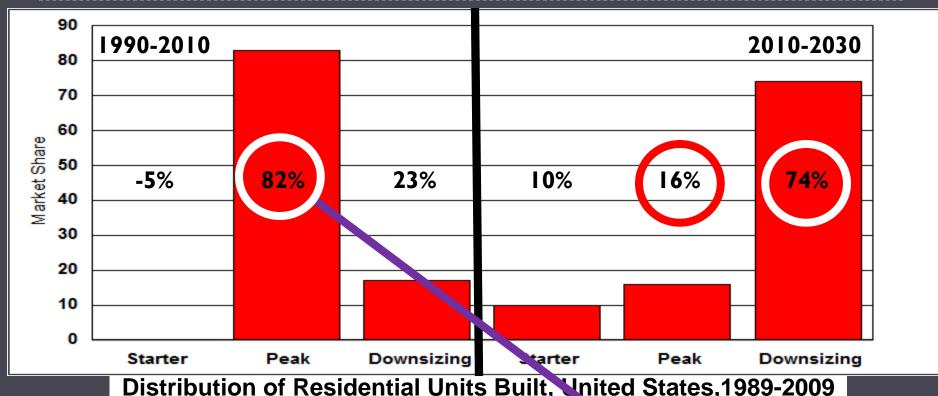
The Trends (Hardly Anyone) Are Paying Attention To

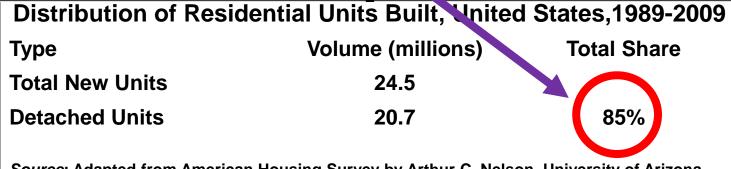
Arthur C. Nelson, Ph.D., FAcSS, FAICP Professor of Planning & Real Estate Development Professor of Geography and Development University of Arizona

RMLUI 2018

acnelson@ArthurCNelson.com

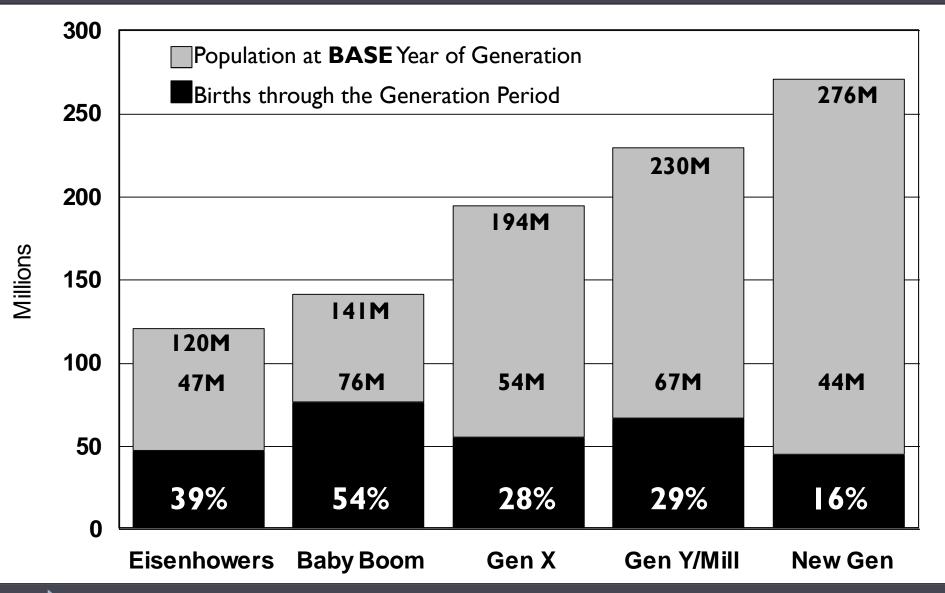
The National Mass Housing Market has Changed



