

Community Depository Institutions Advisory Council

The State of Homeownership in America

October 14, 2014

William R. Emmons
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
William.R.Emmons@stls.frb.org

These comments do not necessarily represent the views of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis or the Federal Reserve System.



Overview: The State of Homeownership in America

- The *desire* to be a homeowner remains remarkably strong across all age, education, and race or ethnic groups.
- The *ability* to become or remain a homeowner has declined for many, at least temporarily.
 - Own financial situation
 - Lending standards
- The homeownership rate is likely, but not certain, to increase over the long term as the population ages.
 - Especially true in the Midwest, which is aging rapidly.
 - ➤ Peak U.S. homeownership rate during the bubble (69%) may not be reached until 2060.
 - Largest uncertainty: Will the growing Latino and African-American part of the population share the American Dream?

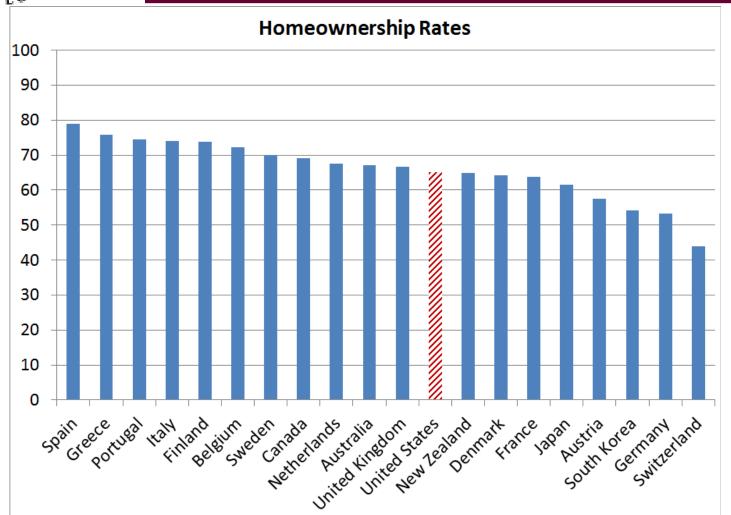


Desire to Be a Homeowner Remains Strong

- Homeownership rates across countries and states over time.
- Bubble and bust experience by demographic group.
- Attitudes remain remarkably favorable toward homeownership.

