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## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

## 2016 Veterans & Active Military Home Buyers and Sellers Profile

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#### Introduction

In the 2015 Profile of Home Buyers and Sellers, for the first time recent buyers and sellers were asked the following in the questionnaire: "Are you or your spouse or partner currently: 1) an active-duty service member; 2) a veterans; or 3) neither." Of all home buyers, 18 percent identified as veterans and three percent as active-military. Of all home sellers, 21 percent identified as veterans and one percent as active-military. Collecting the question allowed greater insight into how each population of buyers and sellers differs and is similar to those who have never served in the military.

These home buyers and sellers have specific attributes that are often impacted by their service that makes buying and selling a different experience for them. Active service members are often moving due to a job relocation. Both veterans and active-service members move longer distances than the typical home buyer. When active-service members buy, they have a strong priority to be near their workplace.

Demographics also play a role in their home purchase and home sale. Veterans and active-service members are more likely to be married than those who have not served in the military. Active-military members are more racially diverse and are the most likely to purchase a multi-generational home.

The home search process is slightly different for those who are in active-service and for veterans. The internet plays a crucial role in breaching the longer distances of their move. The search time is compressed for these buyers in comparison to those who have never served, just eight weeks compared to 10 weeks.

Veteran and active-service member needs are similar to those who have never served when working with both buying and selling agents. They want someone who they can trust and who has a good reputation. Both veterans and active-military want the buyers agent to help them find the right home to purchase and want a sellers agent to market their home to potential buyers and find a buyer for their home. Active-service members rely on referrals from employers or a relocation company at higher shares in finding their agent. Both veterans and active-service members are less likely to use the same agent to buy and to sell their home, as they are more likely to move out of the state and region.

Seventy-four percent of active-service members used savings to finance their home purchase compared to 52 percent of veterans and 65 percent of those who have never served. When financing their home purchase, 74 percent of active-service members and 54 percent of veterans use a VA loan. Only 15 percent of active-service members and 35 percent of veterans used conventional loans to finance their home purchase. Military buyers see purchasing a home as a good financial investment.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® 2016 Veterans & Active Military Home Buyers and Sellers Profile

### **Highlights**

### **Characteristics of Home Buyers**

- Eighteen percent of veterans were first-time home buyers and 38 percent for active-service military.
- The typical buyer was 44 years old, and has a median household income of \$86,100. The typical veteran home buyer was 61 with a median income of \$84,000 and the typical active-service military was 34 with an income of \$76,800.
- Sixty-seven percent of recent buyers were married couples, 15 percent were single females, nine percent were single males, and seven percent were unmarried couples. Seventy-eight percent of veterans and 77 percent of active-service military were married couples.
- Sixty-four percent of active-service military had children living at home, compared to 63 percent of all buyers and 74 percent of veterans that reported having no children under the age of 18 living in the home.
- Thirteen percent of home buyers purchased a multi-generational home, to take care of aging parents, for cost savings, and because children over the age of 18 moving back. Fifteen percent of veterans and 21 percent of active-service military purchased multi-generational homes.
- The race and ethnicity of veterans and active-service military are more diverse than compared to all home buyers. Active-service military identified as Hispanic or Latino at 12 percent and Asian or Pacific Islander at eight percent compared to six and five percent of all buyer respectively.
- At 30 percent, the primary reason for purchasing a home was the desire to own a home of their own. The primary reason for the home purchase for active-service military was a job relocation at 33 percent. Veterans were more likely to want to be closer to friends and family (14 percent) and retirement (11 percent).

#### Characteristics of Homes Purchased

- Buyers of new homes made up 16 percent and buyers of previously owned homes made up 84 percent. Nineteen percent of veterans bought new homes as did 21 percent of active-service military.
- There was only a median of 14 miles between the homes that recent buyers purchased and the homes that they moved from. For veterans, there was a median of 75 miles between the home purchased and previous residence and 28 miles for active-service military.
- Forty-three percent of veterans bought senior-related housing, compared to only 14 percent of all buyers. Whereas only two percent of active-service military bought senior-related housing.
- Veterans buying new homes were looking to choose and customize design at 34
  percent and 62 percent of active-service military will looking to avoid renovation
  problems with new homes.

- Detached single-family homes continue to be the most common home type for all recent buyer types.
- Home prices increased slightly this year to a median of \$220,000 among all buyers. That number was also \$220,000 for veterans and \$226,000 for activeservice military.
- For veterans, the typical home was 1,980 square feet built in 1997 and for activeservice military it was 2,170 built in 2000.
- For veterans, heating and cooling cost was also the most important environmental factor at 36 percent. For active-service military, commuting costs were the most important fact at 47 percent, compared to 31 percent of buyers who have never served.
- Convenience to a job was the most important factor for active-service military at 57 percent compared to 46 percent of buyers who have never served, and 31 percent of veterans.
- Overall, buyers expect to live in their homes for a median of 14 years, while 26 percent say that they are never moving. Veterans expect to stay in their home for 15 years and active-service military expect only a median of 10 years.

### The Home Search Process

- For the first step in the home search process 38 percent of veterans looked online and 17 percent contacted a real estate agent. For active-service military 40 percent looked online and 20 percent contacted a real estate agent.
- Buyers typically searched for 10 weeks and looked at a median of 10 homes.
   Veterans and active-service military both searched for only eight weeks and viewed 10 homes.
- Photos and detailed information about properties for sale were the most useful sources of information online for veterans and active-service military.
- Sixty-five percent of active-service military considered buying a foreclosure, compared to 42 percent of buyers who have never served and 34 percent of veterans.
- Sixty percent of both veterans and active-service military were very satisfied with the home buying process.

### Home Buying and Real Estate Professionals

- Eighty-five percent of veterans and 86 percent of active-service military purchased their home through a real estate agent.
- Forty-eight percent of veterans and 50 percent of active-service military wanted an agent to help them find the right home.
- Forty-one percent of buyers used an agent that was referred to them by a friend, neighbor, or relative. For veterans, that share was 31 percent and 28 percent for active-service military. Veterans and active-service military are more likely to use referrals through their employers and relocation companies through the military.
- Nearly seven in ten buyers interviewed only one real estate agent during their home search, which was the same for both veterans and active-service military.

• Eighty-seven percent for veterans and 85 percent for active-service military would use their agent again or recommend their agent to others.

### Financing the Home Purchase

- Eighty-one percent of veterans and 97 percent of active-service military financed their home; of the home purchase, 95 percent for veterans and 100 percent for active-service military was financed.
- Fifty-two percent for veterans and 74 percent for active-service military used savings for the downpayment, 42 percent and 21 percent respectively cited the sale of a previous of a primary residence.
- Thirteen percent of all buyers cited that saving for a downpayment was most difficult step in the home buying process. This number was significantly lower at five percent for veterans and three percent for active-service military.
- Fifty-four percent of veterans and 74 percent for active-service military cited using VA loans to finance their home purchase.
- Seventy-five percent of veterans and 79 percent of active-service military considered their home a good financial investment.

#### Home Sellers and Their Selling Experience

- The typical veteran home seller was 66 years old with a median income of \$94,000 and the typical active-service military seller was 45 years old with a median income of \$98,900.
- Eighty-three percent of veterans and 94 percent of active-service military sellers were married couples.
- Seventy-five percent of sellers who have never served moved within the same state. Only 52 percent of veterans and 37 percent of active-service military stayed within the same state.
- The most common reason cited by veterans to sell was to be closer to friends and family (23 percent). For active-service members they typically sold for job relocation (43 percent).
- Veterans typically lived in their home nine years before selling but for activeservice military is was only six years.
- Twenty percent of active-service military wanted to sell earlier but waited or stalled because the home was worth less than the mortgage, compared to 14 percent of sellers who have never served and 12 percent of veterans.
- Eighty-nine percent of veterans and 94 percent for active-service military worked with an agent to sell their home.
- For recently sold homes, the final sales price was a median 98 percent of the final listing price, as was the same for both veterans and active-service military.
- Recently sold homes were on the market for a median of four weeks. For
  veterans, time on the market was also four weeks and for active-service military it
  jumped up to eight weeks.
- Ninety percent of veterans and 94 percent of active-service military were satisfied with the selling process.

### Home Selling and Real Estate Professionals

- Sixty-eight percent of veterans and 63 percent for active-service military contacted only one agent before deciding who to work with to sell their home.
- Ninety-two percent for veterans and 100 percent for active-service military listed their home on the Multiple Listing Service (MLS).
- Fifty-one percent of all buyers used the same real estate agent to sell their home. While many veterans and active-service military move across state lines, only 33 percent of veterans and 32 percent of active-service military used the same agent to purchase and sell their home.
- Seventy-one percent of veterans and 55 percent of active-service military said they would definitely recommend their agent.
- The typical veteran seller recommended their agent twice since selling their home. Thirty-eight percent of active-service military have recommended their agent as least one time.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® 2016 Veterans & Active Military Home Buyers and Sellers Profile

#### **CHAPTER 1: CHARACTERISTICS OF HOME BUYERS**

Eighteen percent of buyers identified they or a spouse/partner is a veteran. Three percent identified that they or a spouse/partner is an active-service military. Veteran home buyers were typically 61 years old compared to active-service members that were typically 34 years old. Veterans had higher median household incomes of \$84,000 whereas active-service members had a median household income of \$76,800 a year. Married couples accounted for 78 percent of veterans and 77 percent of active-service members, higher than those who have never served at 64 percent.

Active-service members were the largest group of home buyers who purchased a multigenerational home at 21 percent, followed by veterans at 15 percent those who have not served at 12 percent.

The most common reasons for recently purchasing their home differed slightly between veterans and active-service members. Veterans cited the desire to own a home of their own as the top reason (21 percent), followed by the desire to be closer to friends and family (14 percent), and retirement (11 percent). Active-service members cited a job-related relocation as the top reason (33 percent), followed by the desire to own a home of their own (32 percent), and the desire for a larger home (nine percent).

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOME BUYERS Exhibits 1-1 through 1-5

Veteran home buyers were typically 61 years old compared to active-service members that were typically 34 years old. Thirty-eight percent of active-service members were age 25 to 34 years compared to 33 percent of veterans who were age 65 to 74 years. The distribution of veteran home buyers increases as age increases, while the proportion of active-service members decreases as age increases.

Veterans typically had household incomes with a median of \$84,000 whereas the typical household income of active-service member home buyers was \$76,800. Those who have never served typically had household incomes of \$86,500.

Married couples accounted for 78 percent of veterans and 77 percent of active-service members. Among those who have not served, 64 percent were married. Among veterans, 13 percent were single males buyers. Among those who have never served, 17 percent were single female buyers.

Overwhelmingly, 74 percent of veterans had no children under the age of 18 living at home. Thirty-two percent of active-service military members had two children, 17 percent had one child, and 15 percent had three or more children living in the home. Among those who have never served, 61 percent had no children under the age of 18 at home.

Active-service members were the largest group of home buyers who purchased a multigenerational home at 21 percent, followed by veterans at 15 percent compared to only 12 percent of those who have never served. Active-service members reported the two main reasons for purchasing a multi-generational home was children over the age of 18 moving back home and to spend time with aging parents, both at 15 percent. Veterans reported buying a multi-generational home to take care of aging parents at 14 percent and to accommodate for children over 18 years that never left the home.

## RACE, ETHNICITY, LANGUAGE AND NATIONAL ORIGIN OF BUYERS Exhibits 1-6 through 1-8

Active-service members showed to be the most racially diverse group of home buyers in 2015. Twenty-seven percent of active-service members home buyers identified as Hispanic/Latino, black/African American, or Asian/Pacific Islander. Only 14 percent of veterans and 18 percent of those who have never served identified as a race other than White/Caucasian.

English was the primary language spoken across all groups; 99 percent for veterans compared to 93 percent for active-service members. The majority of recent home buyers were born in the U.S. Foreign buyers were most common among active-service members at 14 percent and only four percent for veterans.

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FIRST-TIME AND REPEAT HOME BUYERS Exhibits 1-9 through 1-14

Thirty-eight percent of active-service members were first-time home buyers compared to 36 percent of those who have not served. Veterans tend to be older and thus only 18 percent identified as first-time home buyers.

For most recent home buyers, they either owner their previous residence (46 percent) or rented an apartment or house (43 percent). Veterans were more likely to own their previous residence (54 percent) whereas active-service members were more likely to rent their previous residence (60 percent).