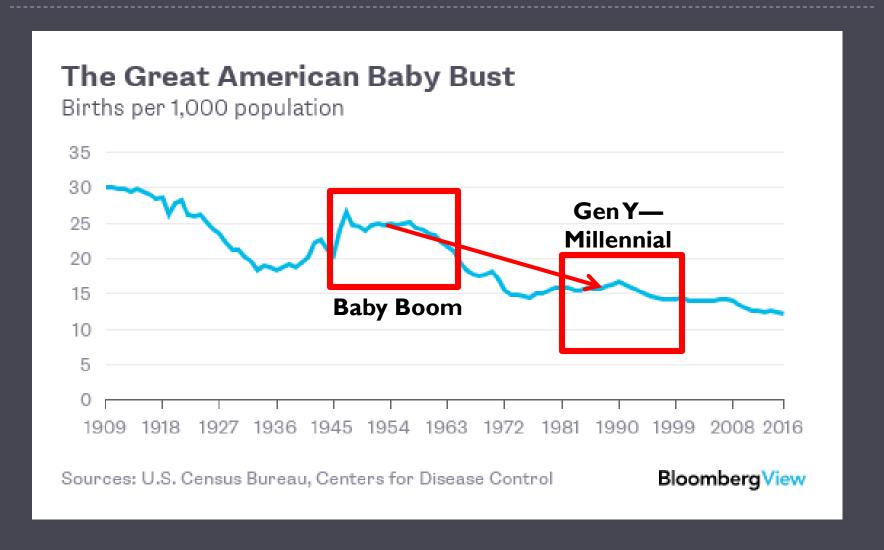


Source: Adapted from American Housing Survey by Arthur C. Nelson, University of Arizona. Figures in millions of residential units.

