

## S&P CORELOGIC CASE-SHILLER INDEX REPORTS 10.4% ANNUAL HOME PRICE GAIN TO END 2020

**NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 23, 2021:** S&P Dow Jones Indices (S&P DJI) today releases the latest results for the S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Indices, the leading measure of U.S. home prices. Data released today for December 2020 show that home prices continue to increase across the U.S. More than 27 years of history are available for the data series, and can be accessed in full by going to <https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/>.

Please note that transaction records for October 2020 and November 2020 for Wayne County, MI, are now available. Due to delays at the local recording office caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, S&P DJI and CoreLogic were previously unable to generate valid October 2020 and November 2020 updates for the Detroit S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Indices.

However, there are still an insufficient number of records from Wayne County for December 2020. Since Wayne County is the most populous county in the Detroit metro area, S&P DJI and CoreLogic are unable to generate a valid Detroit index value for December 2020. When the sale transactions data fully resumes, and sufficient data is collected, the Detroit index values for the month(s) with missing updates will be calculated.

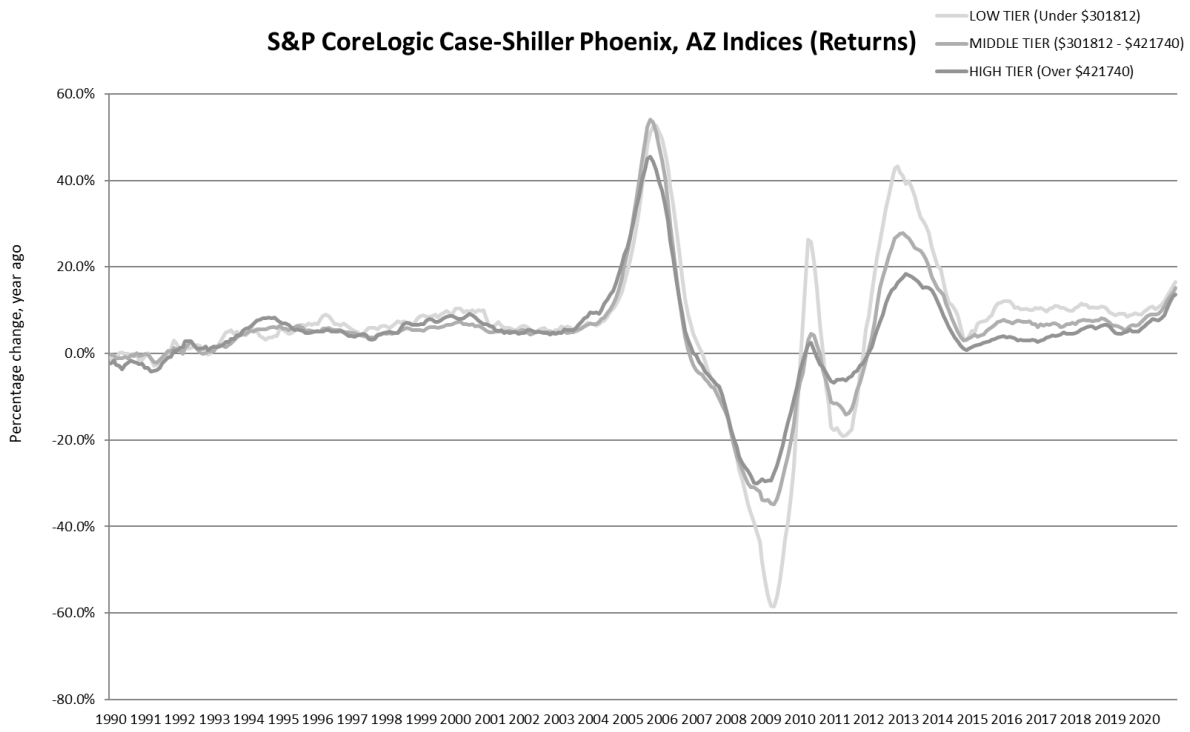
### YEAR-OVER-YEAR

The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price NSA Index, covering all nine U.S. census divisions, reported a 10.4% annual gain in December, up from 9.5% in the previous month. The 10-City Composite annual increase came in at 9.8%, up from 8.9% in the previous month. The 20-City Composite posted a 10.1% year-over-year gain, up from 9.2% in the previous month.

