

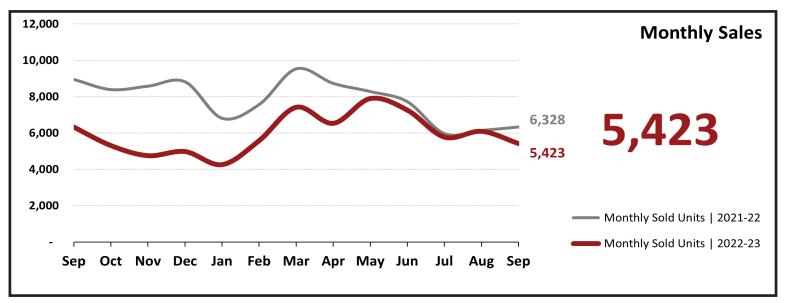
STAT

Your Monthly Statistics for the **Phoenix Metro** Area



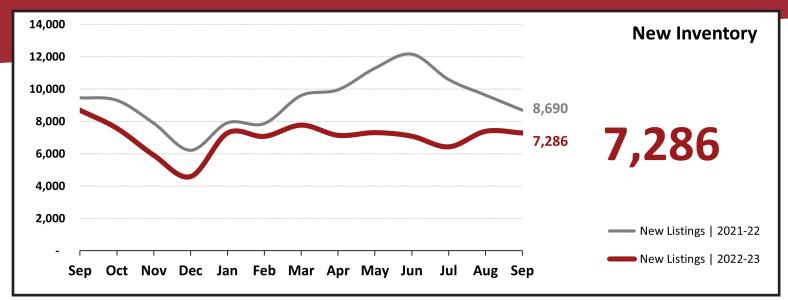
DATA FOR **SEPTEMBER 2023**

Published October 17, 2023



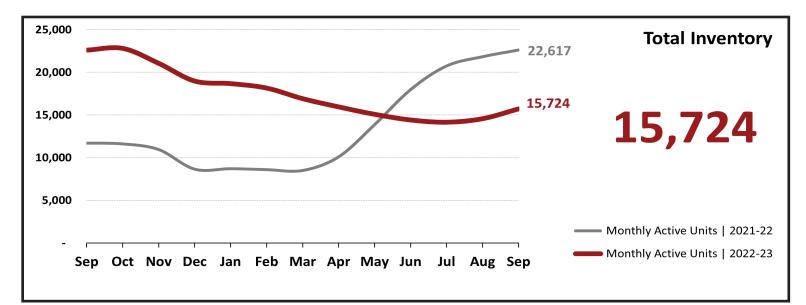
Sales are down
-11.0% month-overmonth. The yearover-year
comparison is down
-14.3%.

Closed MLS sales with a close of escrow date from 9/1/23 to 9/30/23, 0 day DOM sales removed



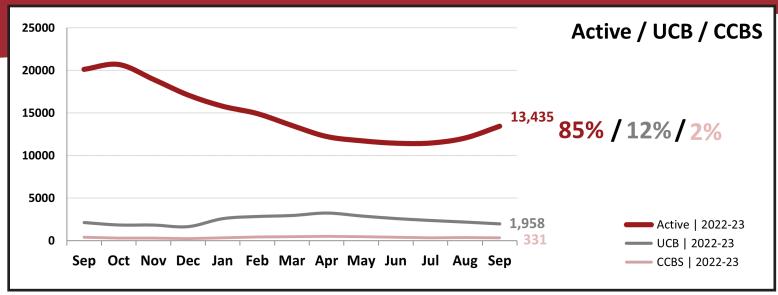
New inventory has a month-over-month decrease of -1.4% while the year-over-year comparison decreased by -16.2%.

