# Homeownership in California



Sacramento Hearing

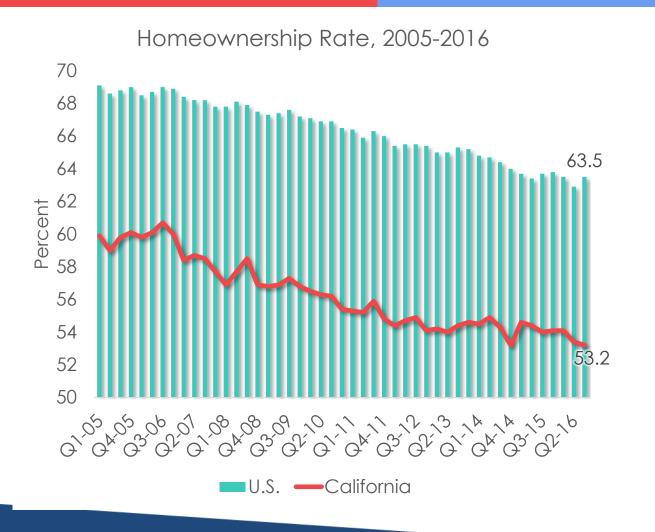
March 7, 2017

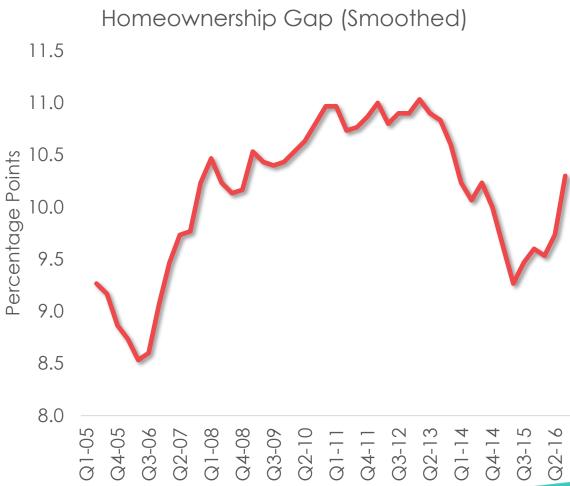
Oscar Wei

Senior Economist



### Homeownership: Where Are We Today?







### California's Housing Gap

• Housing Gaps:

