

Incentives That Draw Home Buyers Back Into the Market

Summary Findings of a Survey of Potential Home Buyers January, 2009





Survey Conducted of U.S. Households in January, 2009

- Objective: Determine what will draw buyers back into the housing market
- Web-based survey of 712 U.S. consumers who consider themselves temporarily "on the sidelines" of the housing market
- Qualifying participants state they want to purchase a home within 6 months but are keeping themselves out of the market until conditions change, such as:
 - Improved housing market
 - Economy becomes more stable
 - Personal financial outlook improves



Other Studies Indicate Why Home Builders Think People Aren't Buying Homes...

- 1. Buyers are concerned about economy and jobs
- 2. Cannot sell existing home
- 3. Worried about further home price declines



Question Series #1:

"What is keeping you from buying a home now or within six months? Rate the importance of each factor in your hesitating to purchase a home."

Participants were asked to rate eleven factors on a 7-point scale, where..

1 = Not an issue at all

7 = Major issue

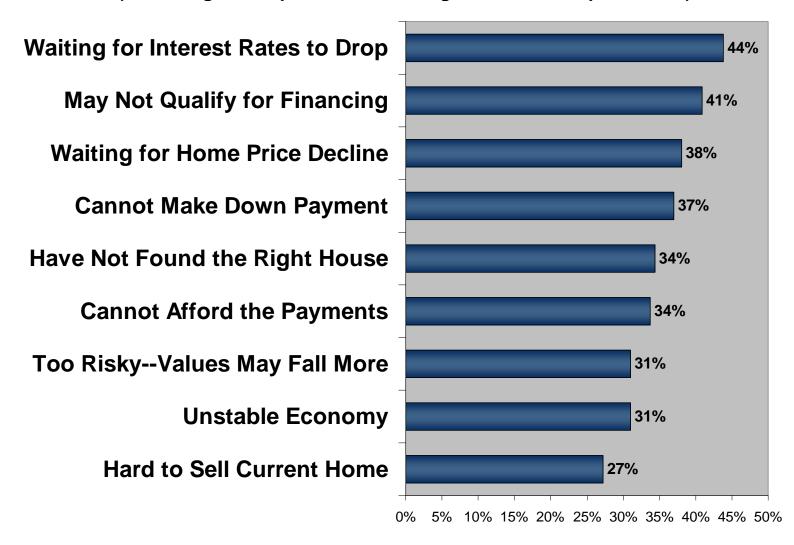


The Following Choices Were Provided

- Can't make down payment
- Can't afford payments for the house I want
- Don't think I can qualify for mortgage financing
- Waiting for interest rates to fall further
- Too risky—housing prices may fall further
- Don't think I can sell my current home
- Waiting for lower prices to get the best deal
- Haven't found the right house or location
- Economy is too unstable for this commitment
- Personal reasons
- Another reason not mentioned above

Overall Reasons for Delaying a Home Purchase

(Percentage of respondents choosing 6 or 7 on the 7-point scale)







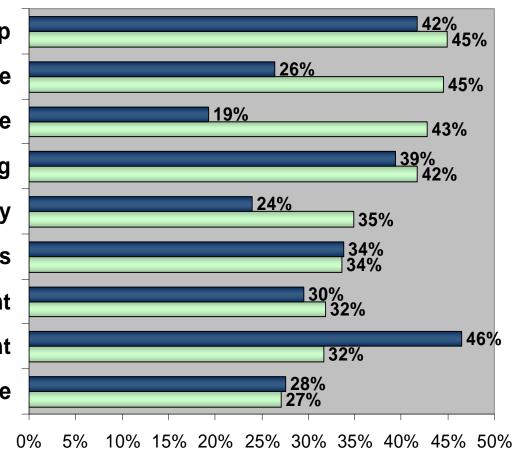
Summary of Observations

- First and third responses indicate that there are many opportunists holding out for the best deal
- Second and fourth responses indicate buyer apprehension concerning qualifying for mortgage financing
- Bottom three responses reflect fear of continued housing and economic crisis