New MLS listings that were active for at least one day from 9/1/23 to 9/30/23, 0 day DOM sales removed



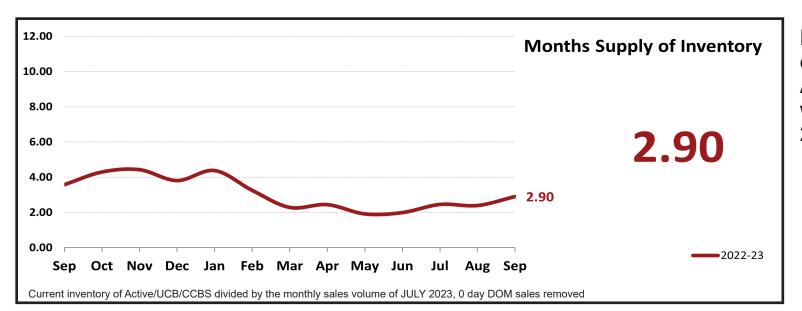
Total inventory has a month-overmonth increase of +7.9% while year-over-year reflects a decrease of -30.5%.

Snapshot of statuses on 9/30/23

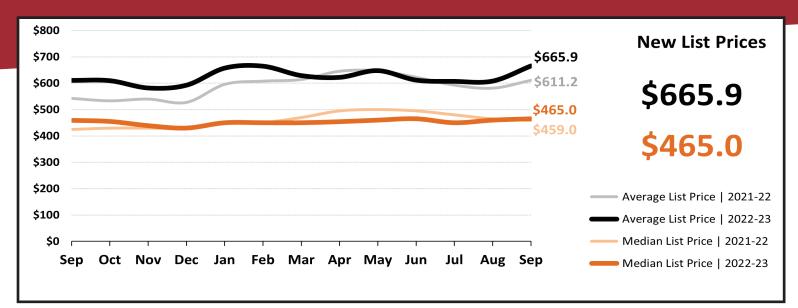


September UCB listings percent of total inventory was 12.5% with September CCBS listings at 2.1% of total inventory.

Snapshot of statuses on 9/30/23

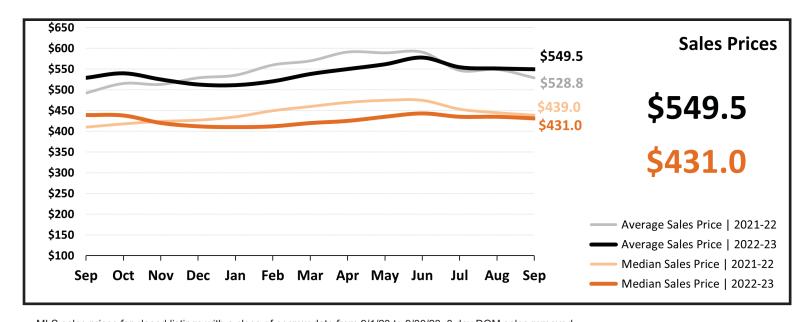


Months supply of inventory for August was **2.39** with September at **2.90**.



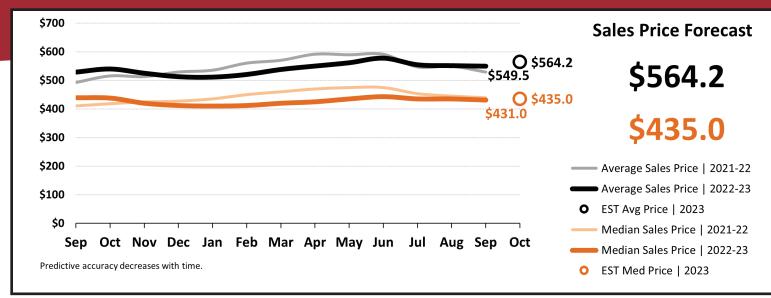
Average new list prices are up +8.9% year-over-year. The year-over-year median list prices went up +1.3%.