Housing affordability gap

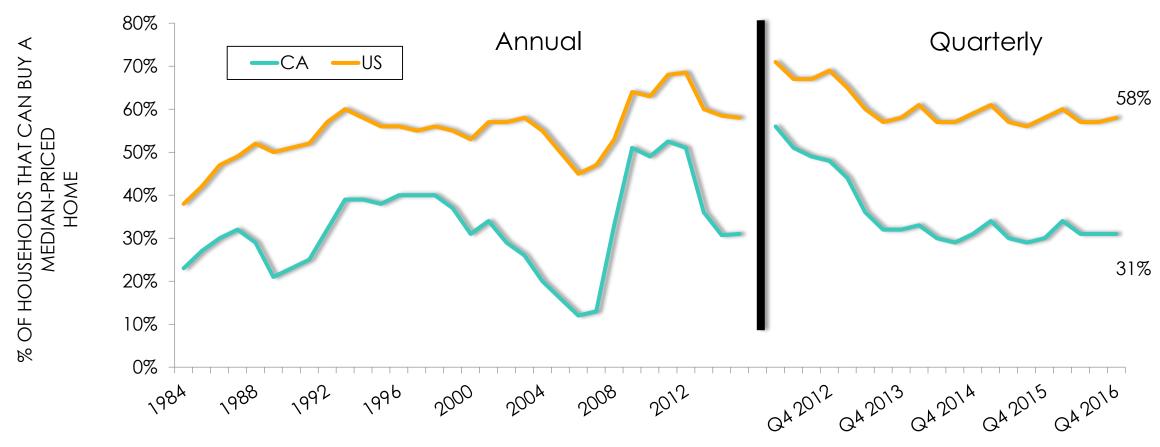
Housing supply gap

### Affordability Gap



# Housing Affordability Peaked Q1 2012 Prices v. Low Rates and Income Growth

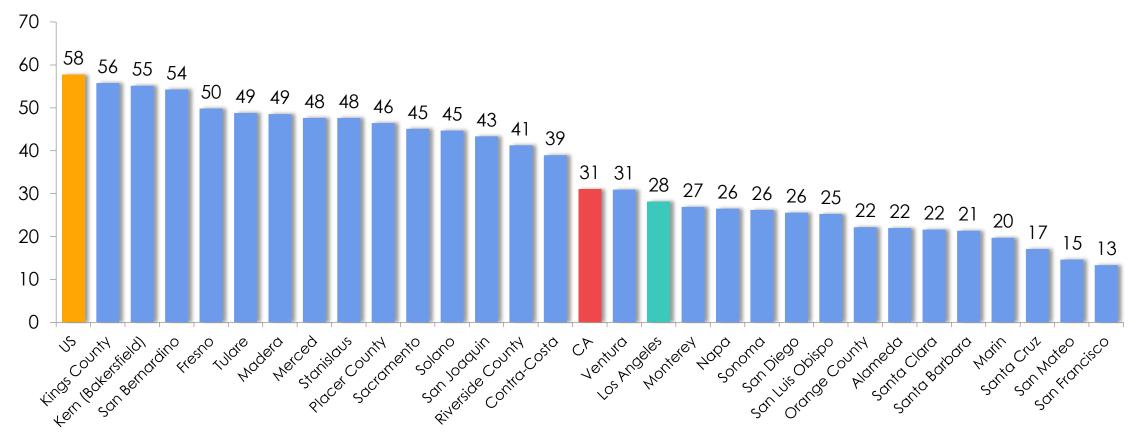
California vs. U.S. - 1984-2016





#### Housing Affordability In CA: by county

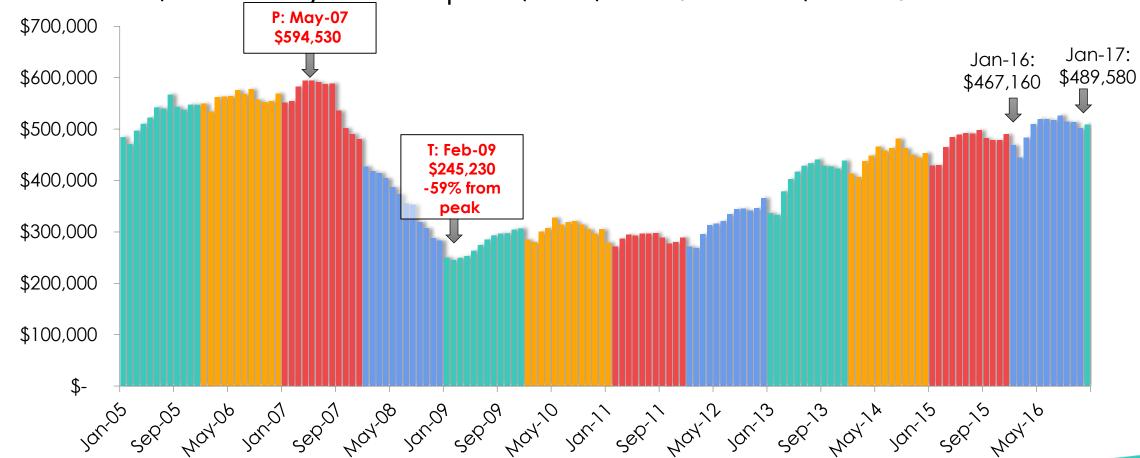
2016-Q4: % able to purchase median-priced home



