Is Something Wrong with Texas Home Prices?

Finding Shelter: Affordability Squeeze in a Tight Texas Housing Market

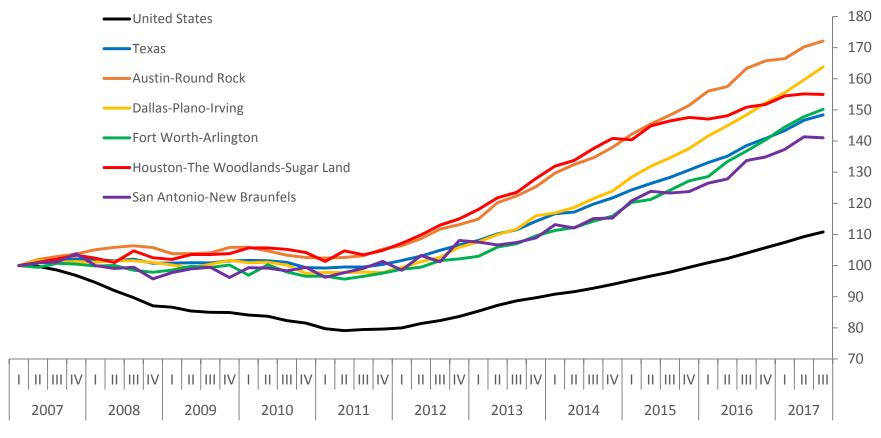
Dallas Federal Reserve

February 23, 2018



Constrained supply plus strong demand = accelerated price gains



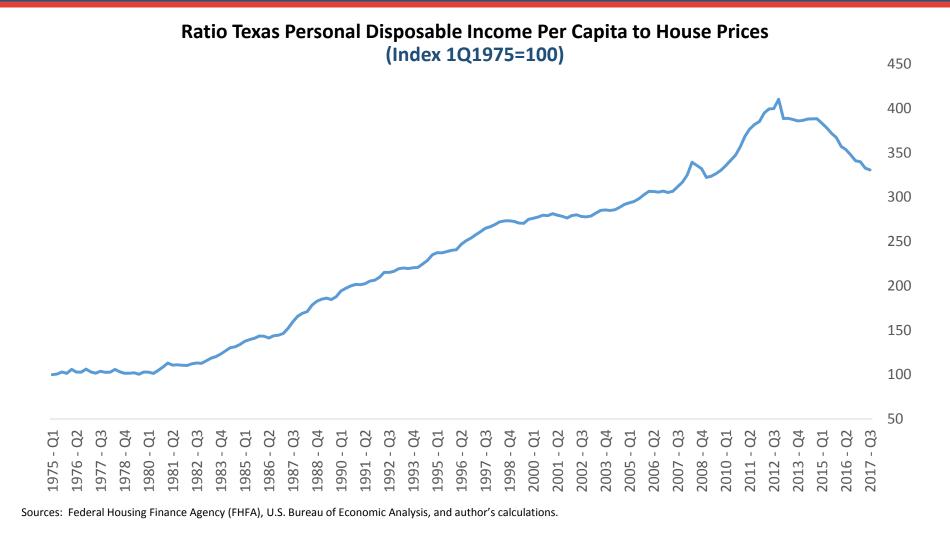


Note: Seasonally adjusted.

Sources: Federal Housing Finance Agency and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University.



Since 2012, Texas housing prices have been rising faster than incomes



Fundamentals influence price movements in housing markets

Supply side:

- Building permits
- Housing starts
- Land costs
- Construction costs
- Regulation

Demand side:

- Demographics
- Income growth
- Employment growth
- Interest rates
- Locational characteristics (schools, work centers, and transportation)