Phoenix, Seattle, and San Diego continued to report the highest year-over-year gains among the 19 cities (excluding Detroit) in December. Phoenix led the way with a 14.4% year-over-year price increase, followed by Seattle with a 13.6% increase and San Diego with a 13.0% increase. Eighteen of the 19 cities reported higher price increases in the year ending December 2020 versus the year ending November 2020.

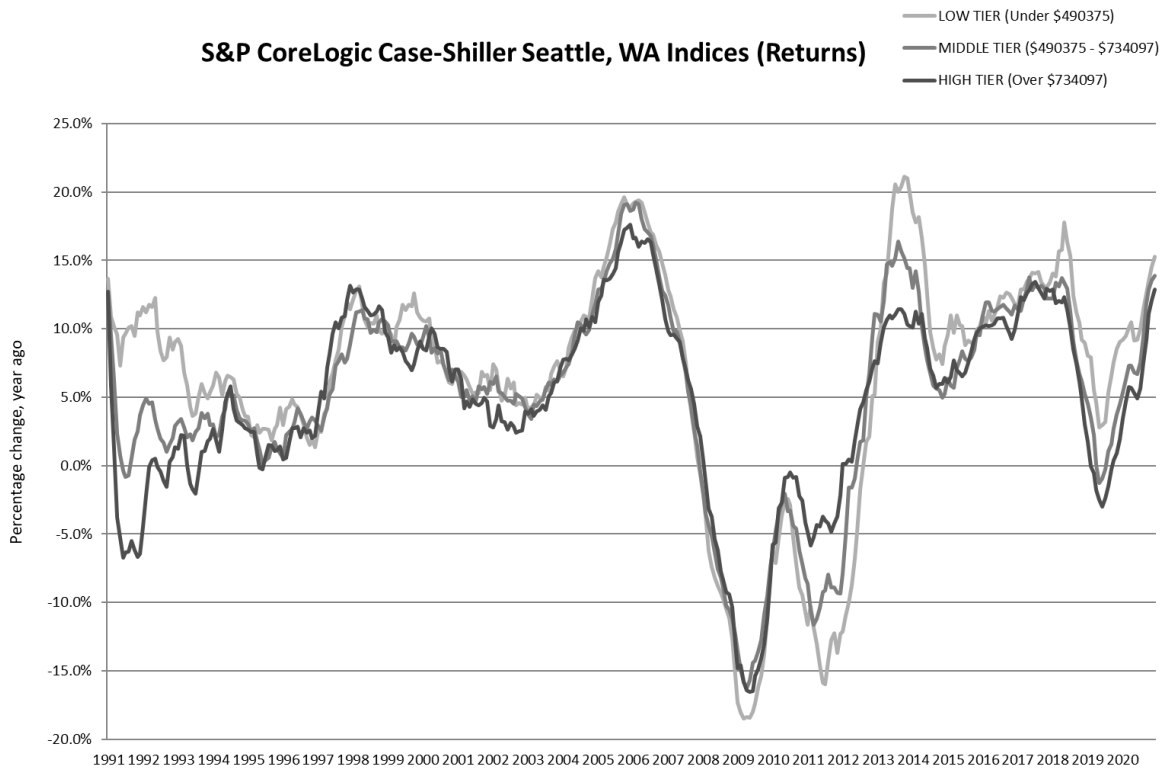
The charts on the following page compare year-over-year returns of different housing price ranges (tiers) for Phoenix and Seattle.

### S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Phoenix, AZ Indices (Returns)



Sources: S&P Dow Jones Indices & CoreLogic

### S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Seattle, WA Indices (Returns)



Sources: S&P Dow Jones Indices & CoreLogic

## **MONTH-OVER-MONTH**

Before seasonal adjustment, the U.S. National Index posted a 0.9% month-over-month increase, while the 10-City and 20-City Composites both posted increases of 0.9% and 0.8% respectively in December. After seasonal adjustment, the U.S. National Index posted a month-over-month increase of 1.3%, while the 10-City and 20-City Composites both posted increases of 1.2% and 1.3% respectively. In December, 18 cities (excluding Detroit) reported increases before seasonal adjustment, while all 19 cities reported increases after seasonal adjustment.

