Analysis of Current and Forecasted Demand for Housing in North America and Europe

TIMBER MEASUREMENT SOCIETY

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Housing Demand Overview

Factors Influencing Housing Demand

Key Variables Economic

Europe, Canada, and United States Housing Indicators:

Demographics Housing Permits, Starts, and Completions Existing and New House Sales Construction Spending Residential Remodeling Projections

Threats

Conclusions

Factors Influencing Housing Demand

Household Formation

United States Census Bureau: household = occupied housing unit.

In any year, the sum of single- and multi-family units is about equal to the number of U.S. households¹ (132 mm houses; 75 mm owner occupied and 40 mm rentals; about 18 mm vacant)².

Demographics

Changes in the size and composition of the U.S. population shift the demand for housing units (with constant house prices).

The growth of the U.S. population over time has increased aggregate demand for housing units¹.

Source: ¹ http://www.kansascityfed.org/publicat/econrev/pdf/13q4Rappaport.pdf; ²http://www.census.gov/housing/hvs/data/q413ind.html



Factors Influencing Housing Demand

Technology

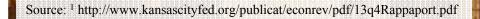
Rapid advancements in automobile technology allowed people to live further from where they worked -- helping fuel demand for single-family housing

Public Policy

Public investments in highways after World War II allowed people to live further from where they worked¹

Housing Replacement

Disaster, dilapidation, other uses, etc.



Factors Influencing Housing Demand

Housing Price

As relative house prices increase, the number of housing units demanded will decrease

Business Cycle

Households tend to reduce housing expenses when jobs become scarce and increase them when jobs become plentiful

Lifetime Income

Long-run trend increases in real income have caused many households to increase spending on housing¹

Source: 1 http://www.kansascityfed.org/publicat/econrev/pdf/13q4Rappaport.pdf

Factors Influencing Housing Demand



Real Median Income

Inflation-adjusted household income – "Real" income

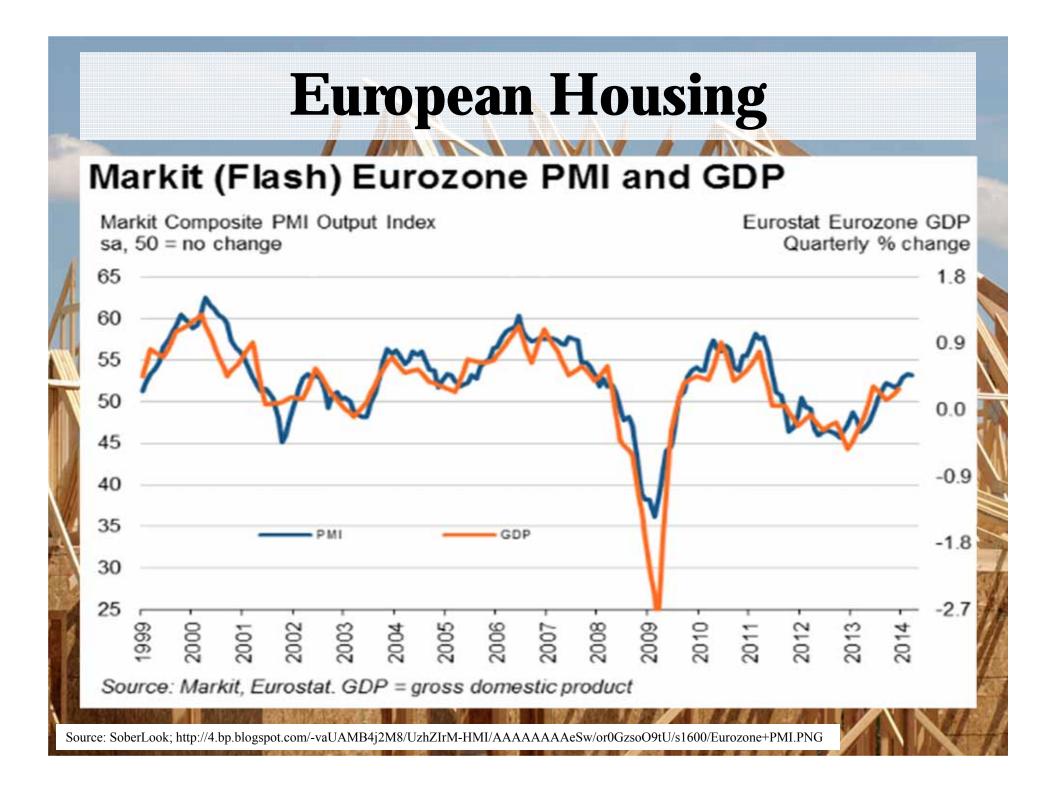
Median inflation-adjusted household income generally increases or decreases with the business cycle¹

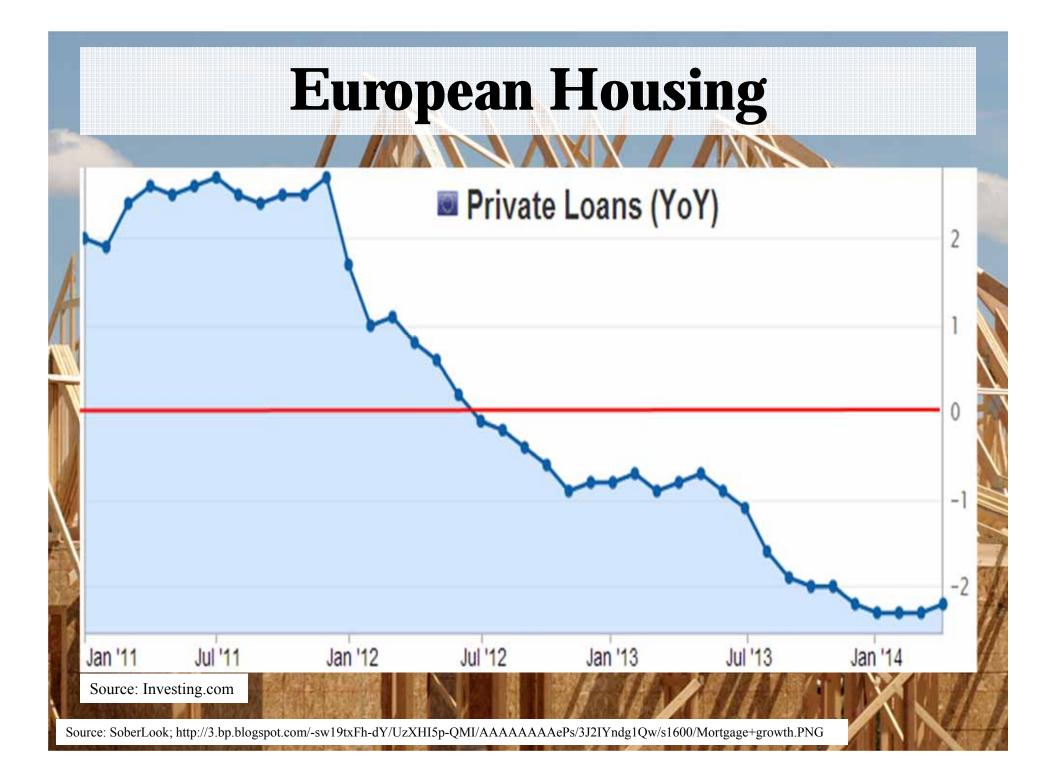
Employment \rightarrow \rightarrow **Jobs**

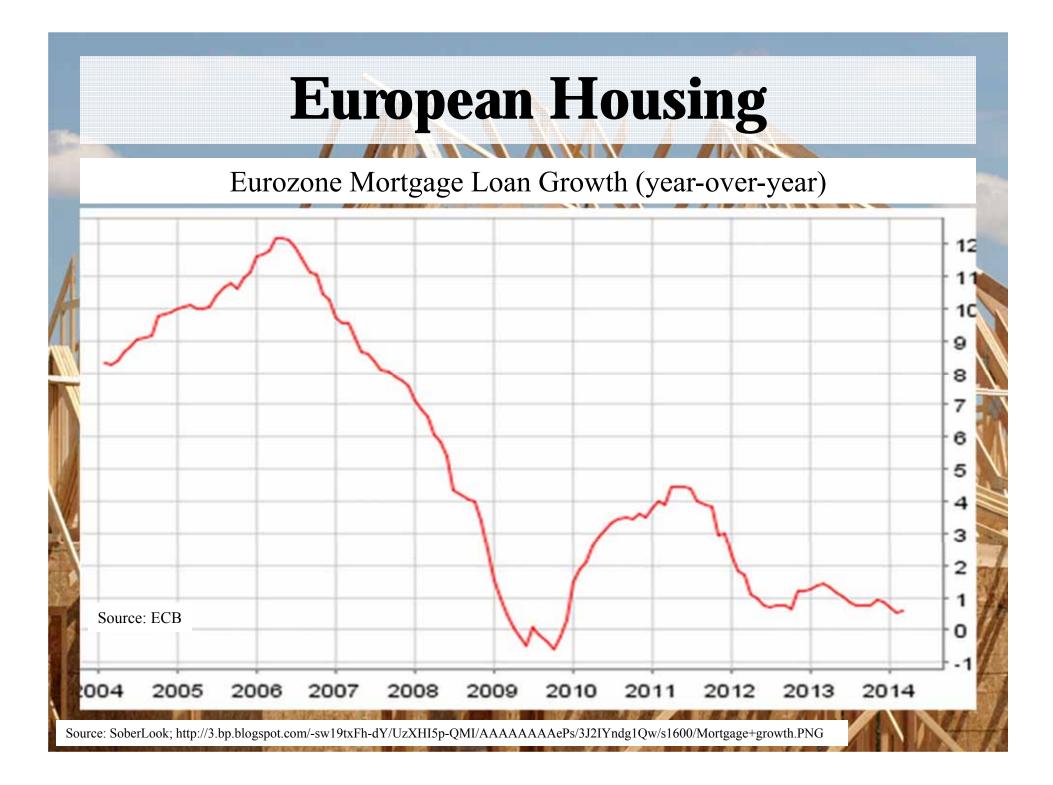
Well-paying jobs are important – if not critical

