

Overview of Regional Housing Conditions

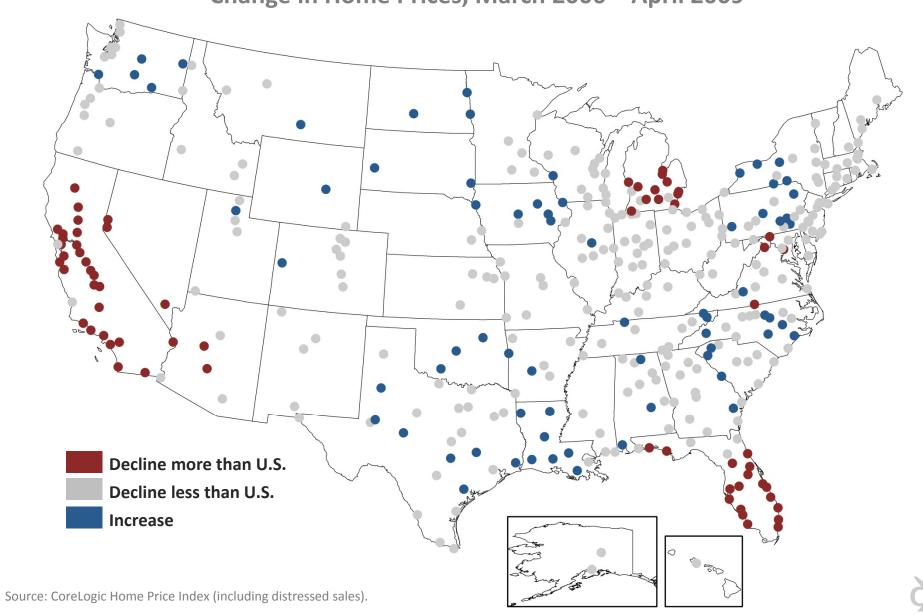
- Many of the region's housing markets have begun to recover
 - Home prices reached a bottom in late 2011
 - Home sales and building activity have stabilized
- Signs of housing-related stress have eased somewhat
 - Negative equity share has edged down remains below national levels
 - Fewer homeowners are becoming delinquent on their mortgages
- Challenges remain going forward
 - The hardest hit places in the region continue to struggle
 - A large and growing backlog of foreclosures exists in the region





The Geography of the Housing Bust

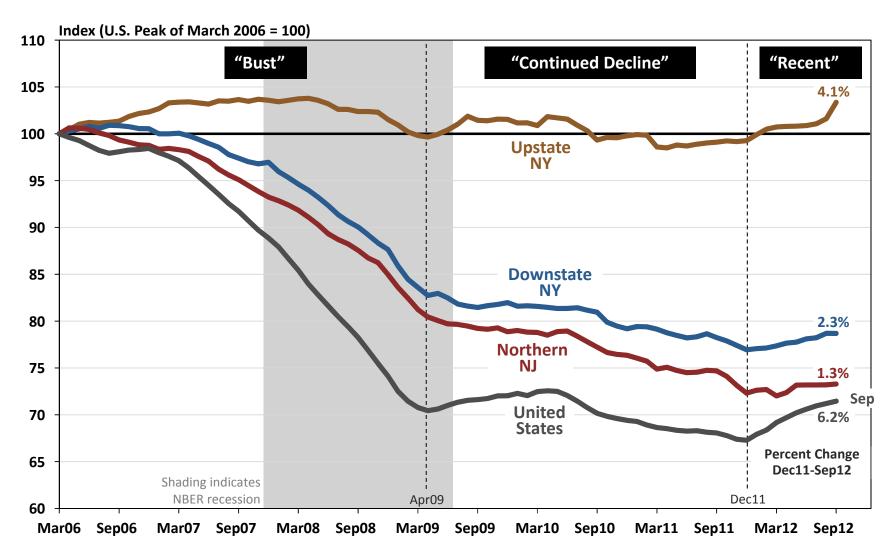
Change in Home Prices, March 2006 – April 2009