Reasons for Delaying by Home Purchase Price

(Percentage of respondents choosing 6 or 7 on the 7-point scale)

Waiting for Interest Rates to Drop
Waiting for Home Price Decline
Have Not Found the Right House
May Not Qualify for Financing
Unstable Economy
Cannot Afford the Payments
Housing a Risky Investment
Cannot Make Down Payment
Hard to Sell Current Home



■ Home Price <\$200,000 ■ Price \$200,000+</p>





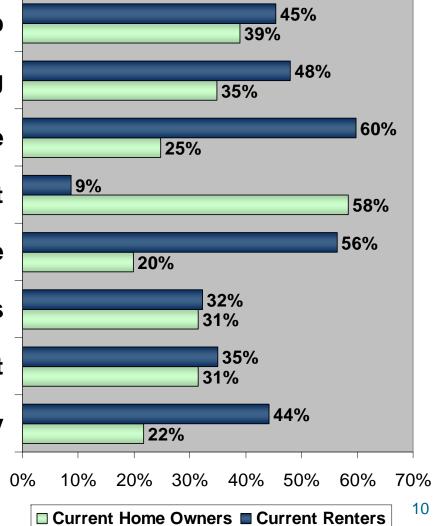
Differences by Home Purchase Price

- Higher-end home buyers are:
 - Most concerned about their ability to make a down payment
 - Concerned about qualifying for financing
 - Waiting for interest rates to drop
- Lower-end buyers are
 - Most driven by getting the best deal
 - More picky about finding the right house
 - Also fearful about not qualifying for financing
 - Less concerned about down payment

Reasons for Delaying by Owners vs. Renters

(Percentage of respondents choosing 6 or 7 on the 7-point scale)

Waiting for Interest Rates to Drop **May Not Qualify for Financing Waiting for Home Price Decline Cannot Make Down Payment Have Not Found the Right House Cannot Afford the Payments Housing a Risky Investment Unstable Economy**







Differences Between Owners and Renters

- Current home owners are
 - Highly concerned about making the down payment (despite having made a down payment for their current home)
 - Somewhat concerned about qualifying for financing (despite having already obtained financing for their current home)
 - Less concerned about the economy or home price declines
- Current renters are
 - Most opportunistic—most are waiting for home prices to hit bottom
 - Much more picky about the buying the right home
 - More worried about not qualifying for financing
 - Much less worried about making the down payment

Reasons for Delaying Were Ranked in Each Region

Most Important = #1 Least Important = #9

(Highlighted boxes show rankings which vary noticeably from other regions)

	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Waiting for Interest Rates to Drop	#1	#1	# 2	#3
May Not Qualify for Financing	#2	#5	#1	# 2
Cannot Make Down Payment	#3	#2	# 4	#7
Hard to Sell Current Home	# 4	#9	#9	#9
Cannot Afford the Payments	#5	#7	#5	#6
Unstable Economy	#6	#8	#6	#5
Housing a Risky Investment	#7	#6	#8	#8
Waiting for Home Price Decline	#8	# 4	#3	#1
Have Not Found the Right House	#9	#3	#7	#4





Question Series #2: Impact of Incentives on Purchase

"The seller of your ideal home is offering an incentive package equaling 3% of the offering price of the home, up to \$6,000...."

Participants were asked to choose one of the two incentives for this package:

- Interest rate buy down to 4.75% @ 30 years fixed, or
- Cash or equivalent of up to \$6,000 provided at closing

"How likely would you purchase this home if it were offered to you with your incentive choice?"

