



NCSHA

National Council of State Housing Agencies

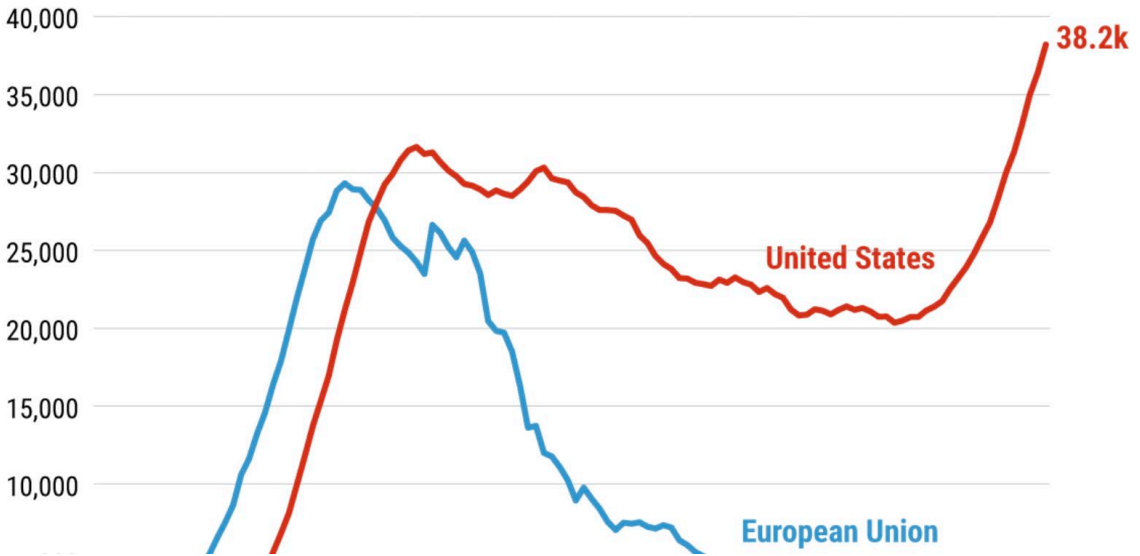
July 13, 2020

2020 – Global and Domestic Awakening



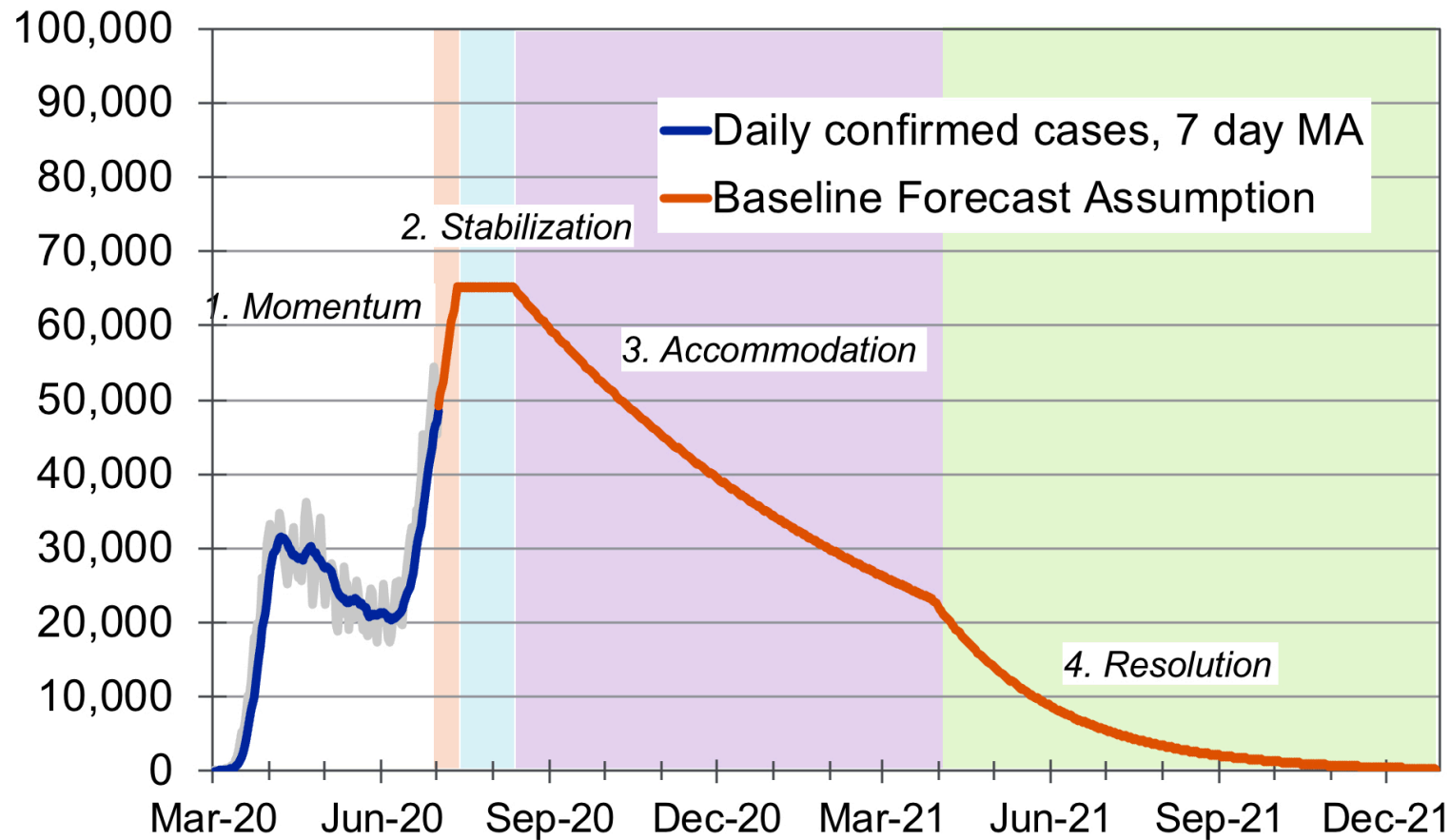


Seven-day rolling average of new coronavirus cases, 1 March to 28 June



No Serious Second Wave...Vaccine Next Spring

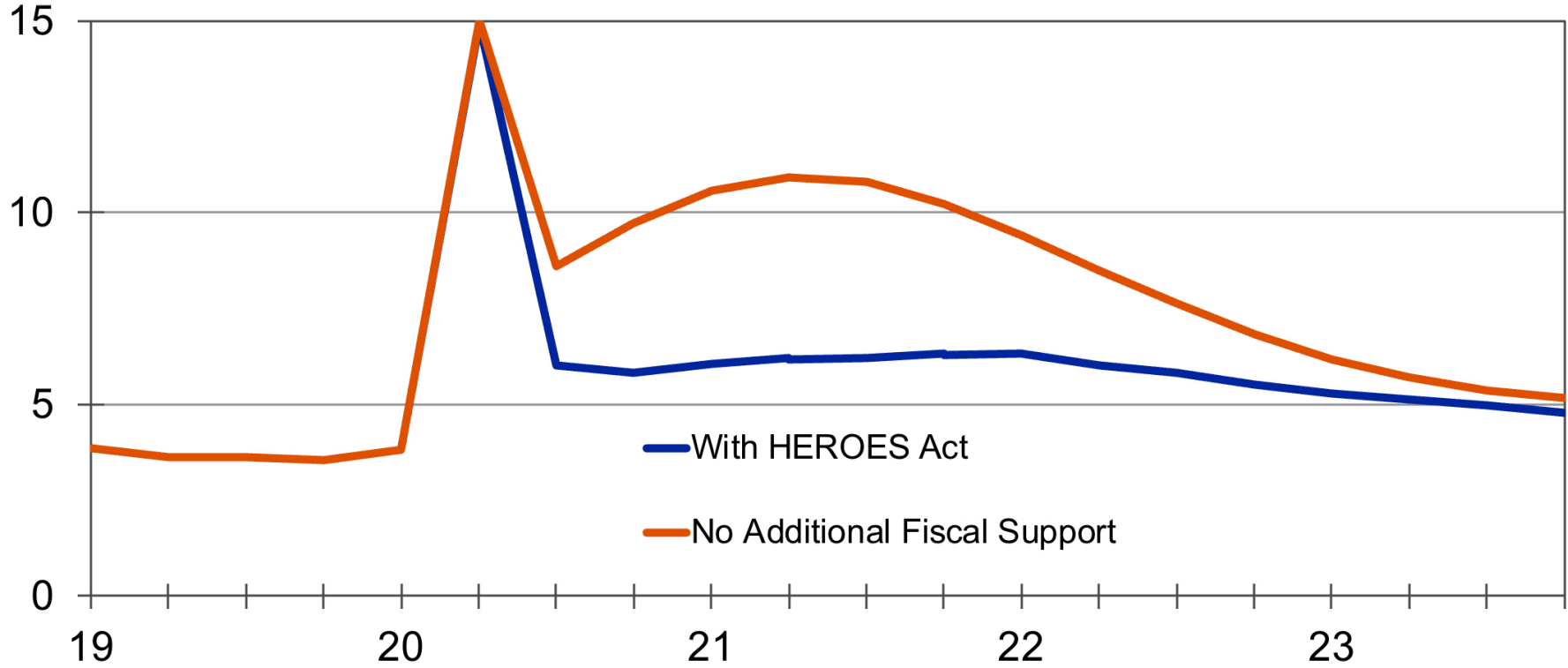
Number of COVID-19 new daily confirmed cases



Sources: [Johns Hopkins CSSE COVID-19 Data Repository](#), Moody's Analytics

More Fiscal Support

Unemployment rate, %



Sources: BLS, Moody's Analytics

Hope in Uncertain Times



US Existing Single-Family Home Inventory: 1.36M for May 2020 [Add to Watchlists](#) [Create an Alert](#)

Overview **Interactive Chart**

US Existing Single-Family Home Inventory is at a current level of 1.36M, up from 1.29M last month and down from 1.69M one year ago. This is a change of 5.43% from last month and -19.53% from one year ago.