Source: 1 http://www.kansascityfed.org/publicat/econrev/pdf/13q4Rappaport.pdf

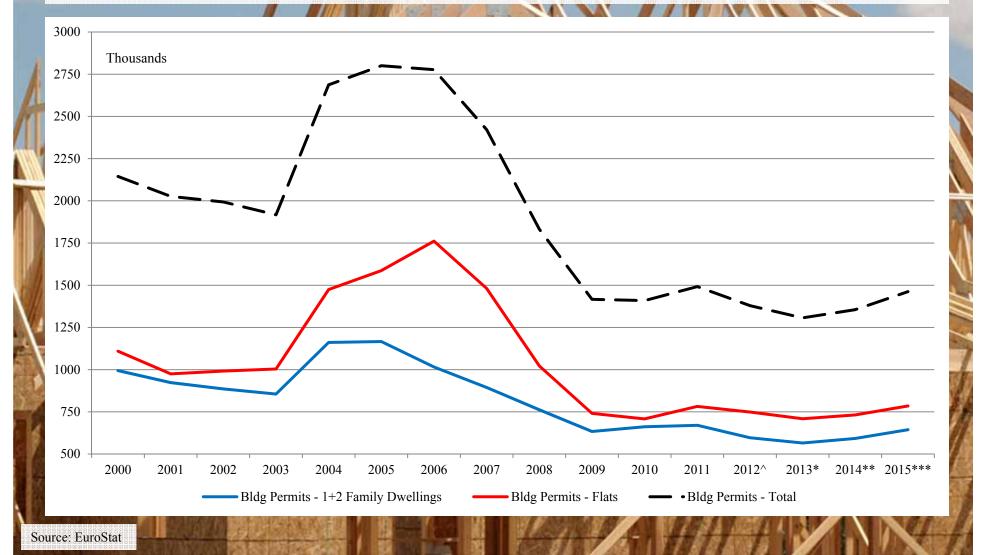
Eurozone: Euro Area, EU 15, & 27



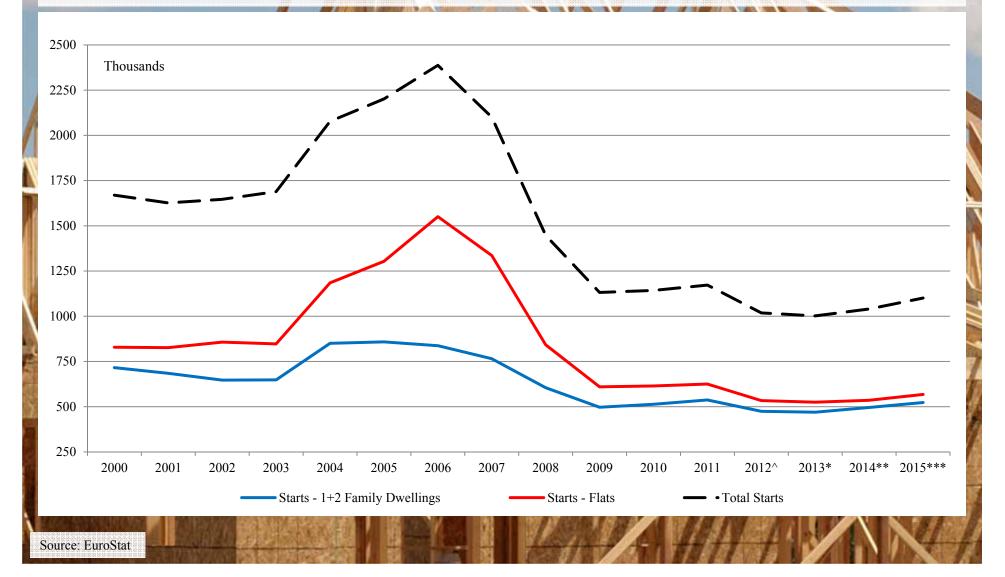




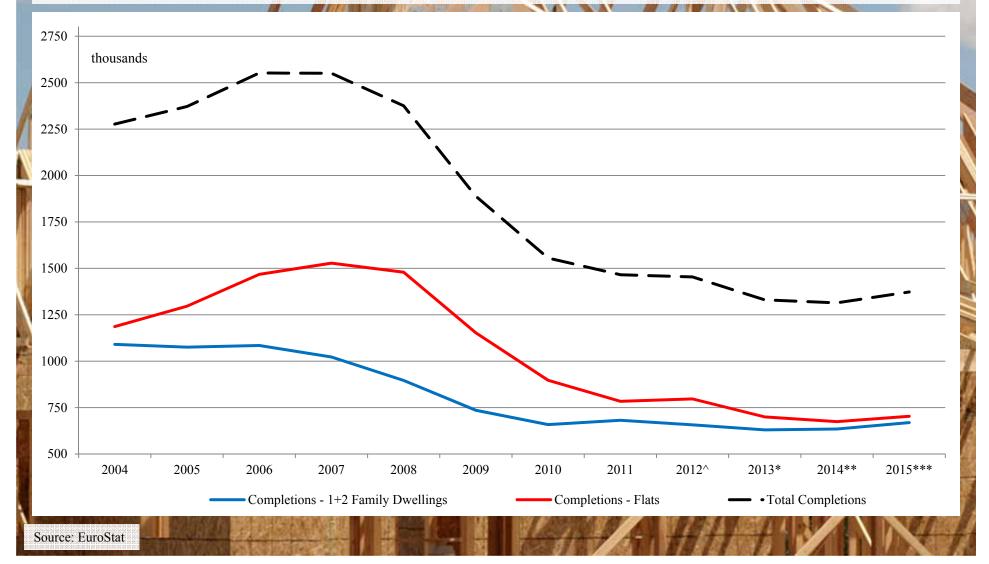
Euro Area, EU 15, & 27: Building Permits 2004 –2015



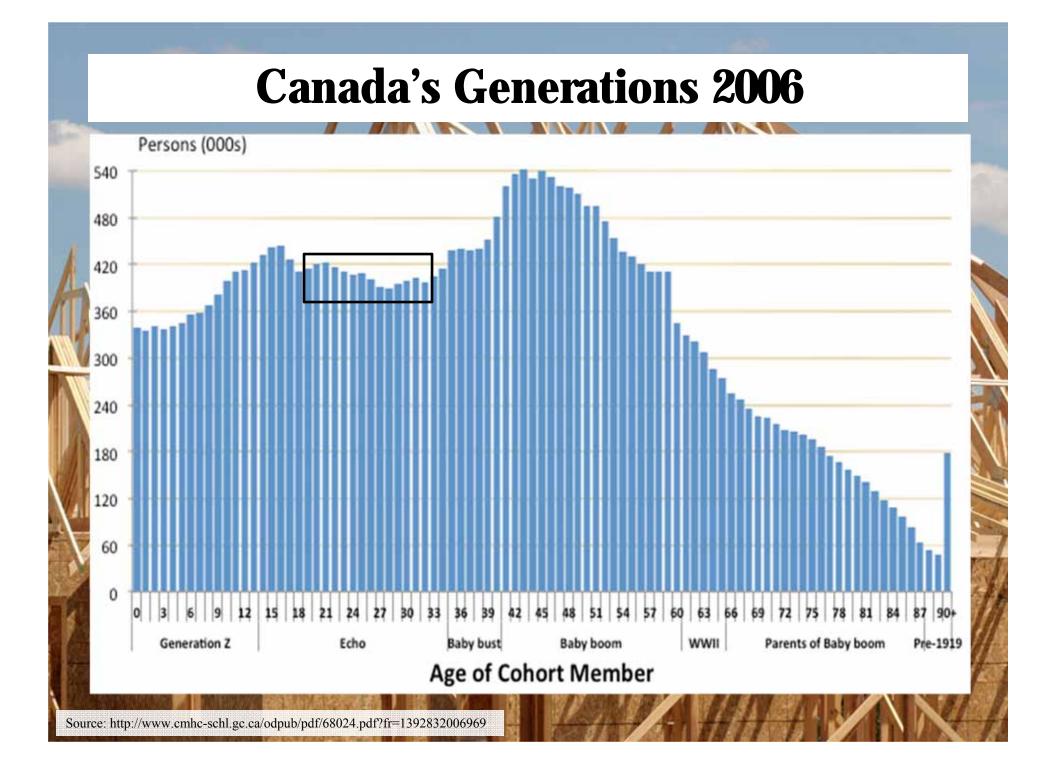
Euro Area, EU, 15 & 27: Starts 2004 –2015



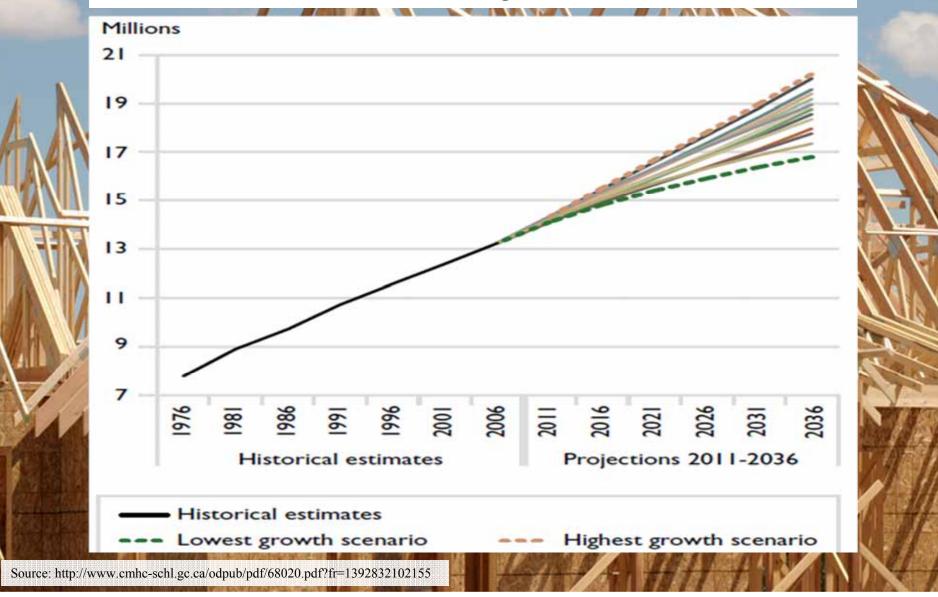
Euro Area, EU 15, & 27: Completions 2004 –2015



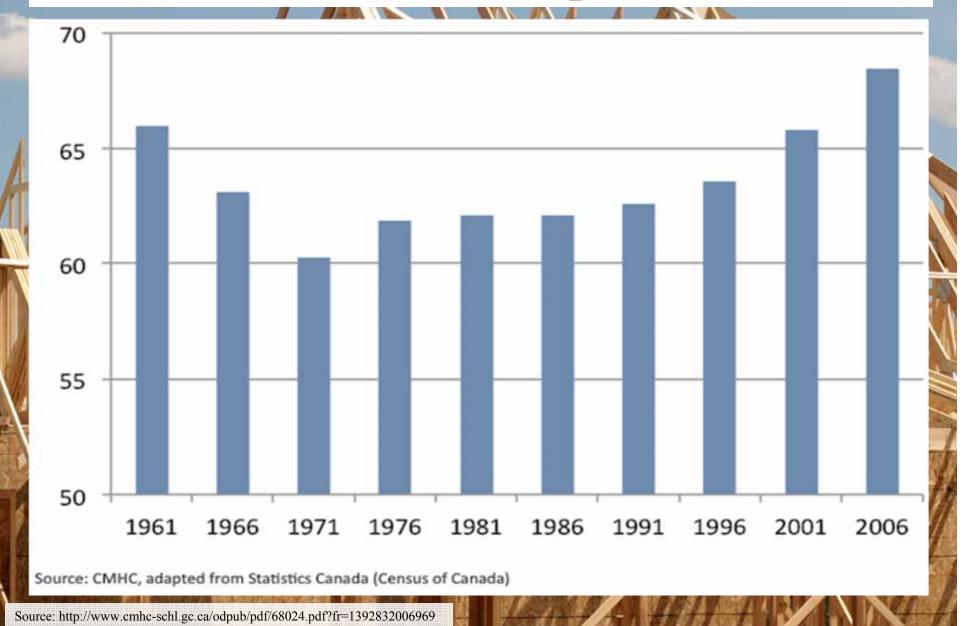




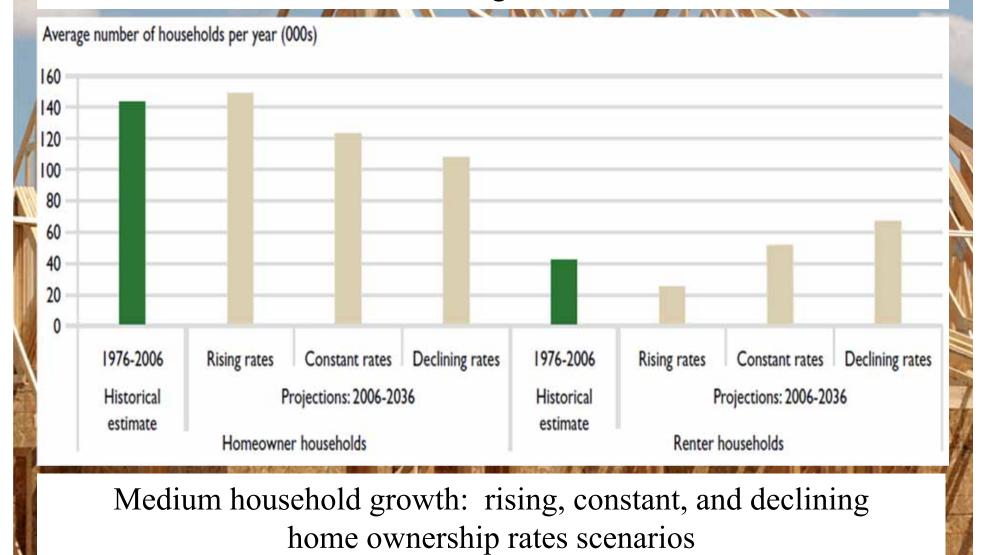
Number of Households: 1976-2006 and Projections to 2036