Generation Shares of Population Base

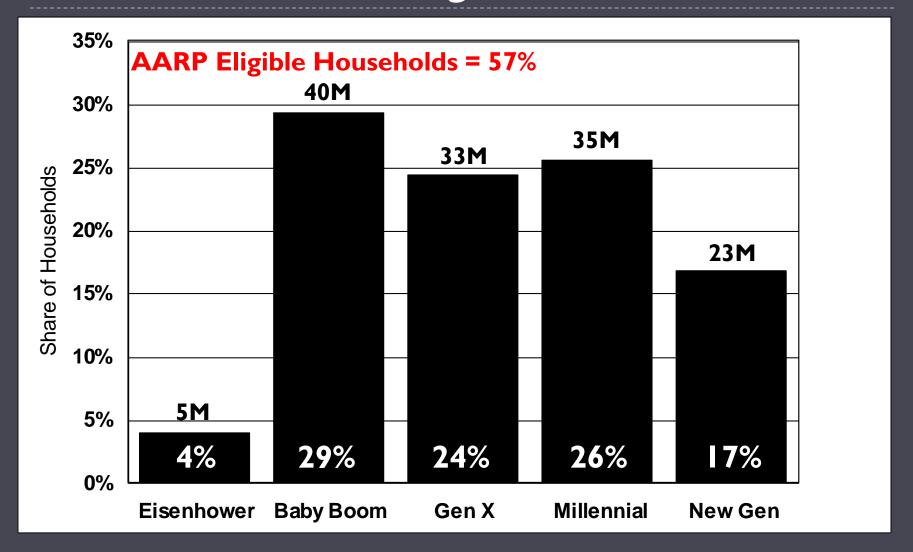


U.S. Birth Rate Trends 1909-2016



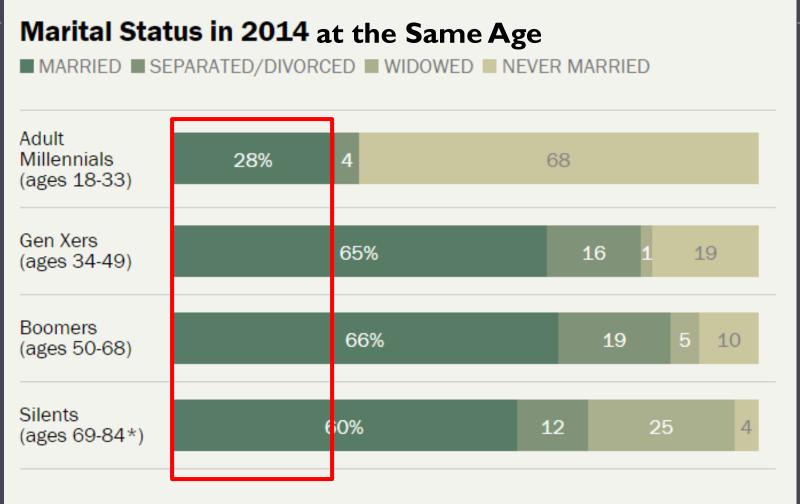


Do Not <u>Over-state</u> Millennial Demand \rightarrow Household Shares by Generation in 2030



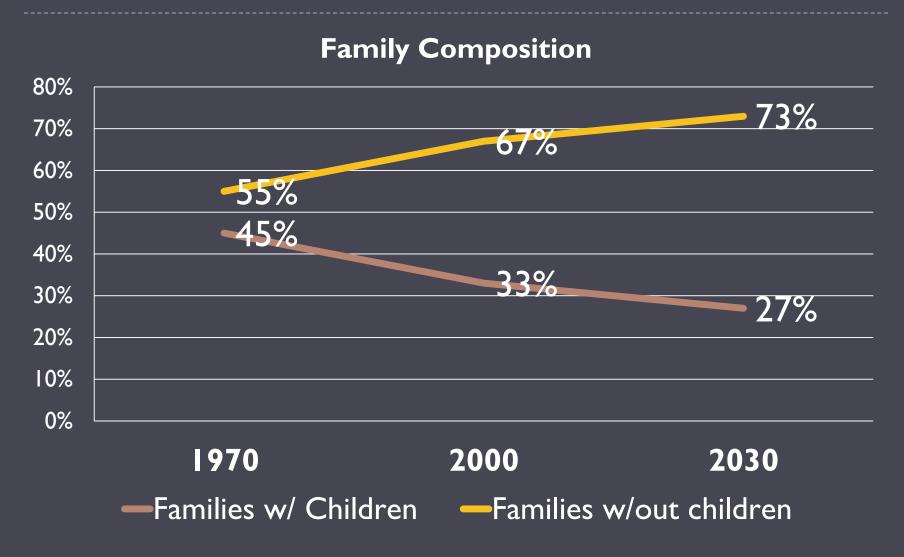
▶ Source: Adapted from the Urban Institute by Arthur C. Nelson

Marrying Later Affects Home Buying



Ages shown are as of 2014. Members of the Silent generation were 69 to 86 in 2014. Since the Current Population Survey aggregates those age 85 and older into one category, results for 69 to 84 year-olds are shown. Figures may not add to 100% because of rounding. Shares less than 0.5% not shown.