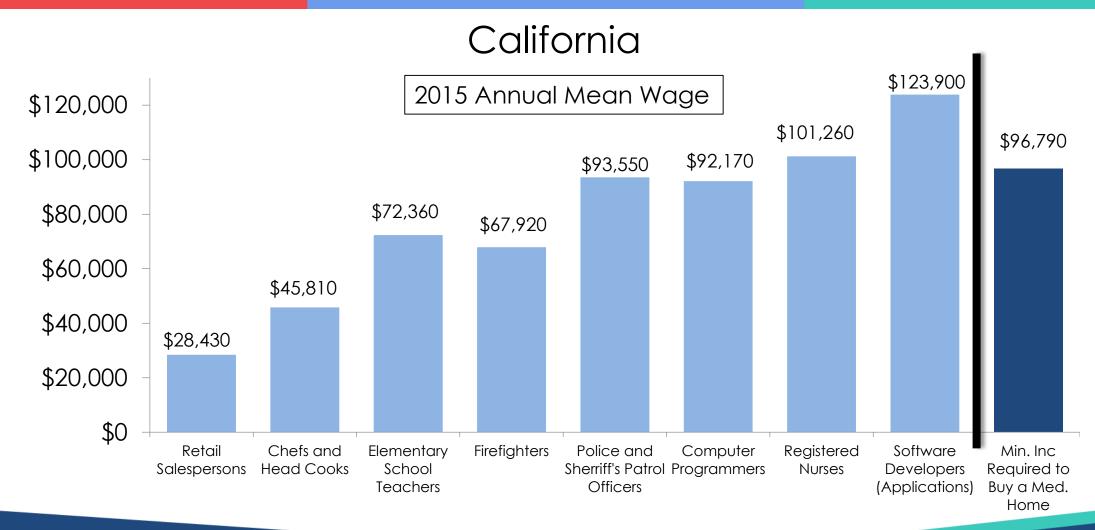


#### Median Price of Existing Detached Homes

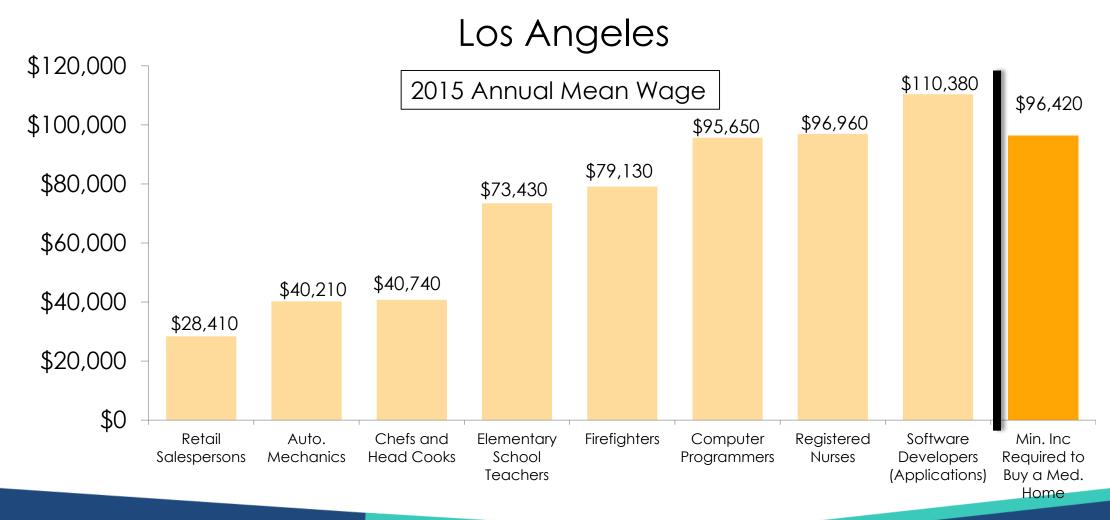
California, January 2017: \$489,580, -3.8% MTM, +4.8% YTY