Canadian Homeownership Rate: 1961-2006

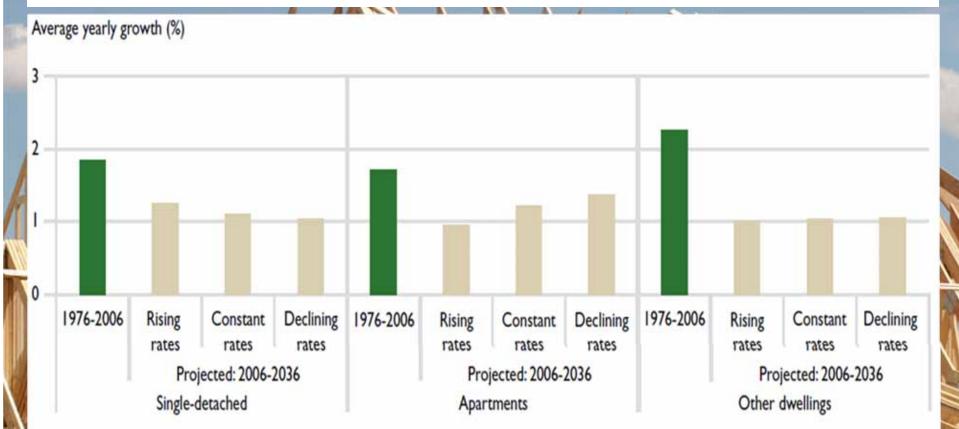


Home Owner and Renter Households: 1976-2006 -- Projections to 2036



Source: http://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/odpub/pdf/68020.pdf?fr=1392832102155

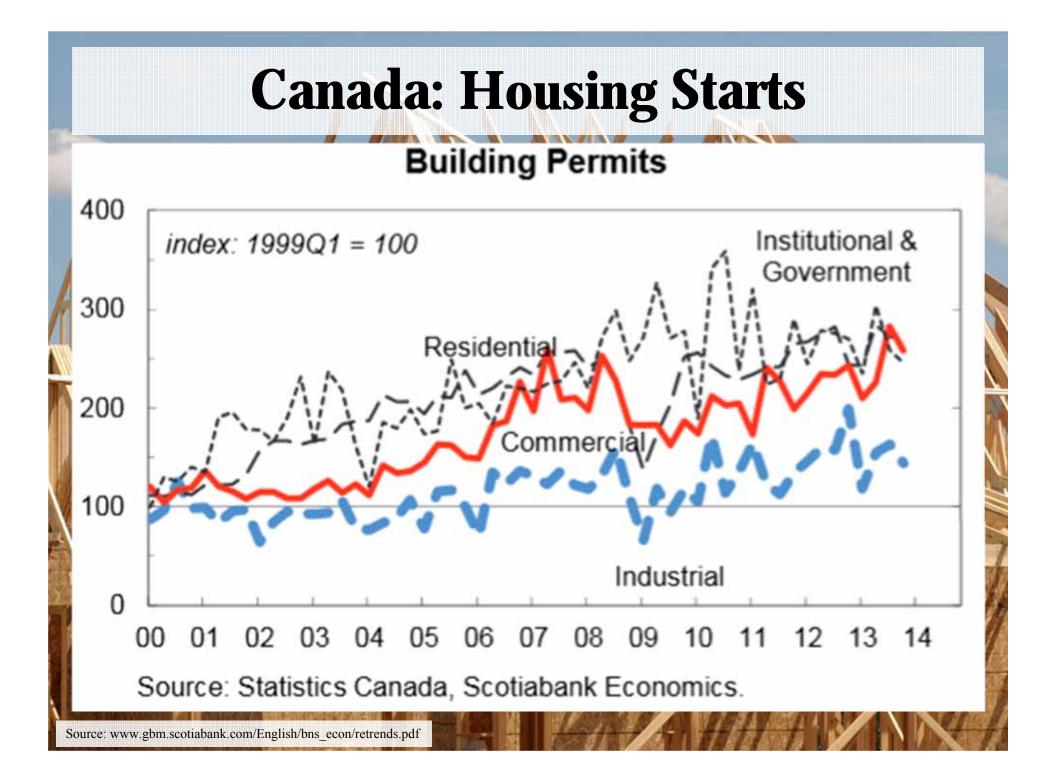
Private Dwellings: 1976-2006; Forecast to 2036

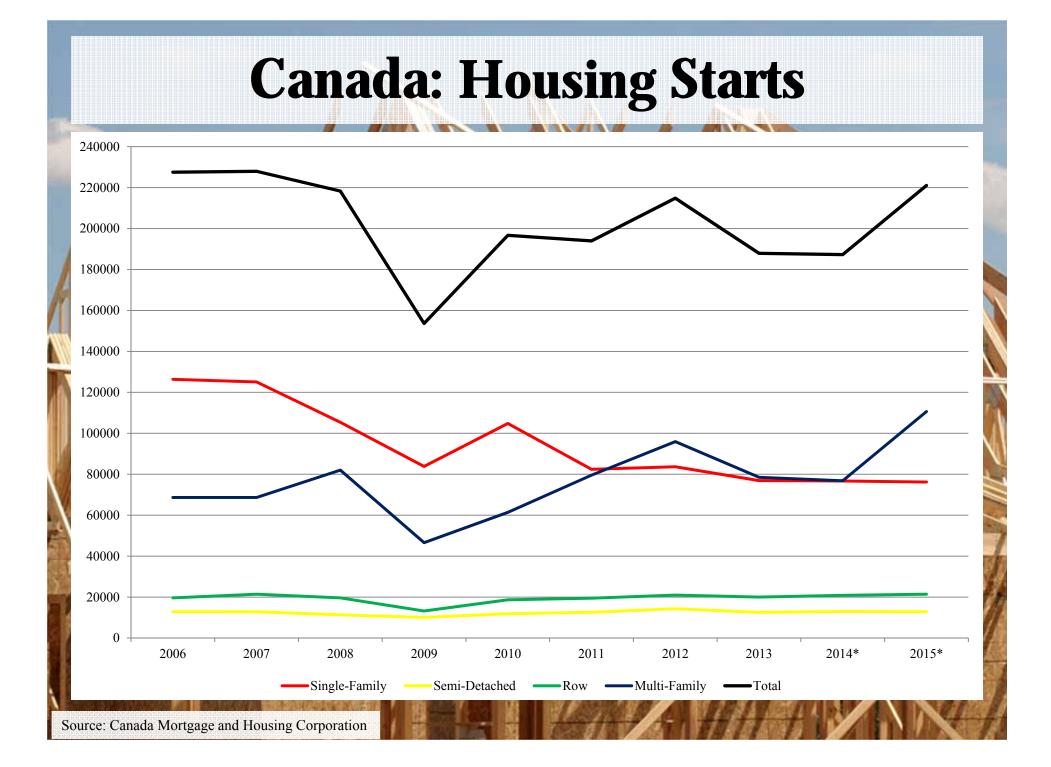


An apartment can be a dwelling unit in a high-rise apartment building that has five or more storeys or a dwelling unit in a building that has fewer than five storeys. The category "other dwellings" comprises row houses, semi-detached or double houses, units in a detached duplex, other single-attached houses, mobile homes and other movable dwellings.

Medium household growth scenario: rising, constant, and declining home ownership rates scenarios

Source: http://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/odpub/pdf/68020.pdf?fr=1392832102155

