Housing Market Indicators Monthly Update



September 2018

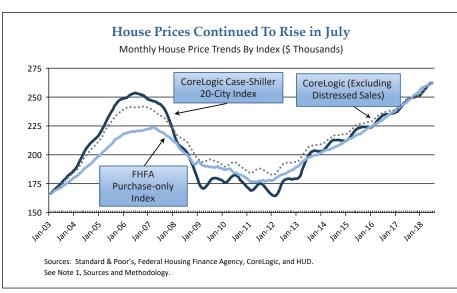


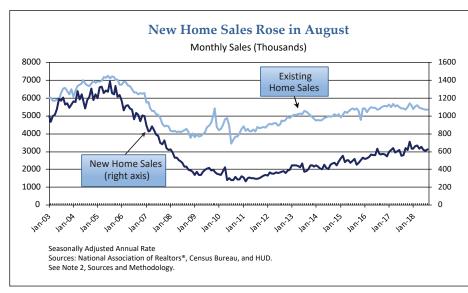
National housing market indicators available as of September show activity in housing markets overall improved. Trends in some of the top indicators for this month include:

- Purchases of new homes rebounded to a three-month high. New single-family home sales advanced 3.5 percent to 629,000 (SAAR) in August, from a downwardly revised pace of 608,000 in July and were 12.7 percent higher than a year ago. 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 remained stable after declining the previous four months. The National Association of Realtors® (NAR) reported that August sales of existing homes (including single-family homes, townhomes, condominiums, and cooperatives) stayed the same at 5.34 million (SAAR), but were down 1.5 percent from a year earlier. Inventories are still low, restricting sales. Price increases that are outpacing wage growth and rising borrowing costs are also likely to be dampening sales.
- Housing starts advanced. Single-family housing starts rose 1.9 percent to 876,000 homes (SAAR) in August from a downwardly revised pace in July but were down slightly (-0.2 percent) from a year earlier. Housing starts for multifamily housing (5 or more units in a structure), at 392,000 units (SAAR), were up 27.3 percent from July and 37.1 percent from a year earlier. Note that month-tomonth changes in the construction of multifamily homes are often volatile. (Sources: HUD and Census Bureau).
- Year-over-year and seasonally adjusted monthly home price increases slowed in July. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted purchase-only house price index for July estimated that home values rose 0.2 percent over the previous month and 6.4 percent over the previous year, much less than the 6.8 percent annual gain in June. The FHFA index shows that U.S. home values are now 17.2 percent above their peak during the housing bubble set in March 2007 and stand 48.4 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 0.3-percent month-overmonth change in home values in July and year-over-year returns of 5.9 percent, down substantially from the 6.4-percent annual gain recorded for June. (The FHFA and CoreLogic-Case-Shiller price indices are released with a 2-month lag.)