Questions were repeated at the 5% and 10% incentive levels, with corresponding 4.25% and 3% interest rates



	3% Incentive	5% Incentive	10% Incentive
Definitely Not	2%	1%	1%
Probably Not	2%	3%	2%
Maybe	38%	34%	18%
Probably	45%	43%	40%
Definitely	13%	19%	38%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%





Differences by Buyer Demographics and Geography

- In general, high-end buyers were much more responsive to incentives
- Buyers in the South were more receptive than other regions at all incentive levels
- Buyers in the West were least receptive to the 3% incentive but were 2nd most receptive to the 10% incentive
- Renters were more much more receptive to incentives than were current home owners
- Buyers in the Northeast were less receptive than other regions at the 10% incentive level
- The cash or equivalent incentive was chosen somewhat more frequently at the 3% and 5% incentive level, while the interest rate buy down was chosen 2 to 1 at the 10% incentive level
- Interest rate buy downs were more popular with older buyers (30+), cash or equivalent incentives were more popular with younger buyers



Question Series #3 Trade-off Analysis of Incentives and Sales Features

- Objective—to evaluate the relative effectiveness of incentives and sales features for homes
- Survey method (conjoint analysis) provided realistic trade-off scenarios that home buyers experience in buying a home
- Outcome allows sellers to more accurately measure the effect of specific incentives and sales features on home sales



Incentives and Sales Features Tested

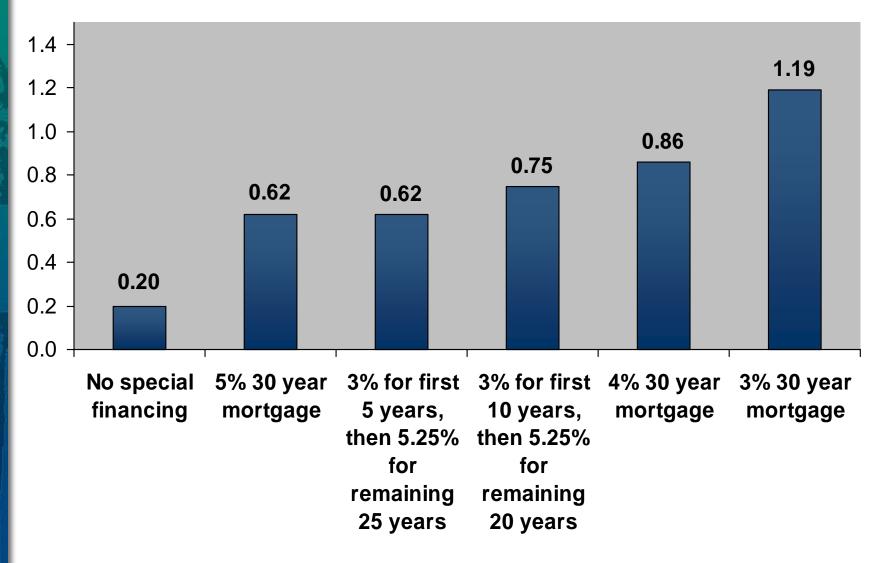
- Interest Rates—30-year, fixed-rate mortgage with interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%
- Home Features—overall house design and features
- Down Payment—ranging from 0% to 20% of purchase price
- Mortgage Application—buyers having confidence that their mortgage application will be accepted
- Price—home priced aggressively compared to market value, from 0% to 10% below market value
- Transition Between Homes—creative ways to help buyers transition between old and new homes including items such as the buyer leasing the new home or using sweat equity for a down payment
- Free Upgrades—home features or design changes valued from 0% to 10% of the price of the home, capped at \$20,000
- Incentive Package—dollars used for upgrades, closing costs, or cash back to the buyer—up to 10% of purchase price
- "Green" certified home—from no extra cost to \$2,000 extra



Interpreting and Applying the Results

- The Utility Score of an incentive or sales feature is the measure of its attractiveness to potential home buyers—higher scores are better
- Just because an incentive or sales feature has a high Utility Score does not mean it is good value for the seller—the cost should always be taken into account
- The best sales outcomes are expected when sellers offer the option or options that sum to the highest total utility score
- This analysis is for the National market—how your geographic market or buyer segment may respond to these offerings may differ