Measures of Housing Activity

Regional Home Prices

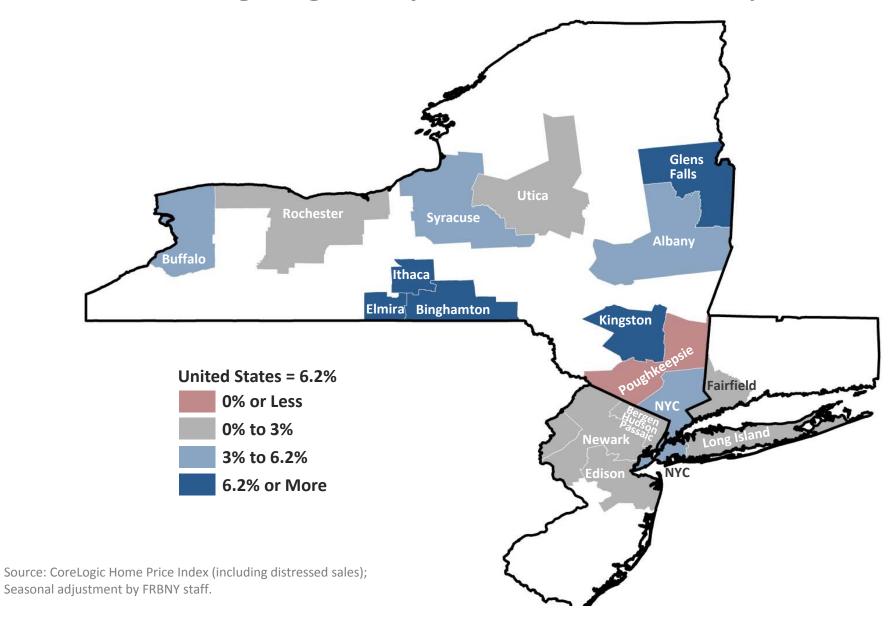
CoreLogic Single-Family Home Price Index, Seasonally Adjusted