The most common reasons for recently purchasing their home differed slightly between veterans and active-service members. Veterans cited the desire to own a home of their own as the top reason (21 percent), followed by the desire to be closer to friends and family (14 percent), and retirement (11 percent). Active-service members cited a job-related relocation as the top reason (33 percent), followed by the desire to own a home of their own (32 percent), and the desire for a larger home (nine percent).

When looking at the timing of purchasing their home, all buyers said that it was just the right time and they were ready to buy a home. Among veterans and active-service members, the second most common reason for the timing of their purchase was that they did not have much choice, and had to purchase when they did.

The majority of buyers owned only the home that they recently purchased. Activeservice members were the most likely to also own one or more investment properties (16 percent). Veterans were the largest share who owned one or more vacation homes at five percent.

Exhibit 1-1	AGE OF HOME BUYERS
Exhibit 1-2	HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF HOME BUYERS
Exhibit 1-3	ADULT COMPOSITION OF HOME BUYER HOUSEHOLDS
Exhibit 1-4	NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18 RESIDING IN HOUSEHOLD
	HOME PURCHASED WAS A MULTI-GENERATIONAL HOME (WILL HOME ADULT SIBLINGS, ADULT
Exhibit 1-5	CHILDREN, PARENTS, AND/OR GRANDPARENTS)
Exhibit 1-6	RACE/ETHNICITY OF HOME BUYERS
Exhibit 1-7	PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN HOME BUYER HOUSEHOLD
Exhibit 1-8	NATIONAL ORIGIN OF HOME BUYERS
Exhibit 1-9	FIRST-TIME HOME BUYERS
Exhibit 1-10	PRIOR LIVING ARRANGEMENT
Exhibit 1-11	PRIMARY REASON FOR PURCHASING A HOME
Exhibit 1-12	PRIMARY REASON FOR THE TIMING OF HOME PURCHASE
Exhibit 1-13	OTHER HOMES OWNED

# Exhibit 1-1 **AGE OF HOME BUYERS**(Percentage Distribution)

Military Status

All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served
3%	1%	13%	3%
28	11	38	31
20	12	27	22
15	15	13	16
17	19	4	16
14	33	3	10
4	9	2	3
44	61	34	40
	3% 28 20 15 17 14	3% 1% 28 11 20 12 15 15 17 19 14 33 4 9	3%     1%     13%       28     11     38       20     12     27       15     15     13       17     19     4       14     33     3       4     9     2

## Exhibit 1-2 HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF HOME BUYERS

(Percentage Distribution)

Median income (2014)

	Military Status						
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served			
Less than \$25,000	3%	3%	1%	3%			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5	4	6	5			
\$35,000 to \$44,999	7	6	8	7			
\$45,000 to \$54,999	7	8	6	7			
\$55,000 to \$64,999	9	9	15	9			
\$65,000 to \$74,999	9	11	12	9			
\$75,000 to \$84,999	9	10	11	9			
\$85,000 to \$99,999	10	9	10	10			
\$100,000 to \$124,999	15	13	13	16			
\$125,000 to \$149,999	9	12	10	8			
\$150,000 to \$174,999	5	6	2	6			
\$175,000 to \$199,999	3	2	2	4			
\$200,000 or more	8	7	3	8			

\$84,000

\$76,800

\$86,500

\$86,100

Exhibit 1-3
ADULT COMPOSITION OF HOME BUYER HOUSEHOLDS
(Percentage Distribution)

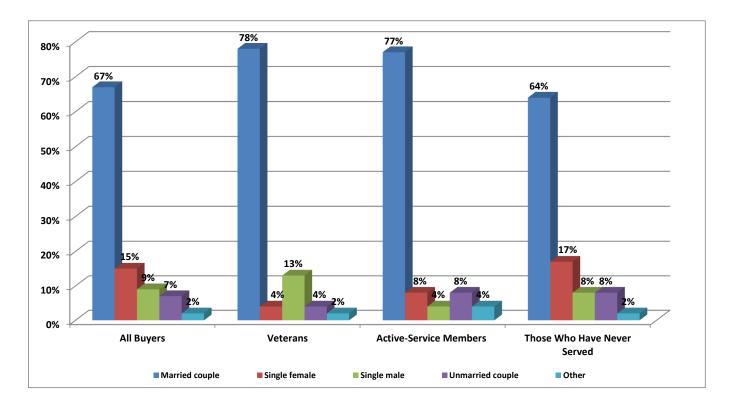


Exhibit 1-4
NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18 RESIDING IN HOUSEHOLD
(Percentage Distribution of Households)

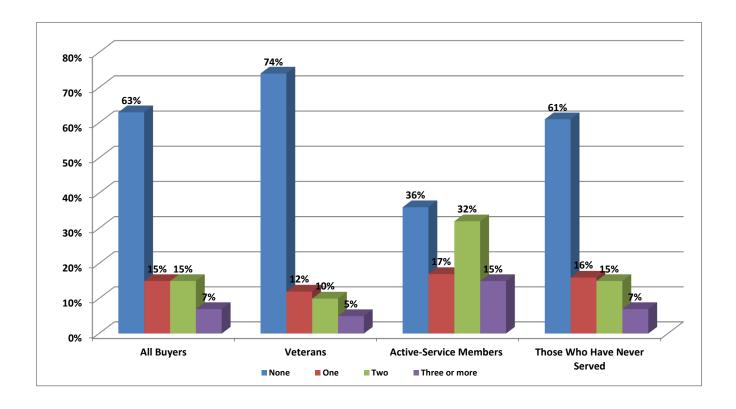


Exhibit 1-5
HOME PURCHASED WAS A MULTI-GENERATIONAL HOME (WILL HOME ADULT SIBLINGS, ADULT CHILDREN, PARENTS, AND/OR GRANDPARENTS)
(Percent of Respondents)

	_	Military Status			
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served	
Multi-generational household	13%	15%	21%	12%	
Reasons for purchase:					
Health/Caretaking of aging parents	21%	14%	6%	24%	
Cost Savings	15	12	12	16	
Children/relatives over 18 moving back into the house	11	10	15	12	
To spend more time with aging parents	7	5	15	8	
Children/relatives over 18 never left home	7	12	12	6	
Wanted a larger home that multiple incomes could afford together	5	8	*	4	
None of the above	29	32	27	28	
Other	5	8	15	4	

#### Exhibit 1-6

#### **RACE/ETHNICITY OF HOME BUYERS**

(Percent of Respondents)

#### Military Status

	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served
White/Caucasian	85%	89%	78%	85%
Hispanic/Latino	6	4	12	2 7
Black/African-American	5	6	6	5
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	2	8	5
Other	2	2	1	2

Note: Respondents were permitted to select as many races and ethnicities as they felt applicable. The percentage distribution may therefore sum to more than 100 percent.

Exhibit 1-7
PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN HOME BUYER HOUSEHOLD
(Percentage Distribution)

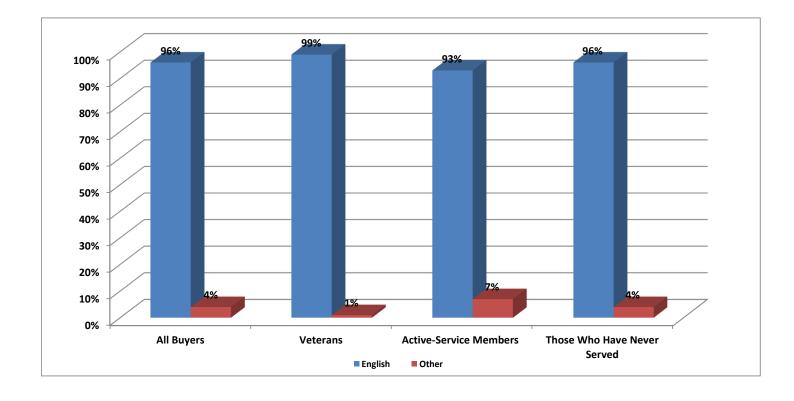


Exhibit 1-8 NATIONAL ORIGIN OF HOME BUYERS

(Percentage Distribution)

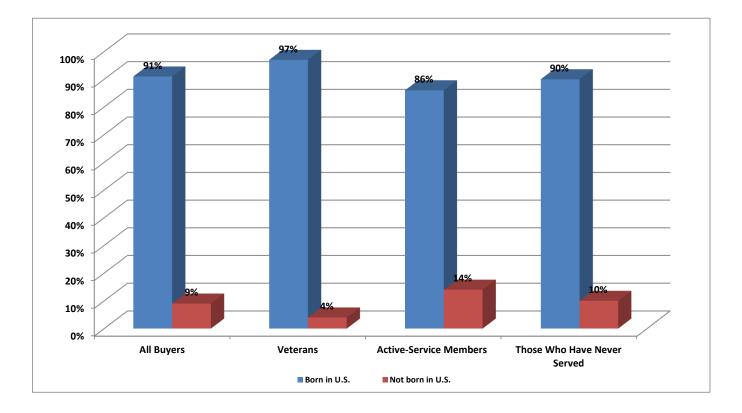


Exhibit 1-9
FIRST-TIME HOME BUYERS
(Percent of all Home Buyers)

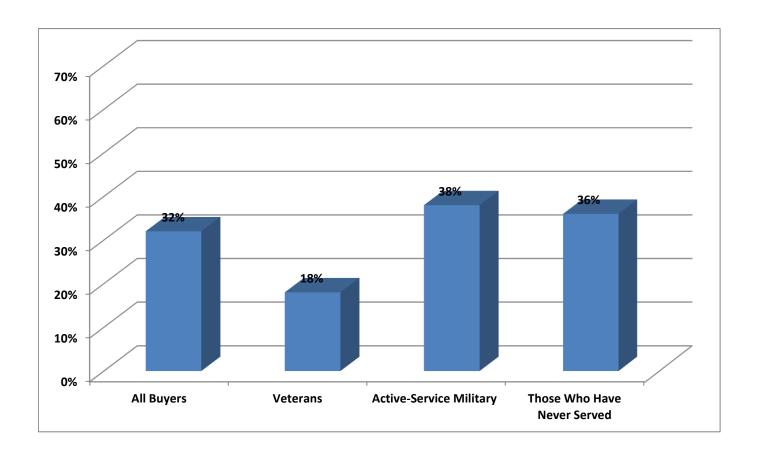


Exhibit 1-10

#### PRIOR LIVING ARRANGEMENT

(Percentage Distribution)

**Military Status All Buyers** Veterans Active-Service Members Those Who Have Never Served Owned previous residence 46% 54% 29% 45% Rented an apartment or house 43 40 60 43 Lived with parents, relatives or friends 10 5 9 11 Rented the home buyer ultimately purchased 2 2 2

Note: After selling their previous home, buyers may have rented a home or apartment before purchasing their next home. A first-time buyer could have acquired ownership of their previous home (as an inheritance or gift, for example) without having been the buyer of the home. Thus, a first-time buyer could have owned a home prior to their first home purchase.

## Exhibit 1-11 PRIMARY REASON FOR PURCHASING A HOME

(Percentage Distribution)

#### **Military Status**

	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served		
Desire to own a home of my own	30%	21%	32%	31%		
Desire for larger home	10	7	9	11		
Job-related relocation or move	8	8	33	8		
Desire to be closer to						
family/friends/relatives	7	14	*	5		
Change in family situation	7	5	2	8		
Desire for smaller home	6	8	3	5		
Desire for a home in a better area	6	5	1	6		
Affordability of homes	6	3	5	3		
Retirement	5	11	1	4		
Desire to be closer to job/school/transit	4	2	2	4		
Financial security	2	2	2	2		
Desire for a newly built or custom-built						
home	2	2	1	2		
Establish household	2	1	1	2		
Tax benefits	1	1	2	1		
Greater number of homes on the market						
for sale/better choice	*	*	1	*		
Other	7	9	3	6		

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

#### Exhibit 1-12

#### PRIMARY REASON FOR THE TIMING OF HOME PURCHASE

(Percentage Distribution)

	Military Status				
				inose wno nave	
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Never Served	
It was just the right time for, was ready to	46%	44%	46%	47%	
buy a home					
Did not have much choice, had to	16	16	23	16	
purchase when did					
It was the best time for because of	11	7	12	8	
affordability of homes					
It was the best time for because of	9	8	3	9	
mortgage financing options available					
It was the best time for because of	8	13	8	10	
availability of homes for sale					
Other	9	9	5	2	
Wish had waited	2	2	3	10	

Exhibit 1-13

OTHER HOMES OWNED
(Percent of Respondents)

**Military Status Those Who Have Never All Buyers** Served **Veterans Active-Service Members** Recently purchased home only 81% 78% 73% 82% One or more investment properties 10 10 16 9 3 3 3 2 Previous homes that buyer is trying to sell 3 4 3 One or more vacation homes 4 5 3 Primary residence 3 2 4 Other 2 2 3

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® 2016 Veterans & Active Military Home Buyers and Sellers Profile

#### Chapter 2: Characteristics of Homes Purchased

This year 16 percent of buyers purchased new homes. Nineteen percent of veterans and 21 percent of active-service members bought new homes. A smaller share of those who have never served purchased new homes than veterans and active-service members.