Category: [House Prices](#)

Report: [Existing-Home Sales](#)

Region: [United States](#)

Source: [National Association of Realtors](#)

Chart

[View Full Chart](#)

5d 1m 3m 6m YTD 1y 5y 10y Max

[Export Data](#) [Save Image](#) [Print Image](#)



Historical Data

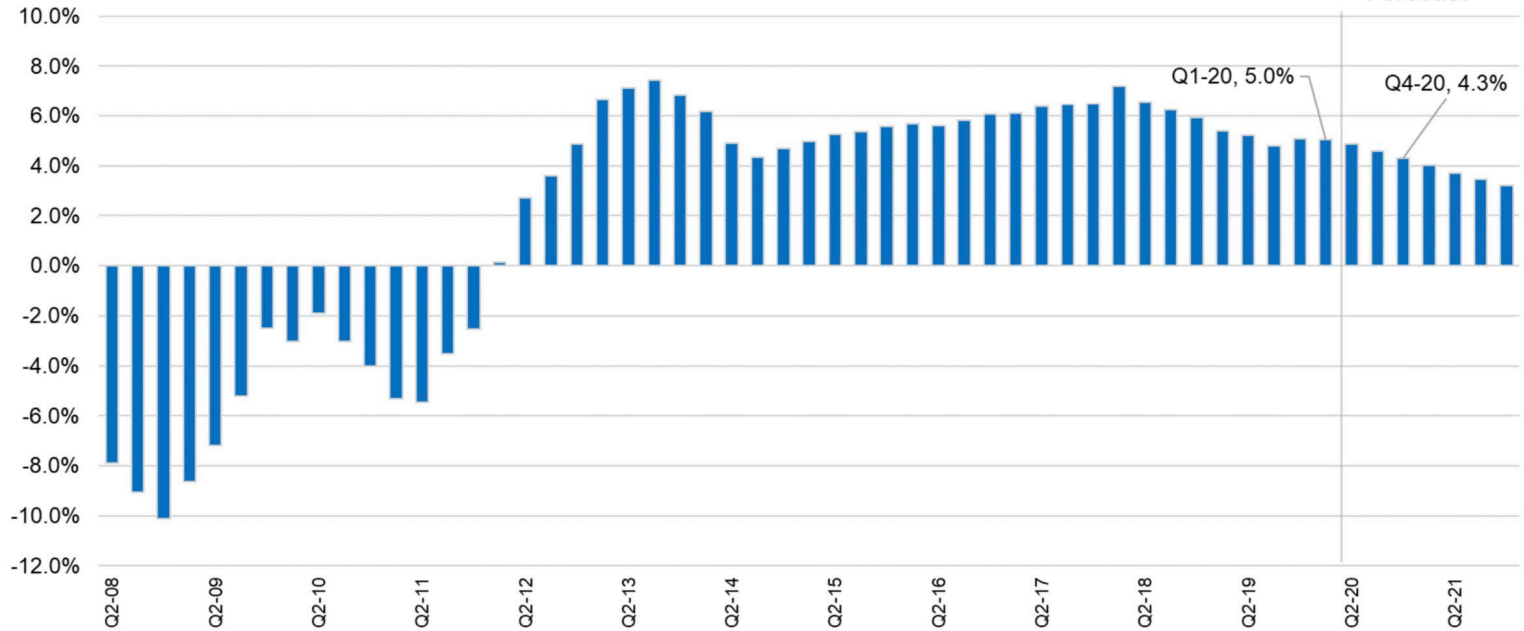
Date Range: to [Get Data](#)

[Export Data](#)

Viewing 1 of 10 [First](#) [Prev](#) [Next](#) [Last](#)

