-family housing starts fell 4.6 percent to 829,000 homes (SAAR) in September, but were 5.9 percent higher than a year earlier. Construction starts for multifamily housing (5 or more units in a structure), at 286,000 units (SAAR), were down 6.2 percent from August but were up 7.9 percent from a year earlier. The pace of building in the South slumped 9.3 percent month-over-month, but also slowed in the Northeast and Midwest. The pace of homebuilding activity in the South is likely to be slower in the coming months as recovery efforts continue. Only homes that are completely rebuilt, requiring a permit for new construction, are considered a housing start; construction on partially damaged homes are counted as repairs. (Sources: HUD and Census Bureau.)
- Home prices rose in August with annual house price changes ranging from about 6 to 7 percent. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted purchase-only house price index for August estimated that home values rose 0.7 percent over the previous month and 6.6 percent over the previous year, slightly higher than the 6.5 percent annual gain in July. The FHFA index shows that U.S. home values are now 11.3 percent above their previous peak set in April 2007 and stand 40.7 percent above the low point reached in May 2011. Another index tracked in the Monthly Update, the non-seasonally adjusted CoreLogic Case-Shiller 20-City Home Price Index, posted a 0.4 percent month-over-month change in home values in August and year-over-year returns of 5.9 percent, up slightly from an annual gain of 5.8 percent in July. The CoreLogic-Case-Shiller index shows home values are at their highest levels since December 2006; house prices peaked during the housing bubble in July 2006 according to this index. (The FHFA and CoreLogic-Case-Shiller price indices are released with a 2-month lag.)
- The months' supply of homes on the market dropped for both new and existing homes. The listed inventory of new homes for sale at the end of September would support 5.0 months of sales at the current sales pace, down from 6.0 months in August. For existing homes, the listed inventory of homes for sale represented a 4.2-month supply, the same as for the previous four months; the supply was 4.5 months in September 2016. 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 jumped in October. The 30-year fixed rate mortgage (FRM) reached an average weekly low in October of 3.85 percent the week ending October 5, up from September's weekly low of 3.78 the weeks ending September 7 and 14. One year ago at this time, the 30-year FRM was 3.42 percent. (Source: Freddie Mac.)