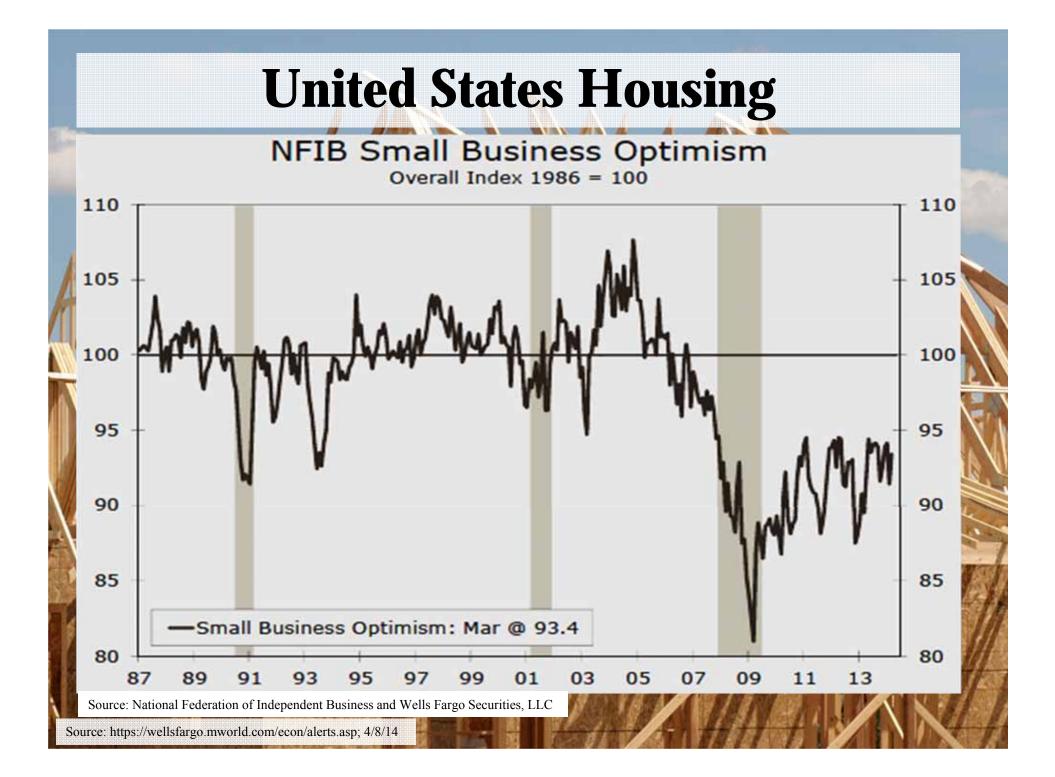


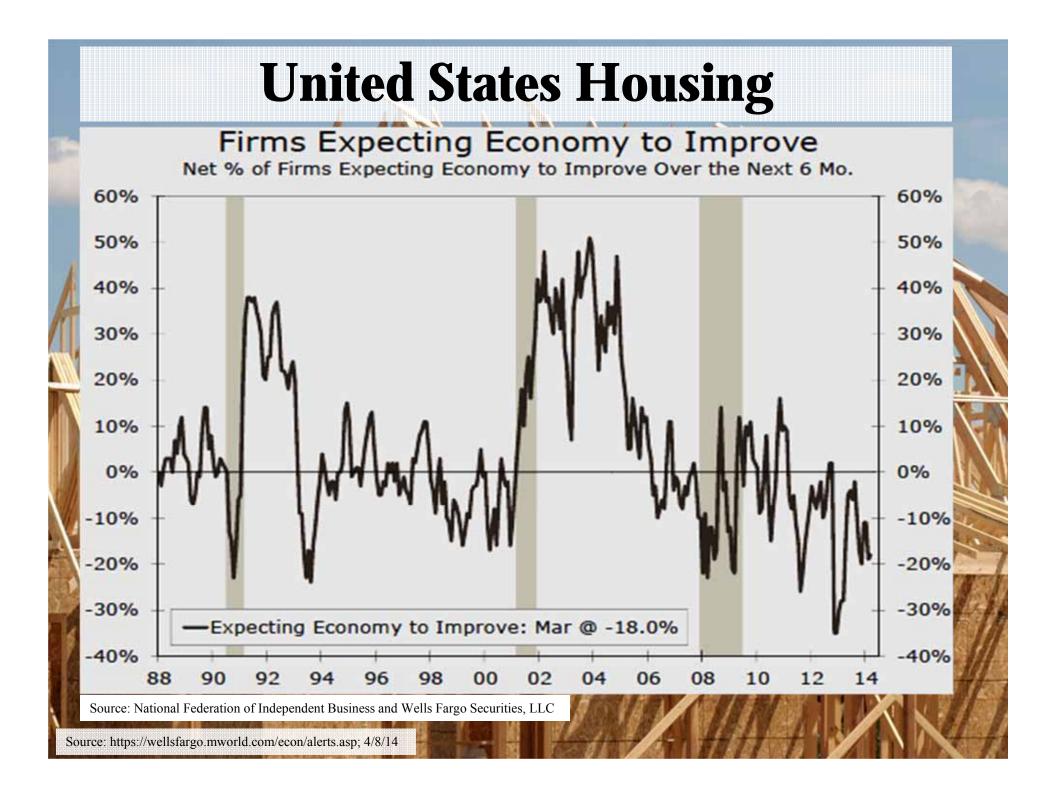


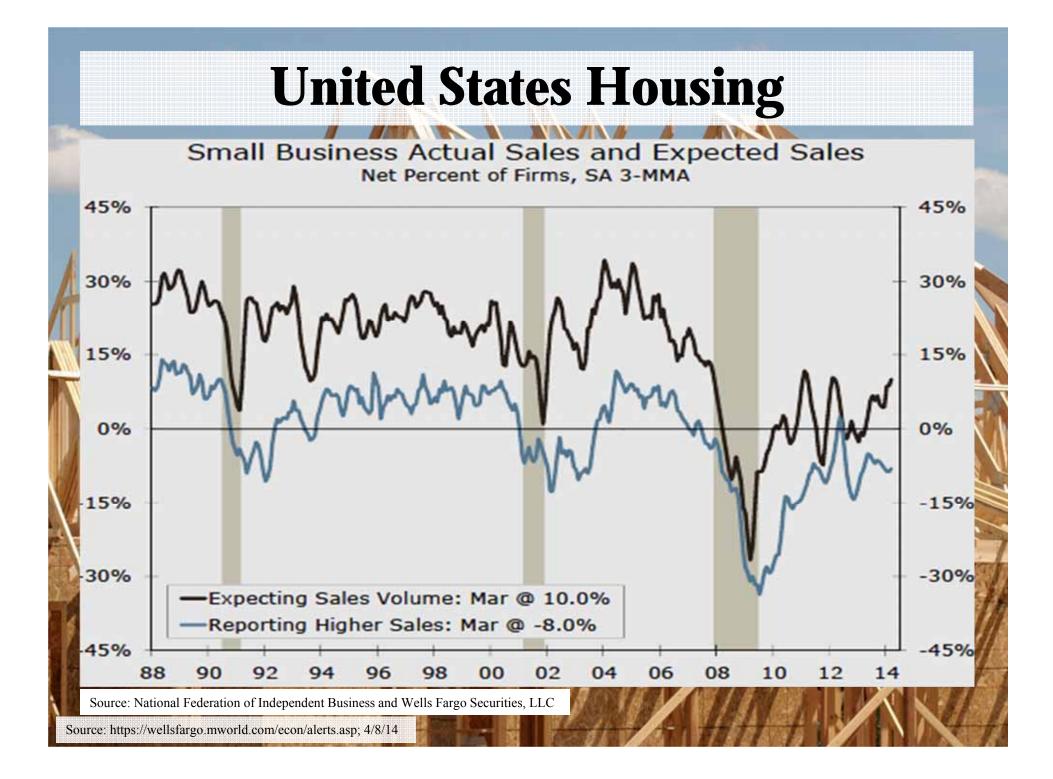


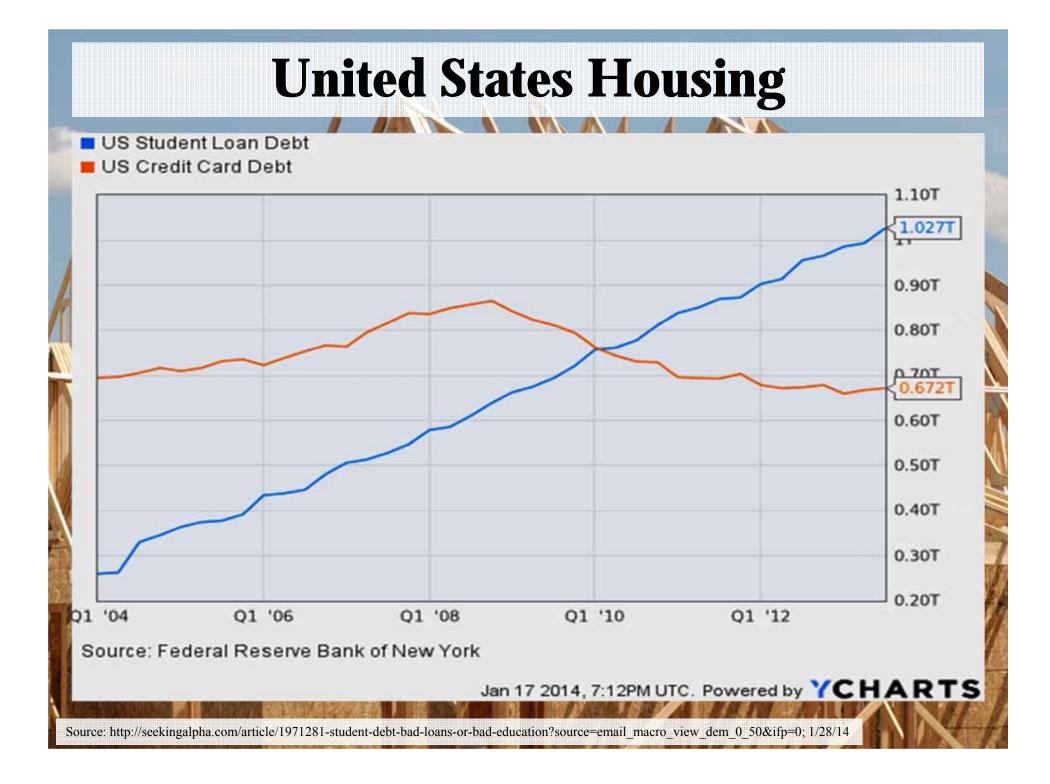
United States Housing Forecasts: 2014

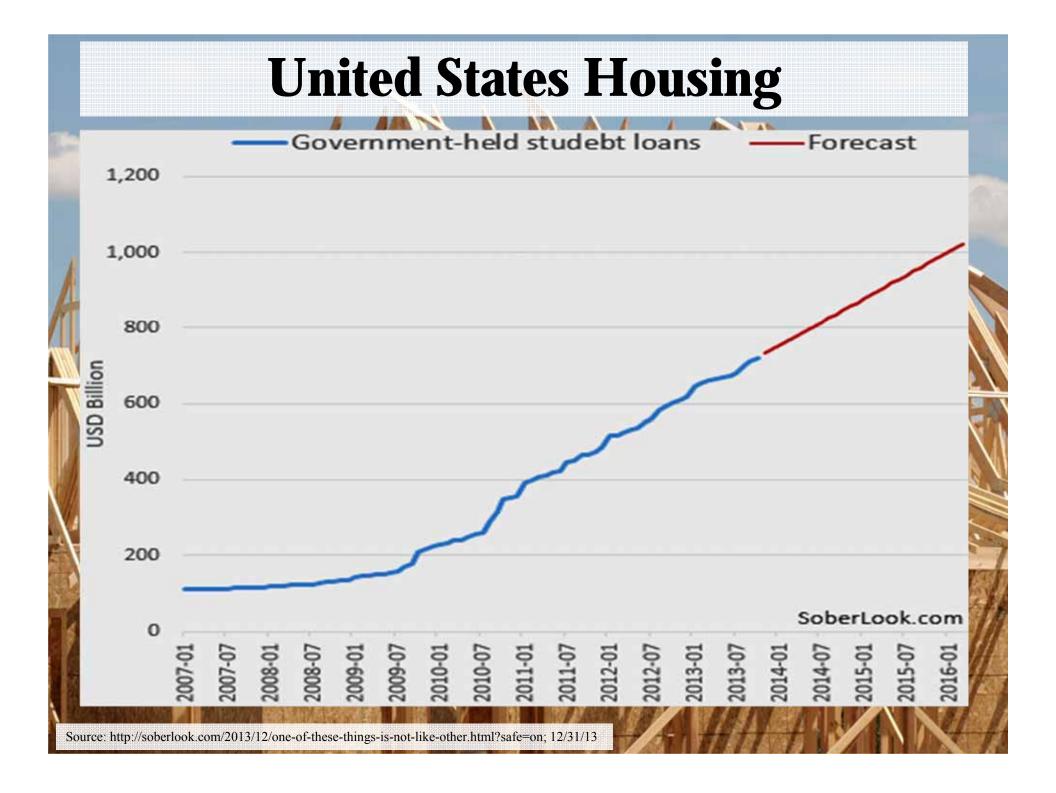
(000s)	New House Sales	Single-Family Starts	Multi-Family Starts	Total Starts
APA - The Engineered				
Wood Association		730	365	1,095
NAHB	607	820	326	1,146
Barclays				1,200
BMO (Montreal)				1,240
Fannie Mae	518	768	338	1,106
Forest Economic Advisors		753	365	1,095
Ivy Zelman & Associates		735	325	1,060
JP Morgan				1,080
MBA	497	750	335	1,085
Merrill Lynch	517			1,100
RBC				1,329
TD Economics				1,200
UBS				1,150
Wells Fargo	535	800		1,140
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	TRANSP	