Comparing estimated values to actual prices might show price misalignments

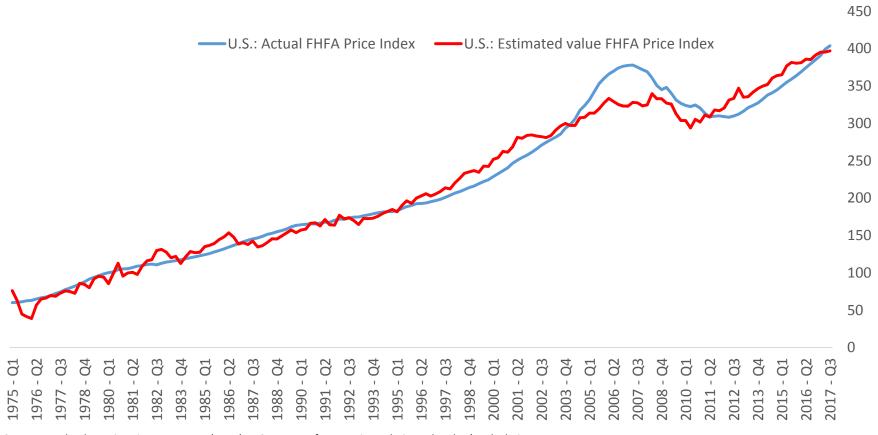
The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) house price index.

- Methodology used by Case-Shiller (2003) applied to Texas and major MSAs (Austin, Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio).
- Methodology was one of first to point out formation of a housing bubble in U.S. housing market.

Estimates confirm Case-Shiller results from 1Q2004 to 2Q2011 leading to housing boom and subsequent bust

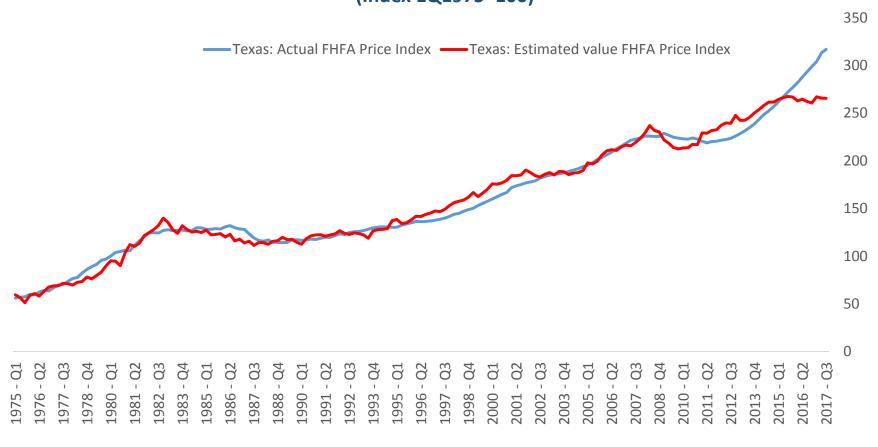
Case-Shiller U.S Home Price Estimates

(Index 1Q1975=100)



Misalignment since 1Q2015 suggests recent price changes cannot be explained by Supply and Demand

Case-Shiller Texas Home Price Estimates (Index 1Q1975=100)

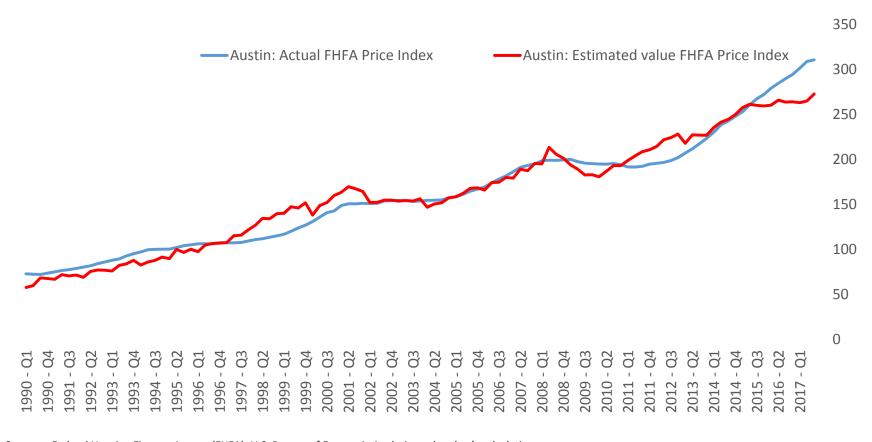




Same misalignment observed in Austin since 202014...