Utility Scores – Interest Rates



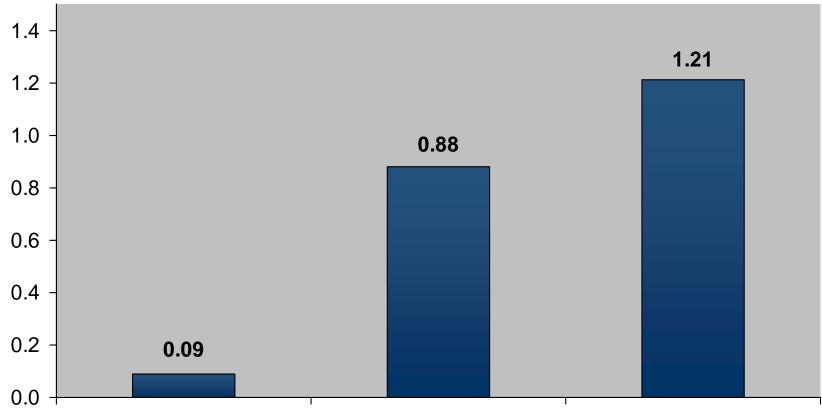




Observations – Interest Rates

- Overall, low mortgage interest rates were especially attractive incentives, especially at 3%
 - Decrease in rates from 5% to 4% gained .24 points in Utility Score
 - Decrease in rates from 4% to 3% gained .33 points in Utility Score
- Home buyers may be very attracted to mortgage rate buy downs paid by seller
- Mortgages with low initial rates were attractive only when they had longer introductory rate periods (10 year)

Utility Scores – Home Features





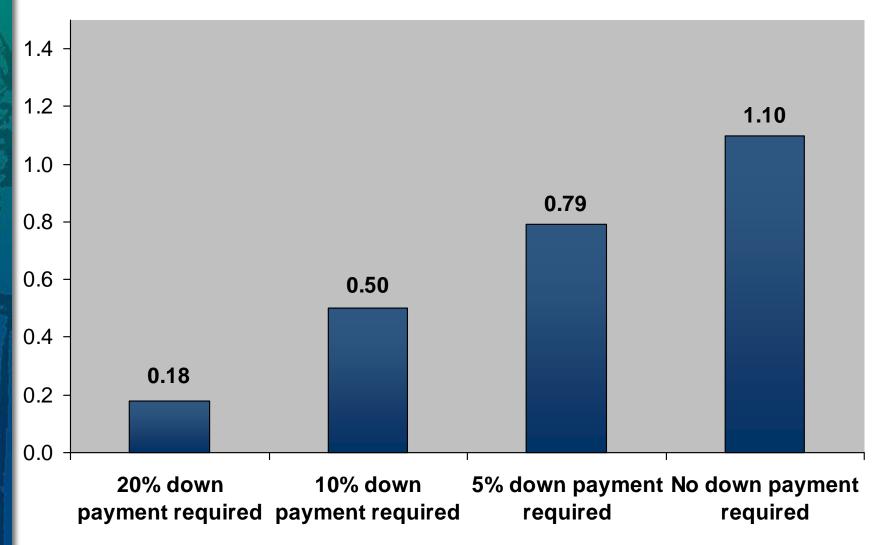




Observations – Home Features

- Buyers in this market have very high expectations of the homes they want to purchase
- Buyers are intensely interested in purchasing a home with the "perfect" design and set of features
- An understanding of home buyer preferences is of paramount importance
- An "adequate" home has very little appeal in this market, even if the location is good