Home Price Appreciation Expected to Remain Stable

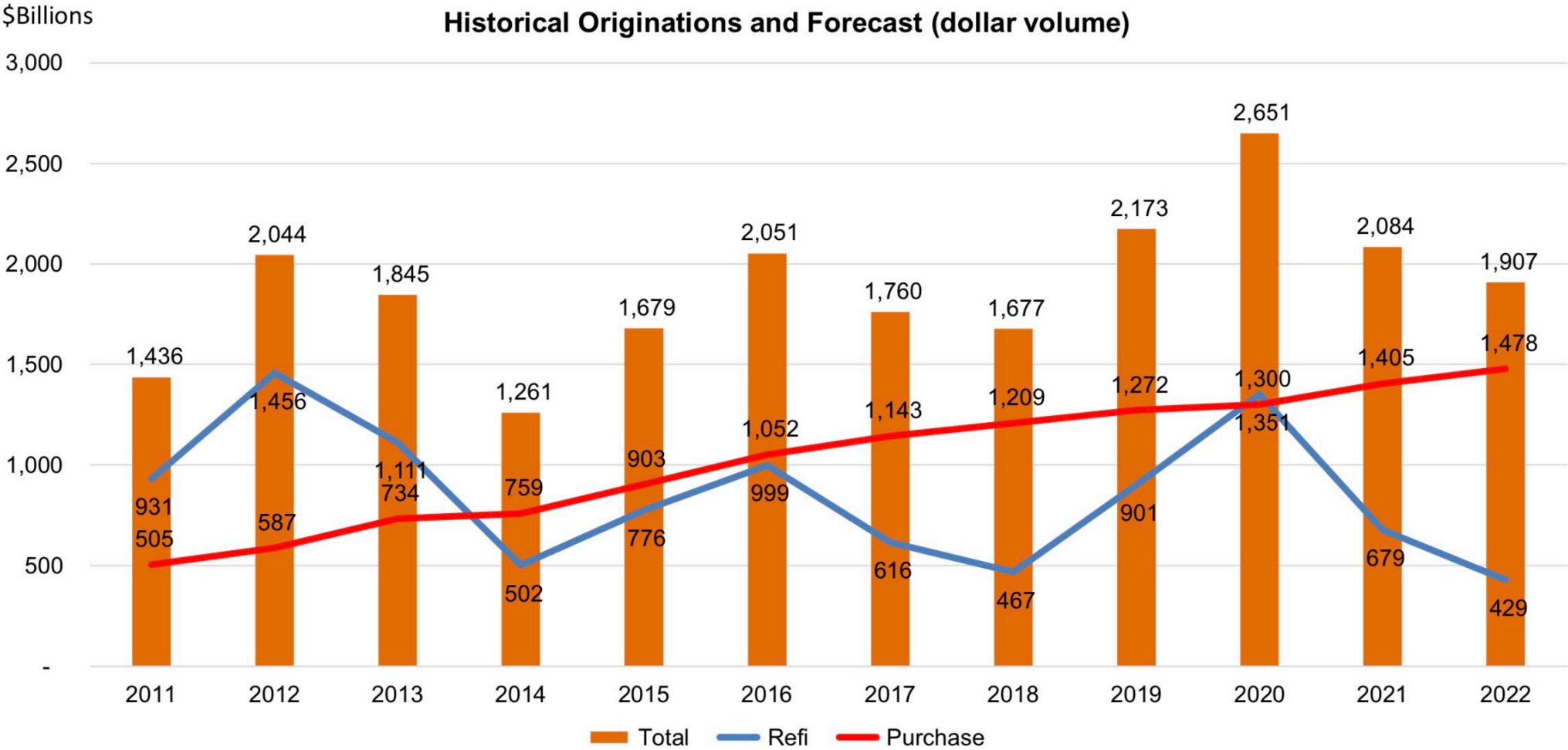
FHFA Purchase Only House Price Index
 Non-seasonally adjusted, year over year change



Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency, MBA Forecast



Forecast for Slight Purchase Increase in 2020, Strong Refi Originations

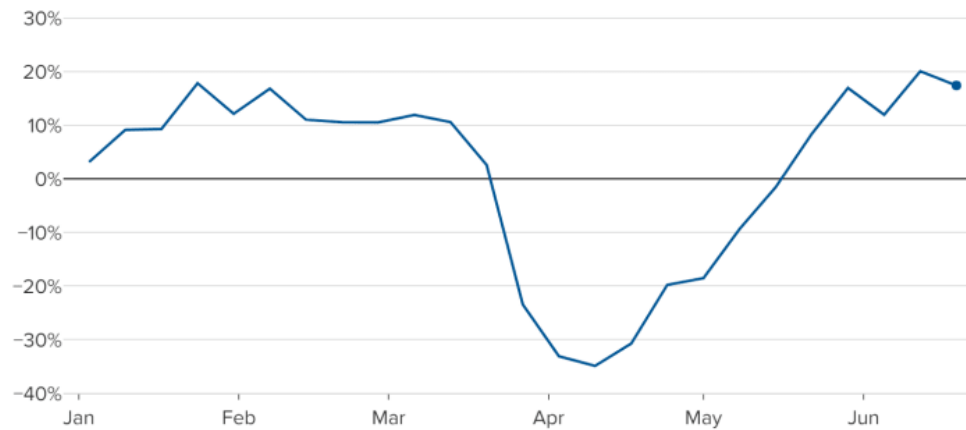


Source: MBA Forecast



U.S. Home purchases

Year-over-year change in mortgage applications for purchasing a single-family home

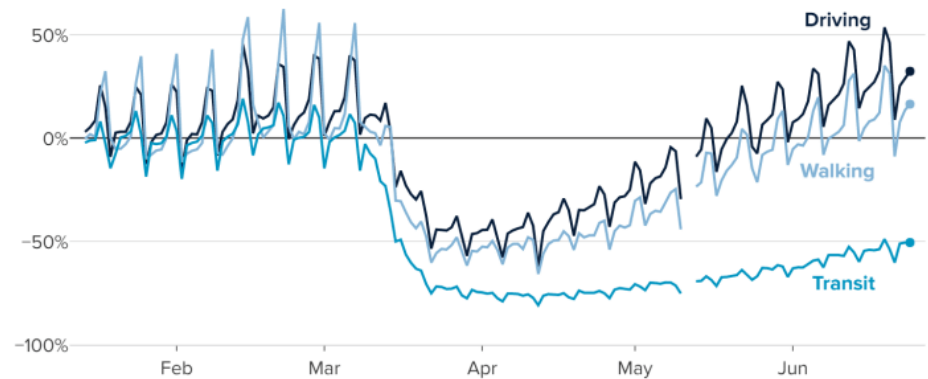


SOURCE: Mortgage Bankers Association Purchase Index, seasonally adjusted. Data through June 19, 2020.