Case-Shiller Austin Home Price Estimates

(Index 1Q1975=100)

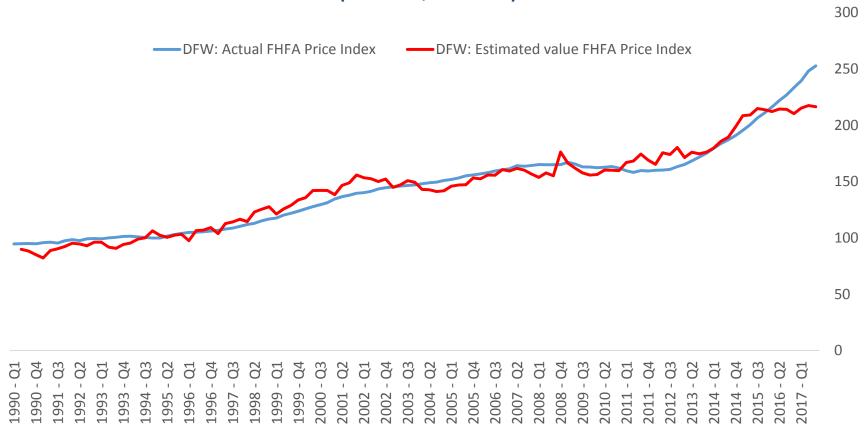




... in DFW since 102014

Case-Shiller DFW Home Price Estimates

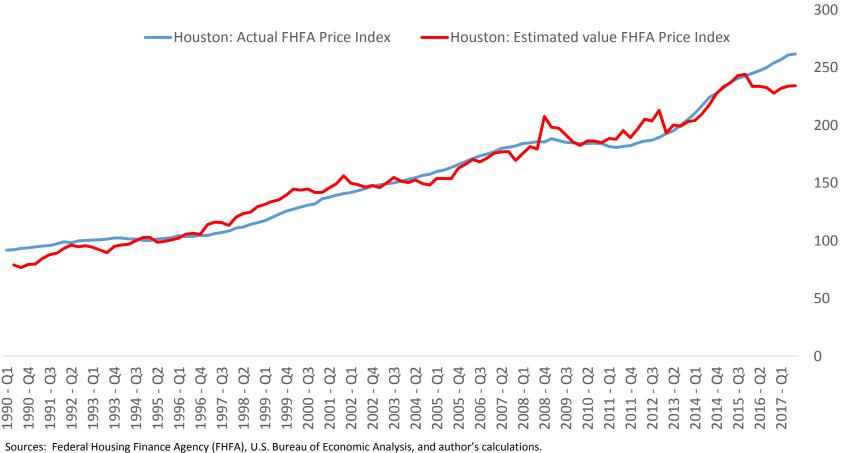
(Index 1Q1975=100)



. . in Houston since 4Q2014

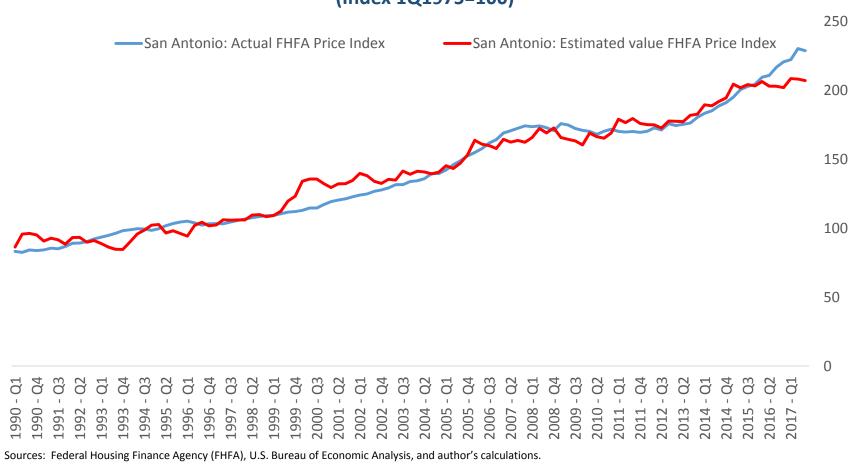
Case-Shiller Houston Home Price Estimates