Utility Scores – Down Payment



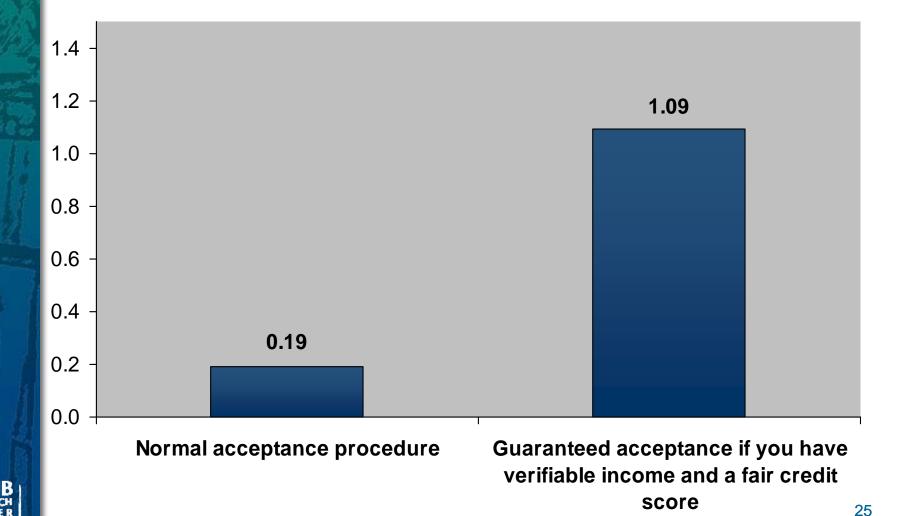




Observations – Down Payment

- Low, or no down payment home purchases are valued very highly
- There is a steadily increasing value associated with lower down payments

Utility Scores – Mortgage Application

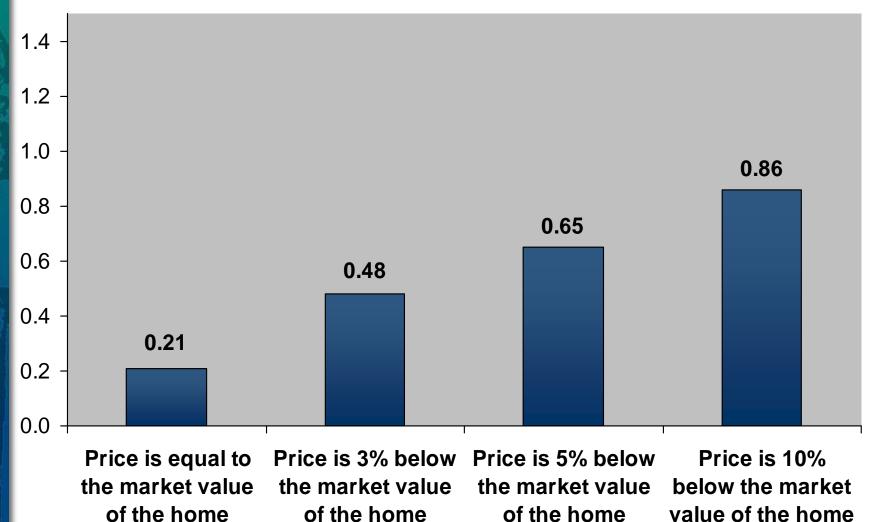




Observations – Mortgage Application

- There is a clear lack of confidence among potential home buyers concerning their ability to obtain financing
- This is true among those with Excellent, Good, and Fair FICO scores

Utility Scores – Home Price







Observations - Price

- Lower prices are obviously more attractive
- Lowering prices, however, may not be a costeffective way to attract buyers
 - Lowering price by 10% increases utility score by .65 points
 - A similar effect (increase of .61 points) can be obtained by moving from 20% to 5% down payment financing
 - This also compares to .90 points obtained from giving buyers confidence that their mortgage financing will be approved
- Sellers continuing to lower prices also has the unintended effect of announcing "prices haven't hit bottom yet"