Having Children Later, Or Not at All, Affects Home Buying



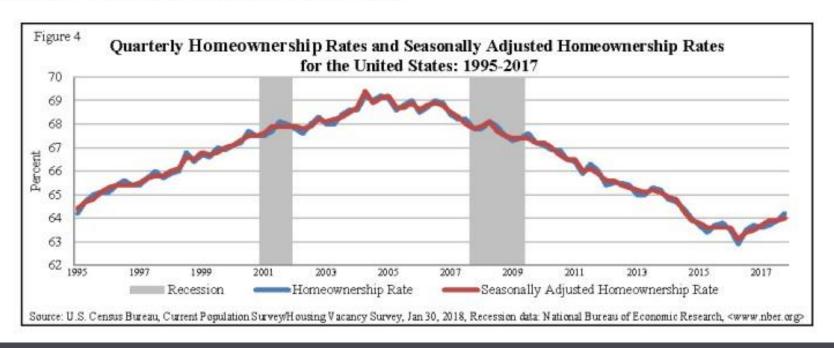
The Millennial Math of Home Buying

- Most millennials want to own, and expect to
- ▶ 65% of millennials want to own what 80% of boomers have →
 - ▶ The rest want to live in/near downtown, close-in, TODs, etc.
- ▶ Higher mortgage qualification requirements challenges →
 - ▶ Since 2016, student debt is included in mortgage qualification
- Until married with children, want to "lock and leave"
- Worried if the home actually gain value
- Economic mobility lost if the home has to be sold first
- Because of sales-expense churning, home purchase makes sense if you plan to stay in the home for 20-30+ years.



Home Ownership Rates 1965 through 2017

The homeownership rate of 64.2 percent was not statistically different from the rates in the fourth quarter 2016 (63.7 percent) or the third quarter 2017 (63.9 percent).



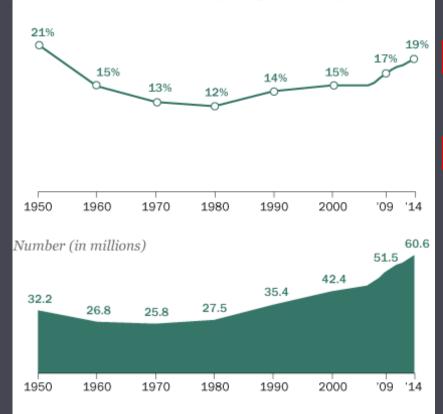
Is the ownership rate rising? Not when adjusting for \rightarrow Increasing household sizes as more working-age people stay home or double up to help pay home expenses.



Rising Ownership Rate Caused in Part by Larger Multi-Wage Earner Households

Nearly one-in-five Americans lives in a multigenerational household

% of population living in a household with two or more adult generations or one that includes grandparents and grandchildren



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of U.S. Decennial Census data, 1950-2000, and 2006-2014 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Living with a parent is the most common young adult living arrangement for the first time on record

% of 18- to 34-year-olds by living arrangement



Note: "Living in parent(s)" home" means residing in a household headed by a parent regardless of the young adult's partnership status. "Other heads" include young adults who are the household head and living with roommates or boarders. "Other living arrangements" include living in the home of a grandparent, an aunt/uncle or a sibling or residing in a group quarters living arrangement (college dormitory or correctional facility).

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the 1880, 1940 and 1960 U.S. decennial censuses and 2014 American Community Survey (IPUMS)

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Exhibit 1-7
RACE/ETHNICITY OF HOME BUYERS

(Percent of Respondents)

AGE OF HOME BUYER

	ARREST CO.	1900 - VA				10 CONTRA DOM:
	All Buvers	36 and younger	37 to 51	52 to 61	62 to 70	71 to 91
White/Caucasian	85%	85%	79%	88%	88%	93%
Hispanic/Latino	7	8	8	7	4	3
Black/African-American	5	4	6	5	4	3
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	6	7	1	2	2
Other	3	2	3	2	5	1

Source: 2017 Home Buyer and Seller Generational Trends, National Association of Realtors

Population	Figure
Population July 1, 2015	321,419
Population April 1, 2010	308,758
Population Change	12,661
White not Hispanic July 1, 2015	197,994
White not Hispanic April 1, 2010	196,679
White NH Population Change	1,315
Population Change Share	10%

