Housing Market Indicators Monthly Update



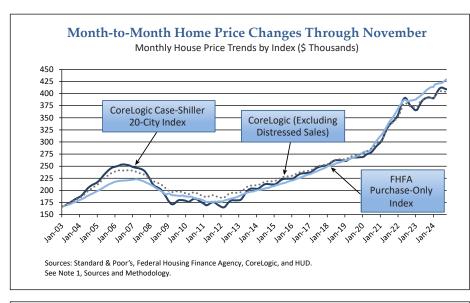
January 2025

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

- Purchases of new homes rose. New single-family home sales increased 3.6 percent to 698,000 units (SAAR) in December from an upwardly revised pace of 674,000 in November and were 6.7 percent higher year-over-year (y/y). New home sales are based on purchase agreements, unlike existing home sales which are based on closings. Note that monthly data on new home sales tend to be volatile. For all of 2024, new home sales reached 683,000, up 2.6 percent from 666,000 in 2023 and the fastest annual pace since 2021. (Sources: HUD and Census Bureau)
- Existing home sales rose for a third consecutive month to the fastest pace since February 2024. The National Association of REALTORS® (NAR) reported that December sales of existing homes (including single-family homes, townhomes, condominiums, and cooperatives) increased 2.2 percent to 4.24 million units (SAAR) from a pace of 4.15 million in November and were up 9.3 percent y/y. Because existing home sales are based on closings, December sales reflect contract signings in October and November. For all of 2024, existing home sales dropped 0.7 percent to 4.06 million units from 4.09 million in 2023 and was the slowest annual rate since 1995. Month-to-month (m/m) house prices have been mostly increasing modestly in the past several months, and mortgage rates may remain elevated with the Fed signaling fewer rate cuts in 2025. Inventories of existing homes for sale
- Construction of new homes rose. Single-family housing starts, at 1.050 million units (SAAR) in December, were up 3.3 percent from an upwardly revised pace of 1.016 million units in November but were 2.6 percent lower y/y. Multifamily housing starts (5+ units in a structure), at 418,000 units (SAAR), increased 58.9 percent from a pace of 263,000 units in November but were 11.3 percent lower y/y. Note that m/m changes in multifamily starts are often volatile. Total starts, at 1.499 million units, were up 15.8 percent m/m but down 4.4 percent y/y. For all of 2024, total construction of new homes, at 1.364 million units, was 3.9 percent lower than the 1.420 million units built in 2023 and the weakest pace since 2019. (Sources: HUD, Census Bureau)
- Annual house price gains either slowed or accelerated slightly depending on the index referenced, with annual gains ranging from 4.2 to 4.3 percent. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted (SA) purchase-only house price index for November estimated home values increased 0.26 percent m/m and 4.2 percent y/y, down from an annual gain