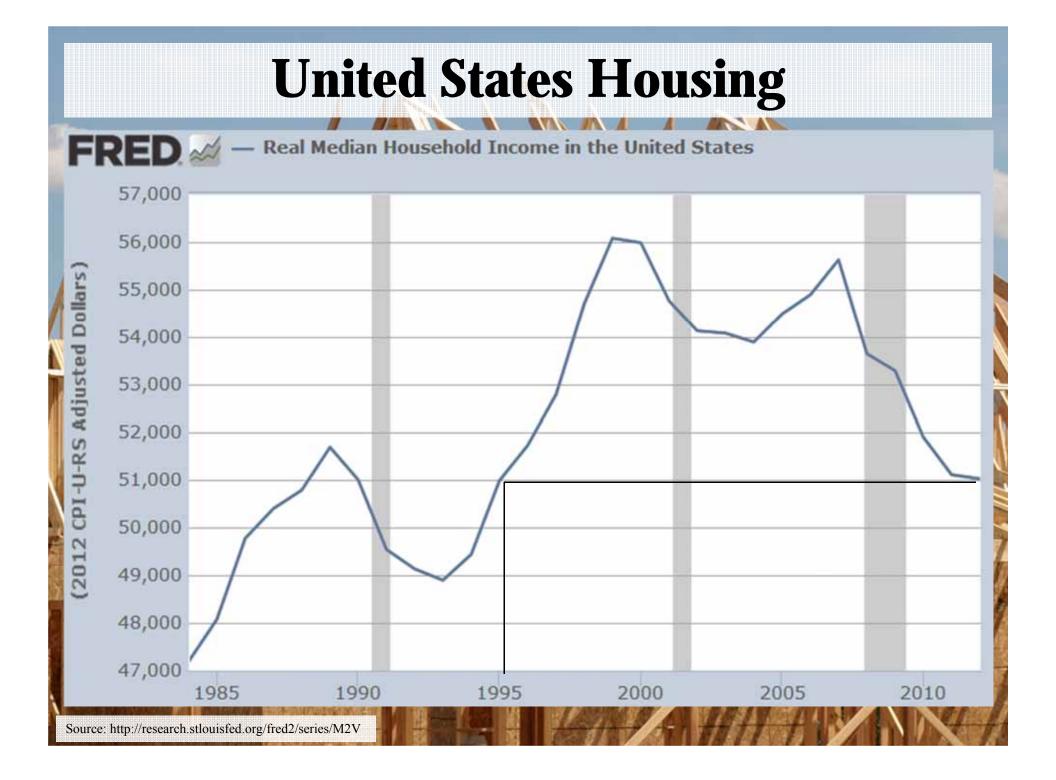


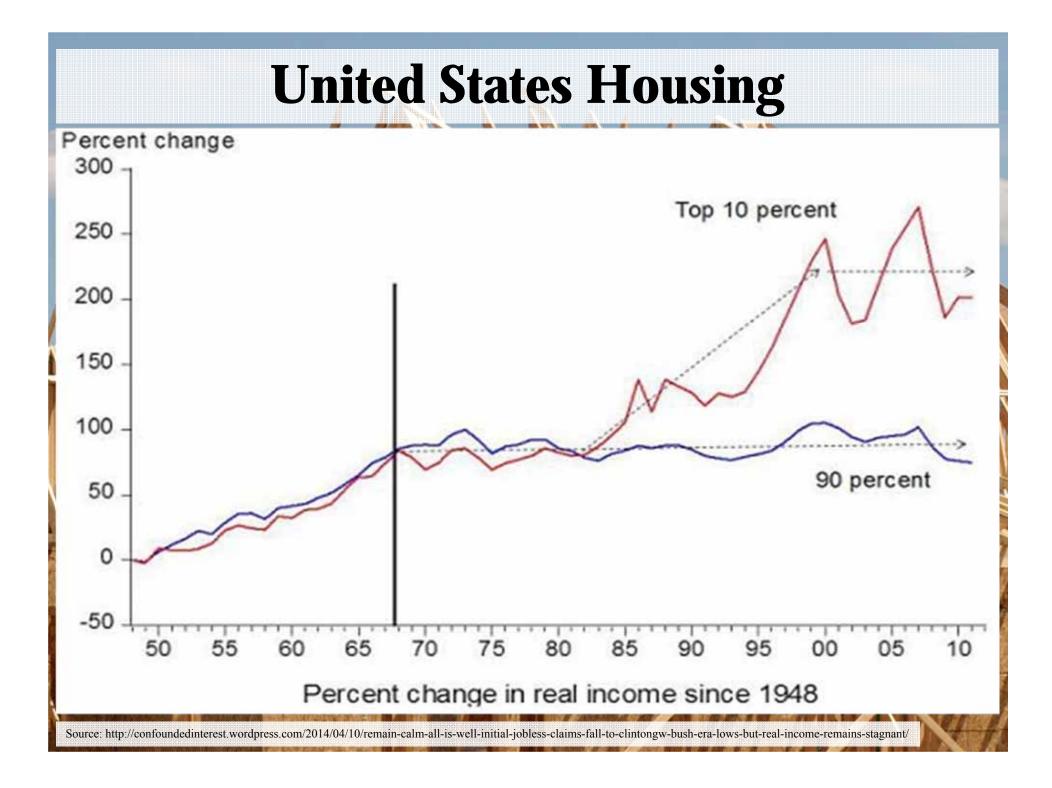












United States Housing

'Wealth Effect' Drives Vacation-Home Sales

For Recreational Use Only

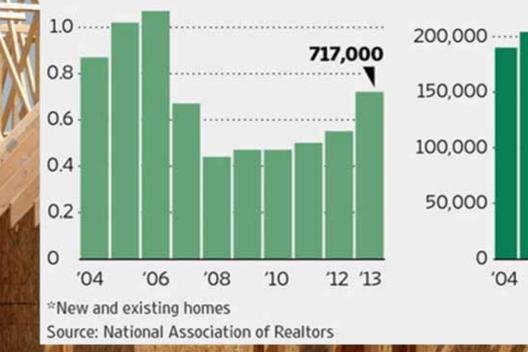
Sales of U.S. vacation homes rebounded strongly in 2013 amid the stock-market boom, shaking off several years of sluggishness.

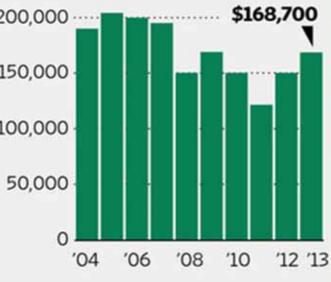
Vacation property sales*

1.2 million

Median sale price

\$250,000

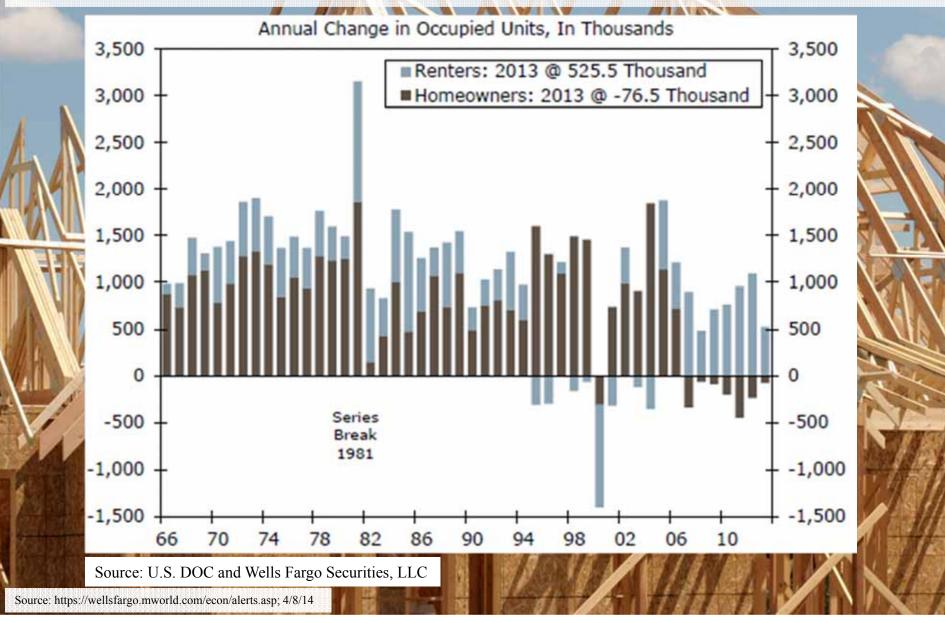


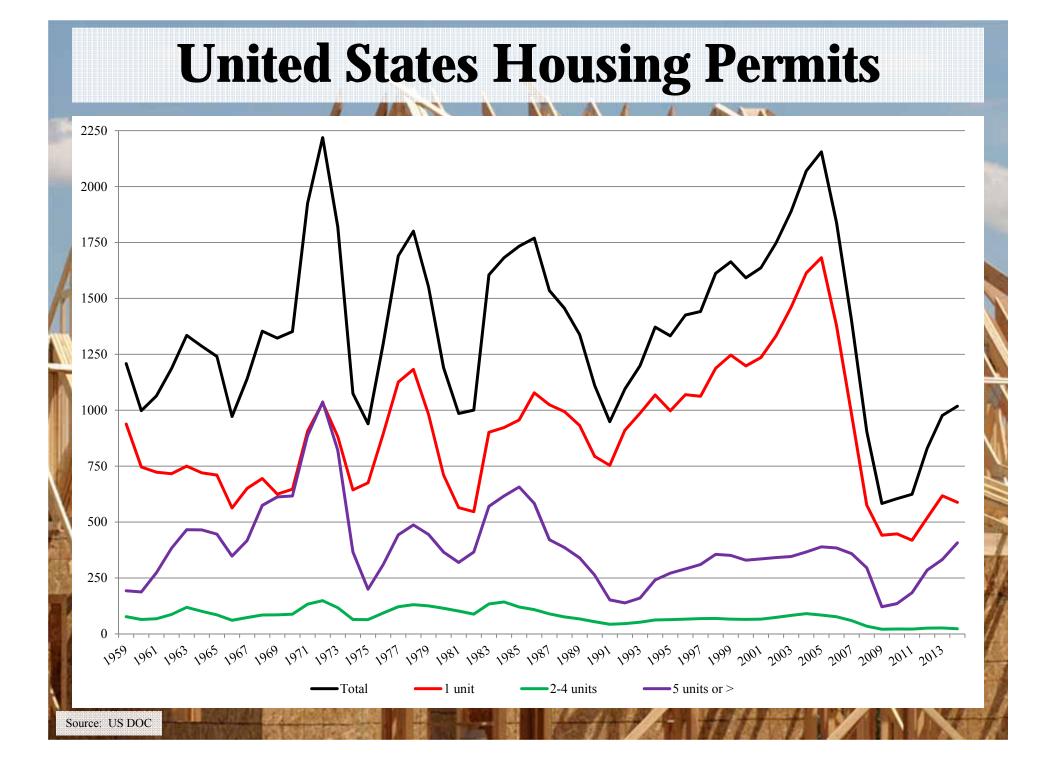


The Wall Street Journal

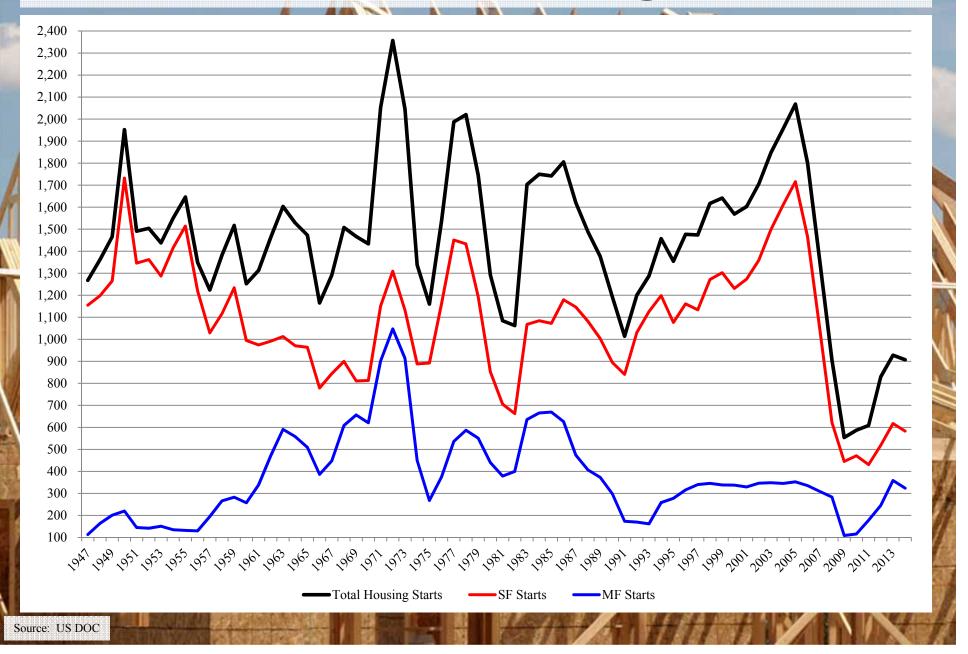
Source: http://online.wsj.com/news/articles/SB10001424052702303847804579477770226322860?mg=reno64-wsj

