



ECONOMICOVERVIEW

Central Washington has added 1,535 jobs over the past 12 months, which represents an annual growth rate of .7%. Total employment is now 11,522 jobs higher than the pre-pandemic peak.

Although regional employment is higher than before the COVID-19-induced fall, Kittitas County is still lagging, with a shortfall of over 3,700 jobs.

Adjusted for seasonality, the unemployment level in Central Washington in third quarter was 5.8%, which is down from 6.9% a year ago. The lowest unemployment rate was in Chelan County, where it was 4.4%. The area's highest jobless rate was in Yakima County, where 6.3% of the labor force was still without work.

Home Sales



- Sales in Central Washington fell 7.8% from the same quarter a year ago, with a total of 1,422 homes changing hands. Compared to the second quarter, sales were down 4.4%.
- Pending sales, which are an indicator of future closings, fell 1.9% compared to the second quarter of this year.
- Year over year, sales rose in Okanogan County but fell in the balance of the region. However, compared to the second quarter, sales rose in all counties except Okanogan and Douglas counties.
- Inventory levels rose more than 28% year over year and were up 23.6% from the second quarter.

Annual Change in Home Sales by County / Q3 2021 to Q3 2022



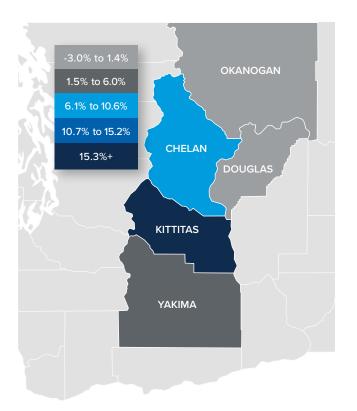


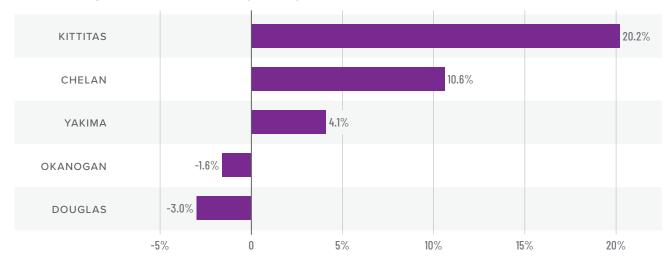
Home Prices



Annual Change in Home Sale Prices by County / Q3 2021 to Q3 2022

- The average home price in Central Washington rose 8.1% year over year to \$517,069. Prices were down .9% compared to the second quarter of 2022.
- Median list prices fell in every county other than Yakima compared to the second quarter of this year. It would seem that sellers are starting to feel the impact that higher mortgage rates are having on home buyers.
- Of the markets where prices rose year over year, only Yakima County saw prices rise less than 10%. Prices rose in Chelan and Douglas counties over the second quarter but fell in the rest of the markets.
- ➤ The third quarter appears to be an inflection point in the market, with the impact of higher financing costs hitting demand and prices.



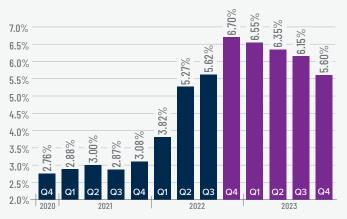


Mortgage Rates



This remains an uncertain period for mortgage rates. When the Federal Reserve slowed bond purchases in 2013, investors were accused of having a "taper tantrum," and we are seeing a similar reaction today. The Fed appears to be content to watch the housing market go through a period of pain as they throw all their tools at reducing inflation.

As a result, mortgage rates are out of sync with treasury yields, which not only continues to push rates much higher, but also creates violent swings in both directions. My current forecast calls for rates to peak in the fourth quarter of this year before starting to slowly pull back. That said, they will remain in the 6% range until the end of 2023.

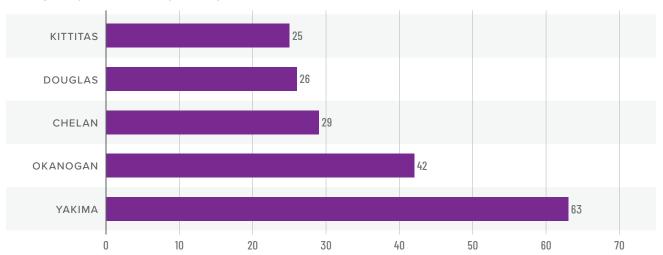


NOTE: Our forecast excludes points and will therefore show rates that are lower than you may be quoted.



Days on Market

- **:::**
- Average Days on Market by County / Q3 2022
- The average time it took to sell a home in Central Washington in the third quarter was 37 days.
- During third quarter, it took five more days to sell a home in Central Washington than it did a year ago.
- Year over year, only Yakima County saw a decline in the average time it took for homes to sell. Although market time rose in the balance of the region, increases were not significant. Compared to the second quarter of 2022, market time also rose in all areas other than Yakima County.
- On average, it took five more days to sell a home in the third quarter than it did in the second quarter of this year.



Conclusions

With mortgage rates 2.7% higher than a year ago, buyers are no longer accepting the prices that many sellers are asking for. Although rates have been rising at a significant pace for the past several months, buyers hit the brakes in the third quarter.

As we move through winter, I expect the market to enter its traditional downtime. I'm hopeful that mortgage rates will stabilize by spring, which should bring out more buyers. That said, mortgage rates are not expected to fall significantly, which will act as a reset

when it comes to home values. This may concern some homeowners, but they have seen their home values rise significantly over the past few years, and most have more than enough equity to accept a modest price correction.

With market dynamics shifting significantly, I am moving the needle more in favor of buyers. It is not a traditional buyer's market, but the region is far closer to balance than it has been in quite some time.



This speedometer reflects the state of the region's real estate market using housing inventory, price gains, home sales, interest rates, and larger economic factors.

About Matthew Gardner

As Chief Economist for Windermere Real Estate, Matthew Gardner is responsible for analyzing and interpreting economic data and its impact on the real estate market on both a local and national level. Matthew has over 30 years



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