## **ANALYSIS**

“Home prices finished 2020 with double-digit gains, as the National Composite Index rose by 10.4% compared to year-ago levels,” says Craig J. Lazzara, Managing Director and Global Head of Index Investment Strategy at S&P DJI. “The trend of accelerating prices that began in June 2020 has now reached its seventh month and is also reflected in the 10- and 20-City Composites (up 9.8% and 10.1%, respectively). The market’s strength continues to be broadly-based: 18 of the 19 cities for which we have December data rose, and 18 cities gained more in the 12 months ended in December than they had gained in the 12 months ended in November.

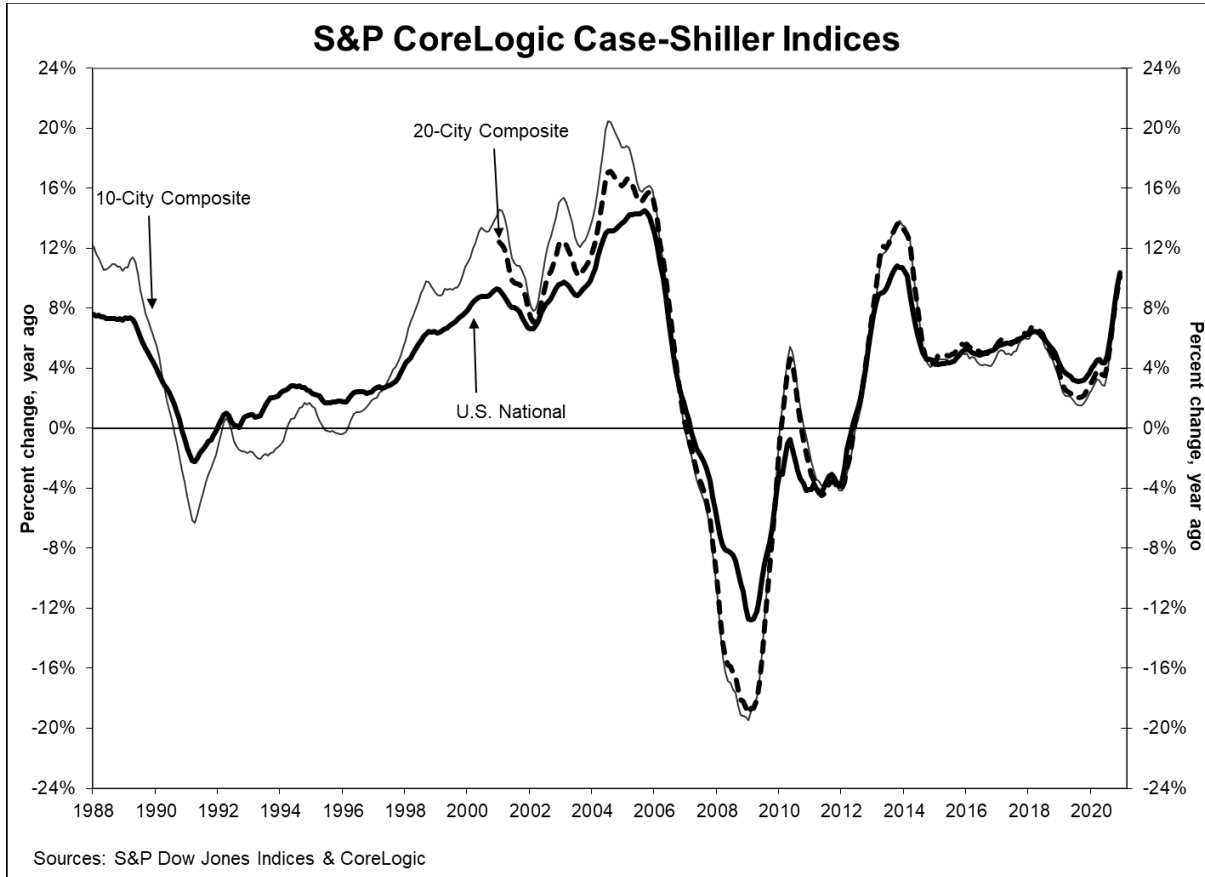
“As COVID-related restrictions began to grip the economy in early 2020, their effect on housing prices was unclear. Price growth decelerated in May and June, and then began a steady climb upward, and December’s report continues that acceleration in an emphatic manner. 2020’s 10.4% gain marks the best performance of housing prices in a calendar year since 2013. From the perspective of more than 30 years of S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller data, December’s year-over-year change ranks within the top decile of all reports.