Change in requests for directions on Apple Maps

Compared to January 13, 2020 baseline. Data is for United States only.

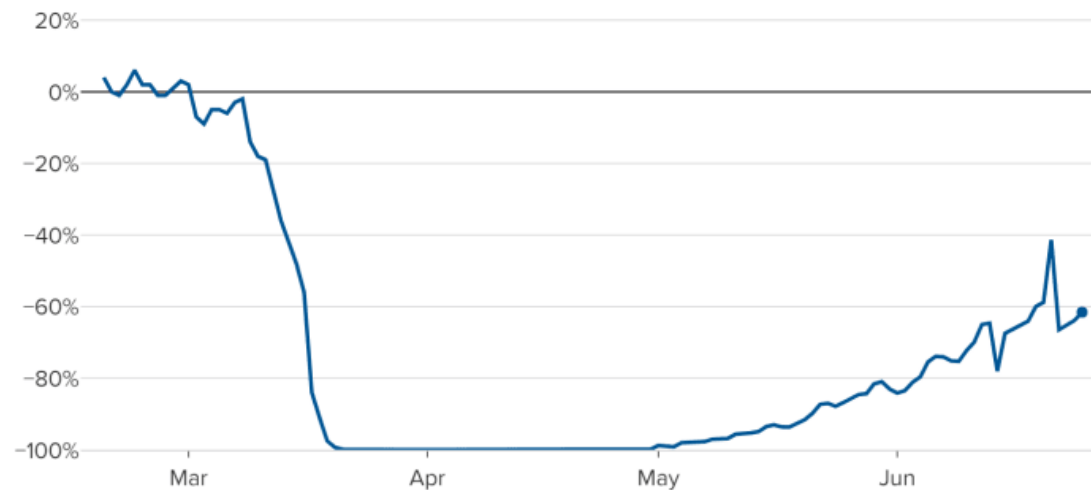


SOURCE: Apple. Data through June 24, 2020.



U.S. Restaurant bookings

Year-over-year change in seated diners at restaurants on the OpenTable network



SOURCE: OpenTable. Data through June 25, 2020. Only states or cities with 50+ restaurants in the sample are included.
NOTE: The drop and spike in year-over-year change in June is due to the Father's Day holiday occurring earlier in 2019.





mortgage

interest

home

monthly

loan

fixed-rate

variable-rate

payment

rates

process

afford

amount

buyers

time

lower

purchase

change

monthly

able

types

spend

expensive

cost

careful

involved

complicated

take

place

variable

obtaining

enable

size

finances

complex

closing

referred

pre-approval

occurs

responsible

many

money

great

counterparts

think

floating-rate

life

offers

paying

costs

make

planning

important

spread

made

buy

part

beneficial

underlying

gives

adjustable-rate

variable-rate

house

significantly

shows

cause

live

eligible

mortgages

taxes

major

include

may

through

initial

smaller

often

time

solid

rise

financial

set

move

lenders

requires

plenty

homebuyers

type

one

also

new

pre-planning

enabling

dreams

primary

potentially

commonly

best

charges

bank

documents

haste

decisions

amortization

patience

cover

opportunities

adjusted

making

experience

schedule

higher

required

overlooked

increases

property

without

lender

deal

credit

typically

throughout

necessarily

predictable

amount

search

afford

long

rating

comfortable

substantial

periods

yet

true

potential

paid

Regardless

show

taxes

major

include

may

through

initial

smaller

often

time

solid

rise

financial

set

move

lenders

requires

plenty

homebuyers

type

one

also

new

pre-planning

enabling

dreams

primary

potentially

commonly

best

charges

bank

Thinking About HFA's

Releases > Employment Situation > Release Tables > Current Population Survey (Household Data) > Unemployment rate by educational attainment and age, monthly, not seasonally adjusted

Unemployment rate by educational attainment and age, monthly, not seasonally adjusted: 25 years and over

Add to Data List

Add to Graph

Expand All

Collapse All



Jan 1992

Jan 2020

Feb 2020

Mar 2020

Apr 2020

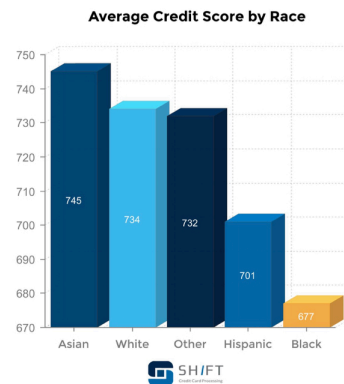
Name	Percent		
	Apr 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2019
▼ Less than a high school diploma	20.9	8.1	5.2
Less than 1 year of high school	20.1	7.8	4.4
1-3 years of high school	21.8	8.4	6.1
4 years of high school, no diploma	20.3	8.0	4.3
High school graduates, no college	17.0	4.8	3.3
▼ Some college or associate degree	14.8	3.9	2.9
Some college, no degree	15.6	4.2	3.4
▼ Associate degree	13.6	3.5	2.2
Occupational program	13.2	3.6	2.0
Academic program	13.9	3.4	2.4
▼ Bachelor's degree and higher	8.2	2.4	1.9
Bachelor's degree	9.4	2.5	2.1
Master's degree	6.7	2.5	1.5
Professional degree	7.0	1.9	1.9
Doctoral degree	3.2	1.9	0.9

R

own

Average Credit Score Statistics

What Is The Average Credit Score By Race?