Fourteen percent of buyers over the age of 50 purchased senior-related housing. That share drops to just two percent of active-service members and jumps to 43 percent for veterans.

The distance between the home that buyers recently purchased and their previous residence was a median of 14 miles. For veterans, the distance was 75 miles and 28 miles for active-service members, both higher than the median for those who have never served at 10 miles.

Quality of the neighborhood (56 percent) was also the top neighborhood factor for veterans, followed by overall affordability of homes and convenient to friends and family, both at 36 percent. For active-service members, the top neighborhood factor was convenience to job (57 percent), followed by quality of the neighborhood (50 percent) and overall affordability of homes (46 percent).

Active-service members reported that a move with a job or career was the number one reason for moving in the future at 53 percent compared to veterans that reported that they were never moving and this was their forever home at 30 percent. Among those who have never served 40 percent indicated they would move with life changes.

## NEW AND PREVIOUSLY OWNED HOMES PURCHASED Exhibits 2-1 through 2-2

Nineteen percent of veterans and 21 percent of active-service members bought new homes. A smaller share of those who have never served purchased new homes than veterans and active-service members at 16 percent.

Buyers chose to purchase new and previously owned homes for different reasons. Purchasers of new homes are looking to avoid renovations and problems with plumbing or electricity (34 percent) and the ability to choose and customize design features in their home (30 percent). Buyers who chose a previously owned home were considering a better price (32 percent) and overall value (29 percent). Active-service members were the most likely to purchase a new home to avoid renovations or plumbing and electrical problems at 62 percent. For veterans, 34 percent bought new homes for the ability to choose and customize design features.

#### TYPE OF HOME PURCHASED AND LOCATION

Exhibits 2-3 through 2-4

The most common type of home purchased continues to be the detached single-family home, which made up 83 percent of all homes purchased, 84 percent for veterans and 87 percent for active-service members. The most popular location to purchase a home was in the suburbs or in a subdivision, 52 percent for all buyers and veterans and 53 for active-service members. Veterans were the most likely to purchase in a small town and least likely to live in an urban area or central city. Active-service members were the most likely to purchase in rural areas.

## SENIOR HOUSING AND ACTIVE ADULT COMMUNITIES Exhibit 2-5

Fourteen percent of buyers over the age of 50 purchased senior-related housing. That share drops to just two percent of active-service members and jumps to 43 percent for veterans. Among those who purchased senior-related housing, veterans bought detached single-family homes at 81 percent. They also were the most likely to purchase in a small town (24 percent) and active-service members were the most likely to purchase in an urban or city central area (22 percent).

## DISTANCE BETWEEN HOME PURCHASED AND PREVIOUS RESIDENCE Exhibit 2-6

The distance between the home that buyers recently purchased and their previous residence was a median of 14 miles. For veterans, the distance was 75 miles and 28 miles for active-service members, both higher than the median for all buyers and higher than those who have never served.

## FACTORS INFLUENCING NEIGHBORHOOD CHOICE Exhibits 2-7

Quality of the neighborhood (59 percent), convenience to job (44 percent), and overall home affordability (38 percent) were the three most important factors to recent home buyers when choosing a neighborhood.

Quality of the neighborhood (56 percent) was also the top neighborhood factor for veterans, followed by overall affordability of homes and convenient to friends and family, both at 36 percent. For active-service members, the top neighborhood factor was convenience to job (57 percent), followed by quality of the neighborhood (50 percent) and overall affordability of homes (46 percent).

#### PRICE OF HOME PURCHASED

Exhibits 2-8 through 2-9

Home prices of homes that were purchased increased this year to a median of \$220,000 for all buyers, which was closely consistent for both veterans and those who have never served at \$220,000 and active-service members at \$226,000.

Recent buyers typically purchased their home for a median of 98 percent of the asking price for their home, which was closely consistent for both veterans and active-service members. Ten percent of all buyers paid more than the asking price for their home, 12

percent of those who have not served, nine percent for veteran buyers, and only eight percent for active-service military.

## SIZE OF HOME PURCHASED AND YEAR HOME WAS BUILT Exhibits 2-10 through 2-12

Recent homes purchased had a median size of 1,900 square feet. Veterans purchased homes at a median of 1,980 and active-service members purchased the largest homes at a median of 2,170 square feet. Homes for all buyers typically had three bedrooms and two bathrooms, with the exception of active-service members who purchased homes with a median of four bedrooms.

The typical home purchased was built in 1991. Veteran and active-service military buyers purchased newer homes typically built in 1997 and 2000, respectively.

## ENVIRONMENT FEATURES AND COMMUTING COSTS Exhibits 2-13

To the majority of recent home buyers, heating and cooling costs were the most important environmentally friendly factors at 35 percent. Thirty percent of buyers said that commuting costs were also important to them when they recently purchased their home. Veterans also said that heating and cooling costs were the most important factor at 36 percent. Active-service members, on the other hand, said that commuting costs were the most important factor at 47 percent compared to only 25 percent of veterans who are more commonly retired.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF HOME ON WHICH BUYER COMPROMISED Exhibits 2-14

When deciding on a home to purchase, recent buyers made compromises on some home characteristics. The most common compromise made was the price of the home at 20 percent, followed by the condition of the home at 19 percent. Thirty-five percent of buyers said that they made no compromises when purchasing their home. For veteran buyers, the condition of the home was more frequently compromised (20 percent), followed by the price of the home (19 percent). For active-service members, buyers compromise on the size of the home (24 percent) and the price of the home (23 percent). Veterans were more likely not to make any compromises at 41 percent than active-service members at 26 percent.

## EXPECTED LENGTH OF TENURE IN HOME PURCHASED Exhibits 2-15 and 2-16

For veteran buyers, the expected length of time is 15 years compared to 10 years for active-service buyers. While buyers can estimate the timeframe that they will live in their homes, there are factors which could cause buyers to move. Forty percent of buyers said that they would potentially move because of a life change, such as an addition to the family, marriage, children moving out, or retirement. Active-service members reported that a move with a job or career was the number one reason for moving in the future at 53 percent compared to veterans that reported that they were never moving and this was their forever home at 30 percent. Among those who have never served 40 percent indicated they would move with life changes.

Exhibit 2-1	NEW AND PREVIOUSLY OWNED HOMES PURCHASED
Exhibit 2-2	WHY NEW AND PREVIOUSLY OWNED HOMES PURCHASED
Exhibit 2-3	TYPE OF HOME PURCHASED
Exhibit 2-4	LOCATION OF HOME PURCHASED
Exhibit 2-5	SENIOR-RELATED HOUSING BY TYPE OF HOME PURCHASED AND LOCATION
Exhibit 2-6	DISTANCE BETWEEN HOME PURCHASED AND PREVIOUS RESIDENCE
Exhibit 2-7	FACTORS INFLUENCING NEIGHBORHOOD CHOICE
Exhibit 2-8	PRICE OF HOME PURCHASED
Exhibit 2-9	PURCHASE PRICE COMPARED WITH ASKING PRICE
Exhibit 2-10	SIZE OF HOME PURCHASED
Exhibit 2-11	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND BATHROOMS
Exhibit 2-12	YEAR HOME BUILT
Exhibit 2-13	ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY FEATURES CONSIDERED "VERY IMPORTANT"
Exhibit 2-14	CHARACTERISTICS OF HOME ON WHICH BUYER COMPROMISED
Exhibit 2-15	EXPECTED LENGTH OF TENURE IN HOME PURCHASED
Exhibit 2-16	FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE BUYER TO MOVE

Exhibit 2-1 **NEW AND PREVIOUSLY OWNED HOMES PURCHASED**(Percentage Distribution)

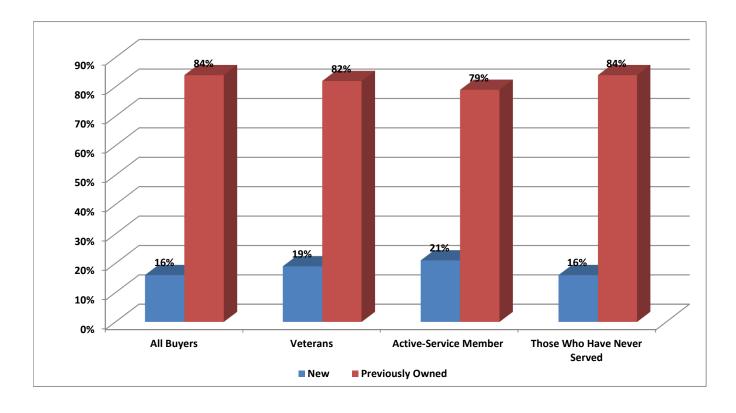


Exhibit 2-2
WHY NEW AND PREVIOUSLY OWNED HOMES PURCHASED (Percentage Distribution)

### **Military Status**

				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
New Home:				
Avoid renovations or problems with				
plumbing or electricity	34%	30%	62%	35%
Ability to choose and customize design				
features	30	34	21	29
Amenities of new home construction				
communities	17	19	18	17
Green/energy efficiency	11	10	8	11
Lack of inventory of previously owned				
home	7	7	3	8
Other	12	12	8	13
Previously Owned Home:				
Better price	32%	34%	38%	31%
Better overall value	29	29	26	31
More charm and character	19	18	17	19
Lack of inventory of new homes	9	7	8	9
Other	17	16	12	17

Exhibit 2-3 **TYPE OF HOME PURCHASED**(Percentage Distribution)

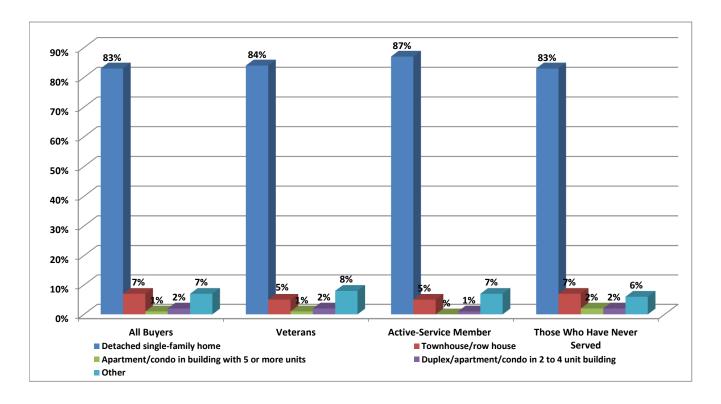


Exhibit 2-4 **LOCATION OF HOME PURCHASED** (Percentage Distribution)

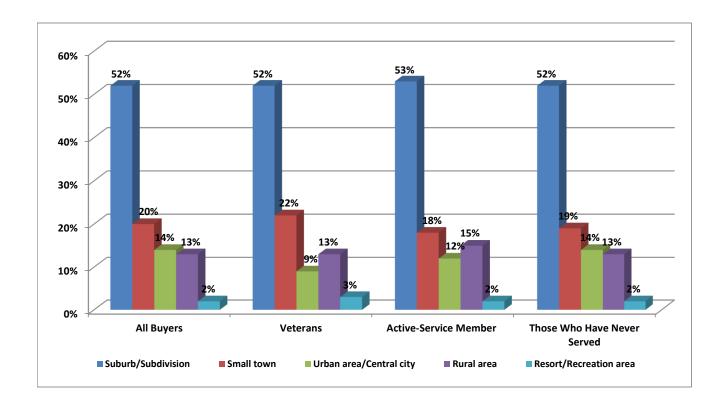


Exhibit 2-5
SENIOR-RELATED HOUSING BY TYPE OF HOME PURCHASED AND LOCATION
(Percentage Distribution)