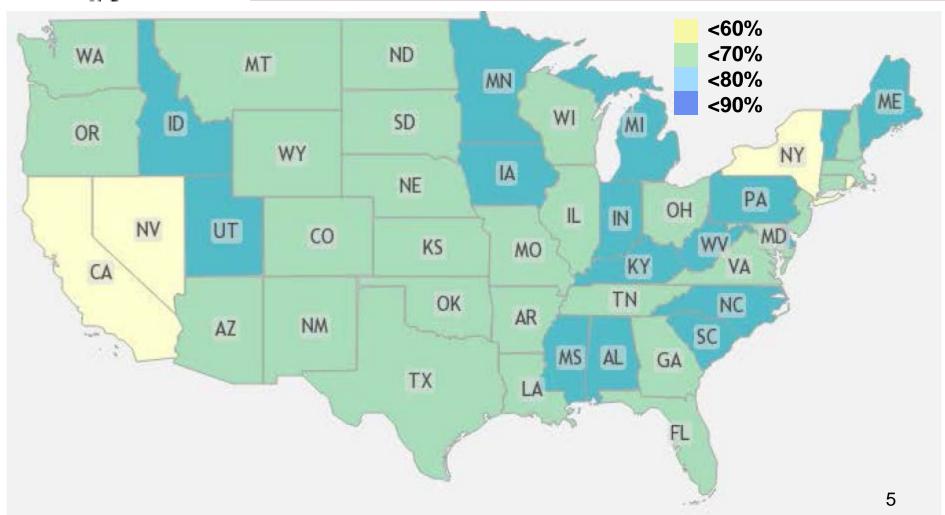


U.S. Homeownership Rate Near the Middle of the International Pack





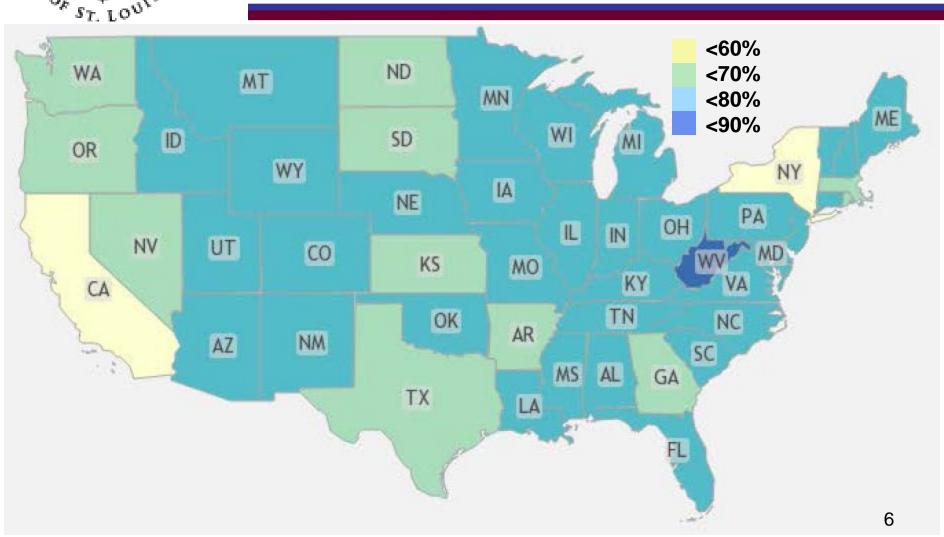
Homeownership Rates in 1995



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Geofred



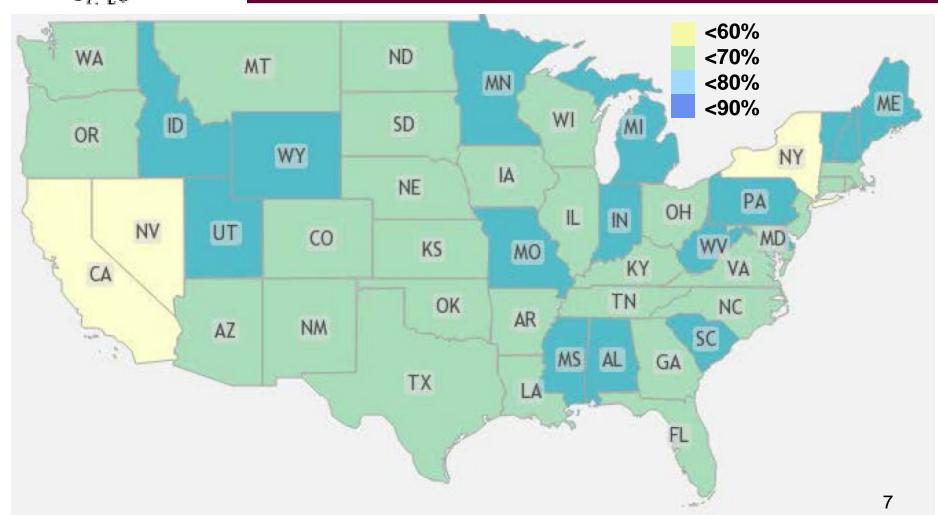
Homeownership Rates in 2005



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Geofred



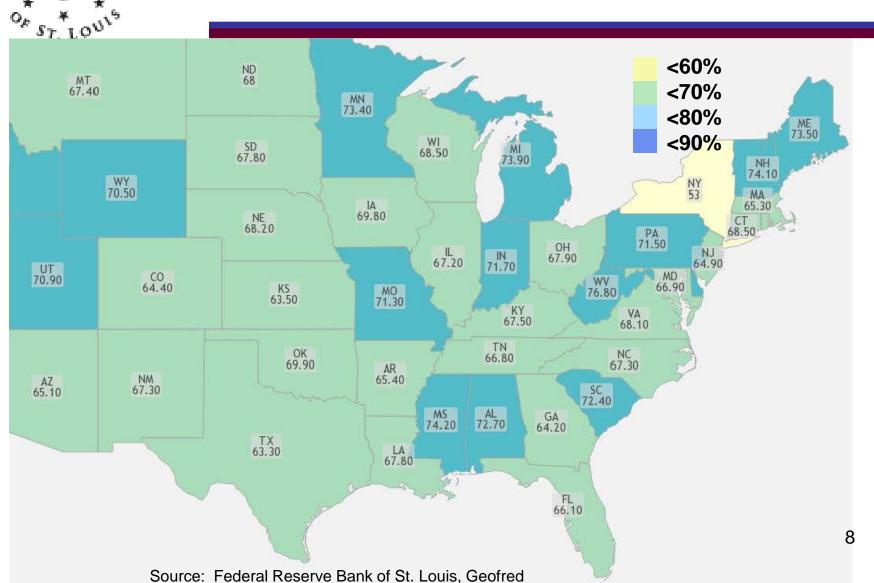
Homeownership Rates in 2013