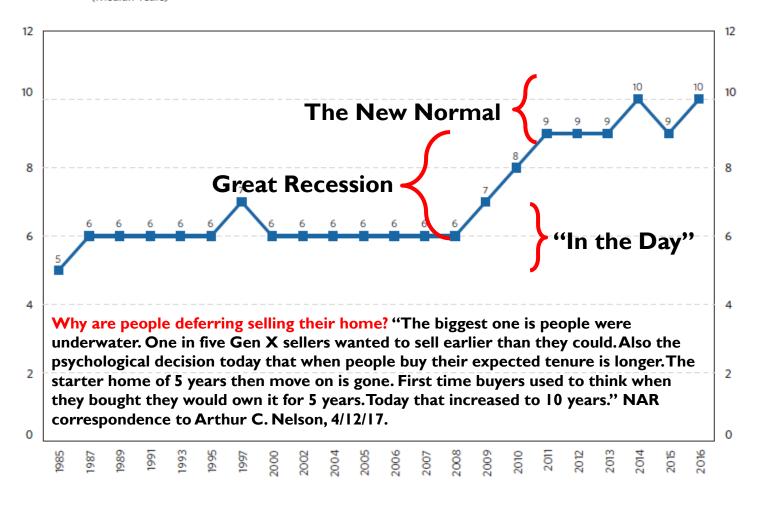
https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045216/00



EXHIBIT 6-25

MEDIAN SELLER TENURE IN HOME, 1985-2016

(Median Years)



Source: National Association of Realtors provided to Arthur C. Nelson, 4/12/17.



Household Change by Household Type 2015-2035

Households	2015	2035	2015-2035	Percent	Share
With Children	35,265	39,576	4,310	12%	17%
2+ Person HH w/o Child	56,017	66,712	10,695	19%	43%
Single Person	33,584	43,633	10,049	30%	40%
Total	124,866	149,921	25,054	20%	

Source: Adapted by Arthur C. Nelson from *Updated Household Projections*, 2015-2035, Scenario 2, Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies

83% of the new demand for housing 2015-2035 will be for households without children.



Household Change by Householder Race/Ethnicity 2015-2035

HH Race/Ethnicity	2015	2035	2015-2035	Percent	Share
White non-Hispanic	84,487	89,399	4,911	6%	20%
Black non-Hispanic	15,565	19,527	3,961	25%	16%
Hispanic	16,446	26,510	10,064	61%	40%
Asian/Other non-Hispanic	8,368	14,486	6,117	73%	24%
Total	124,866	149,921	25,054		

Source: Adapted by Arthur C. Nelson from *Updated Household Projections*, 2015-2035, Scenario 2, Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies

80% of the new demand for housing 2015-2035 will be for "New Majority" households.



Household Change by Householder Age 2015-2035

Householder Age	2015	2035	2015-2035	Percent	Share
<35 (New Gen)	26,426	27,340	914	3%	4%
35-49 (Millennial)	32,736	38,481	5,746	18%	23%
50-69 (Gen-X)	45,513	45,712	199	0%	1%
70+ (Boomer +)	20,192	38,387	18,195	90%	73%
Total	124,866	149,921	25,054	20%	

Source: Adapted by Arthur C. Nelson from *Updated Household Projections*, 2015-2035, Scenario 2, Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies

74% of the new demand for housing 2015-2035 will be for "AARP Eligible" households.



Harvard Scenario 2 Market Outcome 2015-2035

Owner Supply/Demand	Units (000s)
Total Household Change	11,527
Starter/Downsizing Home Change in Demand	12,872
Peak Large Housing Demand	(1,345)

What about those millions of McMansions?



Emerging Preferences

Imagine for a moment that you are moving to another community. These questions are about the kind of community you would like to live in. Please select the community where you would prefer	All House- holds	House- holds with Children	2+ Person HHs without Children	People living Alone
Own or rent an apartment or townhouse, and have an easy walk to shops and restaurants and have a shorter commute to work. OR	45%	38%	44%	54%
Own or rent a detached, single-family house, and have to drive to shops and restaurants and have a longer commute to work.	55%	62%	56%	47%

Source: Adapted from National Association of Realtors/Portland State University (2015) by Arthur C. Nelson.