	_			
	All buyers over 49	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served
Share who purchased a home in senior-related				
housing	14%	43%	2%	11%
Buyers over 50 who purchased senior-related housing	j:			
Type of home purchased				
Detached single-family home	67%	81%	83%	80%
Townhouse/row house	7	6	17	8
Apartment/condo in building with 5 or more units	4	1	*	3
Duplex/apartment/condo in 2 to 4 unit building	6	2	*	3
Other	15	10	*	8
Location				
Suburb/ Subdivision	57%	51%	44%	50%
Small town	21	24	*	21
Urban/ Central city	8	8	22	13
Rural area	3	13	17	12
Resort/ Recreation area	12	4	17	4

Exhibit 2-6 **DISTANCE BETWEEN HOME PURCHASED AND PREVIOUS RESIDENCE**(Median Miles)

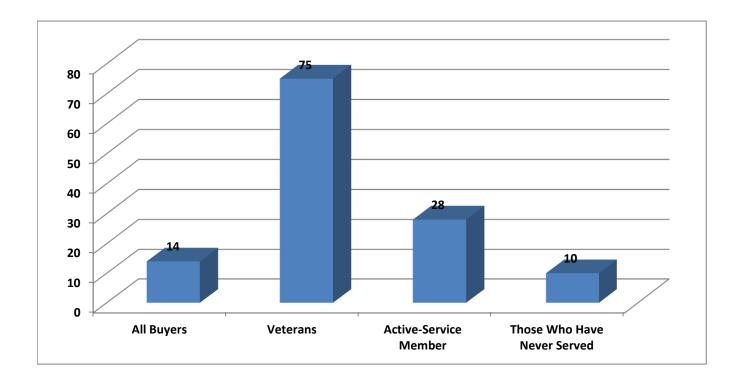


Exhibit 2-7
FACTORS INFLUENCING NEIGHBORHOOD CHOICE
(Percent of Respondents)

•

			Military Status	
				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Quality of the neighborhood	59%	56%	50%	61%
Convenient to job	44	31	57	46
Overall affordability of homes	38	36	46	39
Convenient to friends/family	35	36	19	36
Design of neighborhood	26	25	21	26
Convenient to shopping	25	32	20	23
Quality of the school district	25	17	34	27
Convenient to schools	20	12	30	22
Convenient to entertainment/leisure				
activities	20	21	15	20
Availability of larger lots or acreage	18	17	20	18
Convenient to parks/recreational				
facilities	17	14	18	18
Convenient to health facilities	11	17	10	10
Home in a planned community	9	14	16	7
Convenient to public transportation	5	2	7	5
Convenient to airport	5	5	6	5
Other	5	5	6	5

Exhibit 2-8 PRICE OF HOME PURCHASED

(Percentage Distribution)

## **Military Status**

				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Less than \$75,000	4%	4%	7%	4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	5	1	5
\$100,000 to \$124,999	6	5	5	7
\$125,000 to \$149,999	10	11	9	10
\$150,000 to \$174,999	9	9	11	9
\$175,000 to \$199,999	9	8	7	9
\$200,000 to \$249,999	15	19	19	14
\$250,000 to \$299,999	12	11	8	12
\$300,000 to \$349,999	8	10	9	7
\$350,000 to \$399,999	5	4	3	6
\$400,000 to \$499,999	6	6	12	6
\$500,000 or more	10	7	10	10
Median price	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$226,000	\$220,000

# Exhibit 2-9 **PURCHASE PRICE COMPARED WITH ASKING PRICE**

(Percentage Distribution)

Military Status

	_		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
				Those Who Have
Percent of asking price:	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Less than 90%	10%	8%	8%	10%
90% to 94%	17	23	12	17
95% to 99%	36	31	38	37
100%	26	29	35	25
101% to 110%	9	8	8	10
More than 110%	1	1	*	2
Median (purchase price as a	98%	98%	99%	98%
percent of asking price)				

Exhibit 2-10

## SIZE OF HOME PURCHASED

(Percentage Distribution)

**Military Status** Those Who Have **All Buyers Never Served Veterans Active-Service Member** 1,000 sq ft or less 1,001 to 1,500 sq ft 13 10 6 14 1,501 to 2,000 sq ft 28 28 21 27 2,001 to 2,500 sq ft 27 30 30 26 2,501 to 3,000 sq ft 15 14 19 14 3,001 to 3,500 sq ft 9 9 12 9 3,501 sq ft or more 9 8 12 9 1,980 1,900 Median (sq ft) 1,900 2,170

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 2-11

## NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND BATHROOMS

(Percentage Distribution)

**Military Status** 

	_				
				Those Who Have	
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served	
One bedroom	*	*	*	1%	
Two bedrooms	13	15	6	13	
Three bedrooms or more	87	85	94	87	
Median number of bedrooms	3	3	4	3	
One full bathroom	15	10	10	16	
Two full bathrooms	63	68	58	62	
Three full bathrooms or more	22	23	32	22	
Median number of full bathrooms	2	2	2	2	

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 2-12 YEAR HOME BUILT (Median)

			Military Status			
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served		
2014	15%	16%	21%	15%		
2013 through 2010	3	4	4	3		
2009 through 2006	8	10	10	7		
2005 through 2001	11	13	15	11		
2000 through 1986	21	24	17	20		
1985 through 1960	25	21	18	26		
1959 through 1912	15	11	13	16		
1911 or earlier	3	2	3	3		
Median	1991	1997	2000	1989		

Exhibit 2-13

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY FEATURES CONSIDERED "VERY IMPORTANT" (Percent of Respondents)

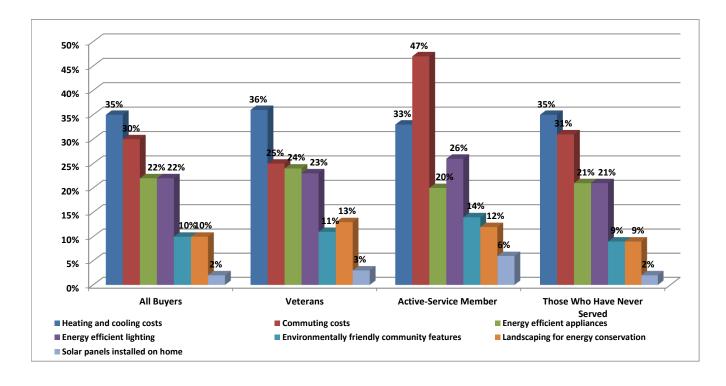


Exhibit 2-14
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOME ON WHICH BUYER COMPROMISED

(Percent of Respondents)

**Military Status** Those Who Have **All Buyers Never Served Veterans Active-Service Member** 20% 19% Price of home 20% Condition of home Size of home Lot size Distance from job Style of home Distance from friends or family Quality of the neighborhood Quality of the schools Distance from school None - Made no compromises Other compromises not listed 

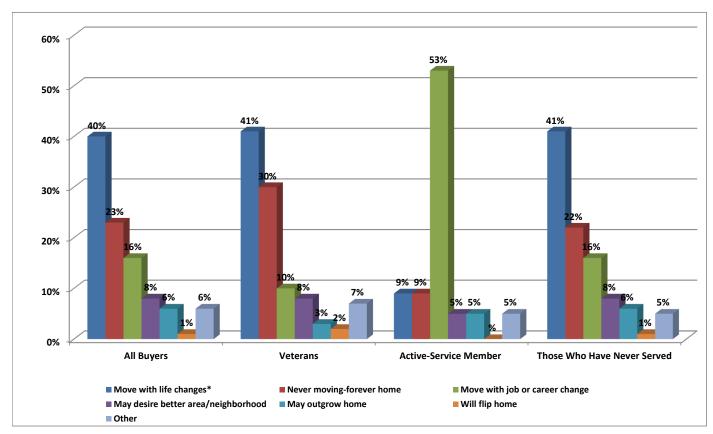
<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

# Exhibit 2-15 **EXPECTED LENGTH OF TENURE IN HOME PURCHASED**

(Percentage Distribution)

			Military Status	
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served
1 year or less	2%	1%	3%	2%
2 to 3 years	4	8	11	3
4 to 5 years	9	7	11	9
6 to 7 years	2	1	2	3
8 to 10 years	14	11	15	15
11 to 15 years	6	5	5	6
16 or more years	26	26	16	26
Don't Know	38	42	39	37
Median	14	15	10	15

Exhibit 2-16
FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE BUYER TO MOVE
(Percentage Distribution)



<sup>\*</sup>Life changes: addition to family, marriage, children move out, retirement, etc.

# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® 2016 Veterans & Active Military Home Buyers and Sellers Profile

#### Chapter 3: The Home Search Process

Searching online is the first step that most buyers take in the home search process. Real estate agents remain a vital part of the home search process, and are the most frequently used information source for veterans and active-service military buyers.

For both veterans and active-service members, they searched only eight weeks looking at 10 homes each, compared to those who never served who searched for 10 weeks.

When looking during the home search process, active-service members were more likely to consider purchasing a home that was in foreclosure than veterans and among those who have not served. Across all groups, the most difficult step in the home buying process was finding the right property, however this was cited more frequently among active-service members.

# THE FIRST STEP IN THE HOME BUYING PROCESS AND INFORMATION SOURCES Exhibits 3-1 through 3-3

Among all home buyers, the first step taken was to look online for properties. Thirty-eight percent of veteran buyers and 40 percent of active-service members also looked online first for properties for sale. Veterans also commonly contacted a real estate agent (17 percent) and contacted a bank or mortgage lender (12 percent) as a first step. Active-service members also contacted an agent (20 percent) and drove by neighborhoods (15 percent) as a first step.

For both veterans and active-service members, real estate agents were the most frequently used information source in the home search process followed by online websites.

The length of the home search for all buyers was 10 weeks viewing 10 homes. For both veterans and active-service members, they searched only eight weeks looking at 10 homes each, compared to those who never served who searched for 10 weeks and viewed 10 homes.

#### FINDING THE PURCHASED HOME

Exhibit 3-4 and 3-6

Similar to the info sources used, most buyers typically found the home they purchased through the internet. Veterans found their homes slightly more often from a real estate agent, followed by finding the home online.

When looking during the home search process, active-service members were more likely to consider purchasing a home that was in foreclosure compared to veterans and those who have never served. Across all groups, the most difficult step in the home buying process was finding the right property. Finding the right property was most difficult among active-service members. Veterans were most likely to not have difficult steps.

#### WEBSITE AND MOBILE SEARCH

Exhibit 3-7 through 3-10

As a result of an internet home search, buyers most often walked through the home that they viewed online. Veterans found their agent as a result of searching online for properties and active-service members requested more information from online searches. The most important website feature to both veterans and active-service military were photos at 84 percent for both veterans and active-service members equally. Detailed information about properties was the second most important website feature for both veterans and active-service military.

Using mobile applications during the home search was common for veteran and active-service military buyers. Fifty-two percent of both veteran and active-service members found their homes through a mobile application. Forty percent of active-service members did not search on a mobile device. Veterans were more likely to find their agent through the use of a mobile device more than any other group at 26 percent.

#### SATISFACTION IN BUYING PROCESS

Exhibit 3-11

All military home buyers were overall very satisfied with their home buying process. Both veterans and active-service members reported being very satisfied with the home buying process at 60 percent and 29 and 30 percent respectively were somewhat satisfied.