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Geofred

RESERVA *********

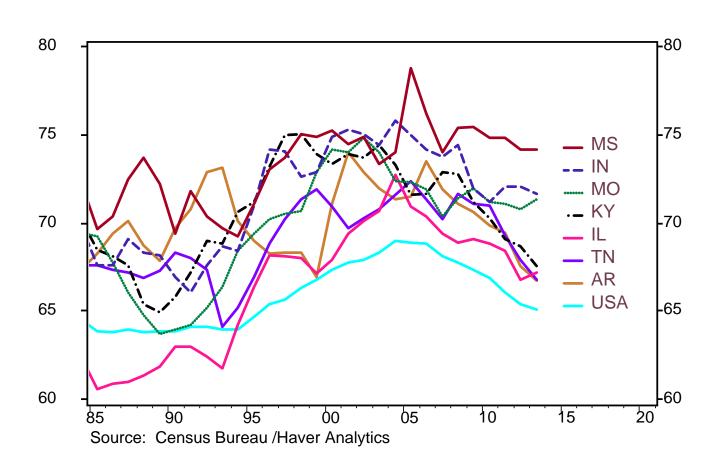
Homeownership Rates in 2013





8th-District Homeownership Rates Followed National Boom and Bust

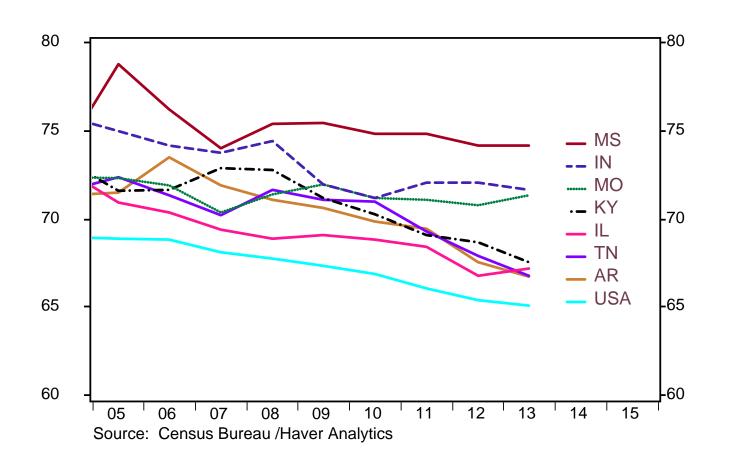
Homeownership Rates in 8th-District States





Homeownership Rates Have Declined in All 8th-District States Since 2005

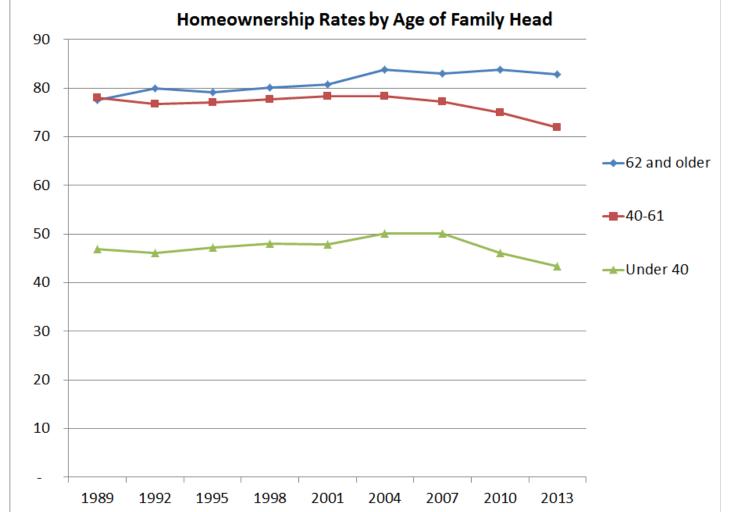
Homeownership Rates in 8th-District States





