Housing market isn't as tight as many economists predict

By MICHAEL D. SAMONEK **Executive Vice President**

Several important trends in the economic picture have occurred in the last few months. The first is the general concern of economists and others with the processes of growth and development. The impact of an emerging housing market as a vital role player in growth and economic development has occurred.

Also, the recent trends and attempts between income housing, quality housing and quantity of available housing have become important factors. Obviously, all of these items are related to economic policy, however, the integration of the theories has not been completed.



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Today, it may be assumed that little attention is paid to this theory. However, the metropolitan areas of Detroit have seen advances in these areas. Direction is the key word in comprehending the various vital functions within the real estate market.

Direction toward increased property ownership or away from it. Direction toward tighter federal government control. Direction toward higher tax The central question asked by most prospective buyers is "... how much will my house be worth next year?"

The best way to answer is to compare the sales/value in dollars as they relate in the local communities. For example:

AVERAGE	SALE	PRICE	AREA	
1972 197				
1. Redford 1	Fownship		25,009	26,645
1. Dearborn			27,278	29,342
3. Garden C	Ity, Westian	od, Inkster, We	yze 23,318	Z4,073
4. Livonia				32,560
5. Farming			29,566	41,669
4. Southfield			26,771	48,297
7. Orchard	e, Bloon المعيا	afleld, W. Blmi	f1d 46,079	58,537
\$. W. Oakia	da County		31,151	34,824
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W. Oakian. Northville 48,106 44,152 Sales - up 0.5% compared with 1972 Listings - up 6.7% compared with

1972 ~ Average sale price - up 5.4% compared with 1972

-.This comparison is striking in that many believe the real estate market to be tight. The figures indicate a strong, viable, functioning market. figures become more over-The whelming when you consider the

present local market with a comparable market (i.e. Toronto, Canada).

In Toronto, you will not be able to deduct your mortgage interest payments on your income tax. You will not be able to deduct your property taxes. The average Torontoian's combined annual income is \$13,500. Less than 50% of the population are homeowners.

If you applied for a loan in Toronto you would pay 10½%. Meanwhile, housing prices have increased 100% every year for the last three con-secutive years. Housing costs have ri-sen 50% in the last three months. The average metropolitan lot with 50 feet of frontage -- vacant will cost you \$35,000. If you place a 1000-1200

square foot building upon that land the combined cost of land and building will bring the cost to \$55,000-\$65,000.

Imagine the restrictiveness of such a market. Imagine how destructive such a market would be in our metro-politan area. People could not find housing. Home ownership would come to a halt. The young buyer would be excluded. The elderly could not afford to live. Your income would have to exceed \$25,000 annually to "keep-up" with your mortgage payments. Now you can understand the importance of a viable real estate market.

The Realtor helps the public mar-ket. The multi-list organizations like the United Northwestern Realty Association, assist in keeping the market strong and functioning.