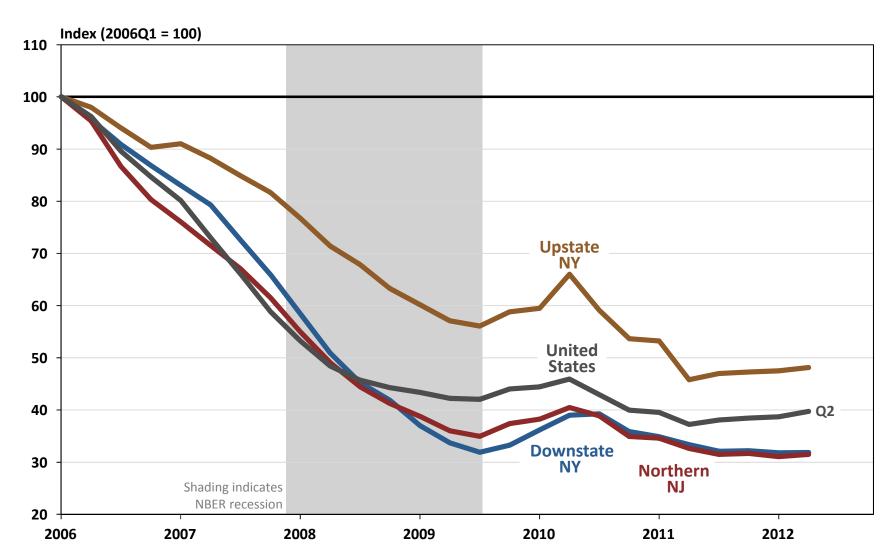
Home Price Changes in the Region

CoreLogic Single-Family Home Price Index, Dec11 - Sep12



Regional Home Sales

Index of Single-Family Repeat Sales, Four-Quarter Moving Average



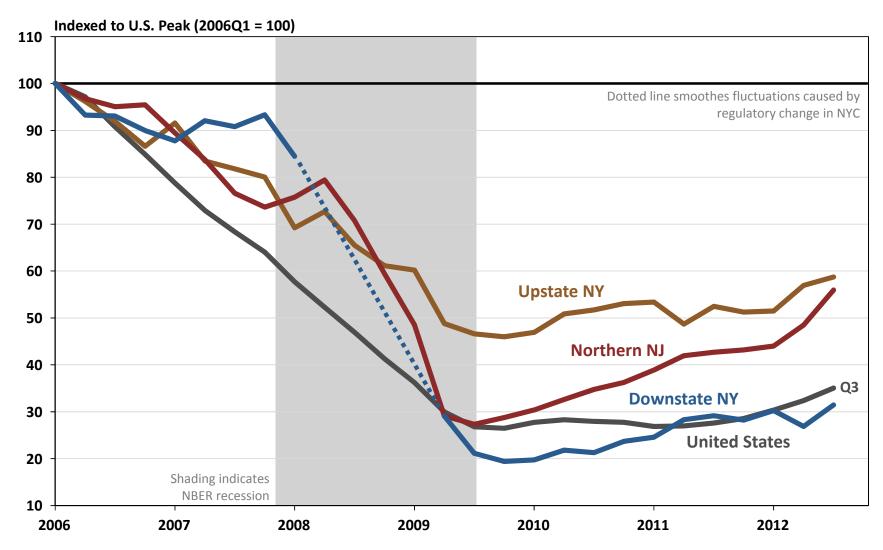
Source: CoreLogic.

Note: Data trimmed to Q2.



Regional Home Building Activity

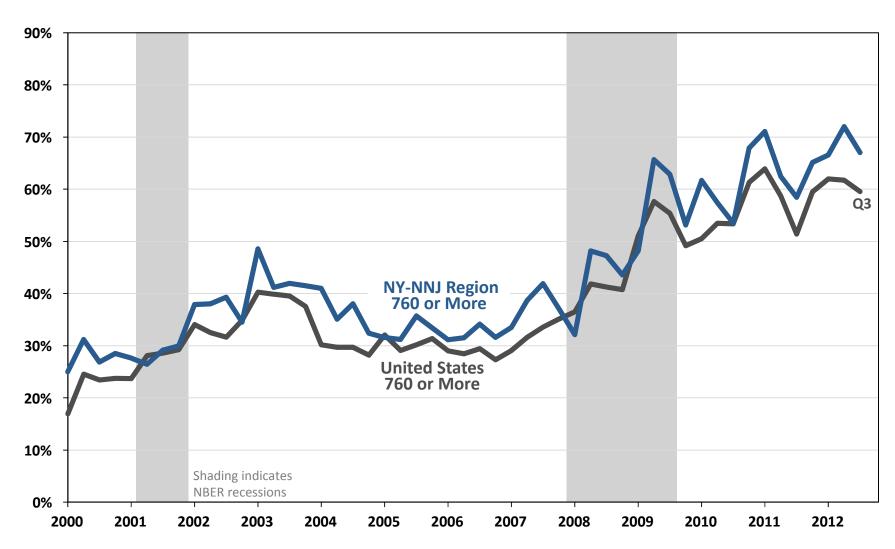
Index of Total Residential Home Permits, Four-Quarter Moving Average