Young and Middle-Aged Homeownership Rates Are Falling

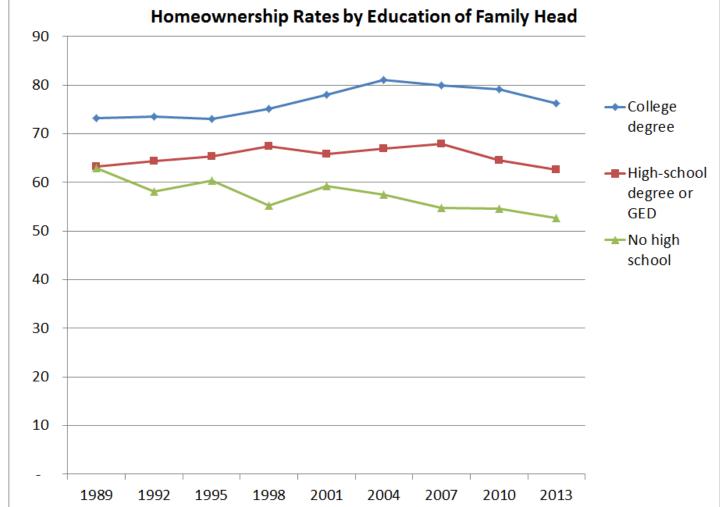






Homeownership Rates Are Falling Across Education Categories

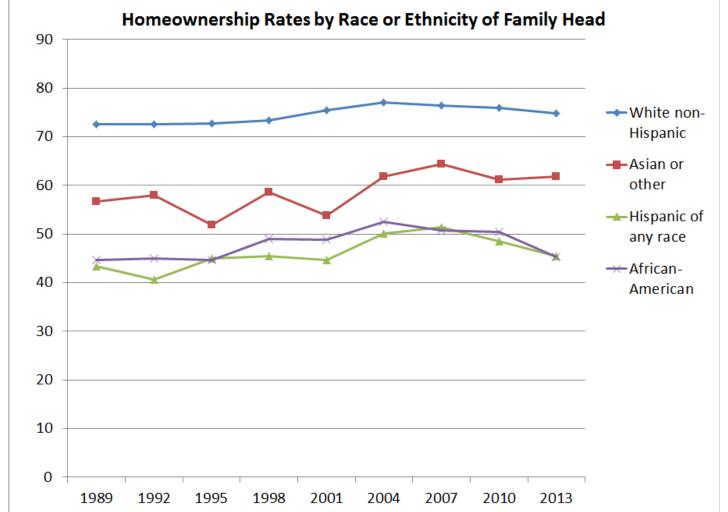






Minority Homeownership Rates Are Falling the Most

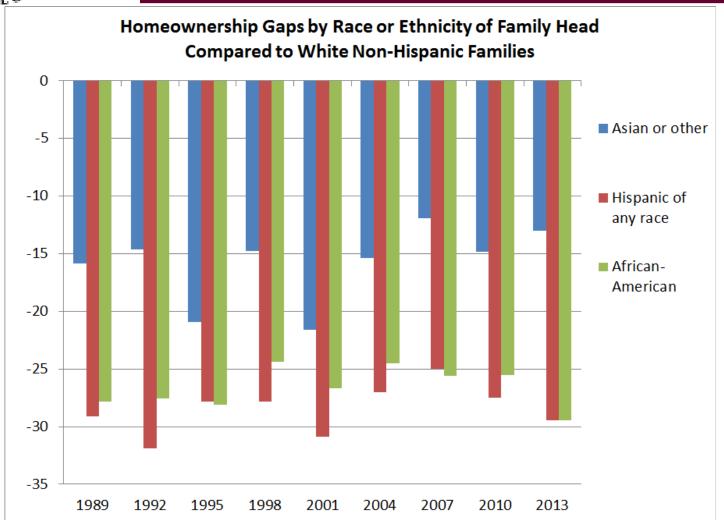
Percent





Minority Homeownership Gaps Virtually Unchanged Since 1989





Source: Federal Reserve Board, Survey of Consumer Finances



Despite the Housing Bubble and Bust, Homeownership Remains the American Dream

- Across the entire population, overwhelming majorities of every major demographic group want to be homeowners.
- There is very little association between local housing-market conditions experienced during the recent boom-bust cycle and changes in attitudes toward homeownership.
- Close to 90 percent of people under 45 expect to buy a home at some point in the future.
- Aspirations to own a home are higher among historically disadvantaged minorities than among whites and Asians, despite a 30-percentage-point ownership gap.

Sources: Eric S. Belsky, "The Dream Lives On: The Future of Homeownership in America," Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies working paper, Jan. 2013; and Rachel B. Drew, "Believing in Homeownership: Behavioral Drivers of Tenure Decisions," Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies working paper, May 2014.