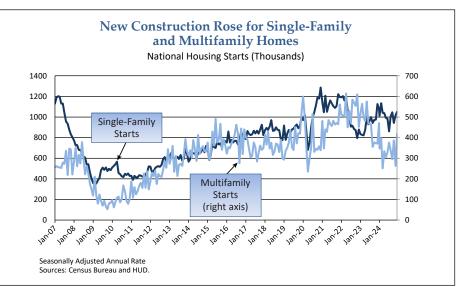
- of 4.5 percent in October. The non-SA CoreLogic Case-Shiller® 20-City Home Price Index posted a 0.12 percent m/m decrease (0.41 percent SA increase) in home values in November and a 4.3-percent y/y gain, up from a 4.2-percent annual gain in October. Mortgage financing became more expensive after the Federal Reserve began raising interest rates in April 2022. Starting in July 2023, the Fed held rates steady and then lowered them for the first time in four years in September 2024 and then again in November and December. The Fed held interest rates steady in January. House prices peaked in June 2022 and began to decline modestly, as higher rates put downward pressure on prices. That trend reversed itself in February 2023, however, as current owners became increasingly reluctant to sell. Month-to-month SA house prices have been mostly rising modestly since. The FHFA (SA) index now stands at 11.2 percent above its June 2022 peak and the Case-Shiller (SA) index is 6.9 percent above its June 2022 peak. (Both price indices are released with a 2-month lag.)
- The inventory of homes for sale rose for new homes but declined for existing homes. The listed inventory of new homes for sale, at 494,000 units at the end of December, was up 1.2 percent m/m from 488,000 units in November and was 10.0 percent higher y/y. That inventory would support 8.5 months of sales at the current sales pace, down from 8.7 months in November due to the relatively larger increase in sales. Available existing homes for sale, at 1.15 million units in December, declined 13.5 percent from 1.33 million units in November but were 16.2 percent higher y/y. That inventory represents a 3.3-month supply, down from 3.8 months in November.
- The rate of forbearance on mortgage loans declined for the first time in six months. The December MBA Forbearance Survey indicates the share of homeowners with mortgages in forbearance was 0.47 percent, or 233,000 households, down from 0.50 percent, or 249,000 households in November and 0.23 percent, or 115,000 households, one year ago.
- Rates on 30-year fixed-rate mortgages (FRMs) hovered near 7.0-percent. The average weekly rate on 30-year FRMs was 6.95 percent the week ending January 30, up from a high of 6.85 percent in December. Mortgage rates began to rise in 2022 as the Fed raised interest rates, peaking at 7.79 percent in October 2023. Rates fluctuated at a relatively high level and declined somewhat with expectations of future Fed interest rate cuts, which took place in September, November and December 2024. However, rates have crept up since the Fed signaled fewer rate cuts in 2025 at their December meeting. (Source: Freddie Mac)





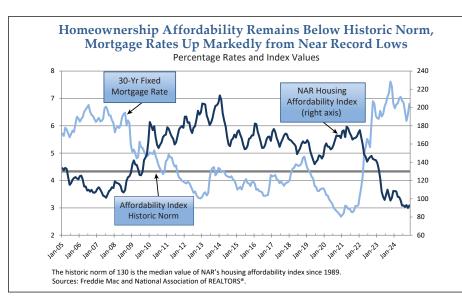


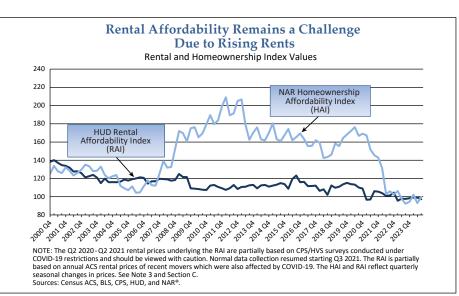


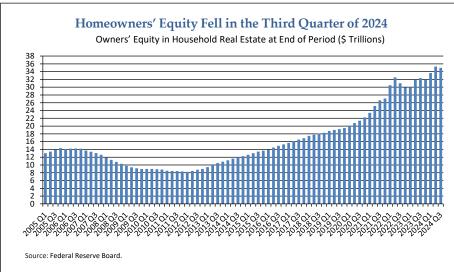


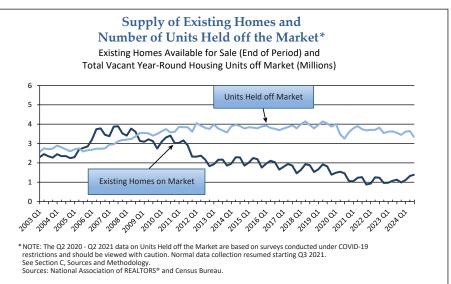


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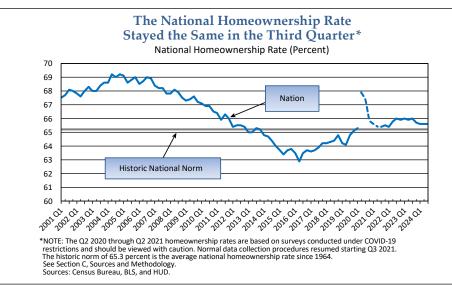