List prices of new listings with list dates from 9/1/23 to 9/30/23, 0 day DOM sales removed



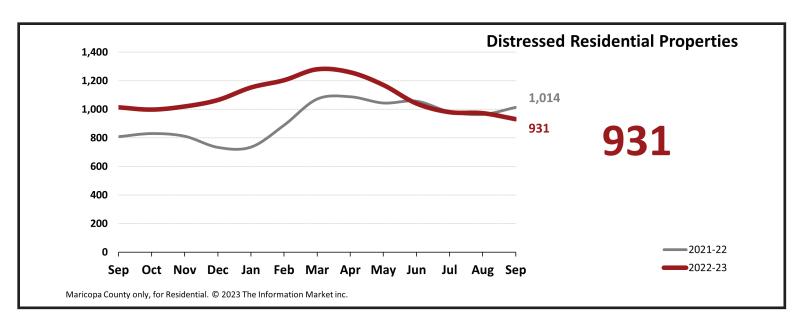
The average sales price is up **+3.9**% year-over-year while the year-over-year median sales price is down **-1.8**%.

MLS sales prices for closed listings with a close of escrow date from 9/1/23 to 9/30/23, 0 day DOM sales removed



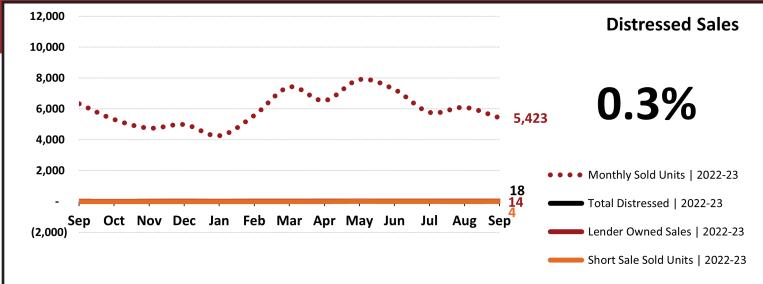
An **increase** is forecasted in October for both average and median sale prices.

ARMLS proprietary predictive model forecast, 0 day DOM sales removed



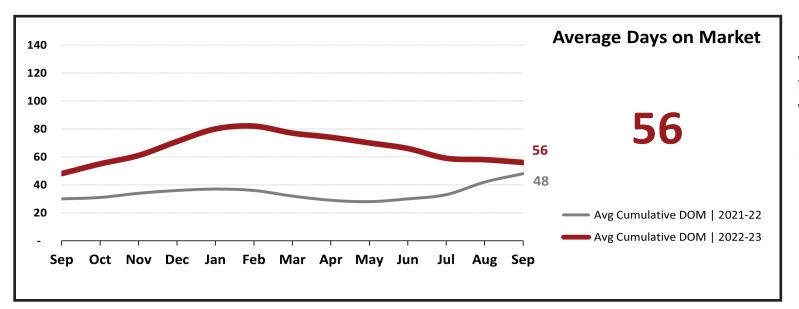
Foreclosures pending month-over-month showed a decrease of -4.3% while the year-over-year figure was down -8.2%.

Snapshot of public records data on 9/30/23 active residential notices and residential REO properties.



New MLS listings that were active for at least one day from 9/1/23 to 9/30/23, 0 day DOM sales removed

Distressed sales accounted for 0.3% of total sales, the same as the previous month. There were 4 Short Sales compared to 1 last year. Lenderowned sales had a +55.6% increase year-over-year.



Days on market were up +8 days year-over-year while month-overmonth went down -2 days.

MLS sales prices for closed listings with a close of escrow date from 9/1/23 to 9/30/23, 0 day DOM sales removed





As our market trudges through rising mortgage rates and scarce housing supply, September, as well as third quarter closing numbers, report more of the same: dismal transaction volume. The balance between supply and demand still favors sellers, with the Cromford Market Index currently weighing in a 135.8. In our June 2023 STAT, based on the market conditions at the time and seasonal trends, we reported the following: "expect prices to 'wobble' throughout the remainder of 2023. Our reported median sales price in June of \$443,000 might very well be the high-water mark for 2023. When 2023 closing numbers are reported, it is not unreasonable to expect a modest year-over-year increase in the median sales price." With September's reported median price and October's PPI now available (\$435,000), the anticipated "wobble" we referenced is now readily apparent in the chart below. The monthly median was down in July, had a modest increase in August, was down in September and then had an expected increase again in October. Every month in 2023 has reported a decline in the year-over-year median sales price. We expect the modest year-over-year gain referenced in June to reveal itself when November's closing numbers are reported.