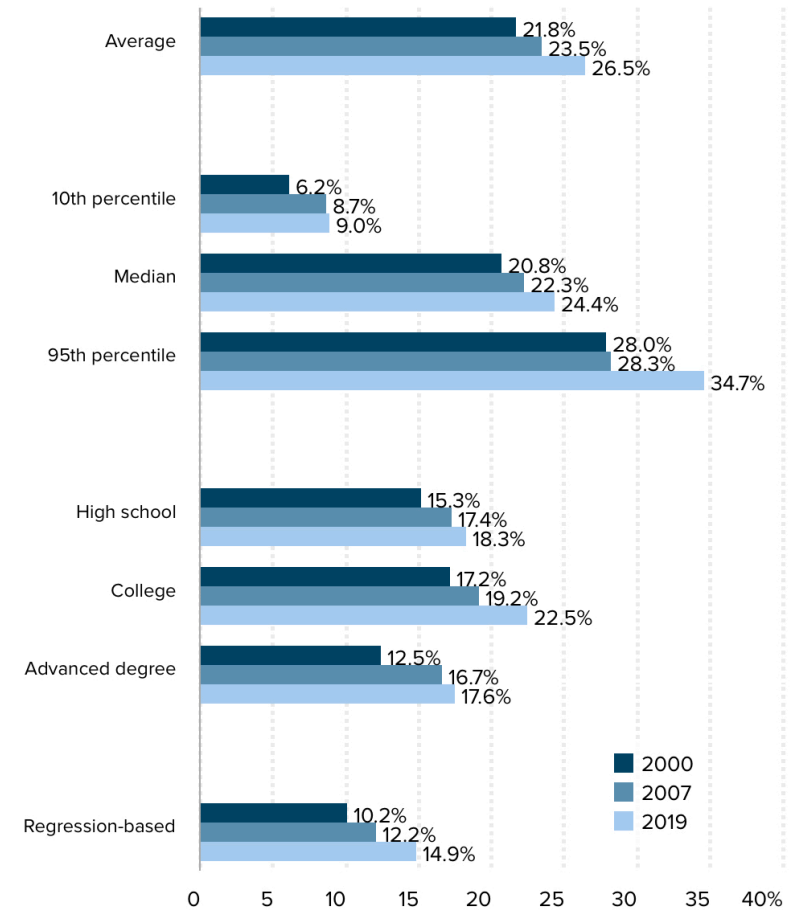


The Asian population has the highest average FICO score at 745. Conversely, the Black population has the lowest average score at 677.