United States Home Owners vs. Renters

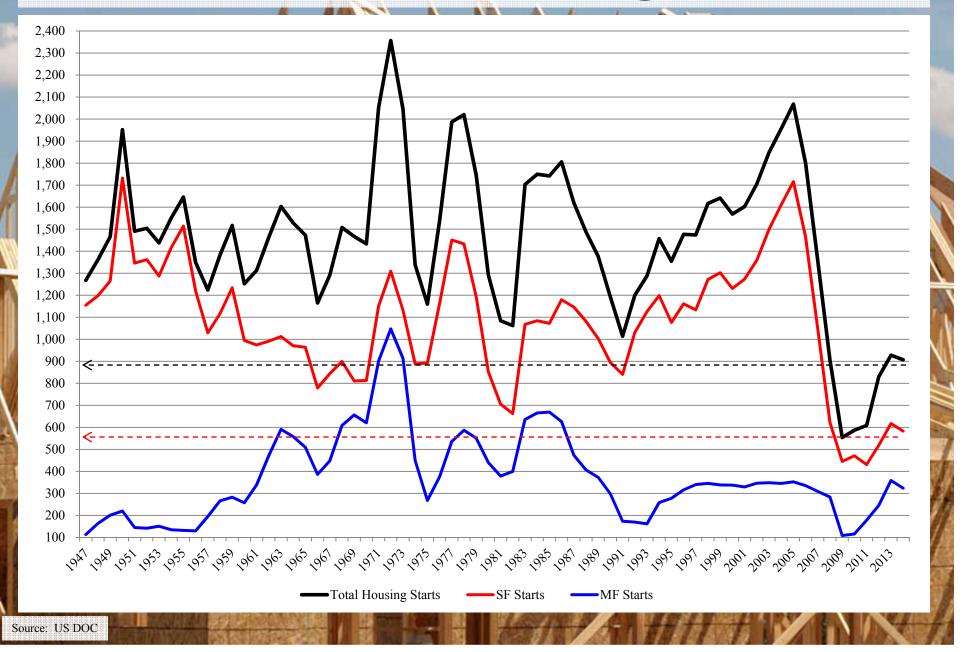




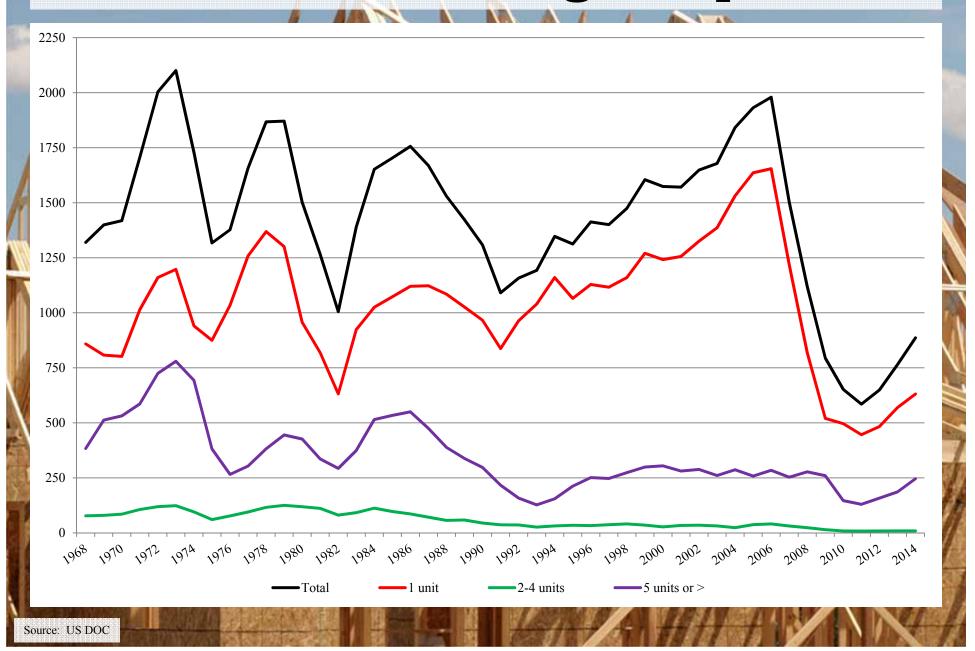
United States Housing Starts



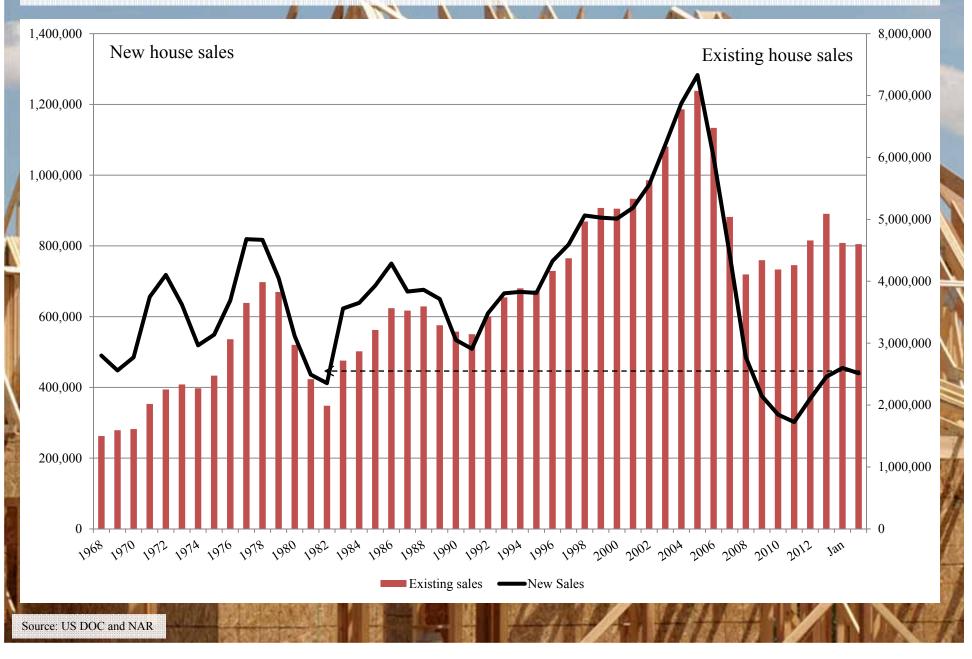
United States Housing Starts



United States Housing Completions

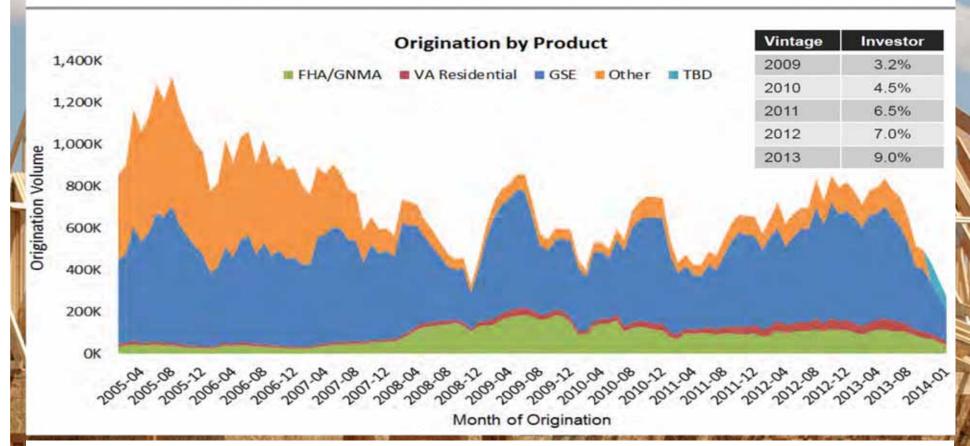


United States Housing Sales



United States Housing

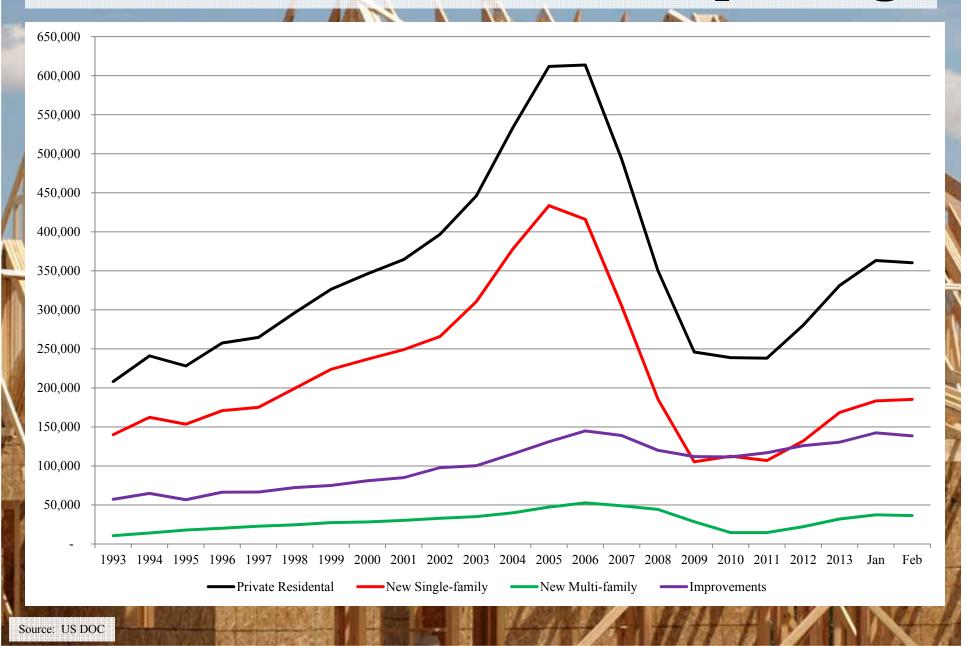
Monthly origination volume is the lowest on record



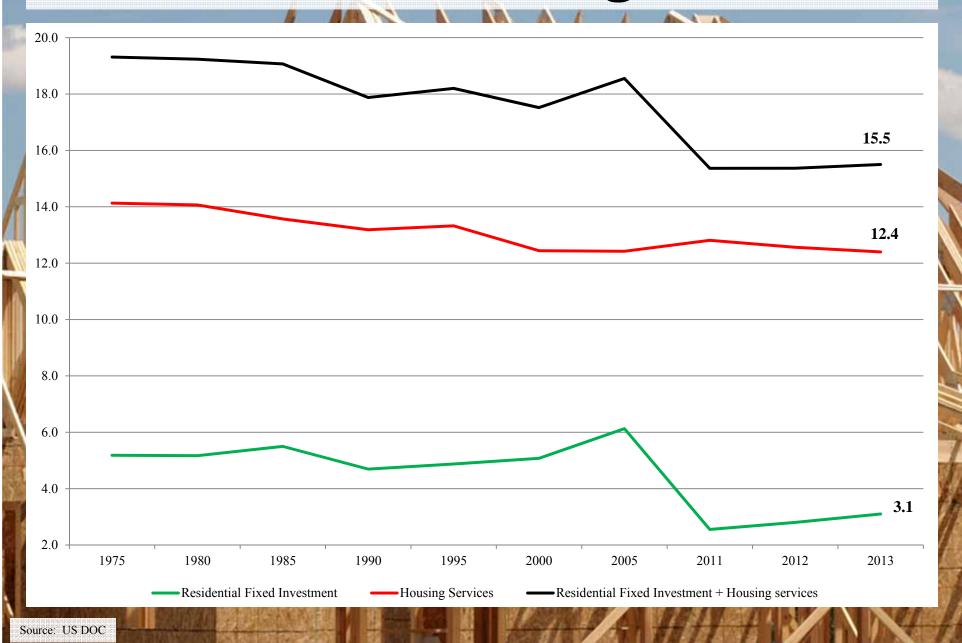
"February's data showed the continued trend of declining origination activity we've been observing since mid-2013, with monthly **originations falling to their lowest recorded point since at least 2000**. In spite of this decline, residential real estate sales have remained strong due at least in part to investor activity and the fact that cash sales account for almost half of all transactions. In addition, while total transaction levels were flat on a YoY basis, traditional sales were up almost 15% from last year as the share of distressed transactions continues to decrease." -- Herb Blecher, Black Knight Financial Services