Median Sales Prices Year-Over-Year via ARMLS

	Median Sale Price												
Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
2022	435,000	449,853	460,000	470,000	475,000	475,000	453,500	445,000	439,000	438,000	420,000	411,995	
2023	410,000	412,000	419,900	425,000	435,000	443,000	434,990	435,000	430,990				

BY TOM RUFF

With the 2023 housing market holding course, we are projecting two major changes in economic activity that might lead to significant supply chain issues in their respective markets. Remember the toilet paper shortage during COVID? STAT believes when October's retail sales data is reported, Arizona will see a monumental uptick in broom sales, while the Los Angeles market will see a huge spike in Kleenex sales. With their season complete, the Dodgers players have ample time to consider Phoenix real estate investments, where the median-priced home is half of Los Angeles' \$882,000.

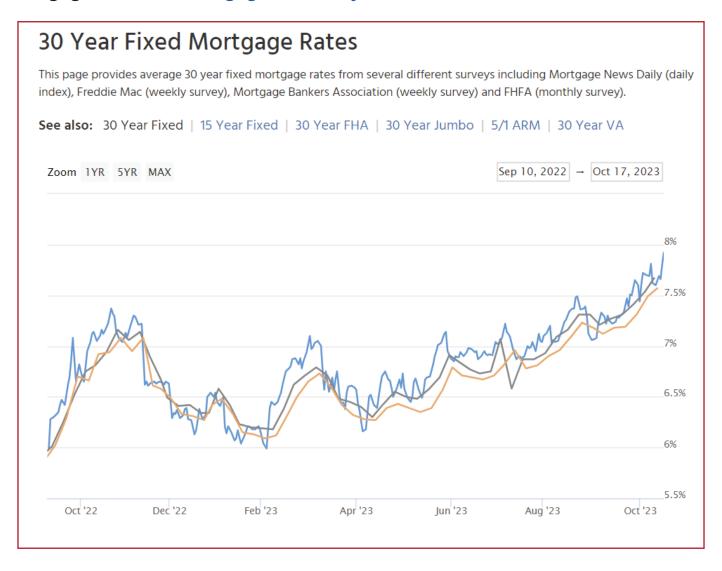
In this month's STAT, we will take a look at interest rates and how we got to where we are today. We will also review sales volume, as well as gross dollar sales through the first three quarters of 2023. Lastly, we will take a quick glance at active foreclosure data.

The Road to Higher Rates

In a recent DSNews article titled, "How COVID-19 Reshaped the U.S. Housing Market", Dr. Lisa Sturtevant, Chief Economist at Bright MLS stated the following: "The pandemic upended the housing market, opening up new homeownership opportunities for many and prompting others to re-evaluate where they wanted to live and what they wanted in a home. Our research shows the pandemic-era federal stimulus payments and monetary policy, along with remote work, allowed more people to become homeowners, especially individuals and families with traditional lower homeownership rates. However, those same policies had a major impact on affordability, supply and home preference that will shape the housing market for at least the next three to five years." While Sturtevant was speaking of the Mid-Atlantic housing market, she could have just as well been speaking of our local market.

On Oct. 6, mortgage rates were at 7.81%, the highest rate in 23 years. One year ago, the 30-year mortgage rates were 7.04%, and rates two years ago were at 3.13%. The following graph from MortgageNewsDaily.com perfectly displays two major shifts in rates, the drop in mortgage rates between 2019 and 2021, as well as the sudden rise in rates beginning in January 2022.

30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rates via MortgageNewsDaily.com



BY TOM RUFF

The drop in mortgage rates in 2020 and 2021 were accompanied by three rounds of COVID-19 stimulus checks.

- March 2020: \$1,200 per income tax filer, \$500 per child (CARES Act).
- December 2020: \$600 per income tax filer, \$600 per child (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021).
- March 2021: \$1,400 per income tax filer, \$1,400 per child (American Rescue Plan Act).

To understand the sudden rise in interest rates, we need to look no further than the table of historical inflation rates. Just as the last round of stimulus checks were sent out in March 2021, inflation quickly accelerated.