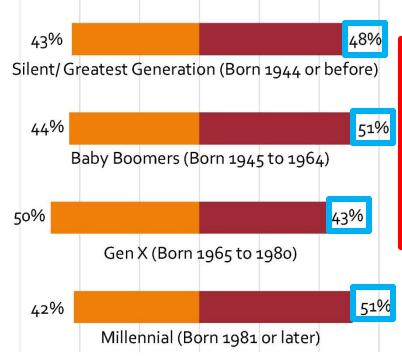


Demand for Walkable Neighborboods

Millennials and Baby Boomers prefer smaller yards in walkable neighborhoods

Community A: (conventional suburb) Houses with large yards and you have to drive to the places you need to go.

Q17. Imagine for a moment that you are moving to another community. These questions are about the kind of community where you would like to live. Please select the community where you would prefer to live.



Community B:

(walkable community)
Houses with small yards

and it is easy to walk to the places you need to go.

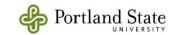
Only 20% of

HHs live in

Walkable

Neighborhoods

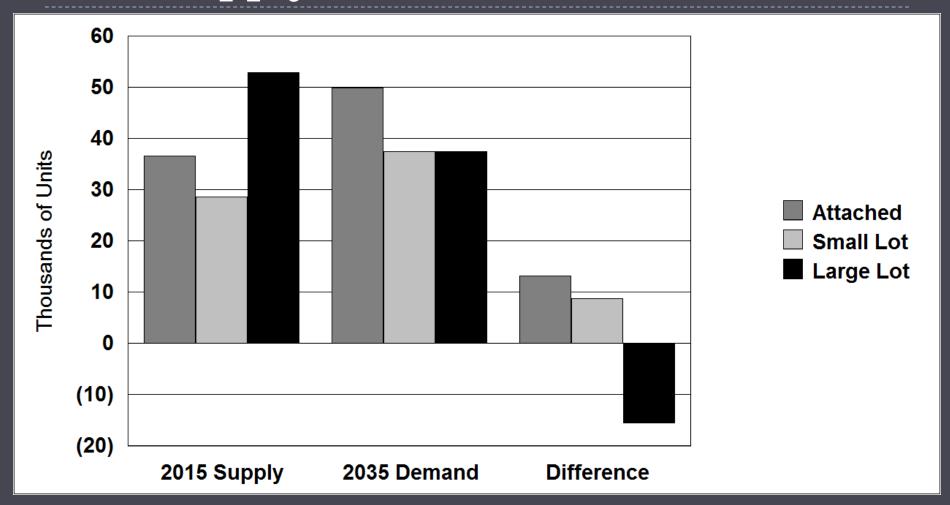




Market Demand for Walkable Neighborhoods 2050

- Demand by 45% of 170 million HHs 2050 = 77 million units
- Supply for 20% of 120 million HHs 2015 = 24 million units
- New housing demand = 50 million
- New Walkable Neighborhood demand = 53 million units
- If every new home built in the US to 2050 were in walkable neighborboods demand would not be met.

Supply & Demand Mismatch

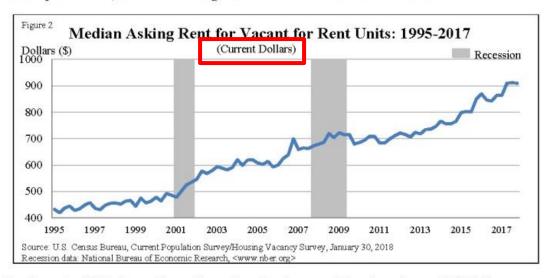


Source: Arthur C. Nelson



Residential Rent & Price Trends

In the fourth quarter 2017, the median asking rent for vacant for rent units was \$910.



In the fourth quarter 2017, the median asking sales price for vacant for sale units was \$197,000.



^{1.} Median asking rent and median asking sales price data for vacant units can be found in Historical Table 11A/B at www.census.gov/housing/hvs/data/histabs.html

^{2.} The data in figures 2 and 3 are not adjusted for price changes.