Exhibit 3-1	FIRST STEP TAKEN DURING THE HOME BUYING PROCESS
Exhibit 3-2	INFORMATION SOURCES USED IN HOME SEARCH
Exhibit 3-3	LENGTH OF SEARCH
Exhibit 3-4	WHERE BUYER FOUND THE HOME THEY PURCHASED
Exhibit 3-5	BUYER INTEREST IN PURCHASING A HOME IN FORECLOSURE
Exhibit 3-6	MOST DIFFICULT STEPS OF HOME BUYING PROCESS
Exhibit 3-7	USE OF INTERNET TO SEARCH FOR HOMES
Exhibit 3-8	ACTIONS TAKEN AS A RESULT OF INTERNET HOME SEARCH
Exhibit 3-9	VALUE OF WEB SITE FEATURES
Exhibit 3-10	MOBILE SEARCH
Exhibit 3-11	SATISFACTION IN BUYING PROCESS

Exhibit 3-1 FIRST STEP TAKEN DURING THE HOME BUYING PROCESS

(Percentage Distribution)

			Military Status	
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served
Looked online for properties for sale	42%	38%	40%	43%
Contacted a real estate agent	14	17	20	14
Looked online for information about the home	13	12	5	13
buying process				
Contacted a bank or mortgage lender	7	12	5	6
Drove-by homes/neighborhoods	7	2	15	7
Talked with a friend or relative about home buying	5	3	*	5
process				
Visited open houses	3	1	*	3
Looked up information about different	2	2	10	2
neightborhoods or areas (schools, local				
lifestyle/nightlife, parks, public transportation)				
Contacted builder/visited builder models	2	3	*	2
Contacted a home seller directly	*	*	*	1
Looked in newspapers, magazines, or home buying	*	3	*	*
guides				
Attended a home buying seminar	*	*	*	1
Read books or guides about the home buying	*	*	*	*
process				
Other	6	9	5	5

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 3-2 INFORMATION SOURCES USED IN HOME SEARCH

(Percent of Respondents)

	_		Military Status	
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served
Online website	89%	86%	91%	89%
Real estate agent	87	86	95	88
Mobile or tablet website or application	57	49	51	59
Mobile or tablet search engine	54	45	57	56
Yard sign	51	48	36	51
Open house	48	42	47	48
Online video site	29	33	36	28
Home builder	20	22	24	19
Print newspaper advertisement	20	20	23	20
Home book or magazine	13	15	18	12
Billboard	6	5	8	5
Television	3	2	4	4
Relocation company	3	3	12	4

Exhibit 3-3 **LENGTH OF SEARCH** (Median)

## **Military Status**

	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served
Number of Weeks Searched	10	8	8	10
Number of Weeks Searched				
Before Contacting an Agent	2	3	2	2
Number of homes viewed	10	10	10	10

#### Exhibit 3-4

#### WHERE BUYER FOUND THE HOME THEY PURCHASED

(Percentage Distribution)

**Military Status** Those Who Have **All Buyers** Veterans **Never Served Active-Service Member** Internet 44% 37% 47% 46% 31 Real estate agent 33 38 33 8 Yard sign/open house sign 9 10 4 6 5 2 Friend, relative or neighbor 6 6 Home builder or their agent 6 6 Directly from sellers/Knew the sellers 2 2 Print newspaper advertisement \* Home book or magazine

Other

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 3-5

#### BUYER INTEREST IN PURCHASING A HOME IN FORECLOSURE

(Percent of Respondents)

			Military Status	
				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Did not consider purchasing a home in foreclosure	59%	66%	45%	58%
Considered purchasing a home in foreclosure, but di	id not:			
Could not find the right home	23	18	27	24
The process was too difficult or complex	11	10	13	11
The home was in poor condition	10	8	7	10
The home price was too high	4	3	6	4
The neighborhood was undesirable	4	4	5	4
Financing options were not attractive	3	3	3	3

#### Exhibit 3-6

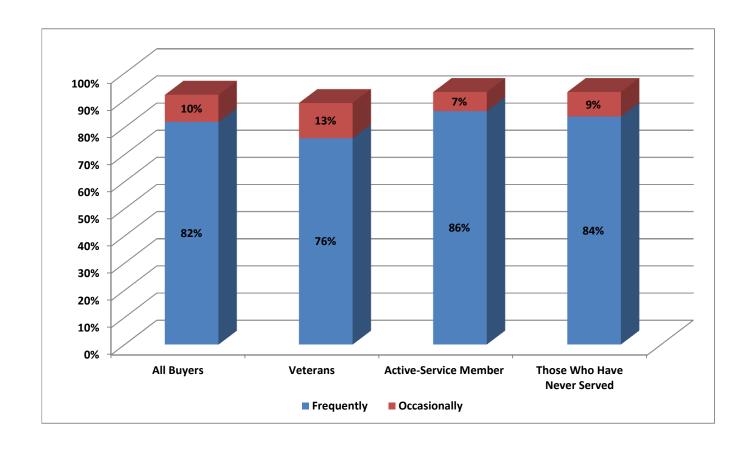
## MOST DIFFICULT STEPS OF HOME BUYING PROCESS

(Percent of Respondents)

## **Military Status**

				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Finding the right property	51%	49%	56%	51%
Paperwork	23	24	21	23
Understanding the process and steps	14	10	18	15
Getting a mortgage	13	14	12	12
Saving for the down payment	13	4	5	15
Appraisal of the property	5	5	4	6
No difficult steps	17	22	11	16
Other	6	6	4	6

Exhibit 3-7 **USE OF INTERNET TO SEARCH FOR HOMES** 



#### Exhibit 3-8

## ACTIONS TAKEN AS A RESULT OF INTERNET HOME SEARCH

(Percent of Respondents Among Buyers Who Used the Internet)

			Military Status	
				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Walked through home viewed online	65%	67%	56%	64%
Saw exterior of homes/neighborhood, but did not				
walk through home	38	31	30	39
Found the agent used to search for or buy home	33	39	32	32
Requested more information	27	26	35	27
Contacted builder/developer	17	17	16	17
Looked for more information on how to get a				
mortgage and general home buyers tips	14	9	15	15
Pre-qualified for a mortgage online	13	15	18	12
Applied for a mortgage online	10	11	17	10
Found a mortgage lender online	8	8	13	8

Exhibit 3-9

#### **VALUE OF WEB SITE FEATURES**

(Percentage Ranking Feature "Very Useful" Among Buyers Who Used the Internet)

			Military Status	
				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Photos	87%	84%	84%	86%
Detailed information about properties for sale	84	79	82	83
Interactive maps	45	40	54	44
Virtual tours	42	40	41	42
Real estate agent contact information	42	47	38	41
Neighborhood information	40	36	51	41
Detailed information about recently sold properties	37	32	50	38
Pending sales/contract status	33	28	30	34
Information about upcoming open houses	24	19	25	25
Videos	22	20	26	21
Real estate news or articles	8	8	9	8

Exhibit 3-10

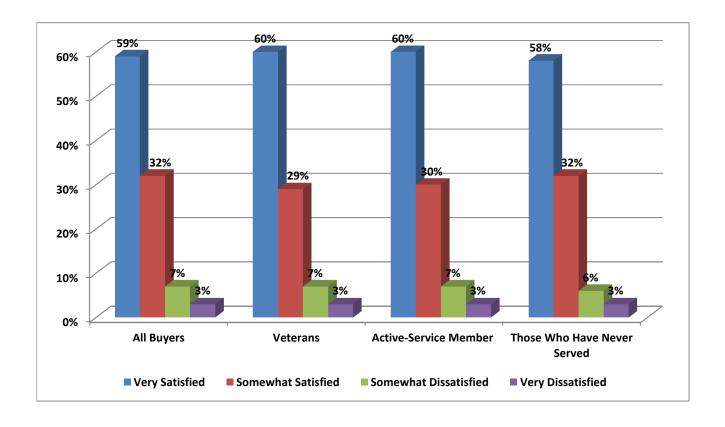
#### MOBILE SEARCH

(Percent of Respondents Among those Who Used Mobile Search)

		Military Status		
				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Found my home with a mobile application	66%	52%	52%	45%
Found my agent with a mobile application	13	26	12	7
Did not search for homes on a mobile device	27	27	40	52

Exhibit 3-11 **SATISFACTION IN BUYING PROCESS** 

(Percentage Distribution)



# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® 2016 Veterans & Active Military Home Buyers and Sellers Profile

#### Chapter 4: Home Buying and Real Estate Professionals

Purchasing a home through a real estate agent is the most common purchase method for recent buyers. When choosing an agent to work with, buyers wanted help finding the right home, negotiating sales terms, and negotiating prices. Veteran buyers also want an agent who will determine what comparable homes were selling for.

Referrals remain the primary way that buyers are finding their agent. For veterans and active-service members, referrals by friends, neighbors, or relatives were slightly lower than the typical buyer. Active-service members found their agents through a referral by an employer or a relocation company at higher rates at 17 percent.

Buyers were overall very satisfied with their agent's skills and qualities, such as honesty and integrity, and knowledge of the purchase process. The majority of buyers would definitely recommend or use their agent again.

#### METHOD OF HOME PURCHASE

Exhibits 4-1 to 4-4

Buyers from all groups typically used a real estate agent or broker to purchase their home. Eighty-five percent of veterans and 86 percent of active-service members purchased their home through an agent. Neither veterans nor active-service members were likely to buy directly from the owner.

When working with an agent, whether or not buyers signed an agent representation disclosure agreement varied by group. Nineteen percent of veteran buyers did not sign a disclosure agreement, while 33 percent signed a disclosure at their first meeting. For active-service members, 24 percent signed at the first meeting and 21 did not sign an agreement at all. Buyer representation arrangements were typically written agreements.

All buyers primarily wanted their agent's help to find the right home to purchase. Veterans were also looking for help determining what comparable homes were selling for (13 percent) and active-service members wanted help with price negotiations (11 percent).

## AGENT BENEFITS AND CONTACT METHOD

Exhibits 4-5 to 4-8

Working with a real estate agent during the home buying process has many benefits. The benefit that most buyers cited was help understanding the purchase process for both veterans and active-service members. Veterans also cited that agents helped to point out unnoticed features/faults with property and active-service members also cited receiving an improved knowledge of the search areas.

Referrals are the most common way buyers find their real estate agent at 41 percent. For veterans and active-service members, referrals by friends, neighbors, or relatives were slightly lower than the typical buyer at 31 and 28 percent respectively. Veterans also found their agents through the internet and for sale/open house signs. Active-service members found their agents through a referral by an employer or a relocation company at higher rates than other buyers. It was most common for a buyer to initially contact their agent by phone. Among veterans they were more likely than others to talk to an agent in person. Active-service members were more likely than other buyers to e-mail their prospective agent.

When interviewing agents to work with, buyers often interviewed only one real estate agent. The same was true for both veterans and active-service members. Active-service members were slightly more likely to interview two agents before selecting the one they worked with.

#### CHOOSING A REAL ESTATE AGENT

Exhibits 4-9 to 4-11

When choosing an agent to work with, the agent's reputation was the most important factor for veterans (25 percent). The most important factor for active-service members was having an agent that is honest and trustworthy (28 percent). Buyers also looked for agents who were responsive, had knowledge of the purchase process, and knowledge of the real estate market.

When communicating with their agent, recent buyers found it important that their agent personally calls to inform them of activities. Text messages, market reports, and properties shown on a mobile site were more important to veterans than active-service members, who slightly preferred an email newsletter.

# SATIFICATION AND RECOMMENDATION OF AGENT Exhibits 4-12 to 4-14

All recent buyers were satisfied with their real estate agent's skills and qualities. Veterans were most satisfied with their agent's honesty and integrity (86 percent), knowledge of the real estate market (85 percent), and responsiveness (85 percent). Active-service members were most satisfied with their agent's knowledge of the purchase process (90 percent), honesty and integrity (88 percent), and responsiveness (86 percent).

The majority of recent buyers would definitely use their agent again or recommend their agent to others. Eighty-seven percent of veterans and 85 percent of active-service military buyers would definitely or probably use again or recommend their agent to others.

Since purchasing, veterans and active-service military buyers have recommended their agent once. Veterans are the most likely to recommended their agent four or more times since purchasing.