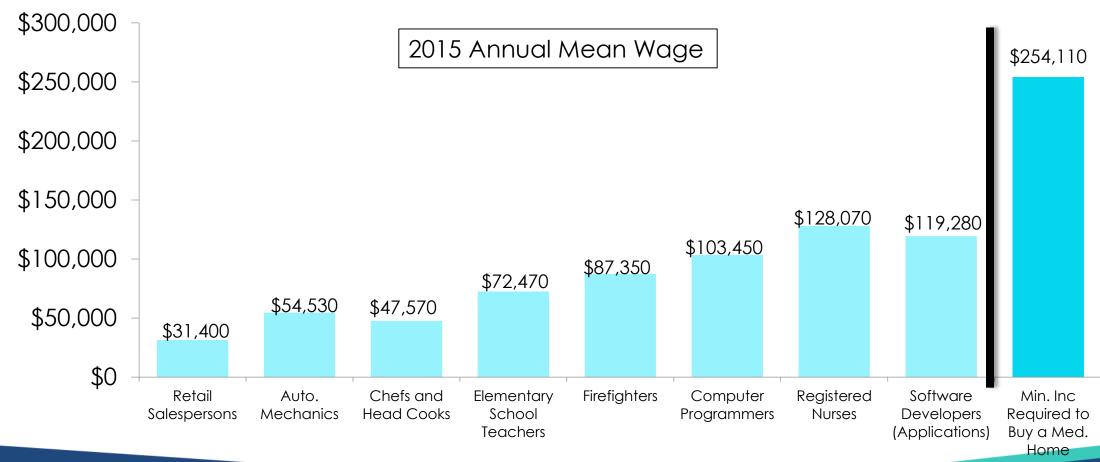






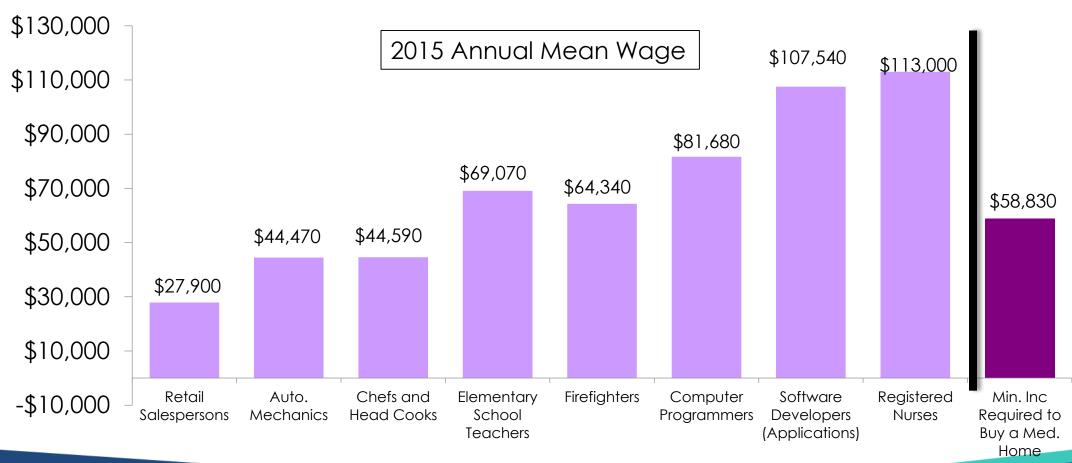








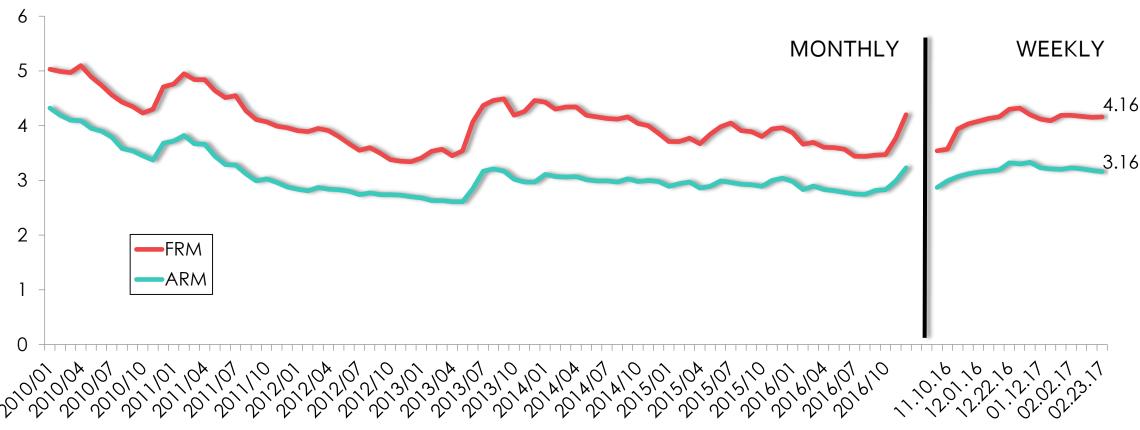
#### Sacramento





# Mortgage Rates: Surged after the Election But Stabilized in Recent Weeks

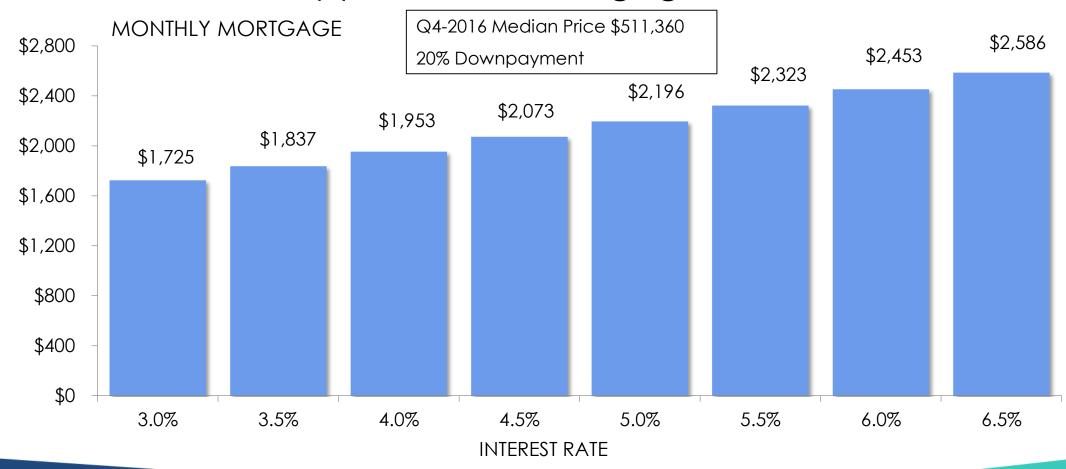
January 2010 – February 23, 2017





### Median Monthly Mortgage Payment - CA

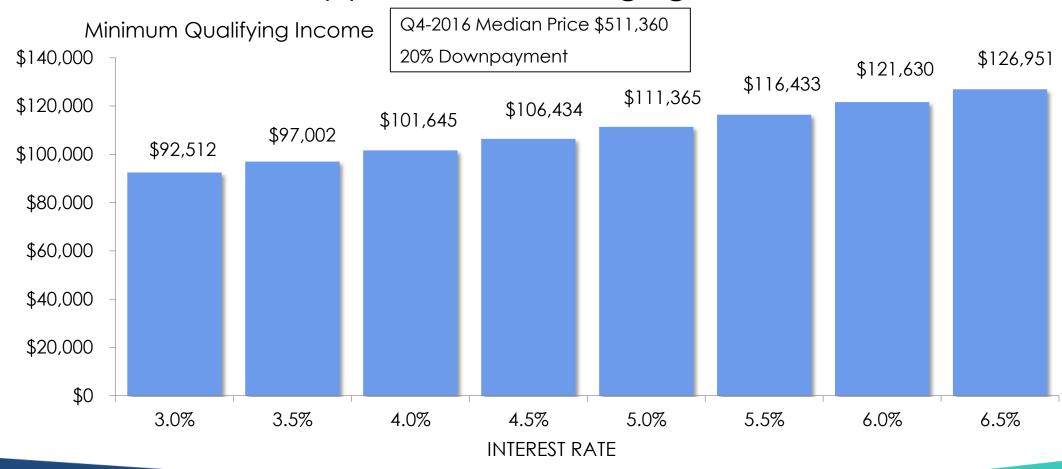
