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SMALL BUSINESS

Another Recession May Come Within 3 Years, Say Experts

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There is a 73 percent chance the next U.S. recession will begin by the end of 2020, according to a panel of experts surveyed for the [2017 Q3 Zillow Home Price Expectations Survey](#)¹. But the experts don't anticipate the housing market would play as big a role as in past recessions. Instead, they anticipate a geopolitical crisis could trigger the next recession.

The quarterly survey, sponsored by Zillow® and conducted by Pulsenomics LLC, asked more than 100 real estate experts and economists about the next national recession, its causes, and the potential effects on the housing market.

The panelists expect a future recession to have a moderate impact on the U.S. housing market overall, but some markets are more at risk than others. More than 60 percent of experts say the next recession will have a major impact on the San Francisco and Miami housing markets, and at least half predict a major impact in Los Angeles and New York as well.

“That experts believe geopolitical crisis is the most likely next trigger for the next recession is a sign of the times we’re living in,” said Zillow Chief Economist Dr. Svenja Gudell. “Historically, geopolitical events rarely cause a sustained recession, and other contributing factors, such as oil price shocks, play a more predominant role. We’ve enjoyed eight years of sustained growth following the last recession, but the housing market is still recovering in many ways. The housing market is not expected to cause the next recession, but some major markets could see some collateral damage.”

Unsustainable home price increases and lax lending standards led to a significant decline in the housing market 10 years ago, kicking off the last recession. Nationally, homes lost 23 percent of their value, and more than 50 percent in the hardest hit metros. This crash led to a widespread economic recession, with high unemployment rates and slow wage growth.

The Great Recession is still being felt after several years of recovery. Even as some housing markets set record highs, home values in 55 percent of U.S. markets are below the peak values set during the bubble years, and five million homeowners are still underwater on their mortgages. Wage increases have only recently picked up after several years of relatively stagnant growthⁱⁱ.

Despite the expected impact on the housing market, the survey respondents expect home values to continue to appreciate at a healthy pace. The current expectation is for home values to rise 5.1 percent in 2017, up from 4.4 percent earlier this year.

“Stronger short-term expectations for U.S. home prices are a sign of the persistent inventory challenges facing first-time and move-up homebuyers, but experts’ long-term predictions suggest that buyers will have more bargaining power in the years ahead,” said Pulsenomics Founder Terry Loeb. “Incomes growing faster than home values is a promising sign for renters hoping to become homeowners, but they

should still tread carefully in markets that have seen sharp price increases in recent years.”

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