Source: Black Knight Financial Services

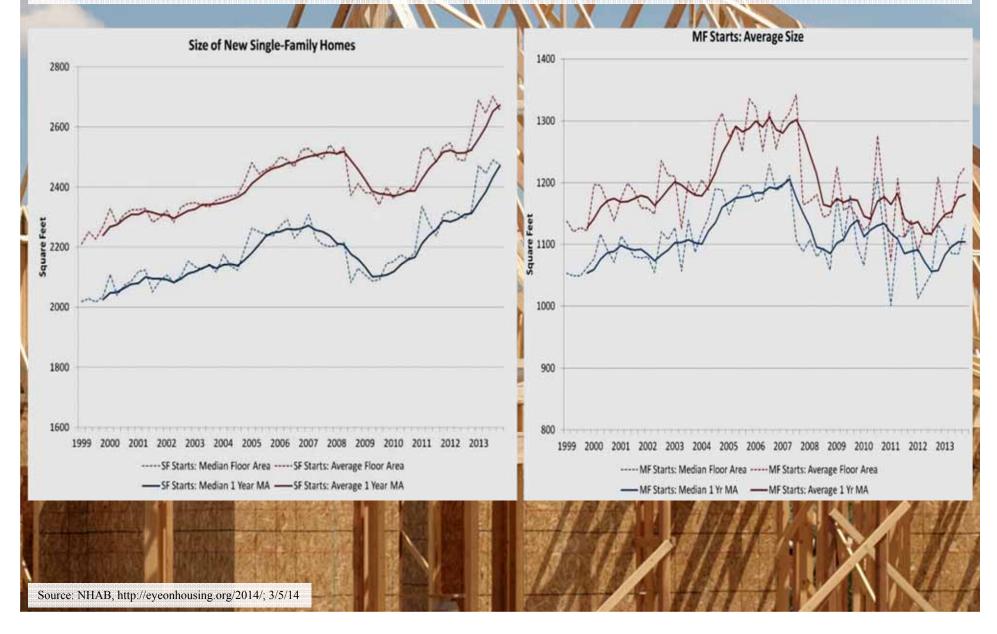
United States Construction Spending



United States: Housing and GDP



United State Housing Size

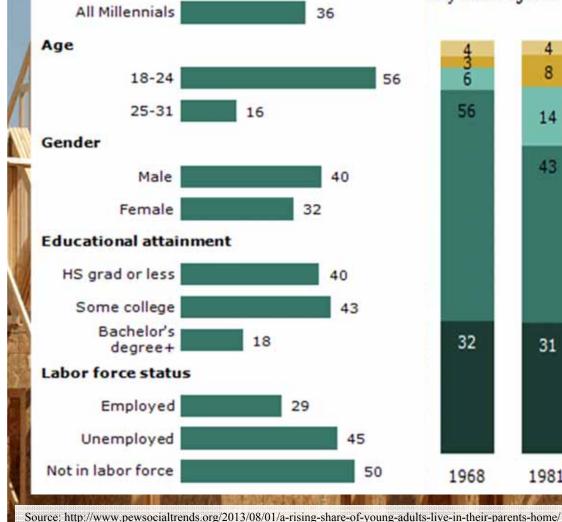


Future U.S. Housing Demand Deferred Renters/Owners Will Drive Demand CAPITAL STRATEGIES 18-34 Year Olds, in millions 21.5 21.0 Pent up rental demand from 1.5 million "excess" 18-34 Yr. 20.5 olds living at home 20.0 19.5 LT Avg % of 18-34 Yr old population living at home = 27% 19.0 18.5 18.0 17.5 17.0 1983 1985 1987 1989 1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 18-34 Yr Olds Living at Home - Trend Line Based on LT Avg 27 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Raymond James & Associates, Inc.

Future U.S. Housing Demand

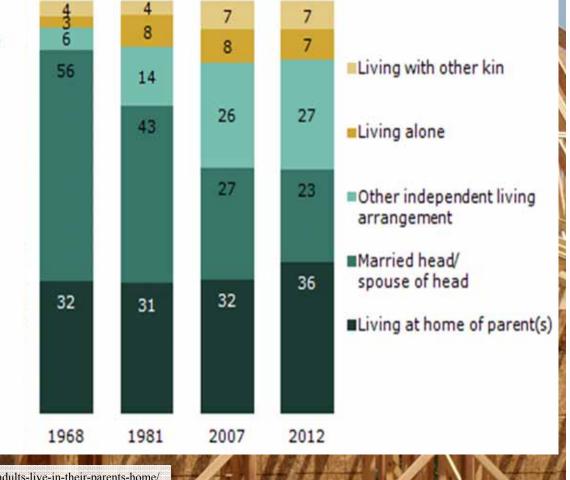
Millennials Living at Home, 2012

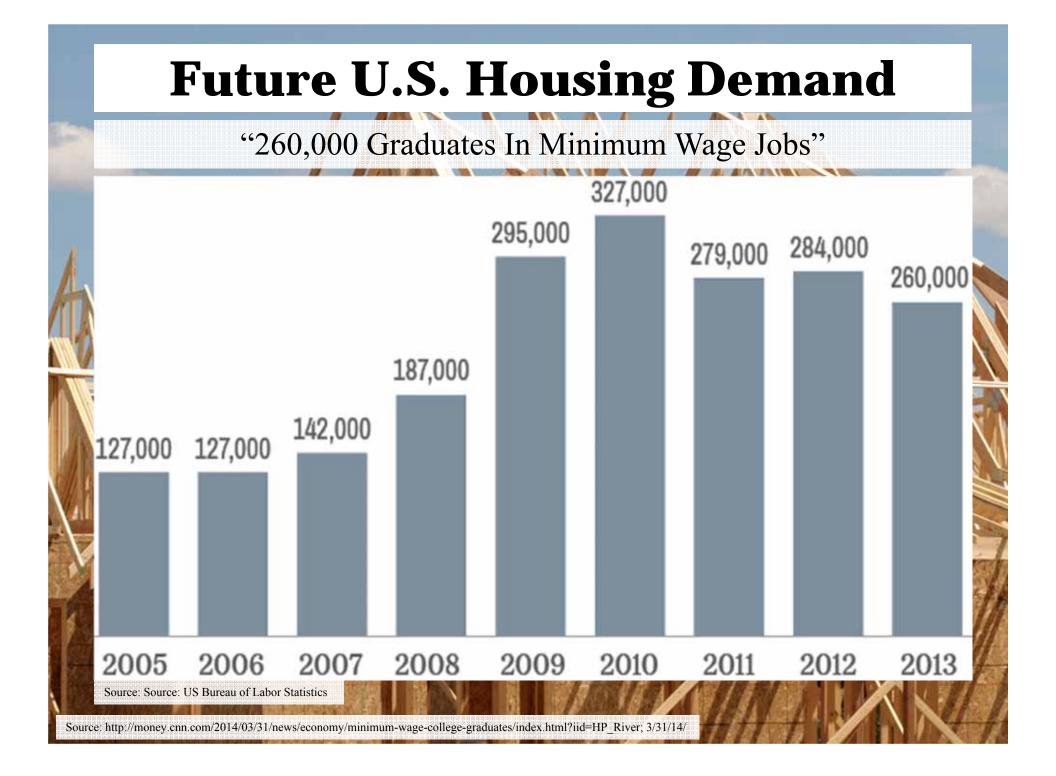
% of adults ages 18 to 31 living at the home of their parent(s)



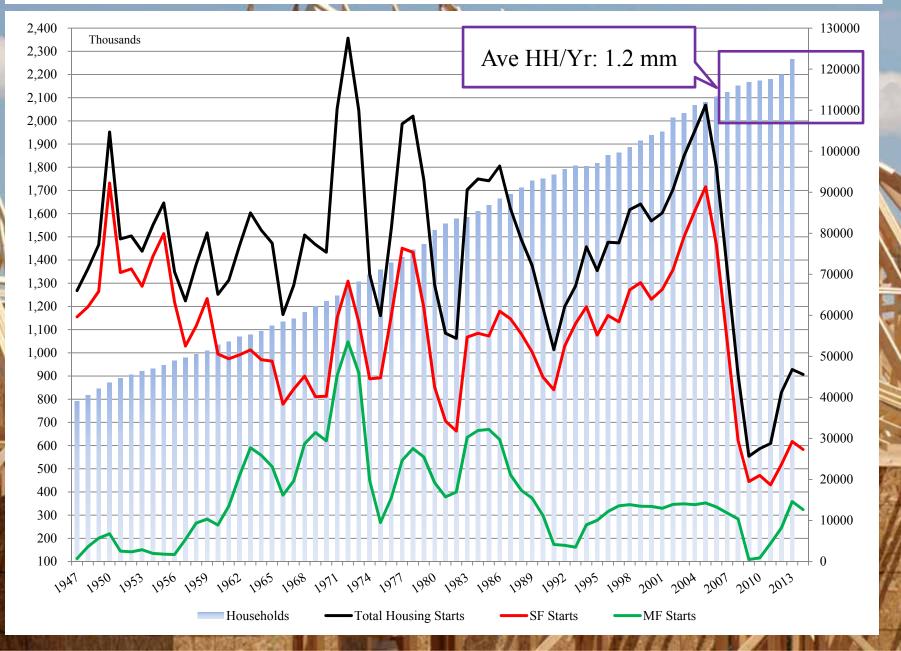
Living Arrangements of Young Adults, 1968-2012

% of adults ages 18 to 31 in each arrangement

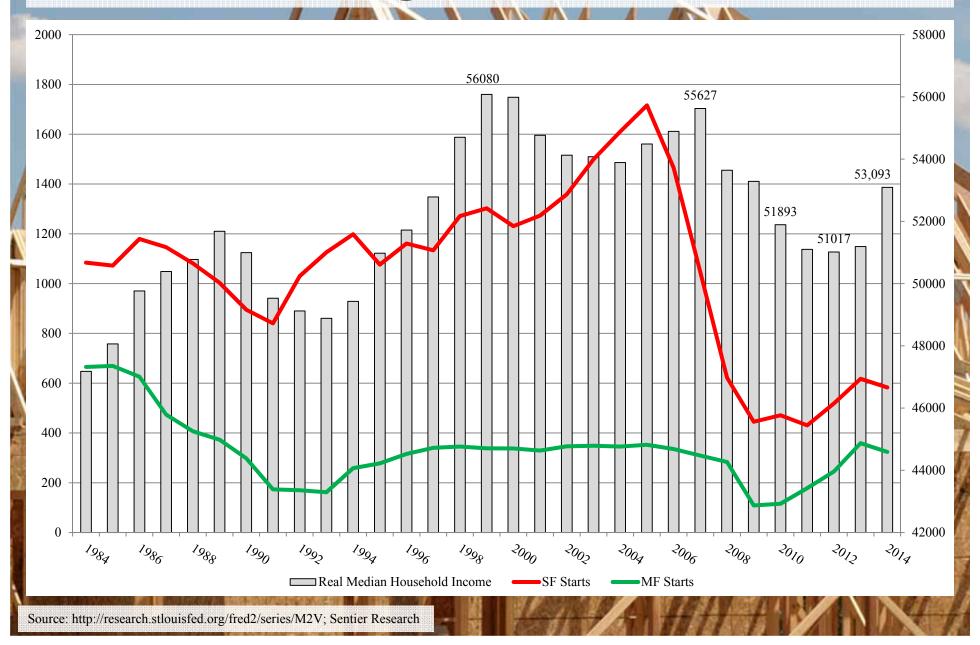




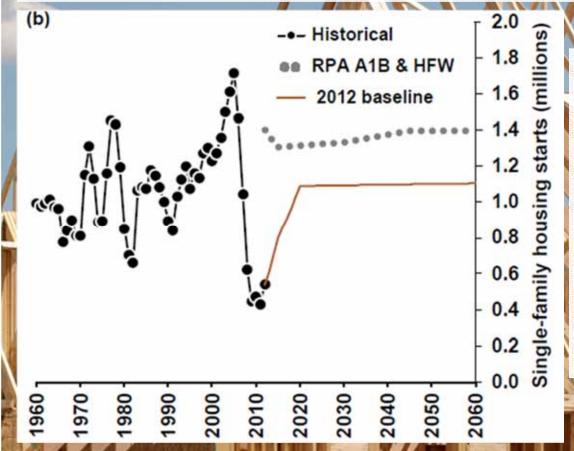
U.S. Households and Housing Starts



U.S. Housing: Income and Starts



Projected U.S. Single-Family Starts



"... a gradual rebound in singlefamily housing starts, reaching the logarithmic trend line by 2020:

