

November 2014

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

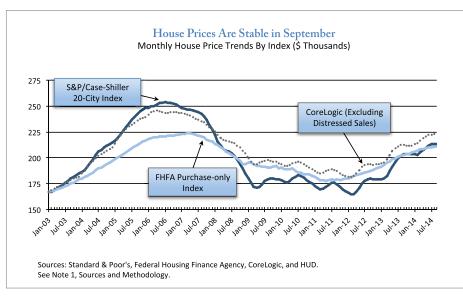
The Administration's goal remains to stabilize the housing market and provide security for homeowners. To meet these objectives in a challenging market, the Administration developed a broad approach implementing state and local housing agency initiatives, tax credits for homebuyers, neighborhood stabilization and community development programs, mortgage modifications and refinancing, housing counseling, continued Federal Housing Administration (FHA) engagement, support for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and increased consumer protections. In addition, Federal Reserve and Treasury Mortgage-Backed Securities purchase programs have helped to keep mortgage interest rates at record lows for more than a year. More detail on the Administration's efforts can be found in the Appendix.

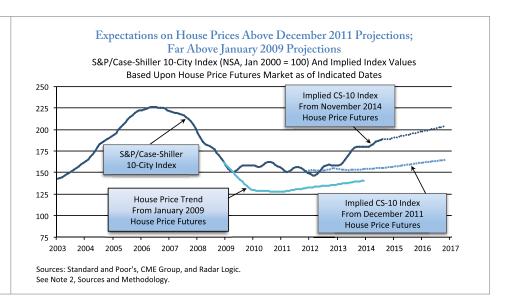
- New home sales inched up again in October. Purchases of new home sales were up 0.7 percent from a month earlier to a seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) of 458,000 in October and were 15.4 percent higher than one year ago. New home sales were last at this pace in May 2014. (Source: HUD and Census Bureau.)
- Sales of previously owned (existing) homes rose in October to their highest pace in more than a year. The National Association of Realtors® (NAR) reported that existing homes—including single-family homes, townhomes, condominiums, and cooperatives—sold at a pace of 5.26 million (SAAR) in October, up 1.5 percent from September and 2.5 over a year ago. Existing home sales are at their highest pace since September 2013.
- House prices were stable in September, with year-over-year gains continuing to slow. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted purchase-only house price index for September showed home values were virtually the same as the previous month but 4.3 percent higher than one year ago. Year-over-year house price gains were 4.7 percent as of August 2014. The FHFA index shows that U.S. home values are approximately on par with September 2005 prices and now stand just 5.8 percent below their previous peak in March 2007. Another index tracked in the Scorecard, the S&P/Case-Shiller 20-City Home Price Index (not seasonally adjusted), posted month-over-month returns for September that were also virtually the same as the previous month but 4.90 percent higher than one year ago. According to the Case-Shiller index, annual rates of gain in home prices have slowed over the last ten months. The Case-Shiller index shows home values at November-2004 levels and 15.9 percent below their peak in July 2006. (The Case-Shiller and FHFA price indices are released with a 2-month lag.)

- Foreclosure starts and completions rose in October but continued their annual downward trend. Lenders started the public foreclosure process on 56,452 U.S. properties in October, up 12 percent from the previous month but down 4 percent from a year earlier. Lenders completed the foreclosure process (bank repossessions or REOs) on 27,914 U.S. properties in October, up 22 percent from the previous month but still down 26 percent from one year ago. Foreclosure activity has been increasing in October over the last few years before banks impose a foreclosure moratorium over the holidays. The increase in foreclosure activity can also be attributed to the expiration of the Mortgage Forgiveness Debt Relief Act of 2007 at the end of 2013, which results in a reduced incentive for consumers to attempt foreclosure alternatives. (Source: RealtyTrac.)
- The Administration's foreclosure mitigation programs continue to provide relief for millions of homeowners as the recovery from the housing crisis continues. In all, more than 8.9 million mortgage modification and other forms of mortgage assistance arrangements were completed between April 2009 and the end of October 2014. More than 2.2 million homeowner assistance actions have taken place through the Making Home Affordable Program, including more than 1.4 million permanent modifications through the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP), while the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) has offered more than 2.5 million loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions through October. These Administration programs continue to encourage improved standards and processes in the industry, with lenders offering families and individuals over 4.2 million proprietary modifications through September (data are reported with a 2-month lag). You can read the Treasury's MHA report here.