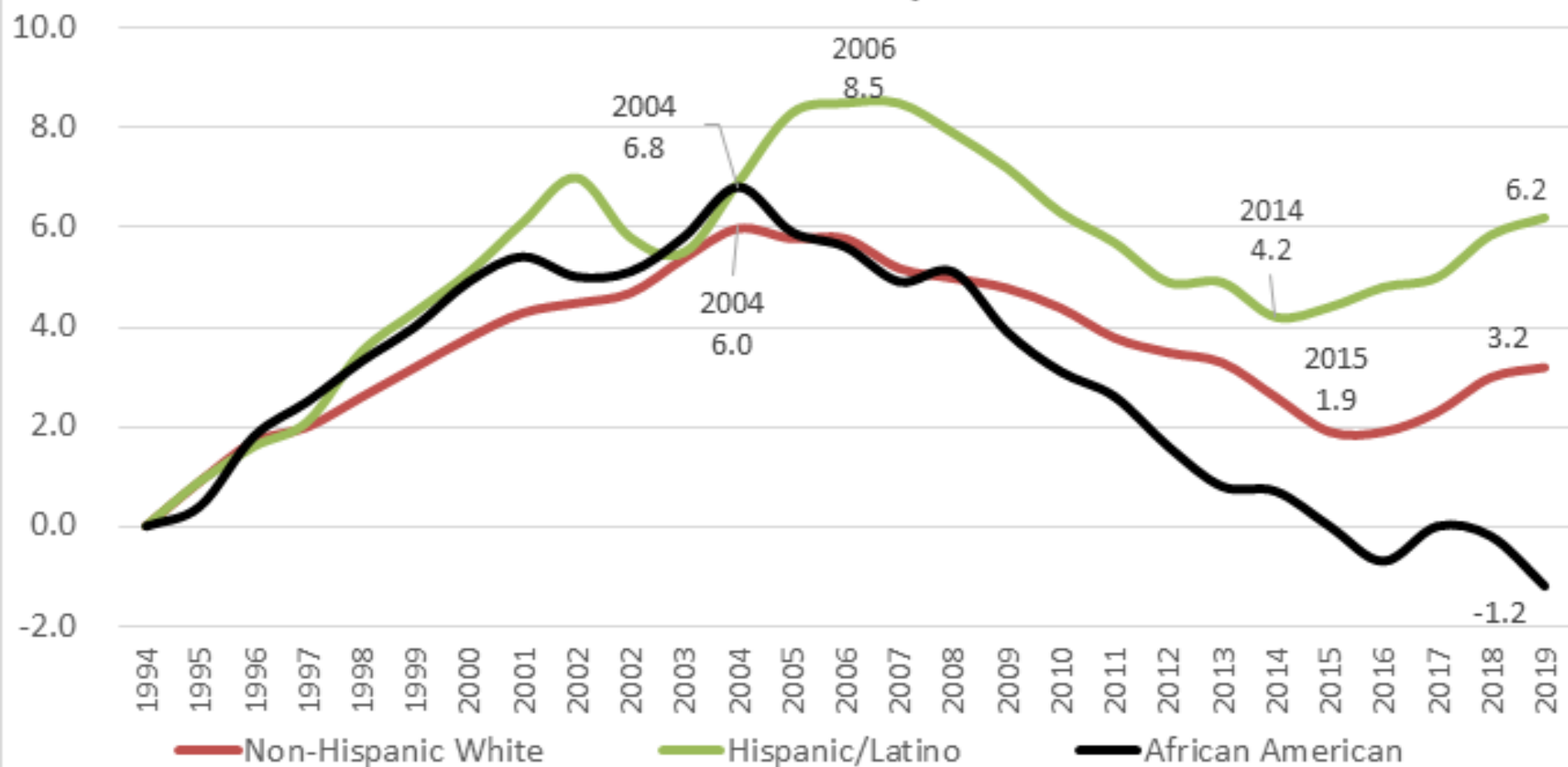
FIGURE A

Black–white wage gaps widen across multiple measures

Black–white wages gaps at different points in the wage distribution, by education, and regression-based, 2000, 2007, and 2019



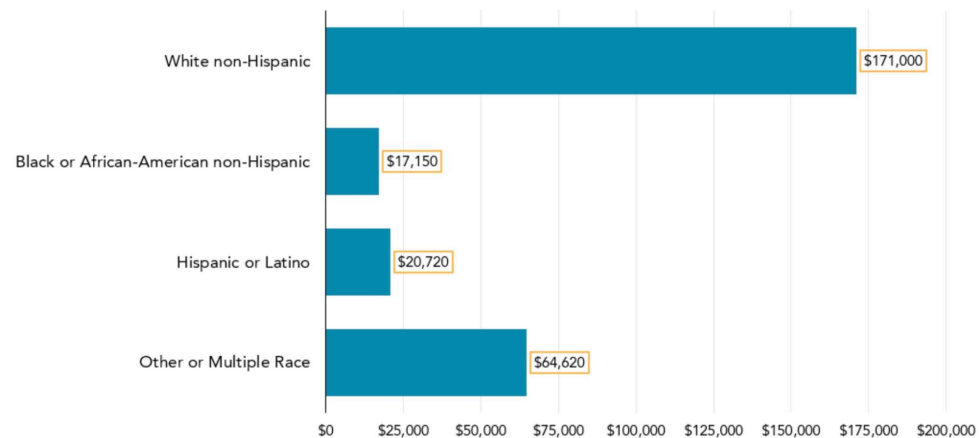
Change in Homeownership 1994-2019 Q1



US Census, National Housing Conference

Median Value of Family Net Worth

by Race or Ethnicity, 2016



Source: The Federal Reserve Board, 2016 Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF), 2017.

Notes: (a) Net Worth is calculated by summing the values of total financial and nonfinancial assets and subtracting the value of total debt.

(b) Financial assets include transaction accounts, certificates of deposit, savings bonds, bonds, stocks, pooled investment funds, retirement accounts, cash value life insurance, other managed assets, and other miscellaneous financial assets. Nonfinancial assets include vehicles, primary residence, other residential property or equity in residential property, business equity, and other miscellaneous nonfinancial assets. Debt includes mortgages and home equity loans, installment loans for education or vehicles, credit card balances, other lines of credit, and other debt such as loans against pensions. Overall, transaction accounts and retirement accounts are the two most common financial components, vehicles and primary residences are the two most common nonfinancial components, and credit card balances and installment loans are the two most common debt components.