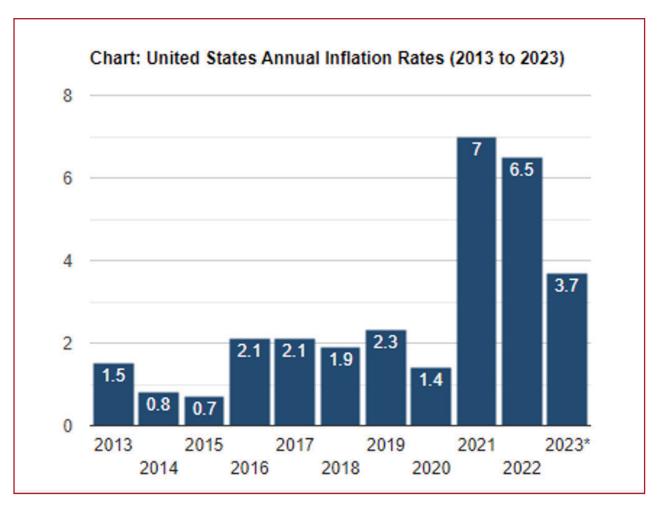
Table of Historic Inflation Rates Last 10 years via <u>USInflationCalculator.com</u>

2013	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5
2014	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.8	1.6
2015	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1
2016	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.3
2017	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
2018	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.4
2019	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.8
2020	2.5	2.3	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
2021	1.4	1.7	2.6	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.8	7.0	4.7
2022	7.5	7.9	8.5	8.3	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.1	6.5	8.0
2023	6.4	6.0	5.0	4.9	4.0	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.7	Avail. Nov. 14			

BY TOM RUFF

And when inflation started to rise in March 2021, the Federal Reserve stepped in to slow the economy and bring inflation down. Their tactic to curb inflation, raised rates. In a span of 18 months, mortgage rates moved from 2.77% to 7.81%, an overall movement of over 5%. Below is a graph displaying annual US inflation rates for the calendar years from 2013 to 2023. Inflation is coming down from its 2021 peak.

Annual US Inflation Rates Last 10 years via <u>USInflationCalculator.com</u>



BY TOM RUFF

According to a recent Fannie Mae survey, as reported by Doug Duncan, Fannie Mae Senior VP and Chief Economist, "High mortgage rates have surpassed high home prices as the top reason why consumers think it's a bad time to buy a home. Consumers are also not seeing much affordability relief in sight, as they continue to expect home prices to increase in the next 12 months. They also indicated that their personal economic situations are showing signs of strain, including lower year-over-year household incomes and a reduced sense of job security. In our view, all of this points to home purchase affordability remain a problem for the foreseeable future, which we forecast will keep home sales sluggish into next year." In other words, for the near future, we expect more of the same. In the same Fannie Mae survey, respondents also listed unfavorable mortgage rates as the top reason why they believe it's a bad time to sell a home, as many homeowners are not willing to give up their "locked-in" rates. While we did see a 7.9% increase in supply month-over-month, year-over-year numbers are still 30.5% lower.

Total Inventory Year-Over-Year via ARMLS

TOTAL INVENTORY (From total of Active VS UCB)													
Monthly Active Units 2021-22	11,701	11,609	10,951	8,648	8,702	8,593	8,492	10,089	13,870	17,973	20,746	21,832	22,617
Monthly Active Units 2022-23	22,617	22,823	21,067	18,988	18,688	18,167	16,922	15,958	15,090	14,421	14,160	14,572	15,724
% Change over year	93.3%	96.6%	92.4%	119.6%	114.8%	111.4%	99.3%	58.2%	8.8%	-19.8%	-31.7%	-33.3%	-30.5%
% Change per month	3.6%	0.9%	-7.7%	-9.9%	-1.6%	-2.8%	-6.9%	-5.7%	-5.4%	-4.4%	-1.8%	2.9%	7.9%

When we view total sales volume through the first three quarters of 2023, the decline in sales activity is readily apparent. Two years ago, we saw 79,078 sales in the first nine months. Last year we reported 67,046, and this year only 56,248. Sales for the first three quarters ranked 19th out of the 21 years ARMLS has been reporting data.