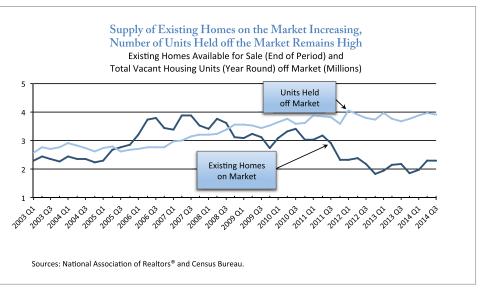
Encouraging news notwithstanding, there is a need to continue with recovery efforts to foster home sales, help homeowners that are underwater, and reduce mortgage delinquency rates that remain elevated. There is also considerable geographic variation in market conditions not captured in the national statistics, which suggests some markets are improving at different rates than others. Given the current state of the market and recognizing that recovery will take place over time, the Administration remains committed to its efforts to prevent avoidable foreclosures and stabilize the housing market.



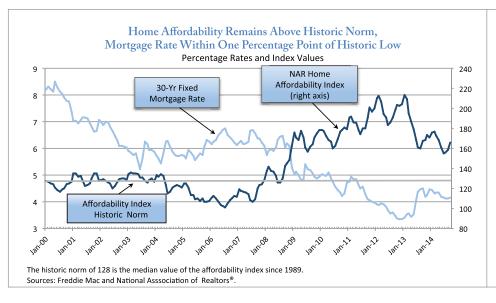


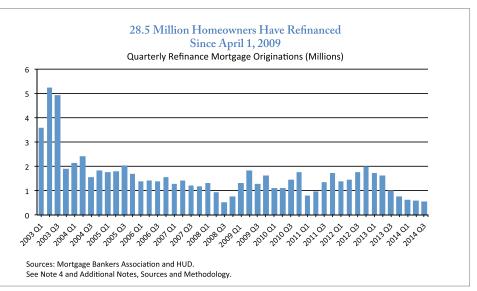


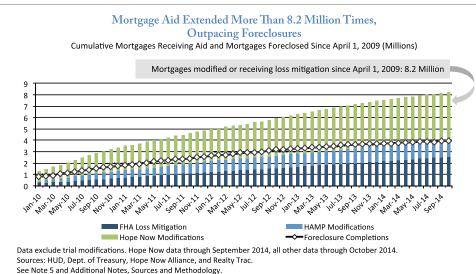


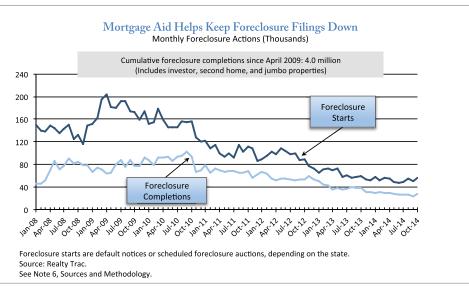




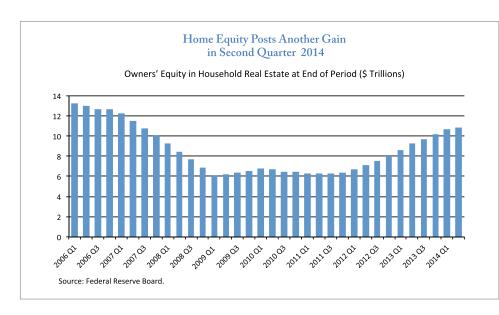


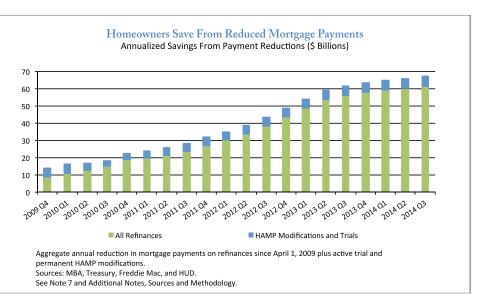


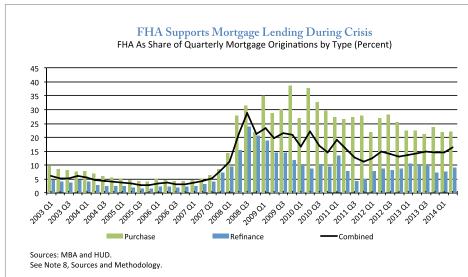


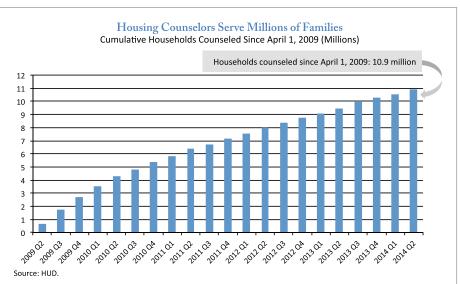
















The Obama Administration's Efforts To Stabilize the Housing Market and Help American Homeowners | November 2014