Exhibit 4-1	METHOD OF HOME PURCHASE
Exhibit 4-2	AGENT REPRESENTATION DISCLOSURE
Exhibit 4-3	BUYER REPRESENTATIVE ARRANGEMENT WITH AGENT
Exhibit 4-4	WHAT BUYERS WANT MOST FROM REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Exhibit 4-5	BENEFITS PROVIDED BY REAL ESTATE AGENT DURING HOME PURCHASE PROCESS
Exhibit 4-6	HOW BUYER FOUND REAL ESTATE AGENT
Exhibit 4-7	HOW TIMES CONTACTED AGENT BEFORE RECEIVED RESPONSE AND ORIGINAL FORM OF
	CONTACT
Exhibit 4-8	NUMBER OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS INTERVIEWED
Exhibit 4-9	MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS WHEN CHOOSING AN AGENT
Exhibit 4-10	AGENT SKILLS AND QUALITIES CONSIDERED 'VERY IMPORTANT'
Exhibit 4-11	IMPORTANCE OF AGENT COMMUNICATIONS
Exhibit 4-12	SATISFACTION WITH REAL ESTATE AGENT SKILLS AND QUALITIES
Exhibit 4-13	WOULD BUYER USE REAL ESTATE AGENT AGAIN OR RECOMMEND TO OTHERS
Exhihit 4-14	HOW MANY TIMES BLIYER RECOMMENDED TYPICAL AGENT

# Exhibit 4-1 **METHOD OF HOME PURCHASE**

(Percentage Distribution)

#### **Military Status**

	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served
Through a real estate agent or broker	87%	85%	86%	87%
Directly from builder or builder's agent	8	10	9	7
Directly from the previous owner	5	4	5	5
Knew previous owner	3	2	3	3
Did not know previous owner	2	2	2	2

#### Exhibit 4-2

#### AGENT REPRESENTATION DISCLOSURE

(Percentage Distribution)

Military	Status
----------	--------

				Those Who Have Never Served
Disclosure Statement Signed?	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Yes, at first meeting	27%	33%	24%	25%
Yes, when contract was written	22	20	18	22
Yes, at some other time	12	11	15	12
No	22	19	21	23
Don't know	18	17	22	18

# Exhibit 4-3 BUYER REPRESENTATIVE ARRANGEMENT WITH AGENT

(Percentage Distribution)

	_	Military Status					
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served			
Yes, a written arrangement	40%	40%	44%	39%			
Yes, an oral arrangement	18	16	12	18			
No	29	31	30	30			
Don't know	13	14	12	13			

Exhibit 4-4
WHAT BUYERS WANT MOST FROM REAL ESTATE AGENTS
(Percentage Distribution)

	_	Military Status				
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served		
Help find the right home to purchase	53%	48%	50%	52%		
Help buyer negotiate the terms of sale	12	11	8	12		
Help with the price negotiations	11	11	11	11		
Determine what comparable homes were selling						
for	7	13	9	7		
Help with paperwork	6	6	9	6		
Help determining how much home buyer can						
afford	4	3	4	4		
Help find and arrange financing	4	3	3	4		
Help teach buyer more about neighborhood or						
area (restaurants, parks, public transportation)	1	2	6	1		
Help find renters for buyer's property	*	*	1 '	*		
Other	2	3	1	2		

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 4-5

BENEFITS PROVIDED BY REAL ESTATE AGENT DURING HOME PURCHASE PROCESS (Percent of Respondents)

	_		Military Status	
				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Helped buyer understand the process	60%	54%	55%	60%
Pointed out unnoticed features/faults with property	55	48	49	55
Negotiated better sales contract terms	48	43	31	47
Provided a better list of service providers	47	44	46	46
Improved buyer's knowledge of search areas	45	41	51	45
Negotiated a better price	37	33	32	36
Shortened buyer's home search	30	37	40	28
Provided better list of mortgage lenders	22	19	25	22
Expanded buyer's search area	20	16	28	16
Narrowed buyer's search area	17	20	18	20
None of the above	6	9	8	7
Other	2	1	2	2

# Exhibit 4-6 HOW BUYER FOUND REAL ESTATE AGENT

(Percentage Distribution)

		Military Status				
				Those Who Have		
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served		
Referred by (or is) a friend, neighbor or relative	41%	31%	28%	43%		
Used agent previously to buy or sell a home	12	11	5	12		
Internet Web site (without a specific reference)	10	14	15	9		
Visited an open house and met agent	5	4	4	5		
Saw contact information on For Sale/Open House						
sign	5	8	2	4		
Referred by another real estate agent/broker	5	5	1	5		
Personal contact by agent (telephone, e-mail,						
etc.)	4	6	4	4		
Referred through employer or relocation company	3	3	17	3		
Walked into or called office and agent was on						
duty	2	3	*	2		
Search engine	1	1	1	1		
Newspaper, Yellow Pages or home book ad	*	*	1	*		
Advertising specialty (calendar, magnet, etc.)	*	1	*	*		
Crowdsourcing through social media/knew the						
person through social media	*	*	1	*		
Direct mail (newsletter, flyer, postcard, etc.)	*	*	*	*		
Mobile or tablet application	1	1	3	1		
Saw the agent's social media page without a						
connection	*	*	*	*		
Other	10	12	18	10		

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 4-7
HOW TIMES CONTACTED AGENT BEFORE RECEIVED RESPONSE AND ORIGINAL FORM OF CONTACT (Median, Percentage Distribution)

		Military Status			
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served	
Phone call	44%	43%	46%	43%	
Talked to them in person	20	22	10	20	
E-mail	17	18	24	17	
Contacted friend/family	9	7	4	10	
Web form on home listing website	5	5	7	5	
Text message	3	1	2	3	
Through agent's website	2	4	4	2	
Social Media (FaceBook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc.)	1	1	3	1	
Number of Times Contacted (median)	1	1	1	1	

Exhibit 4-8 NUMBER OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS INTERVIEWED

(Percentage Distribution)

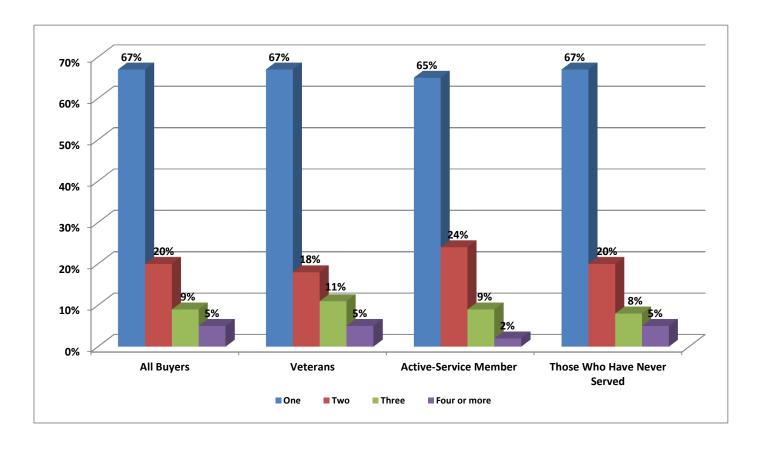


Exhibit 4-9
MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS WHEN CHOOSING AN AGENT (Percentage Distribution)

			Military Status	
				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Reputation of agent	23%	25%	24%	22%
Agent is honest and trustworthy	21	21	28	21
Agent is friend or family member	16	14	10	16
Agent's knowledge of the neighborhood	13	14	13	13
Agent has caring personality/good listener	8	8	7	9
Agent is timely with responses	7	6	11	7
Agent seems 100% accessible because of use				
of technology like tablet or smartphone	5	5	3	5
Agent's association with a particular firm	3	4	1	3
Professional designations held by agent	1	1	*	2
Other	1	1	*	1

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 4-10

## AGENT SKILLS AND QUALITIES CONSIDERED 'VERY IMPORTANT'

(Percent of Respondents)

	Military Status				
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served	
Honesty and integrity	97%	97%	96%	97%	
Responsiveness	93	93	96	93	
Knowledge of purchase process	92	91	94	92	
Knowledge of real estate market	90	90	87	90	
Communication skills	86	85	88	86	
Negotiation skills	83	80	83	83	
People skills	79	79	77	79	
Knowledge of local area	77	81	79	77	
Skills with technology	46	48	49	45	

# Exhibit 4-11 IMPORTANCE OF AGENT COMMUNICATIONS

(Percent of Respondents)

		Military Status		
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served
Calls personally to inform of activities	78%	79%	80%	77%
Sends postings as soon as a property is				
listed/the price changes/under contract	68	65	63	68
Sends property info and communicates via				
text message	55	53	46	55
Sends emails about specific needs	54	50	49	55
Can send market reports on recent listings				
and sales	51	50	46	51
Has a web page	29	34	30	28
Has a mobile site to show properties	27	32	25	27
Is active on Facebook/Twitter	12	15	13	11
Sends an email newsletter	9	10	13	9
Advertises in newspapers	5	8	4	5
Has a blog	2	2	4	1

### HOME BUYING AND REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONALS

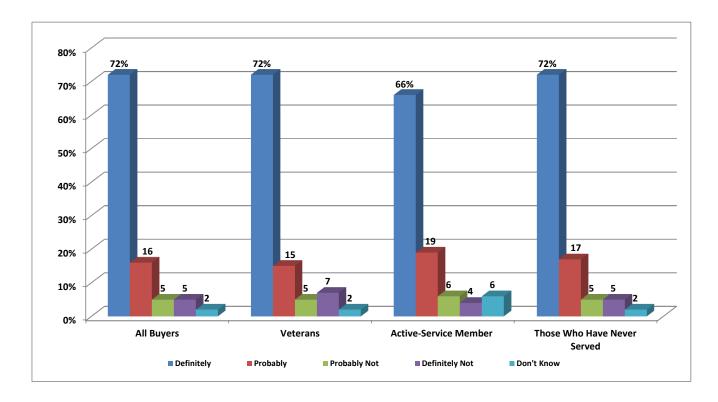
# Exhibit 4-12 SATISFACTION WITH REAL ESTATE AGENT SKILLS AND QUALITIES

(Percent Ranking 'Very Satisfied')

		Military Status			
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served	
Honesty and integrity	88%	86%	88%	87%	
Knowledge of purchase process	87	84	90	87	
Knowledge of real estate market	86	85	80	85	
People skills	85	82	80	85	
Responsiveness	85	85	86	84	
Communication skills	82	81	77	82	
Knowledge of local area	82	82	79	82	
Skills with technology	80	77	83	80	
Negotiation skills	75	73	64	75	

### HOME BUYING AND REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONALS

Exhibit 4-13
WOULD BUYER USE REAL ESTATE AGENT AGAIN OR RECOMMEND TO OTHERS
(Percentage distribution)



# HOME BUYING AND REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONALS

# Exhibit 4-14 HOW MANY TIMES BUYER RECOMMENDED TYPICAL AGENT

(Percentage distribution)

		Military Status				
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served		
None	36%	41%	38%	35%		
One time	15	13	18	15		
Two times	19	17	16	20		
Three times	11	8	13	11		
Four or more times	19	20	16	19		
Times recommended since buying (median)	1	1	1	1		

# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS 2016 Veterans & Active Military Home Buyers and Sellers Profile

### Chapter 5: Financing the Home Purchase

While many share the desire to own their own home, financing the purchase has a variety of obstacles according to this year's survey responses. Eighty-six percent of all buyers financed their homes last year. Ninety-seven percent of active-service members financed, whereas only 81 percent of veteran buyers financed their home.

Seventy-four percent of active-service members used savings to finance their home purchase compared to 52 percent of veterans and 65 percent of those who have never served. Veterans were twice as likely as active-service members to use the proceeds from a previous sale as the source of their downpayment.

Sixteen percent of buyers said that the mortgage application process was more difficult than expect and 17 percent said it was easier. Forty-seven percent of active-service members, the highest among buyer types, said the mortgage application process was easier than expected. Eighteen percent of veterans said the mortgage application process was more difficult compared to only ten percent of active-service members.

Seventy-four percent of active-service members and 54 percent of veterans reported using a VA loan when financing the home purchase. Only 15 percent of active-service members and 35 percent of veterans used conventional loans to finance their home purchase. Military buyers see purchasing a home as a good financial investment.

### Buyers Who Financed Their Home

Exhibits 5-1 and 5-2

Eighty-six percent of all buyers financed their homes last year. Ninety-seven percent of active-service members financed, whereas only 81 percent of veteran buyers financed their home. The typical amount financed by veteran home buyers was 95 percent. Active-service member home buyers typically financed 100 percent of their mortgage.

### Sources of Downpayment

Exhibits 5-3 and 5-4

Sixty percent of recent home buyers used their savings to finance their home purchase. Seventy-four percent of active-service members used savings compared to 52 percent of veterans. For all buyers, the proceeds from the sale of a primary residence was the next most commonly cited way of financing a home purchase at 38 percent. Veterans were twice as likely as active-service members to use the proceeds from a previous sale as the source of their downpayment.

Forty-six percent of all buyers saved for six months or less for their downpayment. About two-thirds of veterans and active-service military saved six months or less for a downpayment. Seventeen percent of active-service members reported saving for the downpayment for one to five years, which is higher than other groups.

Debt Delay and Sources of Debt Exhibits 5-5 and 5-6

For all buyers, the median period of time that debt delayed home buyers from saving for a downpayment was four years; that number increases to five years for veterans. For veterans, 57 percent were delayed for five years or more by debt from saving for a downpayment. Thirty-three percent of active-service members were delayed for four years.

Thirteen percent of all buyers reported that saving for the downpayment was the most difficult task. For veterans it was only five percent and three percent for active-service members. Fifty-one percent of all buyers reported that student loan debt delayed buying a home. For veterans, 26 percent were delayed by credit card debt compared to 43 percent of active-service members.