BY TOM RUFF

Total Sales Volume Last 20 Years via ARMLS

Year	January ▼	Februa ▼	Marc ▼	Apri ▼	May ▼	June 🔻	July ▼	Aug ▼	Sep ▼	Total:	Rank
2003	4,760	5,493	6,545	7,464	7,468	7,495	7,680	7,688	6,868	61,461	16
2004	5,118	6,196	8,744	8,971	9,019	10,019	9,040	8,992	8,677	74,776	5
2005	6,632	7,781	9,987	9,600	9,890	10,252	9,394	10,031	9,213	82,780	1
2006	5,266	5,918	7,497	6,798	7,573	7,214	6,102	6,163	5,608	58,139	18
2007	4,389	4,958	5,990	5,535	5,795	5,438	4,730	4,358	3,435	44,628	21
2008	2,912	3,448	4,293	4,879	5,656	5,748	5,966	5,725	6,166	44,793	20
2009	4,742	5,477	7,636	8,564	9,284	9,327	9,095	8,007	7,906	70,038	10
2010	5,789	6,594	8,969	9,261	9,077	9,280	7,100	7,358	6,764	70,192	9
2011	6,541	7,157	9,933	9,331	9,809	10,345	8,387	8,712	7,892	78,107	3
2012	6,455	7,249	8,867	8,435	8,442	9,129	7,180	7,562	6,460	69,779	11
2013	5,828	6,630	8,136	8,754	9,436	8,228	8,216	7,055	6,314	68,597	12
2014	4,797	5,474	6,710	7,659	7,445	7,219	6,775	6,428	6,252	58,759	17
2015	4,784	5,990	7,900	8,367	8,319	8,674	7,914	7,010	6,935	65,893	15
2016	5,131	5,718	8,412	8,293	8,676	8,861	7,630	7,843	7,328	67,892	13
2017	5,932	6,435	9,116	8,666	9,641	9,391	7,853	8,113	7,328	72,475	8
2018	6,082	6,911	9,402	8,990	9,913	9,079	8,380	8,036	6,897	73,690	7
2019	5,357	6,409	8,344	9,493	10,341	9,313	9,192	8,726	7,850	75,025	4
2020	6,328	7,279	8,626	6,925	6,860	9,508	10,303	8,878	9,305	74,012	6
2021	7,076	7,659	9,806	9,476	9,127	9,661	8,715	8,614	8,944	79,078	2
2022	6,806	7,563	9,527	8,726	8,278	7,720	5,962	6,136	6,328	67,046	14
2023	4,265	5,583	7,417	6,535	7,898	7,257	5,775	6,095	5,423	56,248	19

In contrast, the gross dollar sales volume of \$30.8 billion ranked as the third highest year in total dollars. Even though we have meager demand, demand is still greater than supply, and as a result, prices are holding.