The Obama Administration's Efforts To	Stabilize the M	ousing Market a	nd Help America	an Flomeowners 1	November 2014
HOUSING ASSISTA	NCE AND ST	CABILIZATION	N PERFORMA	NCE METRICS	
Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Cumulative From	April 1, 2009	Latest Release
Distressed Homeowners Assisted (thousands) HAMP Trial Modifications HAMP Permanent Modifications FHA Loss Mitigation Interventions HOPE Now Modifications HARP Refinances	10.3 (s) 10.0 (s) 43.7 24.5 14.4	11.7 9.6 32.6 29.8 (r) 14.1		2,257 1,427 2,530 4,246 3,233	October-14 October-14 October-14 September-14 September-14
Counseled Borrowers (thousands)	385.2	284.3		10,939	2nd Q 14
Borrower Annual Savings (\$ millions) HAMP Active Trial Modifications HAMP Active Permanent Modifications All Refinances	- - -	- - -		179 6,209 59,871	2nd Q 14 2nd Q 14 2nd Q 14
Activities Completed Under NSP (housing units) New Construction or Residential Rehab Demolition or Clearance Direct Homeownership Assistance	- - -	- - -		38,958 [63,231] (b,s) 22,911 [24,343] (b,s) 11,167 [16,942] (b,s)	3rd Q 14 3rd Q 14 3rd Q 14
Change in Aggregate Home Equity (\$ billions)	177.3	451.6 (r)		4,699.8	2nd Q 14
	HOUSING A	MARKET FACT	Γ SHEET		
Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Year Ago	As of Dec 2008	Latest Release
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM, percent)	3.89	3.97	4.46	5.10	4-Dec14
Housing Affordability (index)	165.9	158.7 (r)	167.4	162.9	September-14
Home Prices (indices) Case-Shiller (NSA) FHFA (SA) CoreLogic–Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	173.7 214.0 175.5	173.8 (r) 213.9 (r) 174.4 (r)	165.6 205.3 166.2	150.5 196.2 159.9	September-14 September-14 October-14
Home Sales (thousands, SA) New Existing First-Time Buyers Distressed Sales (percent, NSA)	38.2 438.3 157.2 (s) 13 (p)	37.9 (r) 431.7 (r) 155.0 (s) 13 (r)	37.5 427.5 176.7 (s)	31.4 334.2 149.9 32	October-14 October-14 October-14 September-14
Housing Supply Existing Homes for Sale (thousands, NSA) Existing Homes–Months' Supply (months) New Homes for Sale (thousands, SA) New Homes for Sale–Months' Supply (months, SA) Vacant Units Held Off Market (thousands)	2,220 5.3 212 5.6 3,902	2,280 (r) 5.3 210 (r) 5.5 (r) 3,975	2,110 4.9 184 4.9 3,674	3,130 9,4 353 11.2 3,542	October-14 October-14 October-14 October-14 3rd Q 14
Mortgage Originations (thousands) Refinance Originations Purchase Originations	563.7 783.2	578.4 (r) 757.8 (r)	1,017.6 891.6	767.1 986.3	3rd Q 14 3rd Q 14
FHA Originations (thousands) Refinance Originations Purchase Originations Purchases by First-Time Buyers	20.7 (p) 55.9 (p) 45.0 (p)	15.4 (r) 53.5 (r) 38.8 (r)	18.7 52.6 42.2	62.9 72.7 56.2	October-14 October-14 October-14
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (percent) Prime Subprime FHA	2.7 29.4 9.9	2.8 30.1 10.2	3.2 31.0 11.1	4.4 34.3 14.3	October-14 October-14 October-14
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages (thousands) Prime Subprime FHA	558 919 540	569 (r) 930 (r) 544	791 1,145 629	915 1,632 333	October-14 October-14 October-14
Underwater Borrowers (thousands)	5,309	6,255 (r)	7,229	-	2nd Q 14
Foreclosure Actions (thousands) Foreclosure Starts Foreclosure Completions Short Sales REO Sales	56.5 27.9 15.5 (p) 30.2 (p)	50.4 22.9 17.2 (r) 33.7 (r)	58.9 37.8 24.0 40.2	148.6 78.9 14.0 74.8	October-14 October-14 September-14 September-14