# Sacrifices Made to Purchase Home Exhibit 5-7

Some buyers chose to make financial sacrifices in order to make a home purchase. Fifty-four percent of buyers did not need to make any sacrifices. For all buyers, the most common sacrifices reported were a cut in spending on luxury or non-essential items (33 percent), a cut in spending on entertainment (25 percent), and a cut in spending on clothes (20 percent). Sixty-eight percent of veterans and 54 percent of active-service members did not need to make sacrifices. Thirty-four percent of active-service members cut spending on luxury items.

Difficulty of Mortgage Application and Approval Process and Sold a Distressed Property Exhibits 5-8 and 5-9

Sixteen percent of buyers said that the mortgage application process was more difficult than expect and 17 percent said it was easier. The bulk of buyers said that the mortgage application and approval process was no more difficult than expected at 43 percent. Forty-seven percent of active-service members, the highest among buyer types, said the mortgage application process was easier than expected. Eighteen percent of veterans said the mortgage application process was more difficult compared to only ten percent of active-service members.

Nine percent of recent buyers had a distressed property sale in the past—either a short sale or a foreclosure—and the typical year for a distressed sale was in 2010. Among veterans 10 percent sold a distressed property in the past and the typical year was in 2010. For active-service members, only four percent sold a distressed property and the typical year was in 2012.

Student Loan Debt Exhibit 5-10

Twenty-five percent of all buyers reported having student loan debt with a median amount of \$25,000. Only 17 percent of veterans had student loan debt with a median of \$26,100 and 29 percent of active-service members reported having student loan debt of only \$21,400. Among active-service members 37 percent had student loan debt under \$10,000 compared to 21 percent of those who have never served.

Type of Mortgage and Loan Exhibits 5-11 and 5-12

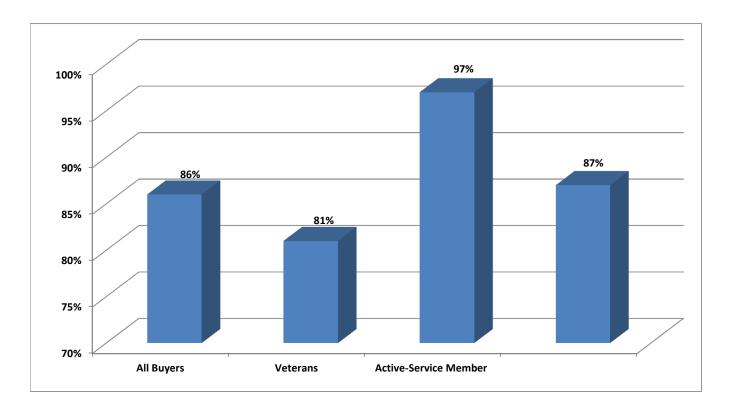
Ninety-one percent of all buyers used a fixed rate mortgage, the same for veterans and 92 percent for active-service members. Fifty-nine percent of buyers chose a conventional loan, 23 percent secured a FHA loan, and 11 percent chose a VA loan to finance their home purchase. Seventy-four percent of active-service members and 54 percent of veterans reported using a VA loan when financing their home purchase. Only 15 percent of active-service members and 35 percent of veterans used conventional loans to finance their home purchase.

Buyers' View of Homes as a Financial Investment Exhibit 5-13

Eighty percent of home buyers reported the view that a home purchase is a good investment and 43 percent said it was better than owning stock. Only six percent reported that it was not a good financial investment. Seventy-five percent of veterans said owning a home was a good financial investment compared to 78 percent of active-service members.

Exhibit 5-1	BUYERS WHO FINANCED THEIR HOME PURCHASE
Exhibit 5-2	PERCENT OF HOME FINANCED
Exhibit 5-3	SOURCES OF DOWNPAYMENT
Exhibit 5-4	LENGTH OF TIME TO SAVE FOR A DOWNPAYMENT
Exhibit 5-5	YEARS DEBT DELAYED HOME BUYERS FROM SAVING FOR A DOWNPAYMENT OR BUYING A HOME
Exhibit 5-6	EXPENSES THAT DELAYED SAVING FOR A DOWNPAYMENT OR SAVING FOR A HOME PURCHASE
Exhibit 5-7	SACRIFICES MADE TO PURCHASE HOME
Exhibit 5-8	DIFFICULTY OF MORTGAGE APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS
Exhibit 5-9	BUYER PREVIOUSLY SOLD A DISTRESSED PROPERTY (SHORT SALE OR FORECLOSURE)
Exhibit 5-10	BUYERS WHO HAVE STUDENT LOAN DEBT
Exhibit 5-11	TYPE OF MORTGAGE
Exhibit 5-12	TYPE OF LOAN
Exhibit 5-13	BUYERS' VIEW OF HOMES AS A FINANCIAL INVESTMENT

Exhibit 5-1 **BUYERS WHO FINANCED THEIR HOME PURCHASE**(Percent of Respondents)



# Exhibit 5-2 PERCENT OF HOME FINANCED (Percentage Distribution)

		Military Status			
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served	
Less than 50%	9%	10%	1%	8%	
50% to 59%	3	4	1	3	
60% to 69%	5	4	*	4	
70% to 79%	12	9	10	14	
80% to 89%	23	16	8	24	
90% to 94%	15	7	15	17	
95% to 99%	21	12	10	22	
100% – Financed the entire	14	38	55	8	
purchase price with a mortgage					
Median percent financed	90%	95%	100%	89%	

Exhibit 5-3

### SOURCES OF DOWNPAYMENT

(Percent of Respondents Among those who Made a Downpayment)

Military Status inose wno nave **All Buyers** Veterans **Never Served Active-Service Member** Savings 60% 52% Proceeds from sale of primary residence 42 21 33 38 Gift from relative or friend 13 4 13 16 401k/pension fund including a loan 8 8 4 Sale of stocks or bonds 16 8 6 4 Inheritance 5 5 3 4 Individual Retirement Account (IRA) 4 3 Loan from relative or friend 4 3 Proceeds from sale of real estate other than 2 primary residence 3 3 2 Equity from primary residence buyer continue 2 to own 2 Loan or financial assistance from source other than employer 3 Loan from financial institution other than a 1 mortgage Loan or financial assistance through employer Other 5

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

# Exhibit 5-4 **LENGTH OF TIME TO SAVE FOR A DOWNPAYMENT**

(Percentage Distribution Among those who Made a Downpayment)

Military S	tatus	
------------	-------	--

	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served	
6 months or less	46%	67%	64%	44%	
6 to 12 months	14	9	5	14	
12 to 18 months	8	5	6	8	
18 to 24 months	7	4	3	7	
24 months to 5 years	14	8	17	15	
More than 5 years	10	8	6	12	

Exhibit 5-5
YEARS DEBT DELAYED HOME BUYERS FROM SAVING FOR A DOWNPAYMENT OR BUYING A HOME
(Percentage Distribution)

		Military Status			
				Those Who Have	
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served	
One year	16%	8%	*	17%	
Two years	19	16	27	20	
Three years	14	15	13	14	
Four years	7	4	33	8	
Five years	20	20	7	21	
More than five years	24	37	20	20	
Median	4	5	4	4	

### Exhibit 5-6

### EXPENSES THAT DELAYED SAVING FOR A DOWNPAYMENT OR SAVING FOR A HOME PURCHASE

(Percent of Respondents Who Reported Saving for a Down Payment was Difficult)

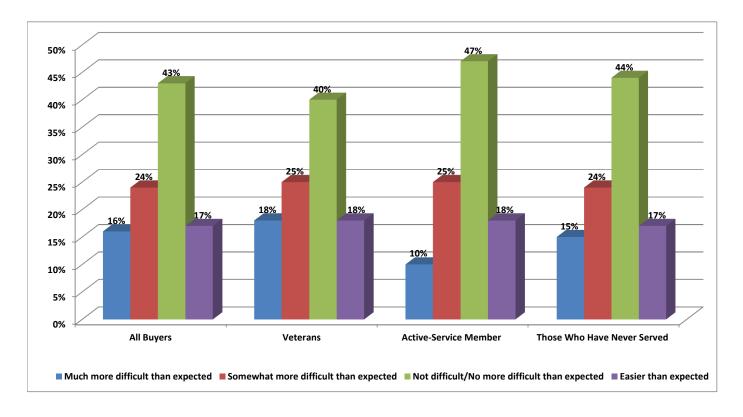
		Military Status				
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served		
Share Saving for Downpayment was Most Difficult Task in Buying Process:	13%	5%	3%	17%		
Debt that Delayed Saving:						
Student Loans	51%	4%	13%	37%		
Credit card debt	47	26	43	37		
Car loan	35	8	23	25		
Child care expenses	18	4	7	14		
Health care costs	13	9	*	11		
Other	17	62	29	26		
Median Years Debt Delayed Home Purchase Among Those Who Had Difficulty Saving	3	5	4	3		

# Exhibit 5-7 SACRIFICES MADE TO PURCHASE HOME

(Percent of Respondents)

	_	Military Status			
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served	
Cut spending on luxury items or non-essential items	33%	22%	34%	36%	
Cut spending on entertainment	25	18	31	26	
Cut spending on clothes	20	12	24	22	
Canceled vacation plans	15	10	13	16	
Earned extra income through a second job	8	4	4	8	
Sold a vehicle or decided not to purchase a vehicle	7	6	7	8	
Other	3	3	1	3	
Did not need to make any sacrifices	54	68	54	51	

Exhibit 5-8 **DIFFICULTY OF MORTGAGE APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS**(Percentage Distribution Among those who Financed their Home Purchase)



#### Exhibit 5-9

### BUYER PREVIOUSLY SOLD A DISTRESSED PROPERTY (SHORT SALE OR FORECLOSURE)

(Percentage Distribution)

		Military Status				
				Those Who Have		
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served		
Sold distressed property	9%	10%	4%	9%		
Year sold distressed property (median)	2010	2010	2012	2010		

# Exhibit 5-10 BUYERS WHO HAVE STUDENT LOAN DEBT

(Percenage Distribution)

Military	Status
----------	--------

				Those Who Have
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Never Served
Have student loan debt	25%	17%	29%	27%
Under \$10,000	21%	22%	37%	21%
\$10,000 to \$24,999	28	26	27	29
\$25,000 to \$49,999	22	30	15	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13	11	15	13
\$75,000 or more	16	11	7	17
Median amount of student loan debt	\$25,000	\$26,100	\$21,400	\$25,000

Exhibit 5-11 **TYPE OF MORTGAGE**(Percentage Distribution Among those who Financed their Home Purchase)

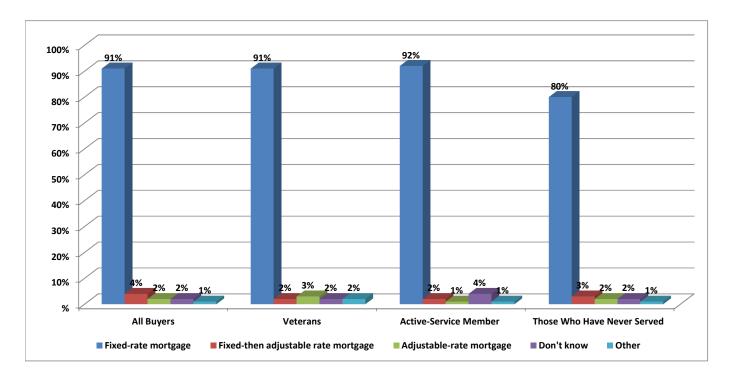


Exhibit 5-12

TYPE OF LOAN

(Percentage Distribution Among those who Financed their Home Purchase)

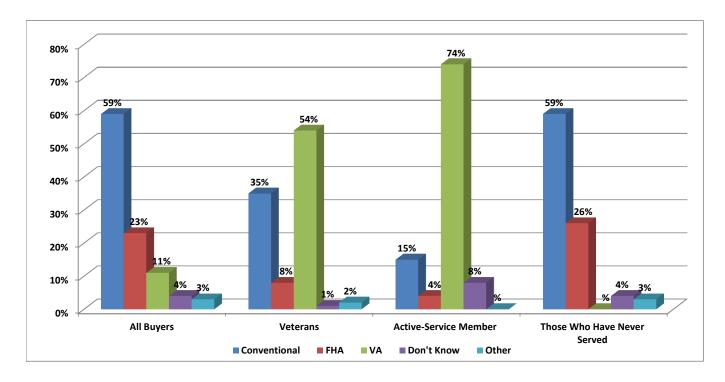


Exhibit 5-13

### **BUYERS' VIEW OF HOMES AS A FINANCIAL INVESTMENT**

(Percentage Distribution)

	_	Military Status		
	All Buyers	Veterans	Active-Service Member	Those Who Have Never Served
Good financial investment	80%	75%	79%	81%
Better than stocks	43	40	46	43
About as good as stocks	25	26	25	26
Not as good as stocks	12	9	8	12
Not a good financial investment	6	8	8	5
Don't know	14	17	14	14

# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS 2016 Veterans & Active Military Home Buyers and Sellers Profile

### Chapter 6: Home Sellers and their Selling Experience

For veterans, moved to be closer to friends and family (23 percent), the upkeep was too difficult due to health or financial reasons (14 percent), and for a job relocation (12 percent). For active-service members, job relocation was the top reason for selling (43 percent), followed by unspecified reasons (13 percent), and the desire to move closer to friends and family or their current job (both at 10 percent).