(Index 1Q1975=100)



. . . in San Antonio since 202015 Possible overvaluation of home prices at state and MSA levels

Case-Shiller San Antonio Home Price Estimates (Index 1Q1975=100)



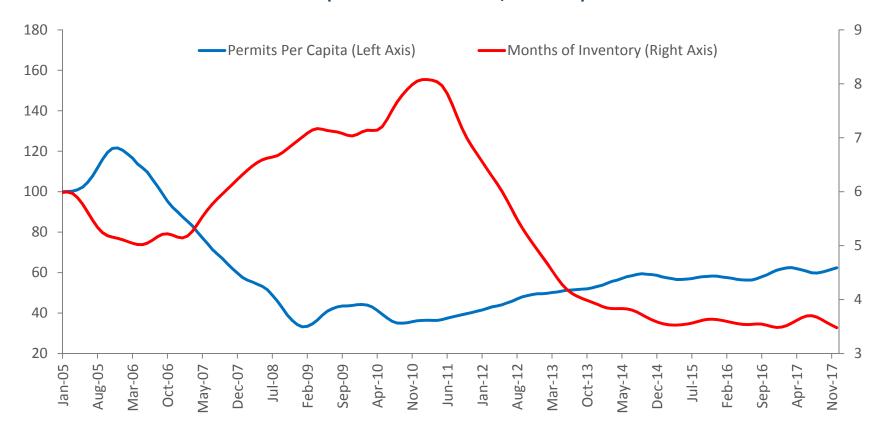
Housing starts represent supply fundamentals

- Are they capturing the supply constraints faced by homebuilder?
- In aftermath of 2008–09 Great Recession, housing supply held back by lack of developed land resulting in upward pressures on land costs for homebuilders.
- Other constraints:
 - high costs of labor and materials
 - reduced profit margins
 - incentive to construct homes priced more than \$300,000.

Single-family construction has not recovered causing low inventories

Texas Single Family Permits Per Capita and Months of Inventory

(Index Jan2005=100, Months)

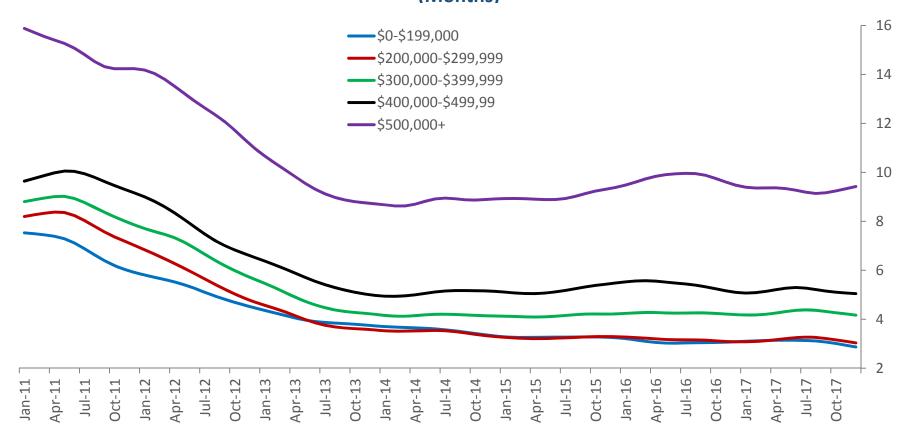


Note: Seasonally adjusted and detrended.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University.