Transition Between Homes Options	Utility Score
No transition options offered	.09
Builder or seller will buy my current home at 5% less than its current market value as a trade-in for the new home.	.37
Seller leases me the new home while my existing home is on the market.	.40
The home is offered through a rent-to-own program	.46
The builder rebates any loss in the appraised value of my new home in at the end of three years, and if they offer the same model I purchase for less after I sign the purchase contract, they will rebate the difference to me.	.48
Down payment of up to 5% paid for by your sweat equity for a new home (homebuyer may do landscaping, painting, final cleaning, etc.)	.49
The builder/seller will help me sell my old home by providing (at no cost) house-wide cleaning, some repainting, and interior furnishings for staging and provide a free temporary residence while the new home is under construction	.53
Seller will make my mortgage payments for first ten months.	.60

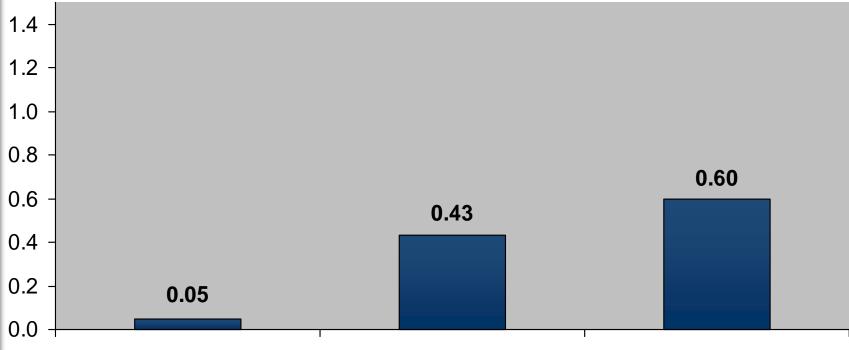


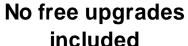


Observations – Transition Between Homes

- On average, these creative incentives didn't have strong appeal, but some may come at a modest cost
 - "Sweat equity" is potential low-cost incentive with moderate value to builder or seller
 - Lease and rent-to-own programs may solve some seller short-term cash flow problems
- Perhaps the most costly option—mortgage payments made by seller—finished only slightly above the lower-cost options

Utility Scores – Free Upgrades





Free upgrades, improvements, or home design changes that total 5% of the price of your new home, up to \$10,000

Free upgrades, improvements, or home design changes that total 10% of the price of your new home, up to \$20,000

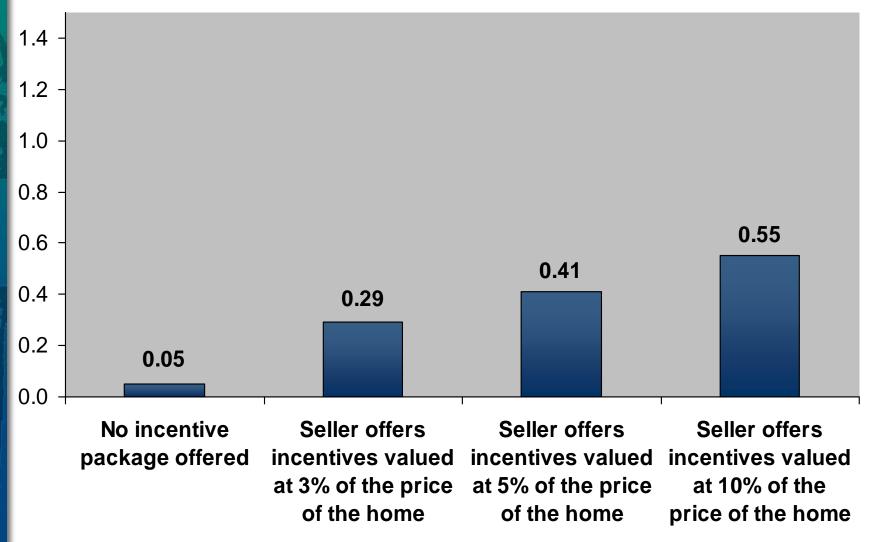




Observations – Free Upgrades

- Traditional home upgrades have a low benefit-to-cost ratio
- As the level of upgrades increases, their value to the seller has a diminishing return
 - When increasing from 0% to 5% in free upgrades, the Utility Score increases by .38 points
 - Increasing from 5% to 10% in free upgrades earns an increase of only .17 points
- Free upgrades at 10% of the home price (.60) is valued less by home buyers than a 5% reduction in price (.65)