“These data are consistent with the view that COVID has encouraged potential buyers to move from urban apartments to suburban homes. This may indicate a secular shift in housing demand, or may simply represent an acceleration of moves that would have taken place over the next several years anyway. Future data will be required to address that question.

“Phoenix’s 14.4% increase led all cities for the 19<sup>th</sup> consecutive month, with Seattle (+13.6%) and San Diego (+13.0%) close behind. Prices were strongest in the West (+10.8%) and Southwest (+10.5%), but gains were impressive in every region.”

## SUPPORTING DATA

The chart below depicts the annual returns of the U.S. National, 10-City Composite and 20-City Composite Home Price Indices. The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price NSA Index, which covers all nine U.S. census divisions, recorded a 10.4% annual gain in December 2020. The 10-City and 20-City Composites reported year-over-year increases of 9.8% and 10.1% respectively.



The following chart shows the index levels for the U.S. National, 10-City and 20-City Composite Indices. As of December 2020, average home prices for the MSAs within the 10-City and 20-City Composites are exceeding their winter 2007 levels.

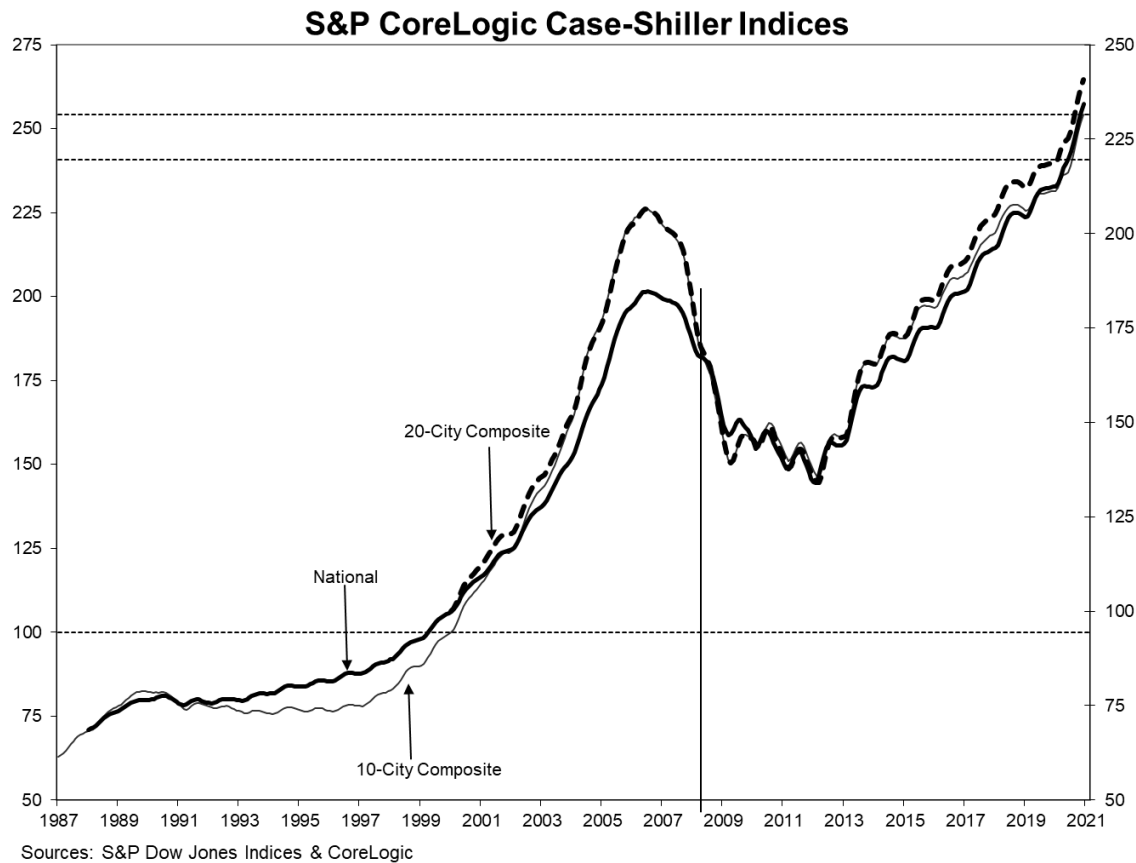


Table 1 below shows the housing boom/bust peaks and troughs for the three composites along with the current levels and percentage changes from the peaks and troughs.

Index	2006 Peak		2012 Trough			Current		
	Level	Date	Level	Date	From Peak (%)	Level	From Trough (%)	From Peak (%)
National	184.61	Jul-06	134.00	Feb-12	-27.4%	234.40	74.9%	27.0%
20-City	206.52	Jul-06	134.07	Mar-12	-35.1%	240.75	79.6%	16.6%
10-City	226.29	Jun-06	146.45	Mar-12	-35.3%	254.18	73.6%	12.3%