#### What Will Happen When Mortgage Rates Increase?





### Minimum Qualifying Income - CA

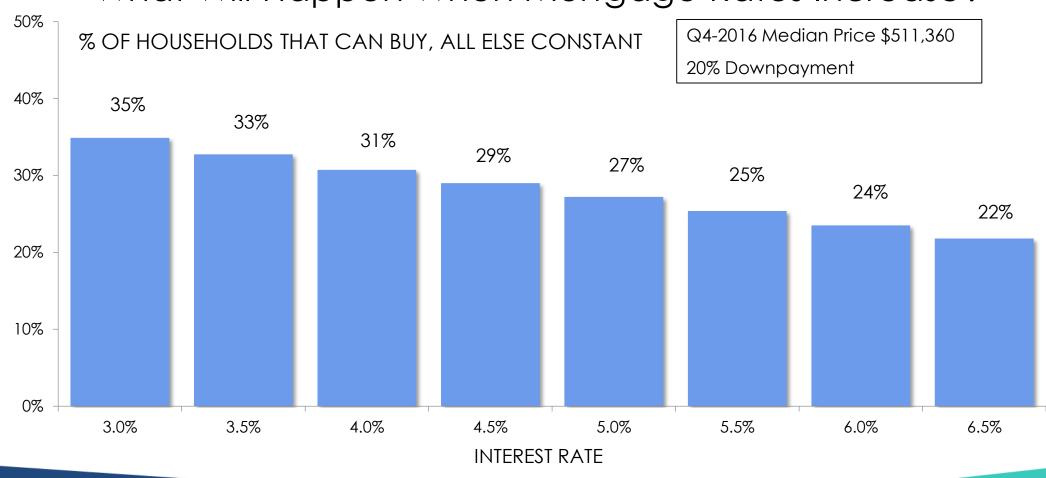
#### What Will Happen When Mortgage Rates Increase?





#### Housing Affordability Index - CA

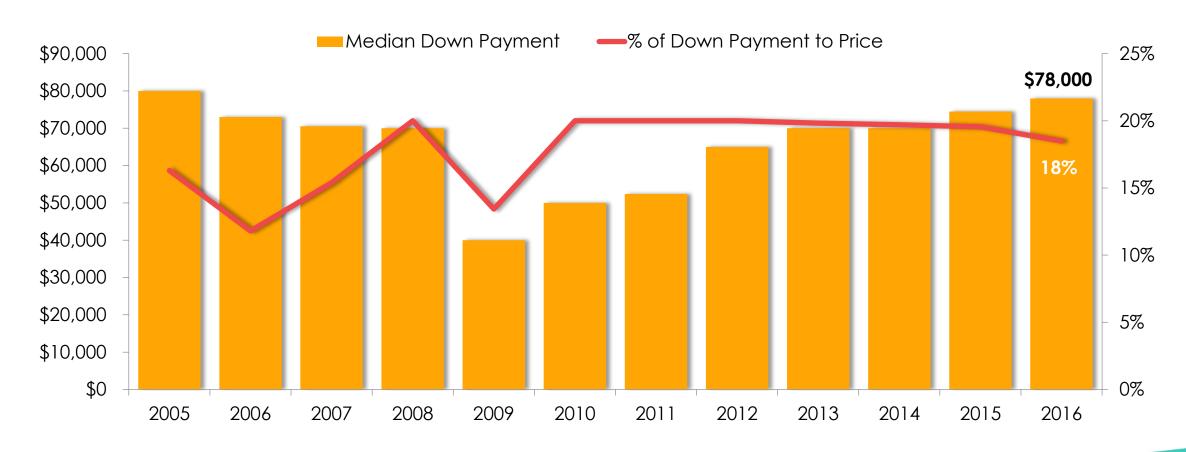
#### What Will Happen When Mortgage Rates Increase?





