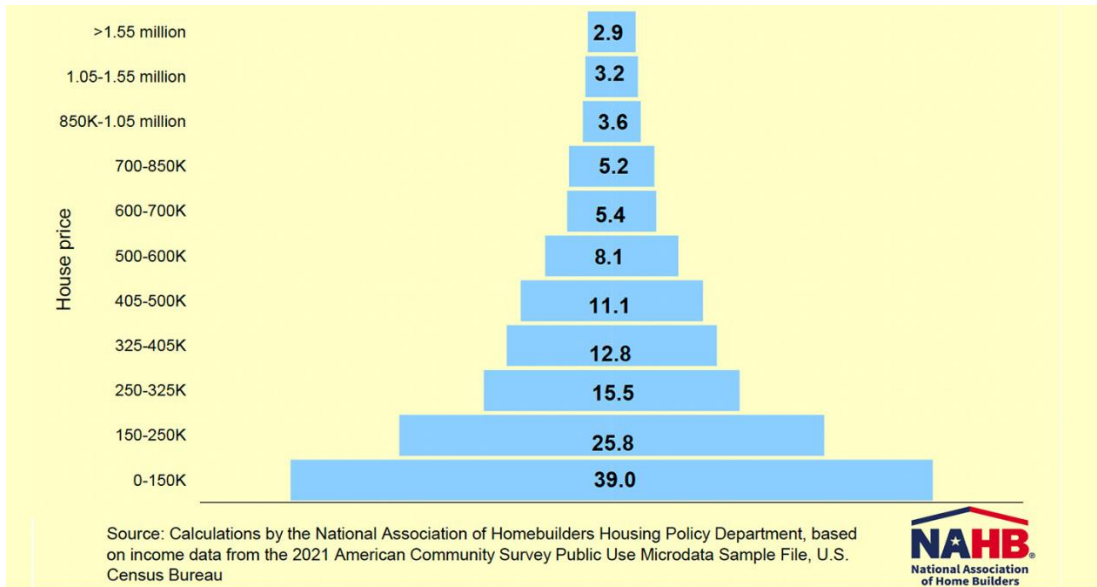


BCA Market Perspective © Housing affordability Crisis July 2023

Based on a survey of 2023 household income, the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) created the chart to the right known as the “Highest Priced Homes They Can Afford”.

At the base of the pyramid, thirty-nine million households cannot afford a home priced above \$150,000, which puts the word “affordability” into perspective, as the median new single-family home was \$425,786 as of March 2023.

Separately, the national average of a 30-year mortgage currently stands at 7.4%, up from 5.7% twelve months ago. The year-over-year change translates to a 30% growth in interest payments, which further diminishes the word “affordability”.



Along with higher real estate prices and mortgage rates, renters are also facing similar problems. Over the past two decades, more than 70% of the apartments built are considered “Class A”, offering luxury amenities in great locations. Higher inflation has translated into growing rental rates, forcing individuals and families to seek and relocate to cheaper areas, often leading to longer commutes and higher transportation costs.

Further headwinds to renters include the risk of losing nearly 200,000 affordable housing units over the next five years, as U.S. government protections end for many rental properties, freeing landlords to begin raising rents.

The housing affordability crisis, caused by household incomes not keeping pace with rising home prices and rents is a serious national problem. Coupled with record household debt (+\$17 trillion), continued pain for individuals and families. Many current homeowners hold mortgages at lower rates than currently available. They are less willing to sell today, thereby contributing further to the housing shortage. While there is no simple solution to alleviate the lack of supply, lower borrowing rates in the future will likely ease the burden and free up new housing inventory – thereby improving affordability.

Sources: NAHB, New York Fed, Axios, and WSJ.