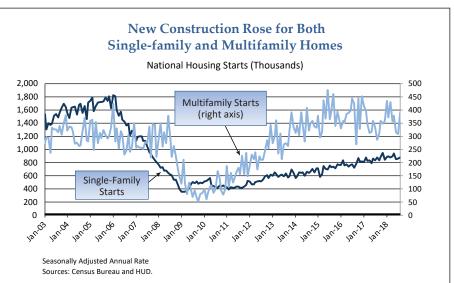
- The months' supply of homes on the market was down slightly for new homes and was unchanged for existing homes. The listed inventory of new homes for sale at the end of August would support 6.1 months of sales at the current sales pace, down from 6.2 months in July but higher than 6.0 months one year ago. Inventory was up 13.2 percent year-over-year to 318,000 available properties, the most since February 2009. The listed inventory of existing homes for sale represents a 4.3-month supply, the same as the previous month, but slightly higher than a year ago (4.1 months). Available properties for sale, at 1.92 million units, was 2.7 percent higher than a year ago, the first year-over-year increase in more than three years (since May 2015). A shortage of homes for sale—especially at the lower end of the market—has been a constraint on purchases for several years now. The long-term average for months' supply of homes is about 6.0 months.
- Homeowners' equity continued to show large gains in the second quarter of 2018. Homeowners' equity (total property value less mortgage debt outstanding) was up \$320 billion (2.2 percent) from the first quarter for a total of nearly \$15.2 trillion. The gain over the last four quarters was nearly \$1.4 trillion, an increase of 10.0 percent. Owners' equity reached a peak of \$13.4 trillion during the housing bubble. Home-price growth has been the primary driver of the gains in equity. (Source: Federal Reserve).
- The number of underwater borrowers continued to decline. As of the second quarter of 2018, CoreLogic estimated that 2.2 million homes, or 4.3 percent of residential properties with a mortgage, were in negative equity. This compares to 2.5 million, or 4.7 percent, that were reported in negative equity last quarter and 2.8 million, or 5.4 percent, one year ago. Since the end of 2011, the number of underwater borrowers (those who owe more on their mortgage than the value of their home) has declined by 82 percent—from 12.1 million to 2.2 million, or by 9.9 million homeowners. (Source: CoreLogic).
- Mortgage rates inched up in September. The 30-year fixed rate
 mortgage (FRM) reached an average weekly low in September
 of 4.54 percent the week ending September 6. This is up from
 August's weekly low of 4.51 percent the week ending August 23.
 One year ago at this same time, the 30-year FRM was 3.78 percent.
 (Source: Freddie Mac).