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							
A. Items in Tables							
Description	Frequency	Sources	Notes on Methodology				
Distressed Homeowners Assisted HAMP Trial Modifications HAMP Permanent Modifications HARP Refinances FHA Loss Mitigation Interventions HOPE Now Modifications	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	Treasury Treasury Federal Housing Finance Agency HUD Hope Now Alliance	As reported. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2. As reported. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2. As reported. All FHA loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions. All proprietary modifications completed.				
Counseled Borrowers (thousands)	Quarterly	HUD	Housing counseling activity reported by all HUD-approved housing counselors.				
Borrower Annual Savings HAMP Active Trial Modifications HAMP Active Permanent Modifications All Refinances	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly	HUD, Treasury, and Freddie Mac HUD and Treasury HUD, and MBA	HUD estimate of annualized savings based on Treasury reported active HAMP trial modifications and Freddie Mac monthly savings estimates. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2. HUD estimate of annualized savings based on Treasury reported active HAMP permanent modifications and median monthly savings estimates. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2. Refinance originations (see below) multiplied by HUD estimate of annualized savings per refinance.				
Completed Activities Under NSP (housing units) New Construction or Residential Rehab Demolition or Clearance Direct Homeownership Assistance Change in Aggregate Home Equity	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly	HUD HUD Federal Reserve Board	Housing units constructed/rehabilitated using Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Bracketed numbers include units in process. Housing units demolished/cleared using Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Bracketed numbers as above. Completed downpayment assistance or non-amortizing second mortgages by grantee to make purchase of NSP unit affordable. Bracketed numbers as above. 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.				
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM)	Weekly	Freddie Mac	Primary Mortgage Market Survey, as reported for 30-Year fixed rate mortgages (FRM).				
Housing 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.				
Home Prices Case-Shiller (NSA)	Monthly	Standard and Poor's	Case-Shiller 20-metro composite index, January 2000 = 100. Standard and Poor's recommends				
FHFA (SA) CoreLogic - Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	Monthly Monthly	Federal Housing Finance Agency CoreLogic	use of not seasonally adjusted index when making monthly comparisons. FHFA monthly (purchase- only) index for US, January 1991 = 100. CoreLogic national combined index, distressed sales excluded, January 2000 = 100. (Only available as NSA).				
Home Sales (SA) New	Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau	Seasonally adjusted annual rates divided by 12. 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 divided by 12. 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 th acceptance of a deposit.				
First Time Buyers Distressed Sales (NSA)	Monthly Monthly	NAR, Census Bureau, and HUD CoreLogic	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. Short sales and REO (Real Estate Owned) sales as a percent of total existing home sales (current month subject to revision).				
Housing Supply Existing Homes for Sale (NSA) Existing Homes - Months' Supply New Homes for Sale (SA) New Homes for Sale - Months' Supply (SA) Vacant Units Held Off Market	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Quarterly	National Association of Realtors National Association of Realtors HUD and Census Bureau HUD and Census Bureau Census Bureau	As reported. As reported. As reported. As reported. As reported. 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	HUD estimate of refinance originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of refinance				
Purchase Originations	Quarterly	and HUD Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD	originations. HUD estimate of home purchase originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of home purchase originations.				
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 Subprime FHA	Monthly Monthly Monthly	LPS Applied Analytics LPS Applied Analytics HUD	Total mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by mortgages actively serviced. Total mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by mortgages actively serviced. Total FHA mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by FHA's insurance in force.				
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages Prime Subprime FHA	Monthly Monthly Monthly	LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, and HUD LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, and HUD HUD	Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market. Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market. Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure.				
Underwater Borrowers	Quarterly	CoreLogic	As reported.				
Foreclosure Actions	Manthl	Poglhy Trac	Forcelesure starts are reported counts of nation of default as advalided for all and a second of the				
Foreclosure Starts Foreclosure Completions Short sales REO Sales	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	Realty Trac Realty Trac CoreLogic CoreLogic	Foreclosure starts are reported counts of notice of default or scheduled foreclosure auction, depending on which action starts the foreclosure process in a state. Real Estate Owned (REO). Count of Short Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision). Count of REO (Real Estate Owned) Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision).				





SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

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.
- 2. S&P/Case-Shiller 10-metro composite index (NSA) as reported monthly. Implied Case-Shiller futures index figures report forward expectations for the level of the S&P/Case Shiller index as of the date indicated, estimated from prices of futures purchased on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange reported by CME Group. The January 2009 market trend projection reports forward expectations estimated from prices of futures contracts reported by Radar Logic. Also see additional note in Section C below.
- 3. Reported seasonally adjusted annual rates for new and existing home sales divided by 12.
- 4. HUD estimate of refinance originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of refinance originations.
- 5. Cumulative HAMP permanent modifications started, FHA loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions, plus proprietary modifications completed as reported by HOPE Now Alliance. Some homeowners may be counted in more than one category. Foreclosure completions are properties entering Real Estate Owned (REO) as reported by Realty Trac. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2.
- 6. Beginning with the September 2012 release, 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 defaults previously had been reported as a proxy for foreclosure starts. Foreclosure completions are properties entering REO. Both as reported by Realty Trac.
- 7. See "Borrower Annual Savings" above.
- 8. 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.

Beginning with the February 2013 release, the House Price Expectations Chart was updated by replacing market expectations as they existed in January 2009 with expectations as of December 2011. Prices of futures purchased for the S&P/Case-Shiller 10-metro composite index, available on the web from CME Group, were used to estimate expectations for December 2011 and for the current month. Market trend as of January 2009 is estimated from percentage changes in house price futures based on a different house price index: RadarLogic RPX. This trend has been added back to the chart because it imparts important information on how house price expectations have changed over time.

Beginning with the January 2013 release, mortgage aid under HAMP Tier 2 is included in the totals. Effective June 2012, HAMP Tier 2 expanded eligibility requirements to further reduce foreclosures and help stabilize neighborhoods. For non-GSE loans, eligibility was expanded to allow for more flexible debt-toincome criteria and to include properties currently occupied by a tenant, as well as vacant properties which a borrower intends to rent.

FHA market share estimates are based on new methodology beginning with the October 2013 report; estimates were revised back through Q1 2013. 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 Q3 2014 NSP projection count was revised for the direct homeownership assistance category.

The estimate for first-time buyers was revised downward from 38 percent to 33 percent based on the NAR Profile of Home Buyers and Sellers 2014.



Appendix

The Administration has taken a broad set of actions to stabilize the housing market and help American homeowners. Three years ago, stress in the financial system had severely reduced the supply of mortgage credit, limiting the ability of Americans to buy homes or refinance mortgages. Millions of responsible families who had made their monthly payments and had fulfilled their obligations saw their property values fall. They also found themselves unable to refinance at lower mortgage rates.

In February 2009, less than one month after taking office, President Obama announced the Homeowner Affordability and Stability Plan. As part of this plan and through other housing initiatives, the Administration has taken the following actions to strengthen the housing market:

- Supported Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to ensure continued access to affordable mortgage credit;
- The Federal Reserve and the U.S. Treasury purchased more than \$1.4 trillion in agency mortgage backed securities through independent MBS purchase programs, helping to keep mortgage rates at historic lows;
- Launched a modification initiative to help homeowners reduce mortgage payments to affordable levels and to prevent avoidable foreclosures;
- Launched a \$23.5 billion Housing Finance Agencies Initiative to increase sustainable homeownership and rental resources;
- Supported the First Time Homebuyer Tax Credit, which helped more than 2.5 million American families purchase homes;
- Provided more than \$5 billion in support for affordable rental housing through low income housing tax credit programs and \$6.92 billion in support for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program to restore neighborhoods hardest hit by the concentrated foreclosures:
- Created the \$7.6 billion HFA Hardest Hit Fund for innovative foreclosure prevention programs in the nation's hardest hit housing markets;
- Launched the \$1 billion Emergency Homeowners Loan Program, as part of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, to help unemployed and underemployed homeowners pay a portion of their monthly mortgage.
- Created an FHA Short Refinance Option that helps underwater borrowers refinance into a new, stable, FHA-insured mortgage that is more aligned with actual property values.
- Supported home purchase and refinance activity through the FHA to provide access to affordable mortgage capital and help homeowners prevent foreclosures.
- Implemented a series of changes to the Home Affordable Refinance Program (HARP) in an effort to attract more eligible borrowers who can benefit from refinancing their home mortgages during this time of historically low mortgage rates.