± 1.1 million

close to the long-run historical norm and within the range of current housing expectations

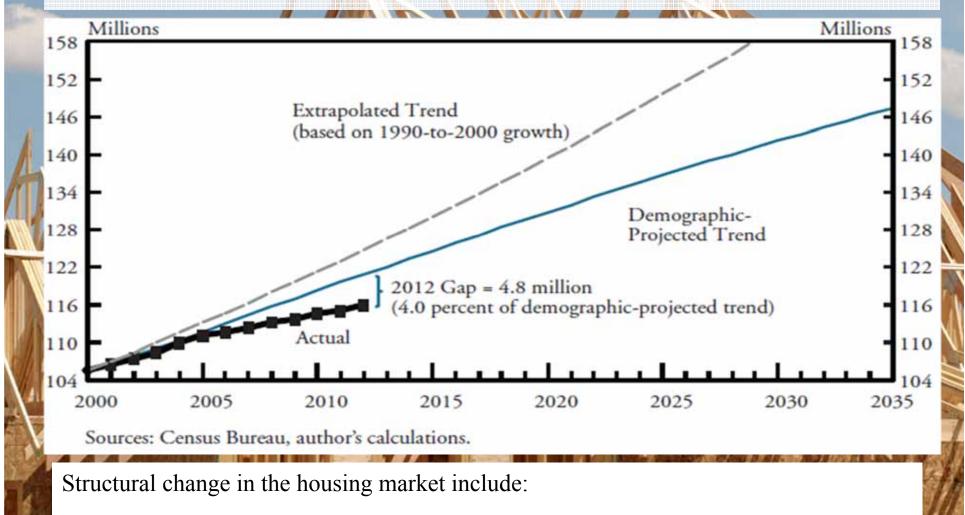
but much lower than recent RPA scenarios with similar or higher population growth."

Structural change in the housing market include:

- a dramatic correction in median wealth of U.S. households as home values declined
- declining home ownership rates.

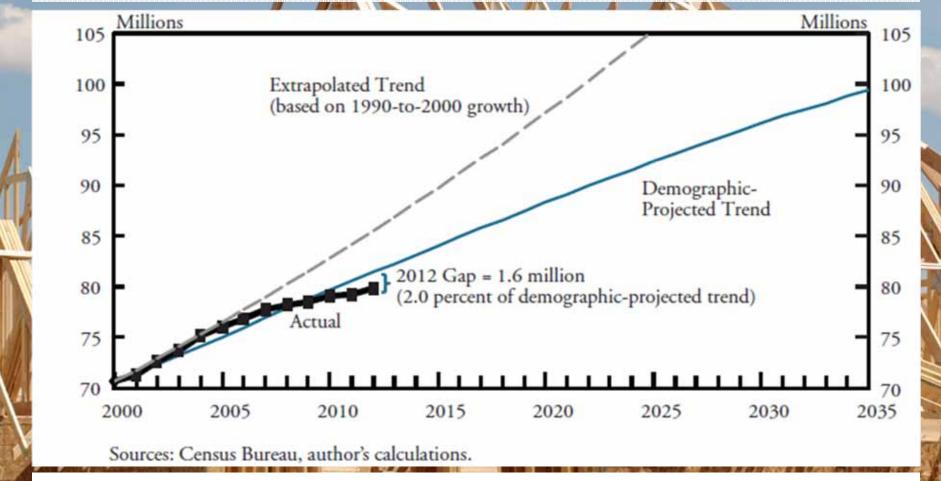
Source: http://www.fpl.fs.fed.us/documnts/fplgtr/fpl_gtr219.pdf

Projected U.S. Households



- a dramatic correction in median wealth of U.S. households as home values declined
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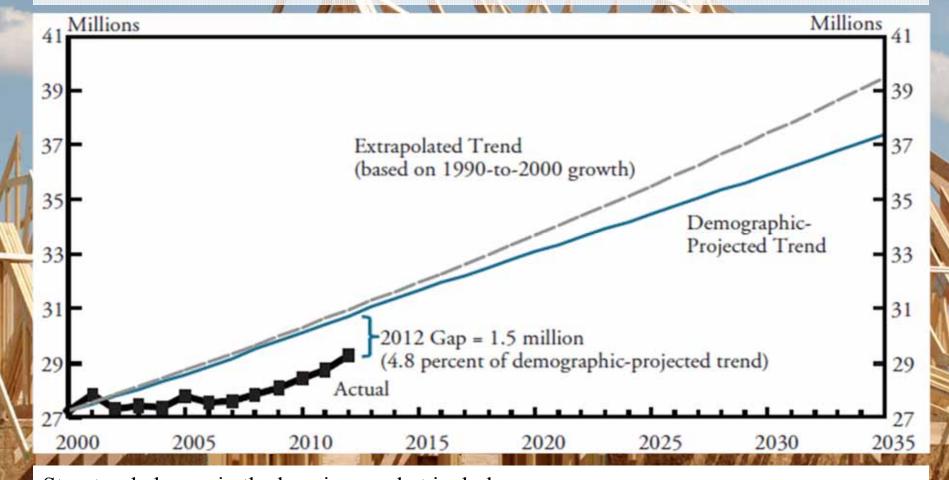
Occupied U.S. Single-Family Housing Units



Structural change in the housing market include:

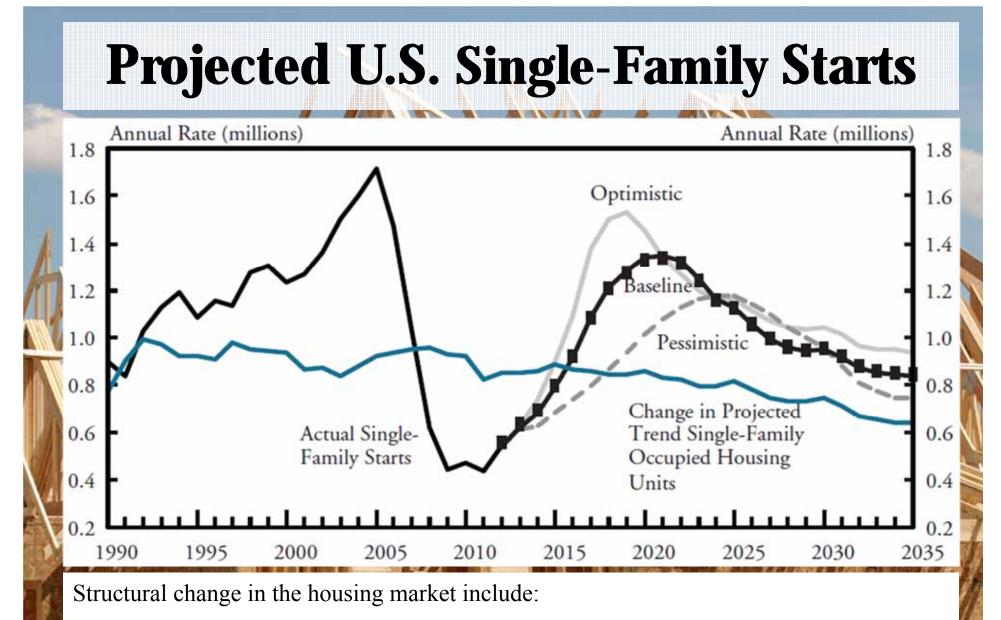
- a dramatic correction in median wealth of U.S. households as home values declined
- declining home ownership rates.

Occupied U.S. Multi-Family Housing Units



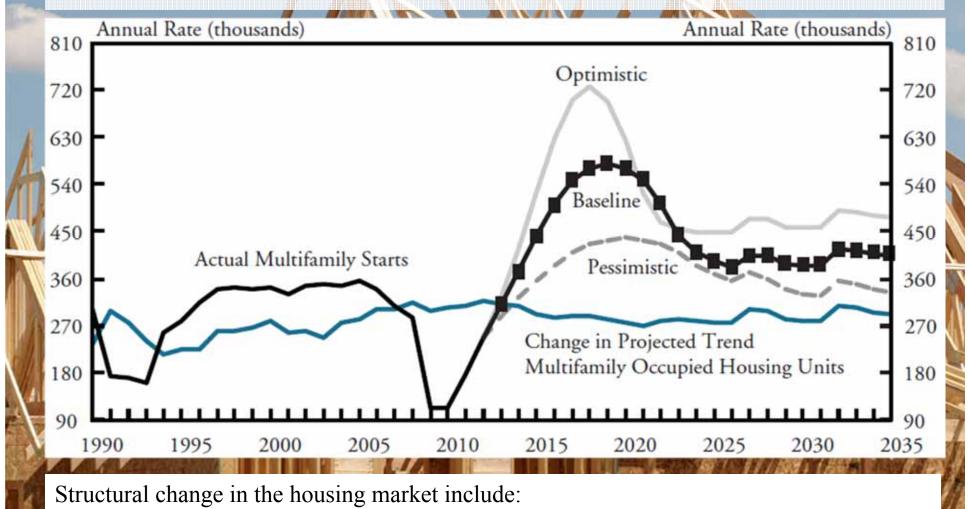
Structural change in the housing market include:

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Projected U.S. Multi-Family Starts



- a dramatic correction in median wealth of U.S. households as home values declined
- declining home ownership rates.

Threats to Housing

World Debt or "Leverage"

Nothing really has changed – interest rates are lower; yet debt keeps increasing

China – hard or soft landing?

U.S. economy stalls or heads lower?

- No recovery in real medium income
- Burdensome and increased costs due to new lending regulations

There is "no" Eurozone recovery

Other world events?

Conclusions

European housing market \rightarrow muddling along

Canada – keeping an apparent steady pace

For the Eurozone (and U.S.) housing markets to improve – both economies need to improve in conjunction with real median incomes increasing

United States

- New and existing regulations
- Rising energy and raw material prices
- Economic uncertainty
- Continued consumer "blahs"
- Decline in "real" median incomes

The **BIG** question? \rightarrow Will the U.S. housing market continue its sluggish increase

"While there are positive trends in the housing market, Administration officials caution that the economy is still healing from the Great Recession. While there is good news in the March Scorecard, it's clear the housing market is still in the recovery phase of the cycle."³

-- Kurt Usowski, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Questions?

Thank you

Delton Alderman

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