# But Affordability Is Not Just a Monthly Mortgage Payment Issue, It's Also a Down Payment Issue

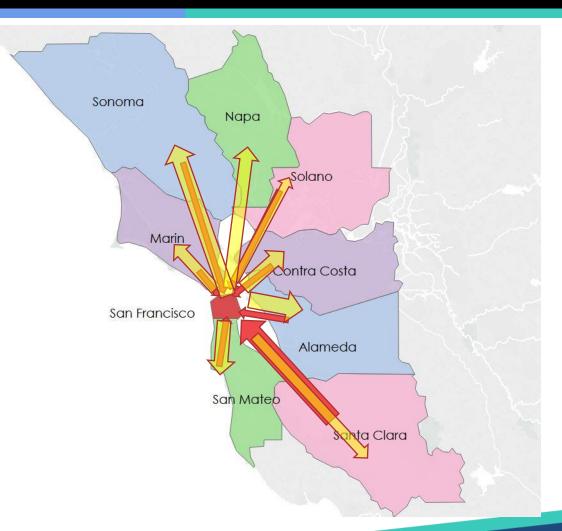
Highest Down Pmt. in \$ Since 2005, but lowest down pmt. in % in last 7 yrs.





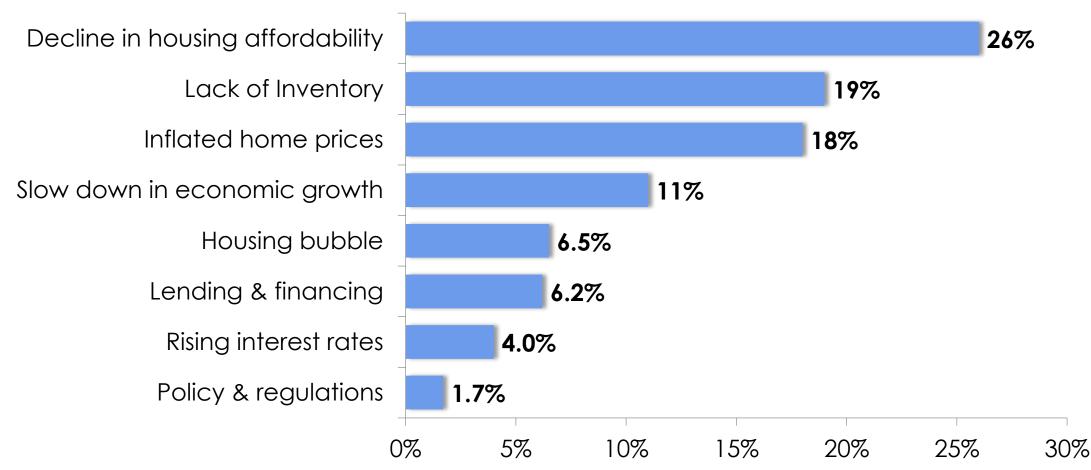
### San Francisco: Affordability Led to More Moving Out? Or Supply? Or Both?

County Moved To/From	Moved to San	Total Number Moved from San Francisco County	
Alameda	3983	10345	-6362
San Mateo	6161	7984	-1823
Contra Costa	1856	2998	-1142
Sonoma	557	1602	-1045
Marin	1428	1918	-490
Napa	0	243	-243
Solano	796	815	-19
Santa Clara	4041	2691	1350





#### Affordability Becomes Biggest Concern



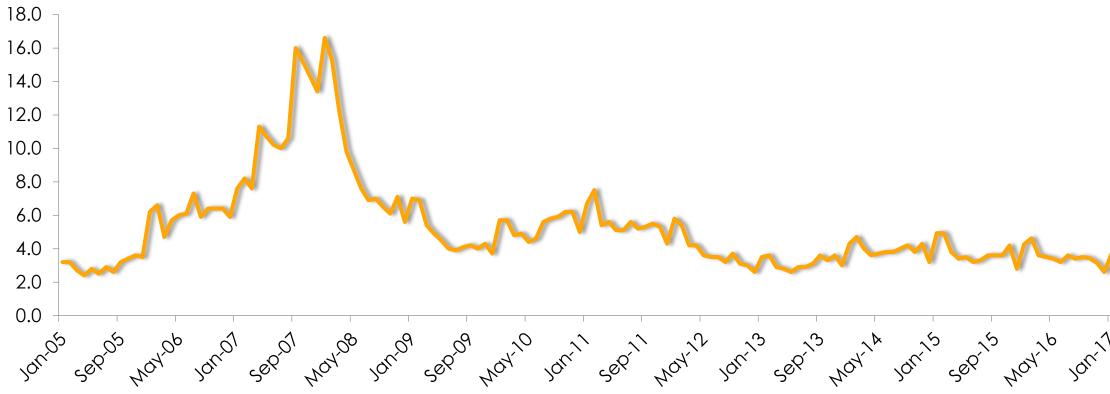
Q: What is your biggest concern about the current real estate market?