Months of inventory for housing: less than \$250,000, at historical lows

Texas Months of Inventory by Price Cohort (Months)



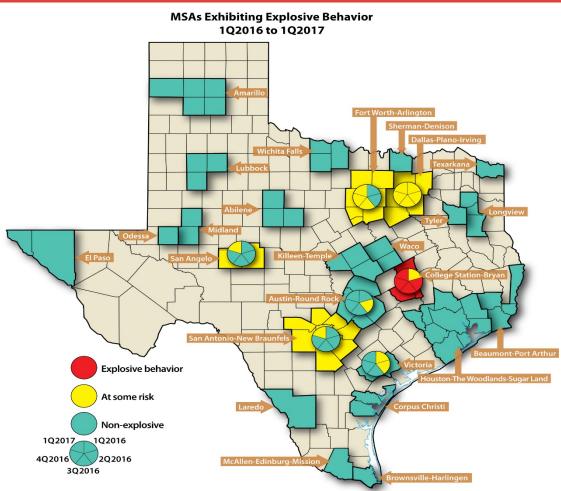
Note: Seasonally adjusted and detrended. Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University.



Identifying home price misalignments: not easy and even more difficult "bubbles"

- No sure way of knowing what prices "should be"
- No single methodology offers complete confidence.
- No certainty to say home prices overvalued or undervalued or if price bubble is forming.
- Various methodologies can be used to complement each other.

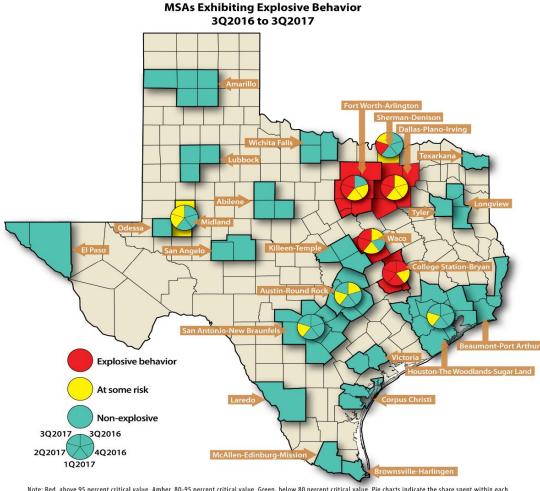
Evidence regarding Texas' 25 MSAs record episodes of "explosive behavior" in house price



Note: Red, above 95 percent critical value. Amber, 80-95 percent critical value. Green, below 80 percent critical value. Pie charts indicate the share spent within each range over the past five quarters (from 102016 to 102017). See: Torres, Luis B., Martinez-García, Enrique and Valerie Grossman (2016): "Curb Your Enthusiasm: Keeping an Eye on Home Prices." Journal of the Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University Tierra Grande, Vol. 23, July 2016.

Source: Freddie Mac, BLS, and authors' calculations.

Map indicates a misalignment in North Texas home prices relative to their fundamental-based normative values.



Note: Red, above 95 percent critical value. Amber, 80-95 percent critical value. Green, below 80 percent critical value. Pie charts indicate the share spent within each range over the past five quarters (from 302016 to 302017). See: Torres, Luis B., Martinez-García, Enrique and Valerie Grossman (2016): "Curb Your Enthusiasm: Keeping an Eye on Home Prices." Journal of the Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University Tierra Grande, Vol. 23, July 2016.

Source: Freddie Mac, BLS, and authors' calculations.

During U.S. housing bubble, homebuyers motivated to invest by strong expectations in future price changes

 Homebuyers generally perceived little risk of a possible fall in housing prices.

Emotional, casual word-of-mouth factors played important roles in home-purchasing decision.

■ These conditions difficult to measure and based on feedback and comments of housing market participants.

Purchasing home for investment purposes, perceived little risk of falling home prices, etc.

- Seem not to be present currently in Texas housing market or in major Texas MSAs.
- At same time, market did not face a significant supply constraint causing sale inventory levels to fall to historical low.
- Major contributor to current possible misalignment in home prices appears to be significant supply constraint in Texas housing market.
- RECenter will continue to monitor and analyze.

Please visit our webpage

www.recenter.tamu.edu