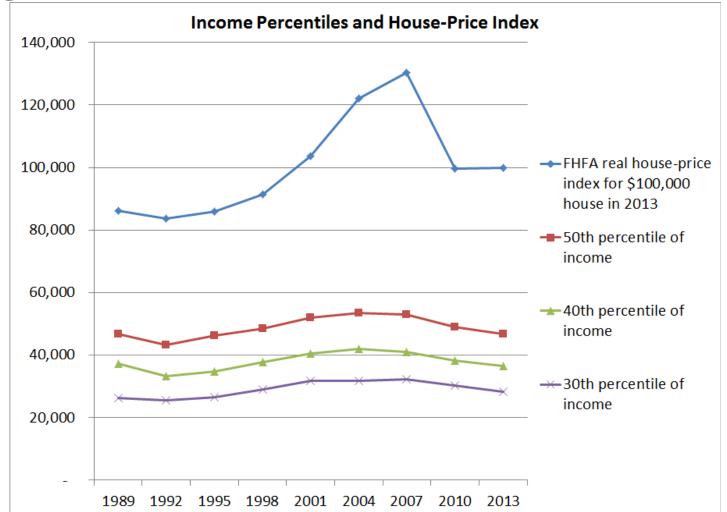
Ability to Become or Remain a Homeowner Has Declined for Many

- Lower-middle-income and lower-middle-wealth families lost substantial ground during the recession and slow recovery.
- House prices didn't fall enough to price those families (comfortably) into homeownership.
- Are lending standards too tight or just back to normal?