Table 2 below summarizes the results for December 2020. The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Indices are revised for the prior 24 months, based on the receipt of additional source data.

<b>Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>December 2020 Level</b>	<b>December/November Change (%)</b>	<b>November/October Change (%)</b>	<b>1-Year Change (%)</b>
Atlanta	168.58	0.8%	1.2%	8.9%
Boston	250.33	0.8%	1.4%	11.4%
Charlotte	184.40	0.7%	1.1%	10.2%
Chicago	154.45	0.3%	0.4%	7.7%
Cleveland	141.25	0.9%	0.1%	11.5%
Dallas	209.09	0.9%	0.8%	8.4%
Denver	243.49	0.9%	1.0%	9.2%
Detroit	--	--	0.7%	--
Las Vegas	210.65	1.1%	0.7%	7.9%
Los Angeles	317.64	0.7%	0.9%	9.9%
Miami	269.81	1.2%	1.3%	9.2%
Minneapolis	196.81	0.4%	0.6%	10.2%
New York	223.32	1.2%	1.9%	9.9%
Phoenix	228.24	1.1%	1.3%	14.4%
Portland	264.51	0.5%	0.7%	9.9%
San Diego	297.52	0.6%	0.9%	13.0%
San Francisco	289.88	0.0%	0.9%	8.7%
Seattle	288.75	0.9%	0.9%	13.6%
Tampa	248.92	1.2%	1.4%	10.7%
Washington	259.00	1.2%	1.1%	10.3%
Composite-10	254.18	0.9%	1.2%	9.8%
Composite-20	240.75	0.8%	1.1%	10.1%
U.S. National	234.40	0.9%	1.1%	10.4%

Sources: S&P Dow Jones Indices and CoreLogic  
Data through December 2020

Table 3 below shows a summary of the monthly changes using the seasonally adjusted (SA) and non-seasonally adjusted (NSA) data. Since its launch in early 2006, the S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Indices have published, and the markets have followed and reported on, the non-seasonally adjusted data set used in the headline indices. For analytical purposes, S&P Dow Jones Indices publishes a seasonally adjusted data set covered in the headline indices, as well as for the 17 of 20 markets with tiered price indices and the five condo markets that are tracked.