BY TOM RUFF

Total Sales Gross Dollar Volume Last 20 Years via ARMLS

	Avg x Total												
Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total:	Rank:		
2003	876,792,000	1,020,050,100	1,235,041,500	1,397,260,800	1,485,385,200	1,513,990,000	1,520,640,000	1,539,137,600	1,341,320,400	11,929,617,600	19		
2004	1,054,819,800	1,263,984,000	1,858,100,000	1,873,144,800	1,939,085,000	2,323,406,100	1,992,416,000	1,996,224,000	1,949,721,900	16,250,901,600	12		
2005	1,694,476,000	1,938,247,100	2,709,473,100	2,692,800,000	2,967,989,000	3,244,758,000	2,925,291,600	3,192,867,300	2,909,465,400	24,275,367,500	6		
2006	1,774,115,400	1,976,612,000	2,478,508,200	2,237,221,800	2,614,199,600	2,511,193,400	2,027,694,600	2,041,801,900	1,819,796,000	19,481,142,900	9		
2007	1,502,793,600	1,650,518,200	2,071,941,000	1,847,583,000	2,030,568,000	1,900,037,200	1,622,390,000	1,496,101,400	1,050,423,000	15,172,355,400	14		
2008	912,620,800	1,010,608,800	1,259,136,900	1,354,410,400	1,523,726,400	1,520,346,000	1,486,894,248	1,361,656,900	1,350,286,174	11,779,686,622	21		
2009	855,115,376	944,032,151	1,214,734,880	1,367,508,084	1,517,804,024	1,600,326,660	1,594,762,775	1,364,400,807	1,382,972,862	11,841,657,619	20		
2010	1,017,185,190	1,146,498,780	1,598,150,234	1,586,418,561	1,607,827,164	1,670,000,960	1,250,601,100	1,207,131,406	1,081,049,536	12,164,862,931	18		
2011	1,026,793,098	1,113,664,985	1,567,407,534	1,505,062,307	1,557,473,020	1,654,558,610	1,299,976,613	1,318,718,016	1,224,230,716	12,267,884,899	17		
2012	1,081,057,580	1,207,871,874	1,674,524,083	1,596,003,220	1,728,195,588	1,774,020,312	1,440,408,520	1,443,820,222	1,282,439,200	13,228,340,599	16		
2013	1,214,217,176	1,438,378,500	1,819,022,472	1,994,450,082	2,243,909,108	1,949,657,512	1,962,375,168	1,663,886,475	1,494,586,940	15,780,483,433	13		
2014	1,164,366,216	1,326,881,178	1,691,980,180	1,919,077,335	1,842,019,565	1,849,681,056	1,691,886,875	1,600,456,296	1,556,710,488	14,643,059,189	15		
2015	1,219,848,240	1,501,082,020	2,026,318,400	2,221,187,490	2,235,257,067	2,350,480,520	2,086,913,886	1,827,990,690	1,800,332,935	17,269,411,248	11		
2016	1,386,160,174	1,554,632,712	2,252,287,764	2,252,727,106	2,447,013,744	2,504,331,264	2,081,151,170	2,163,813,113	2,053,144,384	18,695,261,431	10		
2017	1,668,131,788	1,836,735,615	2,633,156,600	2,531,633,244	2,895,066,967	2,857,014,539	2,326,859,606	2,423,263,857	2,138,530,240	21,310,392,456	8		
2018	1,917,861,388	2,128,816,063	2,974,463,730	2,894,348,480	3,281,341,782	3,029,099,402	2,686,116,820	2,593,763,648	2,189,521,620	23,695,332,933	7		
2019	1,746,890,915	2,094,275,339	2,827,447,840	3,226,528,305	3,593,145,906	3,265,463,755	3,139,656,288	2,955,269,324	2,619,458,650	25,468,136,322	5		
2020	2,306,144,680	2,719,900,256	3,248,991,526	2,556,446,850	2,417,731,540	3,504,211,432	4,034,706,315	3,540,288,938	3,823,368,670	28,151,790,207	4		
2021	3,110,751,120	3,501,993,501	4,610,467,408	4,670,985,728	4,605,082,612	4,907,285,628	4,345,115,985	4,226,588,310	4,403,721,504	38,381,991,796	1		
2022	3,641,672,808	4,234,622,019	5,428,027,304	5,157,607,012	4,876,801,584	4,561,060,920	3,260,140,840	3,371,965,168	3,346,404,600	37,878,302,255	2		
2023	2,180,046,220	2,905,404,366	3,990,494,340	3,594,361,095	4,434,545,346	4,192,035,078	3,201,896,775	3,361,081,655	2,980,041,537	30,839,906,412	3		

Active Foreclosures

There is a fine line between marketing data and market insights. I'd like to share with you a recent press release regarding foreclosure data, the often discussed and feared monster around the corner. Whenever you read these reports, it always appears that foreclosure activity is rising and rising quickly, but this is just not the case. The press release below is a company marketing their data, not offering true market insight.