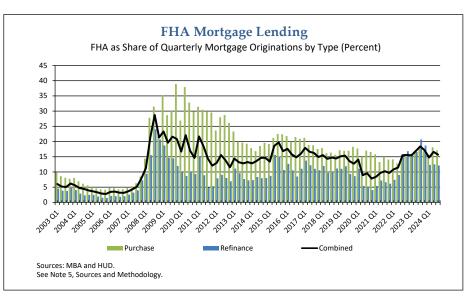


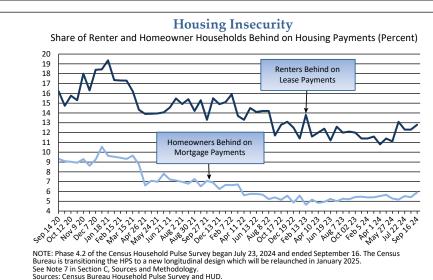


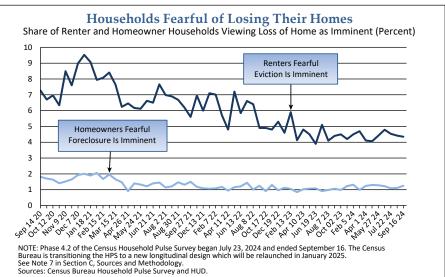
















HOUSING MARKET FACT SHEET						
Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Year Ago	Latest Release		
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM, percent)	6.95 (s)	6.96	6.63	30-Jan-25		
Homeownership Affordability (index)	99.0	102.4 (r)	92.7	November-24		
Rental Affordability (index)	97.3	99.1	97.6	3rd Q 24		
Home Prices (indices)						
CoreLogic Case-Shiller (NSA)	332.6	333.0 (r)	318.8	November-24		
FHFA (SA)	433.4	432.3	415.8	November-24		
CoreLogic - Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	312.2 (s)	312.0 (r,s)	302.2 (s)	November-24		
Home Sales						
New (thousands, SAAR)	698	674 (r)	654	December-24		
Existing (thousands, SAAR)	4,240	4,150	3,880	December-24		
First-Time Buyers (thousands, SAAR)	1,531 (s)	1,447 (r,s)	1,315 (s)	December-24		
Distressed Sales (percent, NSA)	2	2	2	November-24		
Housing Supply						
New Homes for Sale (thousands, SA)	494	488 (r)	449	December-24		
New Homes for Sale - Months' Supply (months, SA)	8.5	8.7 (r)	8.2	December-24		
Existing Homes for Sale (thousands, NSA)	1,150	1,330	990	December-24		
Existing Homes - Months' Supply (months)	3.3	3.8	3.1	December-24		
Vacant Units Held off Market (thousands)	3,321	3,642	3,552	3rd Q 24		
Housing Starts	,	,	,			
Total (thousands, SAAR)	1,499	1,294 (r)	1,568	December-24		
Single-Family (thousands, SAAR)	1,050	1,016 (r)	1,078	December-24		
Multifamily (thousands, SAAR)	418	263 (r)	471	December-24		
Mortgage Originations (thousands)						
Purchase Originations	967.0	914.0 (r)	954.0	3rd Q 24		
Refinance Originations	383.0	336.0 (r)	216.0	3rd Q 24		
FHA Mortgage Originations (thousands)				•		
Refinance Originations	22.1	22.0	11.1	December-24		
Purchase Originations	51.0	45.7	44.4	December-24		
Purchases by First-Time Buyers	42.0	37.6	36.5	December-24		
Mortgage Loans in Forbearance (percent)	0.47 (s)	0.50 (s)	0.23	December-24		
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (percent)						
Prime	1.6 (s)	1.6 (s)	1.6	December-24		
Subprime	17.6 (s)	18.0 (s)	16.7	December-24		
FHA	12.6	12.6	11.8	December-24		
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages (thousands)						
Prime	232 (s)	221 (s)	230	December-24		
Subprime	29 (s)	29 (s)	23	December-24		
FHA	370	346	306	December-24		
Renter Households - Ability to Pay Rent						
Behind on Rental Payments (%)	12.8 (s)	12.3	12.1	16-Sep-24		
Fearful of Imminent Eviction (%)	4.4 (s)	4.4	4.4	16-Sep-24		
Homeowner Households - Ability to Pay Mortgage				·		
Behind on Mortgage Payments (%)	5.90 (s)	5.41	5.20	16-Sep-24		
Fearful of Imminent Foreclosure (%)	1.25 (s)	1.11	1.06	16-Sep-24		
Change in Aggregate Home Equity (\$ billions)	-342	1,670 (r)	388	3rd Q 24		
Jnderwater Borrowers (thousands)	994	960 (r)	1,024	3rd Q 24		
National Homeownership Rate (percent)	65.6 (s)	65.6 (s)	66.0	3rd Q 24		
Foreclosure Actions (thousands)						
Foreclosure Starts	22.6	21.8	20.4	February-24		
Foreclosure Completions	3.4	4.0	3.8	February-24		
Short Sales	2.1 (p)	1.9	2.0	November-24		