Metropolitan Area	December/November Change (%)		November/October Change (%)	
	NSA	SA	NSA	SA
Atlanta	0.8%	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%
Boston	0.8%	1.4%	1.4%	1.7%
Charlotte	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%
Chicago	0.3%	1.1%	0.4%	1.2%
Cleveland	0.9%	1.5%	0.1%	0.9%
Dallas	0.9%	1.2%	0.8%	1.1%
Denver	0.9%	1.3%	1.0%	1.4%
Detroit	--	--	0.7%	1.4%
Las Vegas	1.1%	1.3%	0.7%	1.0%
Los Angeles	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%
Miami	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%
Minneapolis	0.4%	1.2%	0.6%	1.3%
New York	1.2%	1.4%	1.9%	2.1%
Phoenix	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%
Portland	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%	1.3%
San Diego	0.6%	1.2%	0.9%	1.6%
San Francisco	0.0%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%
Seattle	0.9%	1.5%	0.9%	1.7%
Tampa	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%
Washington	1.2%	1.5%	1.1%	1.3%
Composite-10	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%
Composite-20	0.8%	1.3%	1.1%	1.5%
U.S. National	0.9%	1.3%	1.1%	1.5%

Sources: S&P Dow Jones Indices and CoreLogic

Data through December 2020

For more information about S&P Dow Jones Indices, please visit <https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/>.

## ABOUT S&P DOW JONES INDICES

S&P Dow Jones Indices is the largest global resource for essential index-based concepts, data and research, and home to iconic financial market indicators, such as the S&P 500® and the Dow Jones Industrial Average®. More assets are invested in products based on our indices than products based on indices from any other provider in the world. Since Charles Dow invented the first index in 1884, S&P DJI has been innovating and developing indices across the spectrum of asset classes helping to define the way investors measure and trade the markets.

S&P Dow Jones Indices is a division of S&P Global (NYSE: SPGI), which provides essential intelligence for individuals, companies, and governments to make decisions with confidence. For more information, visit <https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/>.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION:

#### **April Kabahar**

Global Head of Communications

New York, USA

(+1) 212 438 7530

[april.kabahar@spglobal.com](mailto:april.kabahar@spglobal.com)

#### **Raymond McConville**

Communications Manager

New York, USA

(+1) 212 438 1678

[raymond.mcconville@spglobal.com](mailto:raymond.mcconville@spglobal.com)

S&P Dow Jones Indices' interactive blog, [IndexologyBlog.com](http://IndexologyBlog.com), delivers real-time commentary and analysis from industry experts across S&P Global on a wide-range of topics impacting residential home prices, homebuilding and mortgage financing in the United States. Readers and viewers can visit the blog at [www.indexologyblog.com](http://www.indexologyblog.com), where feedback and commentary are welcomed and encouraged.

The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Indices are published on the last Tuesday of each month at 9:00 am ET. They are constructed to accurately track the price path of typical single-family homes located in each metropolitan area provided. Each index combines matched price pairs for thousands of individual houses from the available universe of arms-length sales data. The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price Index tracks the value of single-family housing within the United States. The index is a composite of single-family home price indices for the nine U.S. Census divisions and is calculated quarterly. The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller 10-City Composite Home Price Index is a value-weighted average of the 10 original metro area indices. The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Home Price Index is a value-weighted average of the 20 metro area indices. The indices have a base value of 100 in January 2000; thus, for example, a current index value of 150 translates to a 50% appreciation rate since January 2000 for a typical home located within the subject market.

These indices are generated and published under agreements between S&P Dow Jones Indices and CoreLogic, Inc.

The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Indices are produced by CoreLogic, Inc. In addition to the S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Indices, CoreLogic also offers home price index sets covering thousands of zip codes, counties, metro areas, and state markets. The indices, published by S&P Dow Jones Indices, represent just a small subset of the broader data available through CoreLogic.

## PRESS RELEASE



Case-Shiller® and CoreLogic® are trademarks of CoreLogic Case-Shiller, LLC or its affiliates or subsidiaries (“CoreLogic”) and have been licensed for use by S&P Dow Jones Indices. None of the financial products based on indices produced by CoreLogic or its predecessors in interest are sponsored, sold, or promoted by CoreLogic, and neither CoreLogic nor any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, or predecessors in interest makes any representation regarding the advisability of investing in such products.