Lower-Middle-Income Families Continue to Struggle

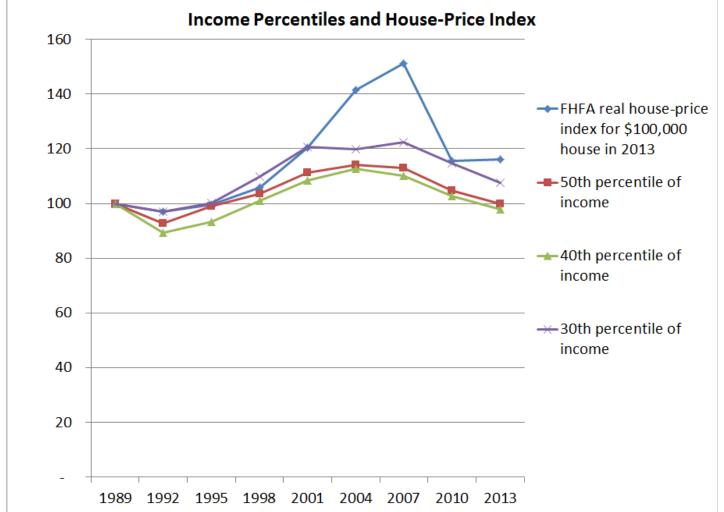
2013 dollars





Their Incomes Still Lag House-Price Changes

Index levels equal 100 in 1989

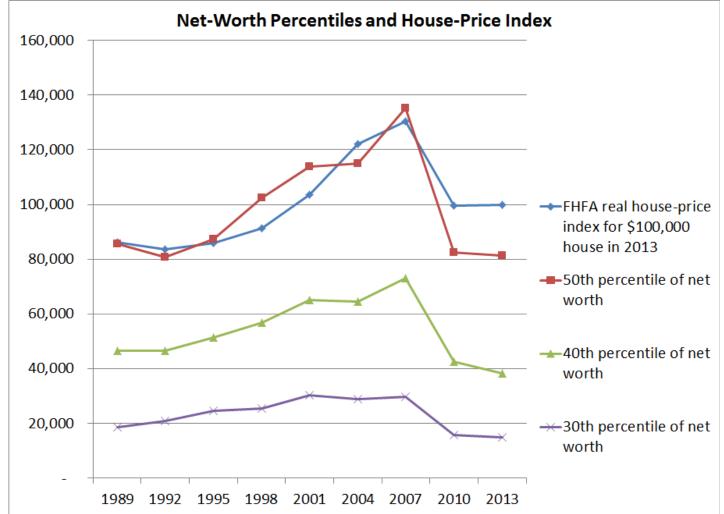


18



Lower-Middle-Wealth Families Lost 40-50 Percent of their Wealth Since 2007

2013 dollars

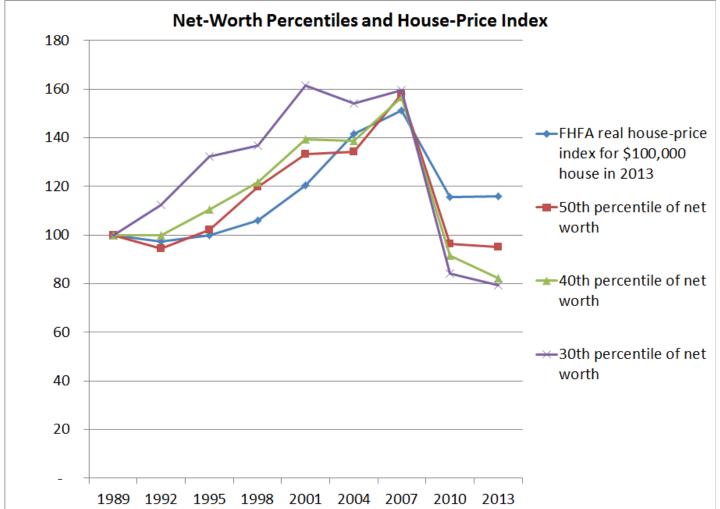


19



Lower-Middle-Wealth Families Fell Below 1989 Levels

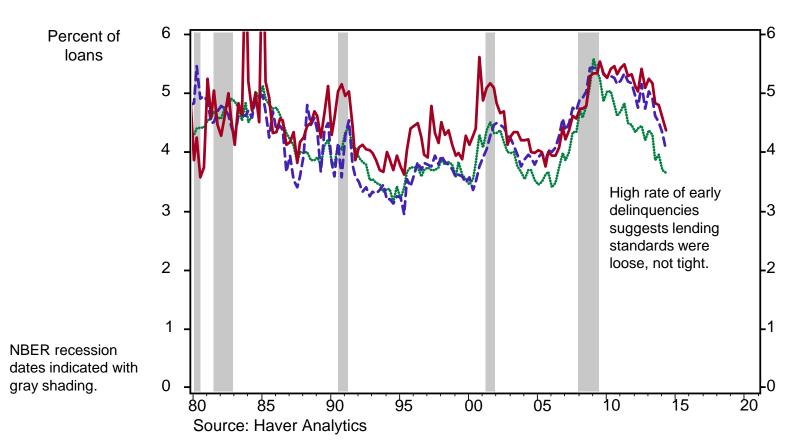
Index levels equal 100 in 1989





Post-Recession Mortgage-Lending Standards Were Not Tight Based on DQ Flow

Arkansas Mortgage-Delinquency Rate, 30-90 Days Past Due Missouri Mortgage-Delinquency Rate, 30-90 Days Past Due U.S. Mortgage-Delinquency Rate, 30-90 Days Past Due





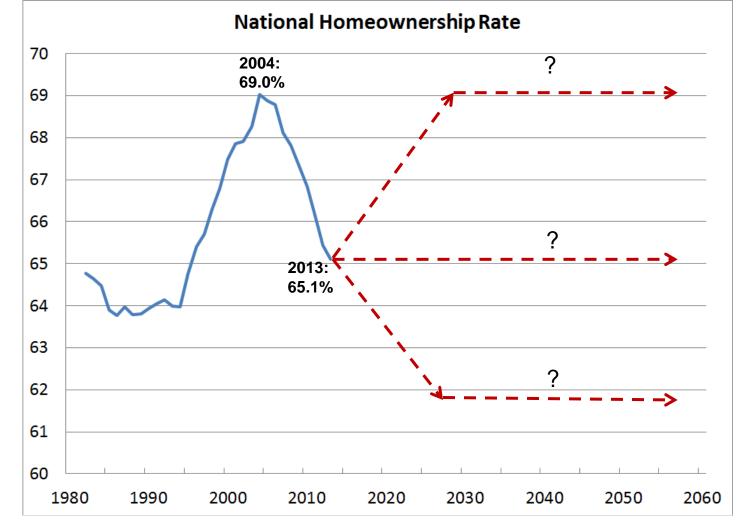
Homeownership Rate Should Rise—Unless Minorities Can't Achieve American Dream

- What are "normal" homeownership rates across the life cycle?
- Future homeownership rates should rise with an aging population.
- If Hispanic and African-American homeownership rates don't rise, the aging population may not translate into an overall rise.



Where is the Homeownership Rate Headed?





23

Source: Census Bureau

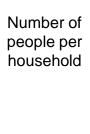
Annual through 2013

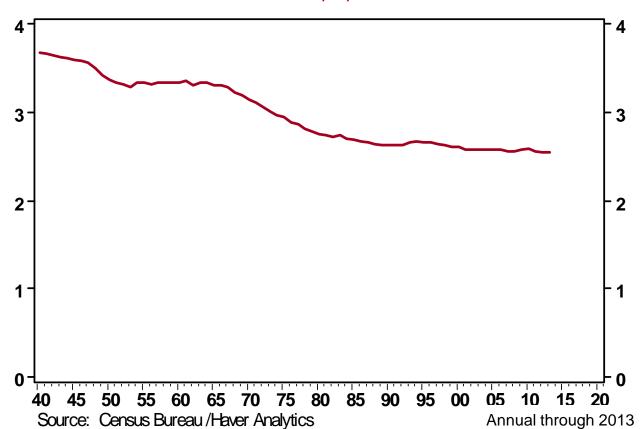


Decline of Average Household Size is Trivial Since 1990; So Use Population Projections