# Housing Supply Gap



### Supply Remains an Issue

Jan. 2016: 4.3 Months; Jan. 2016: 3.7 Months



Note: "Unsold Inventory Index" represents the number of months it would take to sell the remaining inventory for the month in question. The remaining inventory for the month is defined as the number of properties that were "Active", "Pending", and "Contingent" (when available) and divide the sum by the number of "Sold" properties for the month in question.



#### Years Owned Home Before Selling



Long-Time Homeowners are not moving as in the past because:

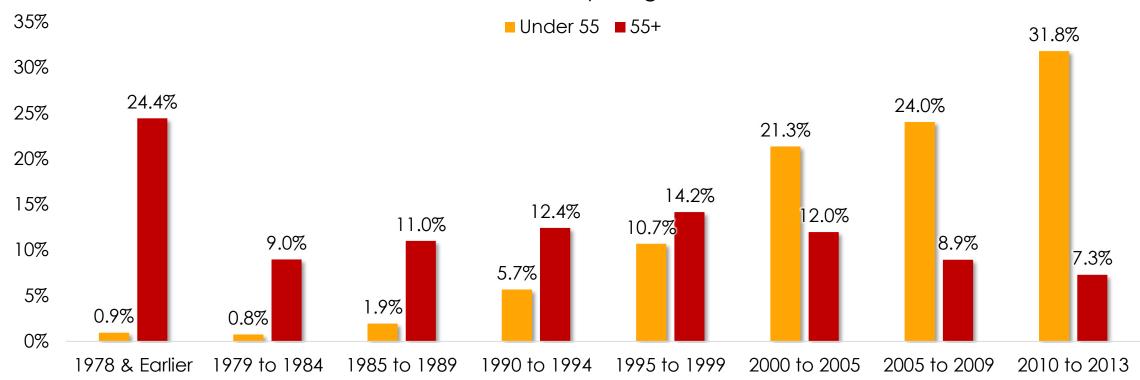
- Low rate on current mortgage
- Low property taxes
- Capital gains hit
- Where can I afford to go?



#### Boomers Not Moving as Often

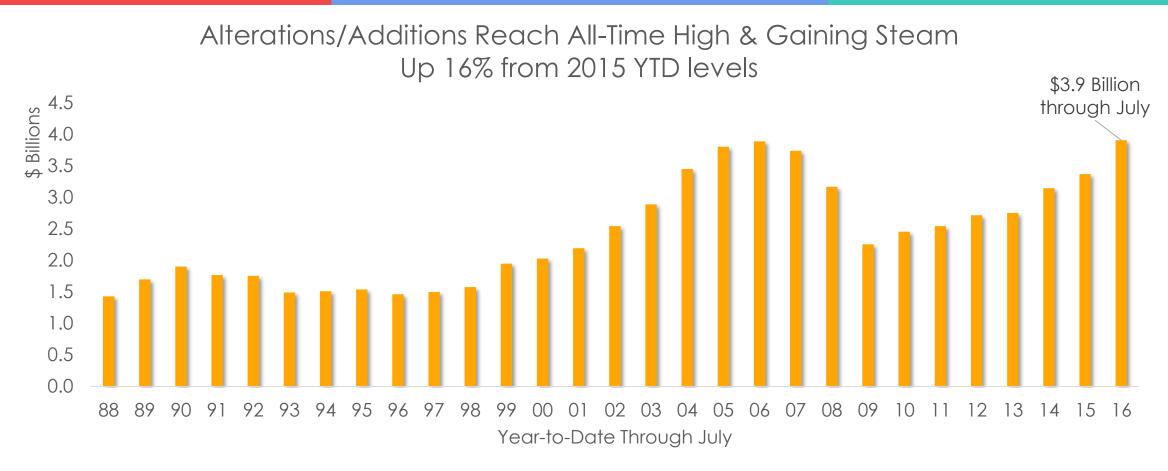
#### 71% of Californian's aged 55+ haven't moved since 1999