Mortgage Originations by Credit Score

Share of First Mortgages

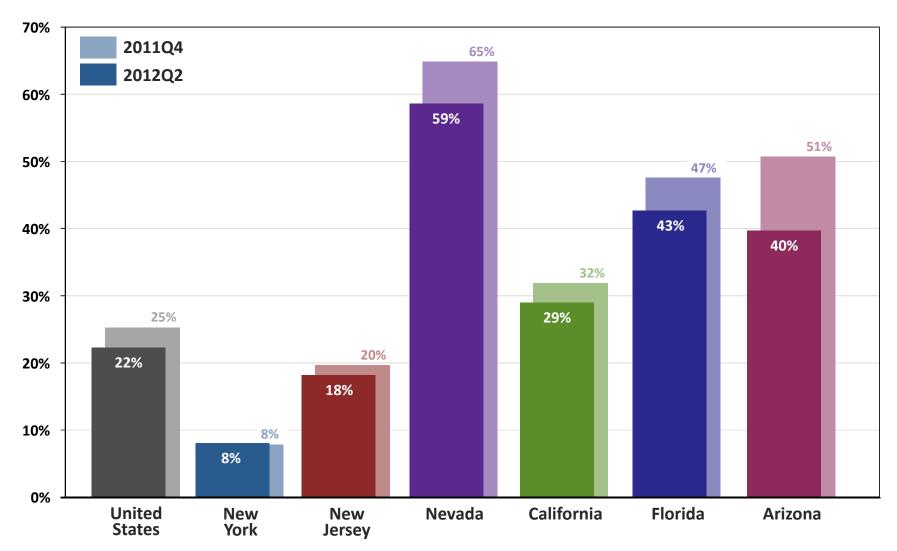




Measures of Housing Stress

Negative Equity

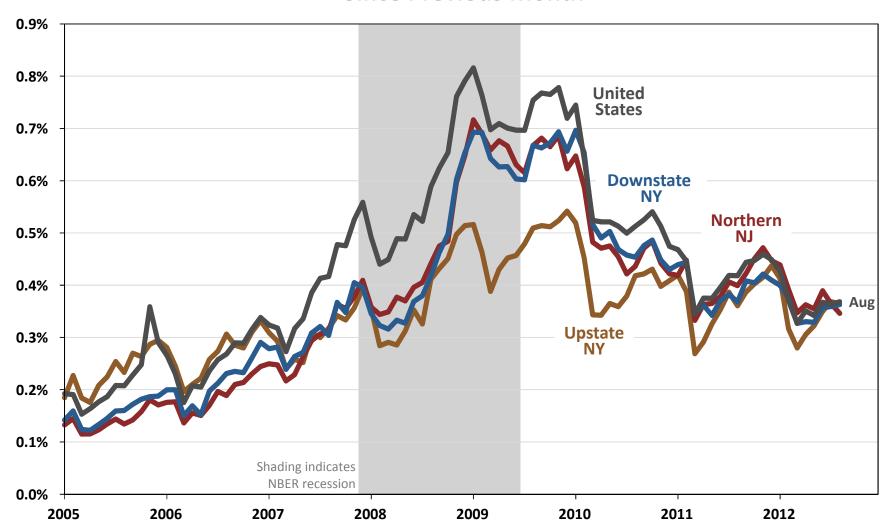
Share of Mortgages with Amount Owed Greater Than Home Value





Pipeline of New Delinquencies

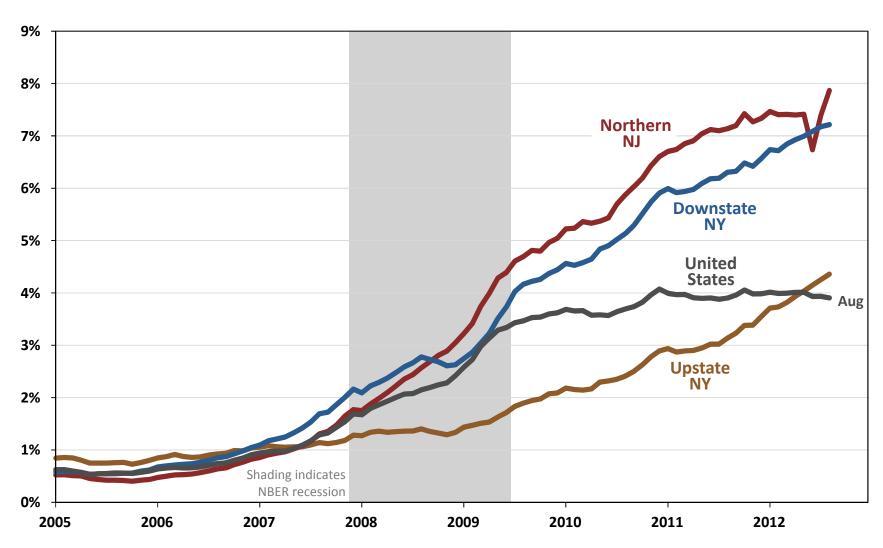
Share of Mortgages Entering Severe Delinquency (90+ Days)
Since Previous Month