 $SA = seasonally\ adjusted,\ NSA = not\ SA,\ SAAR = SA\ annual\ rate,\ p = preliminary,\ r = revised,\ s = see\ Additional\ Notes\ in\ Sources$





SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY				
A. Items in Table				
Description	Frequency	Sources	Notes on Methodology	
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM)	Weekly	Freddie Mac	As reported for 30-year fixed rate mortgages (FRM). See note in Section C for basis of rates as of November 2022.	
Homeownership Affordability	Monthly	National Association of REALTORS®	NAR's Housing Affordability (Fixed Rate) 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 at current underwriting standards. 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 renter household with median income has enough income to qualify for a lease on a median-priced rental home at the national level based on the most recent price and income data. It is based on the assumption 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: 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.	
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 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				
Refinance Originations	Quarterly	Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD	HUD estimate of the number of refinance originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of refinance originations.	
Purchase Originations	Quarterly	Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD	HUD estimate of the number of home purchase originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of home purchase originations.	
FHA Originations				
Refinance Originations	Monthly	HUD	FHA originations reported as of date of loan closing. Estimate for current month scaled upward due	
Purchase Originations	Monthly	HUD	to normal reporting lag and shown as preliminary.	
Purchases by First-Time Buyers	Monthly	HUD		





SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY A. Items in Table (continued) Mortgage Bankers Association Mortgage Loans in Monthly Forbearance and Call Volume Survey, as reported for total number of loans in forbearance as Forbearance a percent of number of servicing portfolio loans. Data are based on approximately 36.4 million loans, or 73 percent of the first mortgage servicing market. The survey was transformed from a weekly to a monthly survey beginning November 2021 Mortgage Delinquency Rates (NSA) **Black Knight Financial Services** Monthly Total conventional mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by conventional 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 LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, Conventional mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market. Prime Monthly and HUD Subprime Monthly LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, Conventional mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market. and HUD FHA Monthly HUD Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure. Renter Households -Census Bureau Household The Pulse Survey began April 23, 2023 with data collection every other 2 weeks and transitioned to Every Month continuous data collection each month on January 9, 2024. Final data from the HPS was released Ability to Pay Rent Pulse Survey October 3, 2024 (August 20 - September 16 data). The Census Bureau is transitioning the HPS to a new longitudinal design and it will be relaunched as the Household Trends and Outlook Pulse Survey (HTOPS) in January 2025. Census Household Pulse Survey Data weighted by # of households; 2021 AHS estimates 45.99 million U.S. renter households. Behind on Rental Payments and HUD Fearful of Imminent Eviction Census Household Pulse Survey Respondent answered "very likely" or "somewhat likely" to the question: How likely is it that your and HUD household will have to leave this home or apartment within the next two months because of eviction? Beginning with Phase 4.0 (January 9 - April 1, 2024) data are collected continuously throughout each Homeowner Households -**Every Month** Census Household Pulse Survey Ability to Pay Mortgage month instead of every other two weeks as was done previously. Data for Phase 4.1 (April 2 - July 22, 2024) will be released on the following dates: May 16, June 13, July 11, and August 8. The Pulse Survey began April 23, 2020. Note that data are weighted by number of households; data posted on the Census website are weighted by population. Behind on Mortgage Census Household Pulse Survey Data weighted by # of households; 2021 AHS estimates 82.5 million U.S. homeowner households. **Payments** Fearful of Imminent Census Household Pulse Survey Respondent answered "very likely" or "somewhat likely" to the following question: How likely is it Foreclosure and HUD that your household will have to leave this home within the next two months because of foreclosure? Quarterly Federal Reserve Board Difference in aggregate household owners' equity in real estate as reported in the Federal Reserve Change in Aggregate Home Equity 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 ATTOM Data Solutions **Foreclosure Starts** Monthly Foreclosure starts are reported counts of notice of default or scheduled foreclosure auction, (Formerly RealtyTrac) depending on which action starts the foreclosure process in a state. **Foreclosure Completions** Monthly **ATTOM Data Solutions** Real Estate Owned (REO). Monthly Short Sales CoreLogic Count of Short Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision).