Utility Scores – Cash or Equivalent Incentive



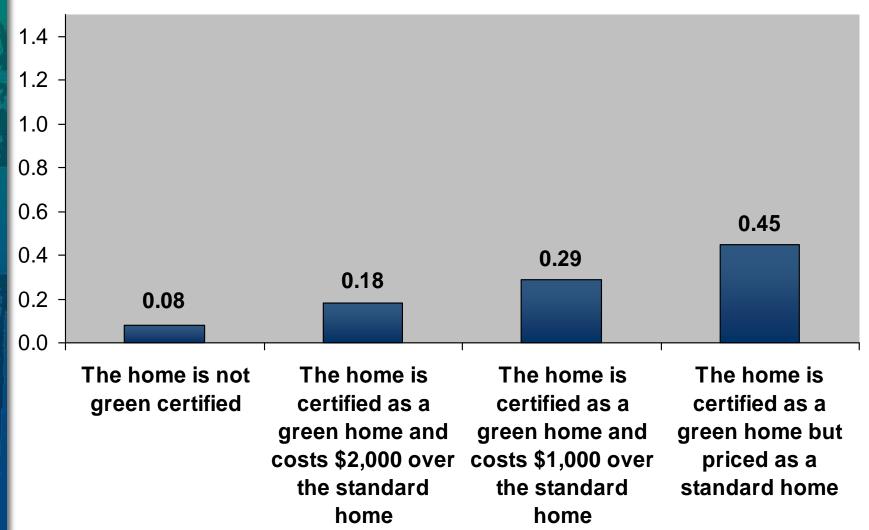




Observations – Cash or Equivalent Incentive

- This incentive was not a particularly good value to sellers
- The trend of diminishing value appeared again, with larger incentive packages having relatively little additional effect

Utility Scores – Green Certification







Observations – Green Certification

- Green home certification has nearly the same value as 5% in cash-equivalent incentives
- For many builders, the additional cost of green certification can be much less than 5%
- Green certification may be a significant distinguishing factor between homes once buyers have made the decision to purchase
- The biggest boost in Utility Score for "green" certification (.29 to .45) came from reducing the additional cost from \$1,000 to nothing
 - This fact may indicate that offering homes with green certification as a standard feature may benefit a builder more than offering it as a low-cost option



Overall Conclusions and Recommendations

- Financial incentives seem to have more draw than many traditional incentives
- Builders/Sellers should understand & communicate current eligibility requirements for mortgage financing
 - Affirm that mortgage financing is not impossible
 - Line up mortgage providers & programs that accommodate needs & expected shortfalls
- Communicate that interest rates very likely have bottomed out, or offer to pay for mortgage rate buy downs
- Given the current state of the market, optimizing home design and sales features is crucial
- Offer incentives carefully—beyond a certain point, additional incentives are not effective in motivating buyers.



Recommendations for Market Segments

- Response to incentives will vary significantly by region and market segment—know your markets!
- For current home owners & move-up buyers:
 - Seek ways to help minimize down payment through appropriate financing programs (FHA, VA, etc.)
 - Consider ways to assistant with down payment
- For current renters & low-end buyers:
 - Where possible, convey that prices are approaching bottom—now is a great time to buy. This is especially important in the West
 - Offer incentives that allay buyer fears of home value decline
 - This segment is the most difficult to convince that they have found "the right house," so sharpen your understanding of their preference



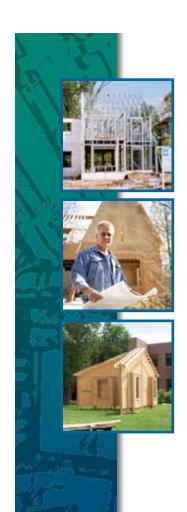
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