Population per Household

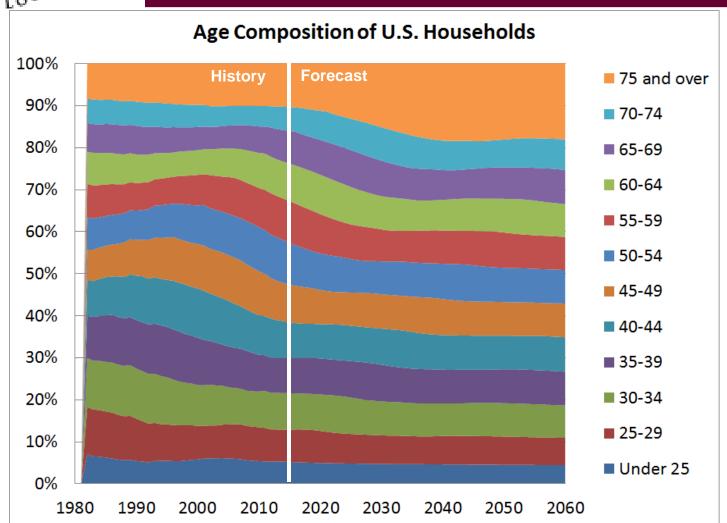
Number of people





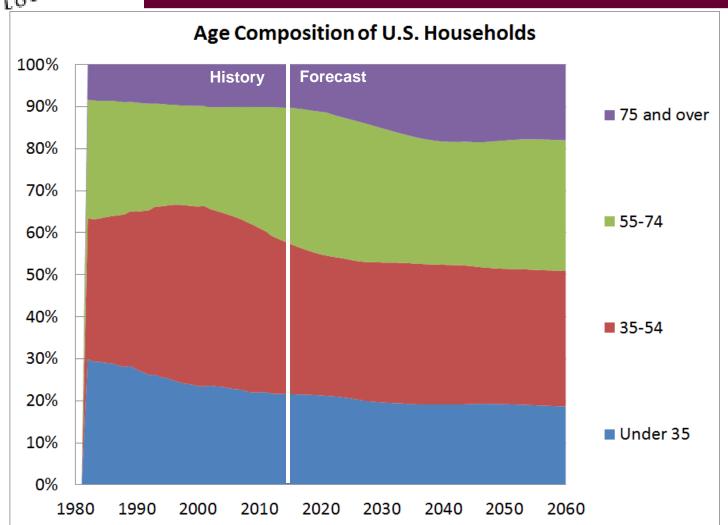


Population Aging Will Be Rapid and Permanent





Population Aging Will Be Rapid and Permanent

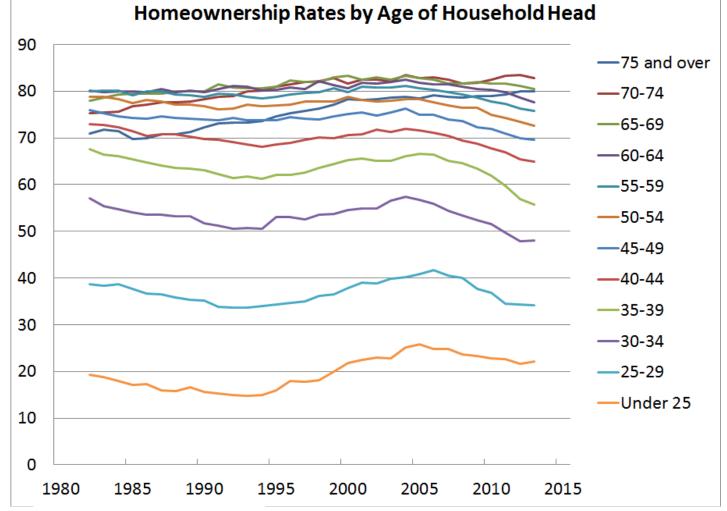


26



Homeownership Rates By Age



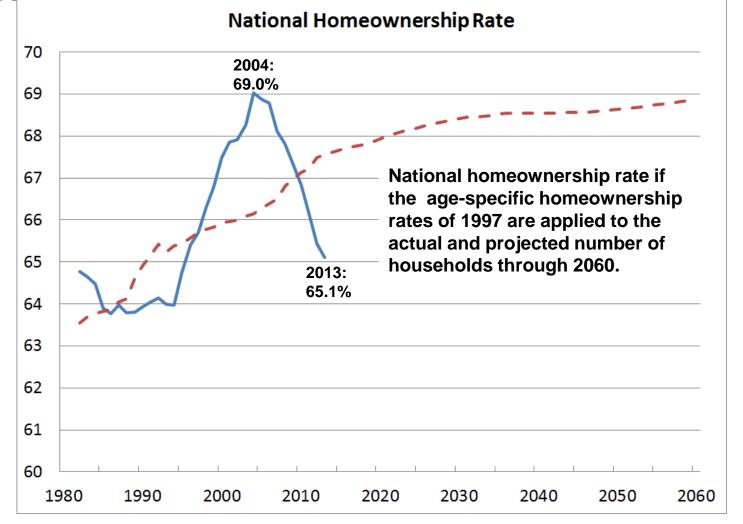


27



The Aging Population Should Lift Homeownership Rate

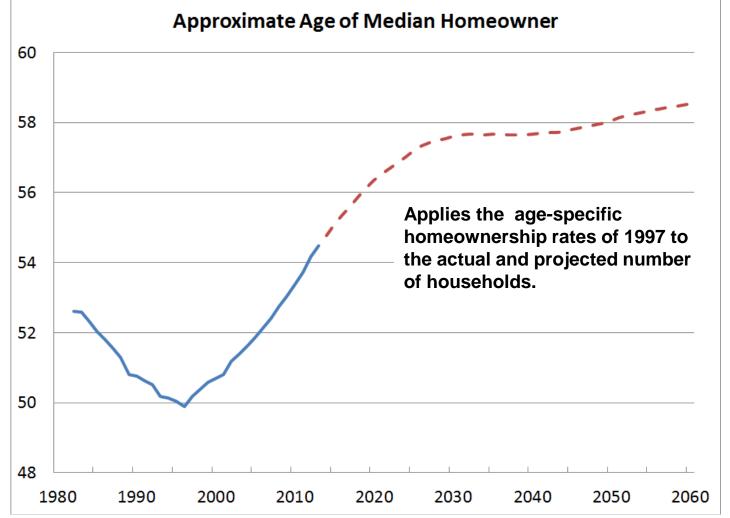






The Median Homeowner Will Be Older





29

Source: Census Bureau

Annual data through 2013; projections through 2060



Implications of an Aging Homeowner Population

- Fewer home sales and moves.
- Fewer defaults.
- Less refinancing.
- Greater accumulation of homeowners' equity.

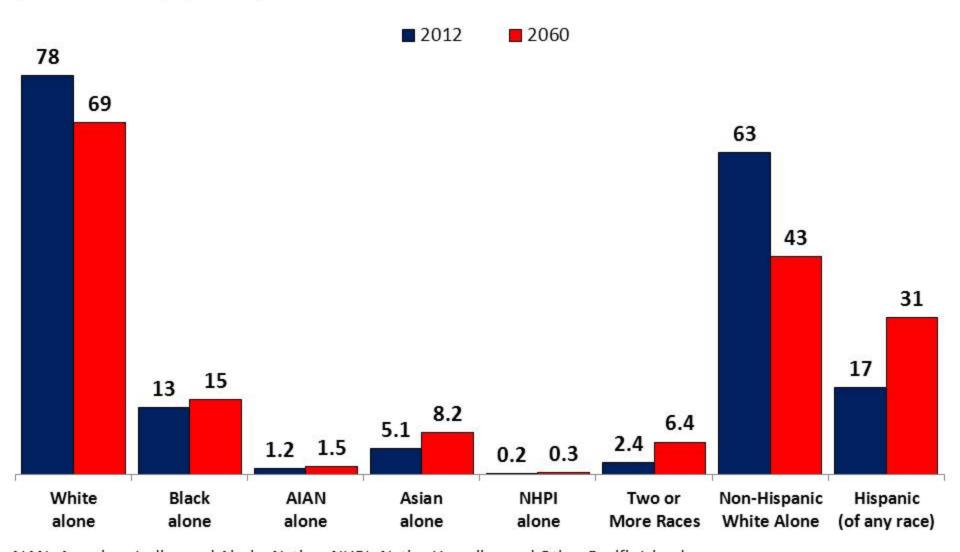


Uncertainties

- Changes in desire or ability to attain and maintain homeownership among a given demographic group.
- Population projections.
- Changes in policies related to homeownership and mortgage finance.
- Can Hispanics and African-Americans close some or all of the 30-percentage-point homeownership gap with whites?

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2012 and 2060

(Percent of total population)



AIAN=American Indian and Alaska Native; NHPI=Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander





In Sum: The State of Homeownership in America

- The *desire* to be a homeowner remains remarkably strong across all age, education, and race or ethnic groups.
- The *ability* to become or remain a homeowner has declined for many, at least temporarily.
- The homeownership rate is likely, but not certain, to increase over the long term as the population ages.