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

Receiving an inheritance helps white families more than black families

Median family wealth by race and whether the family received an inheritance

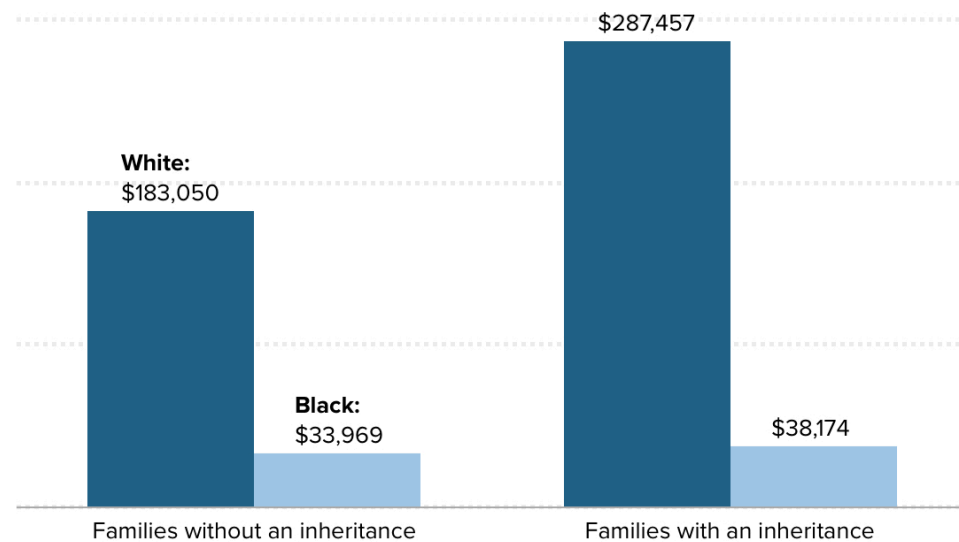
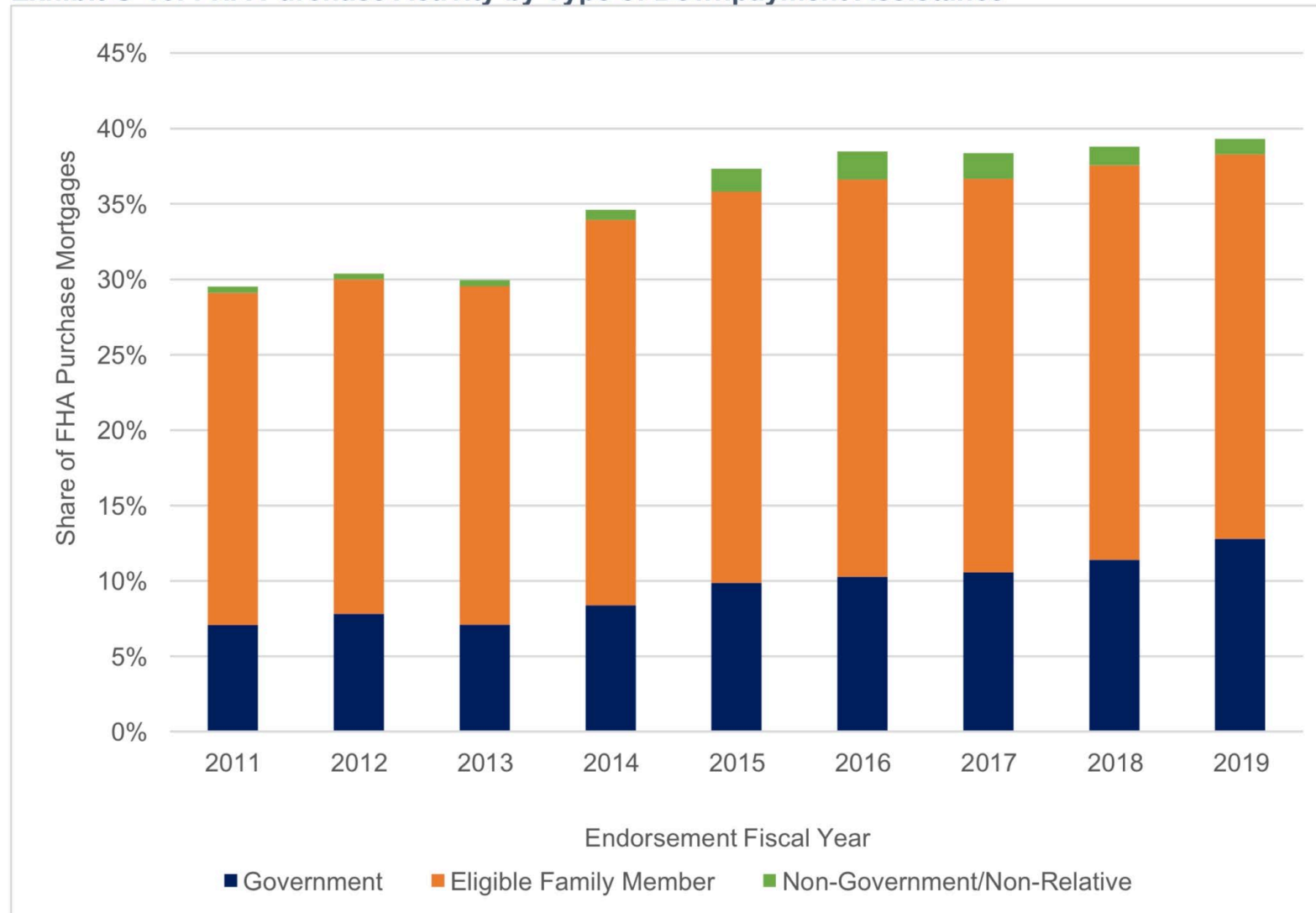


Chart Data

Source: Thompson, Jeffrey P. and Gustavo A. Suarez (2015). "Exploring the Racial Wealth Gap Using the Survey of Consumer Finances," Finance and Economics Discussion Series 2015-076. Washington: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, <http://dx.doi.org/10.17016/FEDS.2015.076>.

Economic Policy Institute

Exhibit O-13: FHA Purchase Activity by Type of Downpayment Assistance





Down Payment Assistance Programs



Fighting The Right One To Help Families Achieve