Backlog of Foreclosures

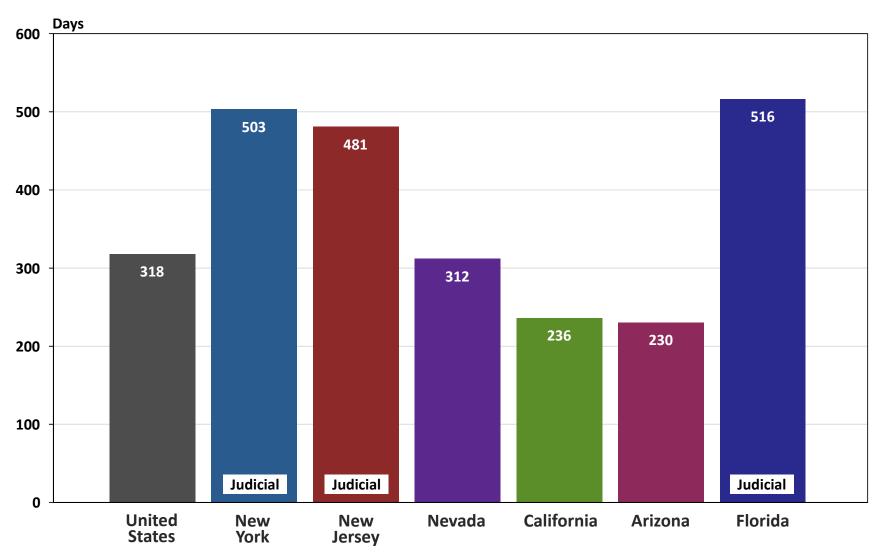
Share of Mortgages in Foreclosure





Average Number of Days in Foreclosure

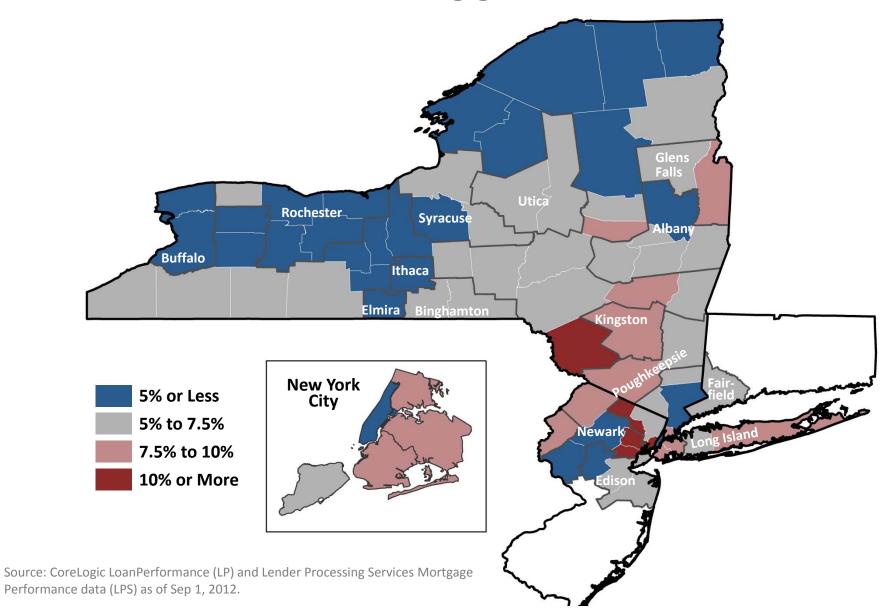
2010 to 2012Q2





Geography of Regional Housing Stress

Percent of Mortgages in Foreclosure



Summary

- Like the nation, housing conditions in the region have shown steady signs of improvement
 - Home prices have generally increased throughout the year
 - Other measures of housing-related activity have stabilized
 - Indicators of housing-related stress have eased somewhat
- However, many of the hardest hit places in the region continue to struggle
 - Housing stress is concentrated in northern New Jersey, parts of the Hudson Valley, and Long Island
- Going forward, a large and growing backlog of foreclosures presents a challenge to broadening and strengthening the region's housing recovery



Potential Impacts of Sandy

- A large number of homes were damaged or destroyed by Sandy, particularly along the coasts of NY, NJ, and CT
 - NY: +300,000 (~4% of housing stock)
 - NJ: +70,000 (~2% of housing stock)
- No doubt, rebuilding will be difficult and costly
- Research indicates that housing markets impacted by severe storms see a temporary dip in home prices and sales activity followed by a rebound
 - If enough homes are destroyed, prices may increase immediately
- Longer run questions following Superstorm Sandy:
 - Will demand for coastal properties fall?
 - Will costs of homeownership increase?