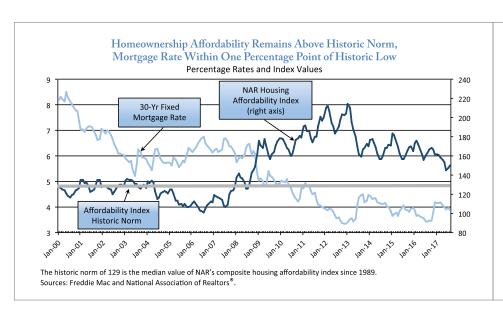


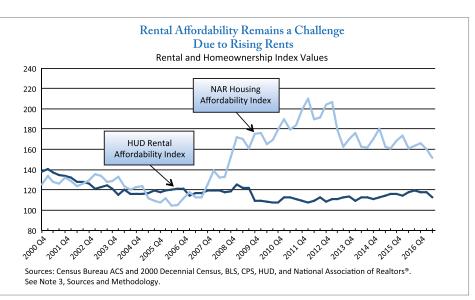




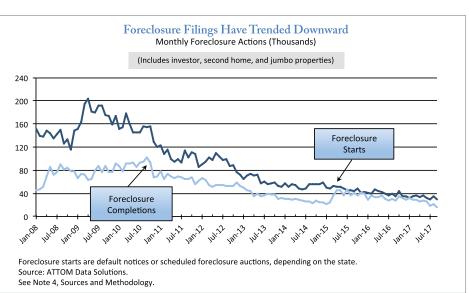






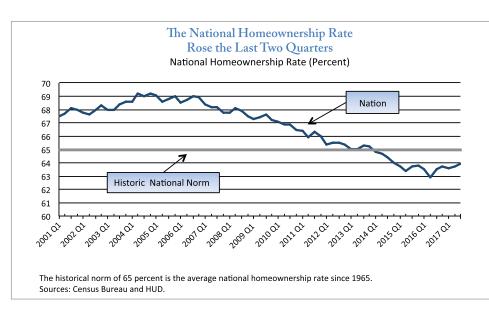


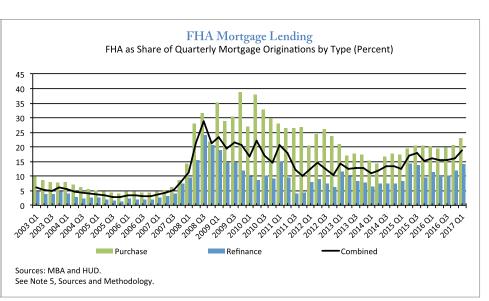


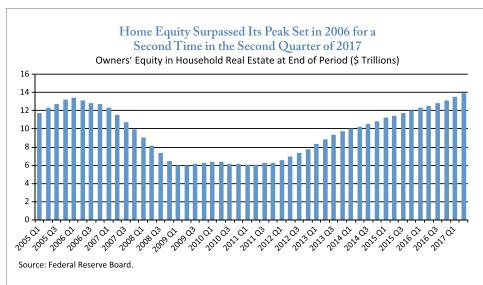




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HOUSING MARKET FACT SHEET						
Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Year Ago	Latest Release		
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM, percent)	3.94	3.94	3.54	2-Nov-17		
Homeownership Affordability (index)	149.9	147.8 (r)	163.7	August-17		
Rental Affordability (index)	112.6	118.0	118.0	2nd Q 17		
Home Prices (indices) CoreLogic Case-Shiller (NSA) FHFA (SA) CoreLogic—Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	202.9 251.9 193.4 (s)	202.0 250.2 (r) 191.9 (s,r)	191.5 236.3 182.3 (s)	August-17 August-17 August-17		
Home Sales New (thousands, SAAR) Existing (thousands, SAAR) First-Time Buyers (thousands, SAAR) Distressed Sales (percent, NSA)	667 5,390 2,120 (s) 4 (p)	561 (r) 5,350 2,069 (s) 4	570 5,470 2,114 (s) 9	September-17 September-17 September-17 August-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)	279 5.0 1,990 4.2 3,944	279 (r) 6.0 (r) 1,870 (r) 4.2 3,847	242 5.1 2,030 4.5 3,766	September-17 September-17 September-17 September-17 3rd Q 17		
Housing Starts Total (thousands, SAAR) Single-Family (thousands, SAAR) Multifamily (thousands, SAAR)	1,127 829 286	1,183 (r) 869 (r) 305 (r)	1,062 783 265	September-17 September-17 September-17		
Mortgage Originations (thousands) Refinance Originations Purchase Originations	1,141.3 (r) 647.8 (r)	1,127.0 630.6	1,337.0 1,078.5	3rd Q 17 3rd Q 17		
FHA Originations (thousands) Refinance Originations Purchase Originations Purchases by First-Time Buyers	24.2 (p) 70.1 (p) 56.9 (p)	23.7 (r) 79.9 (r) 58.4 (r)	38.3 78.7 64.2	September-17 September-17 September-17		
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (percent) Prime Subprime FHA	2.4 26.2 9.8	2.1 24.4 8.3	2.3 24.6 8.6	September-17 September-17 September-17		
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages (thousands) Prime Subprime FHA	278 261 345	275 258 (r) 338	325 513 386	September-17 September-17 September-17		
Change in Aggregate Home Equity (\$ billions)	394.9	384.9 (r)	229.7	2nd Q 17		
Underwater Borrowers (thousands)	2,803	3,119 (r)	3,591	2nd Q 17		
National Homeownership Rate (percent)	63.9	63.7	63.5	3rd Q 17		
Foreclosure Actions (thousands) Foreclosure Starts Foreclosure Completions Short Sales REO Sales	29.6 15.9 3.7 (p) 14.2 (p)	34.4 22.0 3.8 (r) 16.0 (r)	34.5 27.5 14.9 30.3	September-17 September-17 August-17 August-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	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) Single-Family (SAAR)	Monthly 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-running (SPPAR)	Monning	TIOD did Census Buredo	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 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.