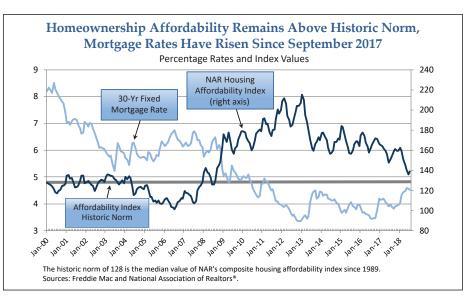


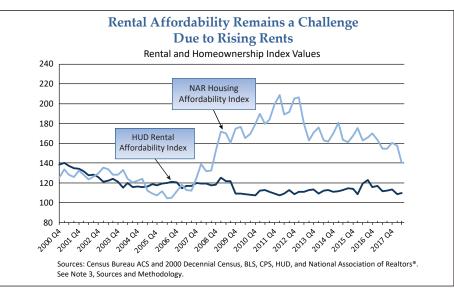


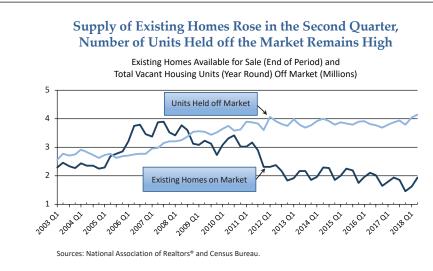








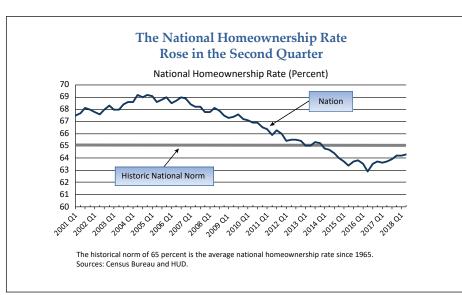


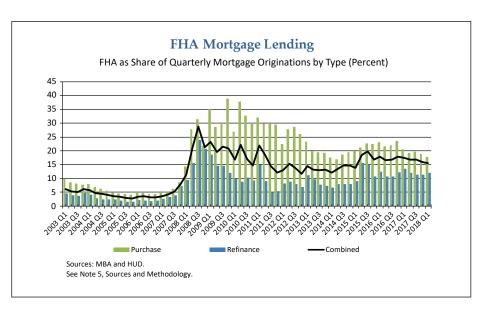






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HOUSING MARKET FACT SHEET Indicator **This Period Last Period** Year Ago **Latest Release** Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM, percent) 4.72 4.65 3.83 27-Sep-18 Homeownership Affordability (index) 138.8 136.1 (r) 151.2 July-18 2nd Q 18 Rental Affordability (index) 109.5 108.4 111.4 Home Prices (indices) CoreLogic Case-Shiller (NSA) 213.8 213.2 (r) 201.8 July-18 265.0 249.0 July-18 FHFA (SA) 264.4 (r) CoreLogic - Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA) 202.3 (s) 201.7 (s, r) 191.4 (s) July-18 **Home Sales** New (thousands, SAAR) 629 558 August-18 608 (r) Existing (thousands, SAAR) 5,340 5,340 5,420 August-18 First-Time Buyers (thousands, SAAR) 2,029 (s) 2,022 (s, r) 2,033 (s) August-18 Distressed Sales (percent, NSA) July-18 3 4 5 **Housing Supply** New Homes for Sale (thousands, SA) 318 313 (r) 281 August-18 New Homes for Sale - Months' Supply (months, SA) 6.1 6.0 August-18 6.2 (r) 1,920 1,870 Existing Homes for Sale (thousands, NSA) 1,920 August-18 Existing Homes - Months' Supply (months) 4.3 4.3 4.1 August-18 Vacant Units Held Off Market (thousands) 4,146 4,030 (r) 3,868 2nd Q 18 **Housing Starts** Total (thousands, SAAR) 1,282 1,174 (r) 1,172 August-18 Single-Family (thousands, SAAR) 876 860 (r) 878 August-18 Multifamily (thousands, SAAR) 392 286 308 (r) August-18 Mortgage Originations (thousands) **Purchase Originations** 1,281.6 (r) 849.2 (r) 1,225.6 2nd Q 18 **Refinance Originations** 499.1 (r) 541.4 (r) 641.7 2nd Q 18 FHA Mortgage Originations (thousands) **Refinance Originations** 19.9 (p) 15.6 (r) 25.1 August-18 80.5 **Purchase Originations** 71.2 (p) 71.4 (r) August-18 65.4 Purchases by First-Time Buyers 58.1 (p) 54.0 (r) August-18 Mortgage Delinquency Rates (percent) Prime 1.9 August-18 1.8 (s) 1.8 (s) Subprime 22.2 21.4 (s) 21.7 (s) August-18 **FHA** 8.4 8.3 8.3 August-18 Seriously Delinquent Mortgages (thousands) Prime 194 (s) 201 (r, s) 230 August-18 Subprime 199 180 (s) 185 (r, s) August-18 330 327 338 **FHA** August-18 320.0 290.7 2nd Q 18 Change in Aggregate Home Equity (\$ billions) 435.1 (r) **Underwater Borrowers (thousands)** 2,242 2,807 2nd Q 18 2,462 (r) 64.2 63.7 2nd Q 18 National Homeownership Rate (percent) 64.3 Foreclosure Actions (thousands) **Foreclosure Starts** 32.8 30.2 34.4 August-18 **Foreclosure Completions** 21.6 19.0 22.0 August-18 4.4 **Short Sales** 3.7 (p) 4.5 (r) July-18 **REO Sales** 19.5 July-18 12.1 (p) 16.0 (r)

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

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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)	Monthly	Federal Housing Finance Agency	FHFA monthly (purchase-only) index for US, 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 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 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 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)	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			
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.
Refinance Originations	Quarterly	Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD	HUD estimate of refinance originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of refinance originations.





SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

A. Items in Table (continued)

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	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/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

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 additional filters to make sure all FHA and VA loans were excluded from the data to insure 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: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/rmra/oe/rpts/fhamktsh/fhamktqtrly.

The estimate for first-time buyers was revised downward from 35 percent for 2016 to 34 percent for 2017 with the October 2017 release of the NAR Profile of Home Buyers and Sellers 2017 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.