BY TOM RUFF

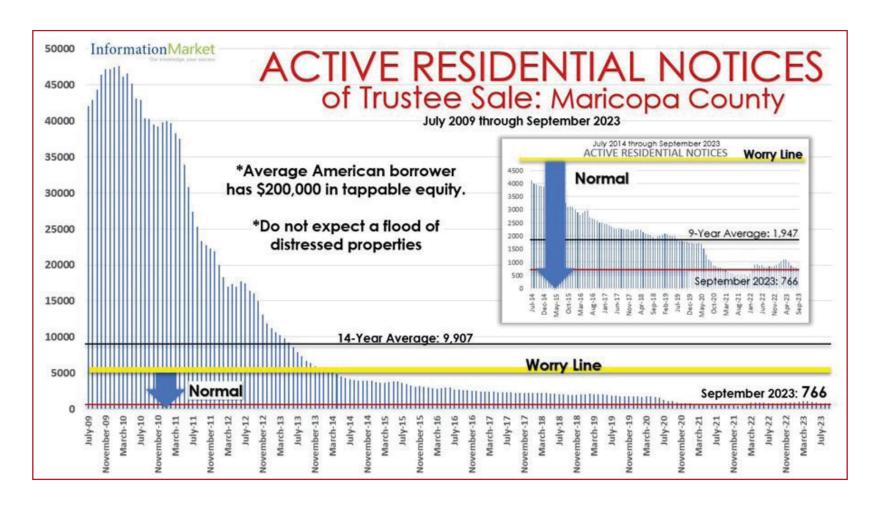
IRVINE, Calif. – Oct. 12, 2023 — ATTOM, a leading curator of land, property, and real estate data, released its Q3 2023 U.S. Foreclosure Market Report, which shows there were a total of 124,539 U.S. properties with foreclosure filings — default notices, scheduled auctions or bank repossessions — up 28 percent from the previous quarter and 34 percent from a year ago.

WATCH: ATTOM Q3 and September 2023 U.S. Foreclosure Market Report

The report also shows there were a total of 37,679 U.S. properties with foreclosure filings in September 2023, up 11 percent from the previous month and up 18 percent from September 2022.

The chart below, created by Sarah Perkins, a local market expert, paints a different picture of our current foreclosure activity in Maricopa County. As you can see, active notices are at historical lows. You can also see what a foreclosure tsunami actually looks like in 2009 and 2010. In Maricopa County in September of this year, there were a total of 30 residential foreclosures, 31 last month and only 24 last September. There were six more foreclosures this September compared to last September, but I have to admit, it's much more dramatic to say residential foreclosures shot up 24% year-over-year than to say six more.

Active Residential Notices of Trustee Sales Last 14 Years via The Information Market



BY TOM RUFF

In Conclusion

Let me simply share with you <u>a letter written from the leadership at the Mortgage Bankers Association</u>, National Association of Home Builder (NAHB), and the National Association of Realtors (NAR) sent to Jerome Powell, Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, regarding concerns that the Federal Government's monetary policy is having an effect on our market. The letter is direct, to the point, and speaks for our industry as a whole.

ARMLS PENDING PRICE INDEX (PPI)

Last month, STAT's mathematical model projected the median sales price for September at \$430,000; the actual amount was \$430,990. Looking ahead to October, the ARMLS Pending Price Index is projecting the median sales price will rise slightly to \$435,000. In June 2022, we recorded the highest monthly median sales price ever reported, \$475,000. If our projections are correct, the median sales price will be 0.68% lower year over year and down 8.42% from our record high.

We began October with 4,108 pending contracts, 1,958 UCB listings and 331 CCBS, giving us a total of 6,397 residential listings practically under contract. This compares to 6,990 of the same type of listings one year ago. At the beginning of October, "pending" contracts are 8.48% lower than last year. There were 21 business days in October 2022 and 22 this year. ARMLS reported 5,313 sales in October 2022. The highest sales volume ever in October occurred in 2020 with 9,690. When October's numbers are reported, we expect to see a slight drop in year-over-year sales volume as well as month-over-month. If our models are correct, year-over-year sales volume will be in the 5,100 range. If our models are correct, October's sales volume will be the lowest in ARMLS's reporting history, with the exception of 2007 when only 3,435 sales were reported.