B. Notes on Charts

REO Sales

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.

Count of REO (Real Estate Owned) Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision).

2. Reported seasonally adjusted annual rates for new and existing home sales.

Monthly

CoreLogic

- 3. A comparison of the affordability of renting a home to purchasing a home. HUD's Quarterly Rental Affordability Index is compared to NAR's Composite Quarterly Affordability Index. See note in Section A 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.
- 6. See notes in Section A on renter and homeowner households' ability to make rental or mortgage payments. The results represent a "No" in response to the question, "Is this household currently caught up on their rent or mortgage payment?" Results prior to the two-week period ending August 31, 2020, are not presented because the survey question then was, "Did you pay your last month's rent or mortgage payment on time?"
- 7. See notes in Section A on renter and homeowner households fearful of eviction or foreclosure. For renter households, the results represent a "Very Likely" or "Somewhat Likely" response to the question, "How likely is it that your household will have to leave this home or apartment within the next two months because of eviction?" For homeowner households, the results represent a "Very Likely" or "Somewhat Likely" response to the question, "How likely is it that your household will have to leave this home within the next two months because of foreclosure?"





SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

C. Additional Notes

As of November 17, 2022, Freddie Mac no longer surveys lenders, but instead, bases its mortgage rate estimates on thousands of applications received from lenders and submitted to Freddie Mac when a borrower applies for a mortgage.

Beginning in May 2019, NAR replaced its Monthly Composite Housing Affordability Index (HAI), which was based on 30-year fixed rate mortgages (FRM) 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 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 26 percent for 2022, based on NAR's 2022 annual report, A Profile of Home Buyers and Sellers. The estimate was down sharply from 34 percent for 2021 with the October 2021 release of findings from their annual survey and the lowest rate since NAR began tracking the data in 1981. 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.

MBA switched to reporting monthly forbearance data in place of weekly data starting November 2021.

Final data from the Household Pulse Survey (HPS) was collected August 20 through September 16 and released on October 3, 2024. The Census Bureau is transitioning the HPS to a new longitudinal design and it will be relaunched as the Household Trends and Outlook Pulse Survey (HTOPS) in January 2025. See: https://www.census.gov/newsroom/pressreleases/2024/longitudinal-design-household-pulse-survey.html.

The BLS Consumer Population Survey/Housing Vacancy Survey (CPS/HVS) is conducted by the Census Bureau and collects data on indicators used in this report, including the homeownership rate, housing units held off market, and housing rental prices. The Bureau views the 2Q 2020 through 2Q 2021 period as a break in series because COVID-19 prevented normal data collection procedures. The Census Bureau suspended in-person interviews on March 20, 2020 and conducted the survey for the rest of the first quarter and the entirety of the second quarter solely by telephone interviews. In-person interviews were incrementally added back in the subsequent four quarters with respective rates of 63, 94, 98, and 99 percent of in-person interviews allowed. Normal data collection procedures resumed in Q3 2021 with less than one-half of one percent of in-person interviews restricted. As an example of the break in series, the national homeownership rate, at 65.3 percent in the first quarter of 2020, was estimated to have jumped to 67.9 in the second quarter of 2020 and decline to 65.4 percent by the second quarter of 2021. The changes in survey methods likely contributed to the sharp increase and following decline in the homeownership rate during that time period. See Source and Accuracy release https://www.census.gov/housing/hvs/index.html.