California Homeowners by Length of Tenure, 2013



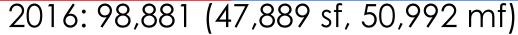


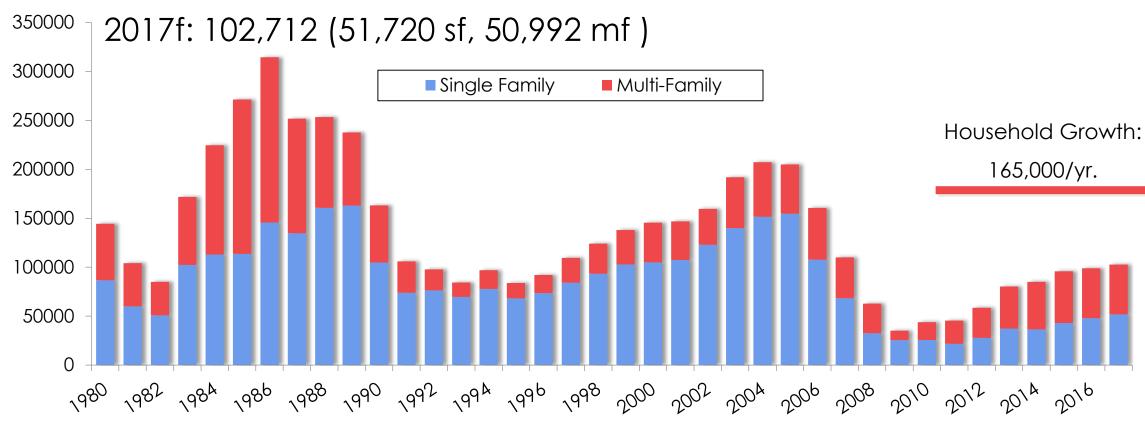
### Owners Investing in Staying Put?





### "Missing" 62,000 New Units Annually







# Three of the Top 10 Markets in Need of More Housing Constructions Are in California

#### Top 10 Markets in Need of More Single-Family Housing Starts



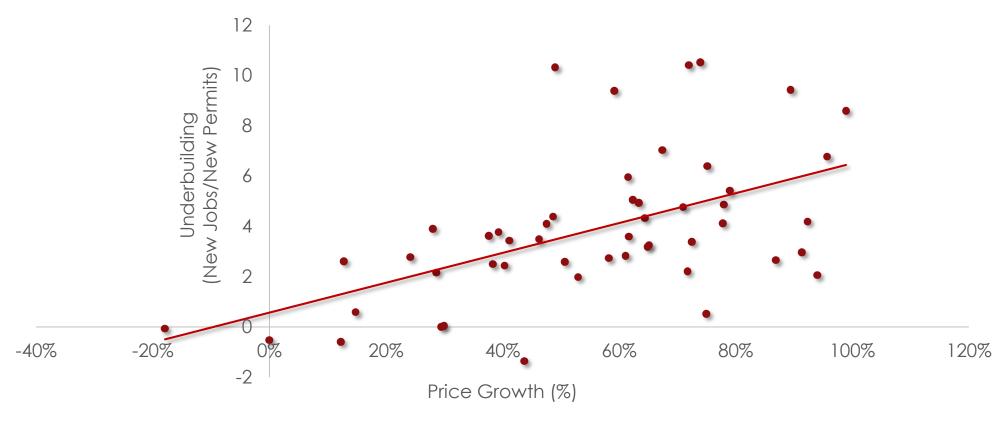
Metro Area	# of permits required
1. New York	218,541
2. Dallas	132,482
3. San Francisco	127,412
4. Miami	118,937
5. Chicago	94,457
6. Atlanta	93,627
7. Seattle	73,135
8. San Jose, CA	69,042
9. Denver	67,403
10. San Diego	55,825

SOURCE: National Association of Realtors®, Census Bureau



### The More "Underbuilding", the Higher the Price Growth





### Final Remarks



### Housing Affordability Gap

- Affordability crisis goes beyond low income households
  - Lack of affordable housing for low income service workers is apparent
  - Less obvious problem: moderate income households who cannot afford homes in/near communities where they work
  - In general, there are programs to assist the first group, but not the second group



### Inadequate Housing supply issue

- Housing supply constrained in long-run
  - New construction recovery is very slow
  - Production has fallen short of housing needs
  - Short on new units since 2005

- Inhibited by
  - Fiscal interests of local government
  - Residents who disdain further development, especially multifamily
  - Unfavorable legal/business environment for development in general & multi-family in particular



#### How Did We Get Here?

#### Why the production shortfall?

- Shortage of land:
  - Production shortfall greatest in cities where need is most critical
- High costs of development
  - Fees in most California communities are higher than elsewhere in US
  - Infill development costs higher than suburban development costs
  - Environmental policies, etc increase costs
  - Lengthy permitting process increases cost per unit produced and favors deep pockets



#### How Did We Get Here?

#### General Desire for Low Density Land Use

- Preference for detached single family homes
- Disdain for multifamily developments
  - Cost of service to cities higher than other land uses

#### • NIMBYism:

- Desire to preserve existing character of community
- Dislike for multifamily, higher density development by residents and officials
- Quality of life concerns
- Fear of crime and other negative aspects associated with density



#### Solutions

- Production Gap is Primary Source of CA's Housing Problems
- Solutions must include:
  - Increase in Production
  - Revitalization of Neighborhoods
  - Change Incentive Structure Facing Cities
    - Fiscal
    - Housing & Zoning Requirements
- Improve Business & Legal Climate for Developers
- Attitude Shift is Essential to Moving Toward Solutions and an Attitude Shift Requires Education and Heightened Awareness of Problems, Implications, and Solutions!

### Thank You