The median number of years a veteran owned their previous home was nine years compared to only six for active-service members. Among those who have never served, they typically owned their home for nine years.

Veterans sold homes 2,000 square feet but traded up to purchase homes that were 2,550 square feet. Active-service members sold and purchased homes of the same size at 2,200 square feet. Veterans trade down by price from \$250,000 to \$220,000 with a difference of \$30,000. Active-service members traded up slightly on price and purchased a home at \$226,000 up from \$220,000 with an increase of \$6,000.

#### HOME SELLER CHARACTERISTICS

Exhibits 6-1 through 6-6

The typical veteran home seller was 66 and the active-service member home seller was 45 years. Veteran home sellers had a median household income of \$94,000 and active-service members had a median household income of \$98,900. Among those who did not serve, their typical age was 51 and they had a household income of \$106,600.

Married couples were the highest for veterans and active-service members at 83 and 94 percent, respectively. Veterans had the highest share of single male sellers at 10 percent. Among those who have not served, 75 percent were married couples and 14 percent were single females. For active-service member home sellers, 23 percent have two children and 23 percent had three or more children under the age of 18 living at home, compared to 81 percent of veterans that had no children living at home.

Ninety-six percent of veterans identified as white or Caucasian. Active-service member home sellers reported the most diversity with 10 percent identified as Asian/Pacific Islander. Both military groups reported speaking English as their primary language.

#### HOME SELLING SITUATION

Exhibits 6-7 and 6-8, 6-17

Repeat sellers made up 63 percent of all sellers, with 37 percent accounting for first-time home sellers. Among veteran sellers, 76 percent were repeat sellers compared to 64 percent of active-service members.

Veteran sellers moved the greatest distances at a median of 125 miles and activeservice members also moved great distances compared to all sellers at a median of 70 miles. Among active-service members, 33 percent moved within the same region and 30 percent moved to another region entirely in the United States between the home they purchased and the home they sold. Fifty-two percent of veterans moved within the same state and 27 percent moved to another region.

### HOME SOLD VS. HOME PURCHASED

Exhibits 6-9 through 6-14

Sixty-eight percent of active-service members moved to a suburb or subdivision and 23 percent to an urban area or city central. Forty-three percent of veterans moved to a suburb and 25 percent to a small town. Eighty-two percent of all homes sold were detached single-family homes. Eighty-five percent of veterans and 81 percent of active-service members also sold detached single-family homes. Active-service members report the highest duplex, apartment, and condo sales compared to all other groups.

Veterans sold homes 2,000 square feet but traded up to purchase homes that were 2,550 square feet. Active-service members sold and purchased homes of the same size at 2,200 square feet. For active-service member sellers, they sold a home with a median of three bedrooms and two bathrooms. Veterans sold homes with a median of four bedrooms and two bathrooms.

For all sellers, the median price of the home sold was \$240,000 and they traded down to a home that was \$220,000 with a difference of \$20,000. Veterans also trade down from \$250,000 to \$220,000 with a difference of \$30,000. Active-service members, traded up slightly and purchased a home at \$226,000 up from \$220,000 with an increase of \$6,000.

For all sellers, the most commonly cited reason for selling their home was that it was too small (16 percent), followed by a job relocation (14 percent), and the desire to move closer to friends and family (13 percent). For veterans, moved to be closer to friends and family (23 percent), the upkeep was too difficult due to health or financial reasons (14 percent), and for a job relocation (12 percent). For active-service members, job relocation was the top reason for selling (43 percent), followed by unspecified reasons (13 percent), and the desire to move closer to friends and family or their current job (both at 10 percent).

#### SELLER STALLED HOME SALE AND TENURE IN HOME

Exhibits 6-15 and 6-16

Fourteen percent of recent sellers stalled or delayed their home sale because their home was worth less than their mortgage. Twenty percent of active-service members stalled or delayed selling their homes compared to only 12 percent of veterans.

The median number of years a veteran owned their previous home was nine years compared to only six for active-service members.

### METHOD OF SALE

Exhibits 6-18

Eighty-nine percent of home sellers worked with a real estate agent to sell their home, which is consistent veterans and higher for active-service members at 94 percent. For-Sale-By-Owner (FSBO) was low at eight percent this year, which is the lowest recorded

in this data set. FSBO veteran sellers were nine percent compared to seven percent of active-service sellers.

#### SALES PRICE AND TIME ON THE MARKET

Exhibits 6-19 through 6-21

For recently sold homes, the final sales price was a median 98 percent of the final listing price, which is also consistent for veterans and active-service members. For all sellers, time on market was a median of four weeks, consistent for veterans yet time on market for active-service members was eight weeks.

Fifty-seven percent of all sellers did not reduce their asking price, whereas 22 percent reduce once and 12 percent reduce the asking price twice. Fifty-six percent of veterans and 53 percent of active-service members did not reduce their asking price.

#### INCENTIVES TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS

Exhibits 6-22

Thirty-seven percent of all sellers offered incentives to attract buyers. Active-service members were the most likely to offer incentives at 63 percent compared to only 42 percent of veterans. Active-service members most often offered assistance with closing costs compared to veterans that offered home warranty policies.

### SATISFACTION WITH THE SALES PROCESS

Exhibit 6-23

Sixty-one percent of sellers were 'very satisfied' with the selling process, up from 58 percent the year prior. Sixty-five percent of veteran sellers were very satisfied with the selling process compared to 55 percent of active-service members.

#### **EQUITY BY TENURE**

Exhibit 6-24

This year, home sellers cited that they sold their homes for a median of \$40,000 more than they purchased it, up from \$30,100 the year prior. This accounts for a 23 percent price gain up from 17 percent the year before. Generally, the longer a seller is in the home the greater the increase attributable to price appreciation. Veteran sellers cited selling their homes for a median of \$56,000 more than they purchased it with an equity gain of 28 percent. Active-service members sold for \$42,600 more with a 22 percent price gain. Among those who have never served, they typically sold their home for \$38,000 more than they purchased for with a 22 percent price gain.

Exhibit 6-1	AGE OF HOME SELLERS
Exhibit 6-2	HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF HOME SELLERS
Exhibit 6-3	ADULT COMPOSITION OF HOME SELLER HOUSEHOLDS
Exhibit 6-4	NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18 RESIDING IN HOME SELLER HOUSEHOLD
Exhibit 6-5	RACE/ETHNICITY OF HOME SELLERS
Exhibit 6-6	PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN HOME SELLER HOUSEHOLD
Exhibit 6-7	FIRST-TIME OR REPEAT SELLER
Exhibit 6-8	PROXIMITY OF HOME SOLD TO HOME PURCHASED
Exhibit 6-9	LOCATION OF HOME SOLD
Exhibit 6-10	TYPE OF HOME SOLD
Exhibit 6-11	SIZE OF HOME PURCHASED COMPARED TO HOME RECENTLY SOLD
Exhibit 6-12	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND BATHROOMS
Exhibit 6-13	PRICE OF HOME PURCHASED COMPARED TO HOME RECENTLY SOLD
Exhibit 6-14	PRIMARY REASON FOR SELLING PREVIOUS HOME
Exhibit 6-15	SELLER WANTED TO SELL EARLIER BUT WAITED OR STALLED BECAUSE HOME WAS WORTH LESS THAN MORTGAGE
Exhibit 6-16	TENURE IN PREVIOUS HOME
Exhibit 6-17	DISTANCE BETWEEN HOME PURCHASED AND HOME RECENTLY SOLD
Exhibit 6-18	METHOD USED TO SELL HOME
Exhibit 6-19	SALES PRICE COMPARED WITH LISTING PRICE
Exhibit 6-20	NUMBER OF WEEKS RECENTLY SOLD HOME WAS ON THE MARKET
Exhibit 6-21	NUMBER OF TIMES ASKING PRICE WAS REDUCED
Exhibit 6-22	INCENTIVES OFFERED TO ATTRACT BUYERS, BY NUMBER OF WEEKS HOME WAS ON THE
	MARKET
	SATISFACTION WITH THE SELLING PROCESS
Exhibit 6-24	EQUITY EARNED IN HOME RECENTLY SOLD

# Exhibit 6-1 **AGE OF HOME SELLERS**

(Percentage Distribution)

	_	Military Status		
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served
18 to 34 years	15%	5%	27%	18%
35 to 44 years	17	10	21	22
45 to 54 years	15	11	30	17
55 to 64 years	20	19	6	22
65 to 74 years	21	46	6	17
75 years or older	5	9	9	5
Median age	54	66	45	51

# Exhibit 6-2 HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF HOME SELLERS

(Percentage Distribution)

### **Military Status**

			<u>'</u>	
				Those Who Have
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Never Served
Less than \$25,000	2%	3%	*	2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4	3	*	4
\$35,000 to \$44,999	5	6	*	4
\$45,000 to \$54,999	6	6	7	5
\$55,000 to \$64,999	6	6	10	5
\$65,000 to \$74,999	8	11	10	7
\$75,000 to \$84,999	8	9	10	8
\$85,000 to \$99,999	10	10	14	10
\$100,000 to \$124,999	18	14	21	19
\$125,000 to \$149,999	12	17	17	11
\$150,000 to \$174,999	7	5	*	7
\$175,000 to \$199,999	4	2	7	5
\$200,000 or more	11	9	3	11
Median income (2014)	\$104,140	\$94,000	\$98,900	\$106,600

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 6-3 **ADULT COMPOSITION OF HOME SELLER HOUSEHOLDS**(Percentage Distribution)

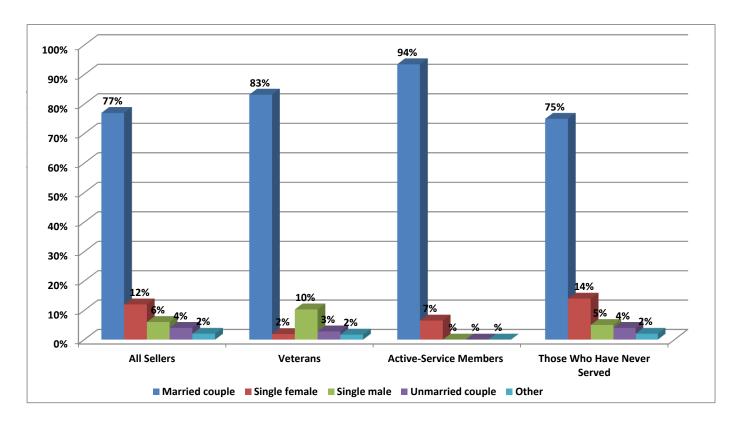
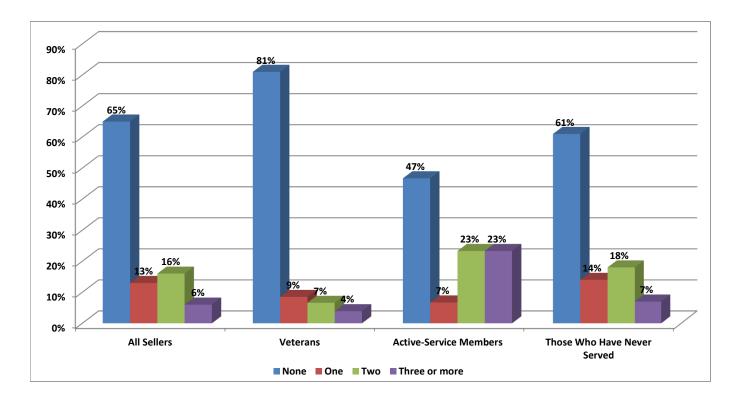


Exhibit 6-4

NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18 RESIDING IN HOME SELLER HOUSEHOLD
(Percentage Distribution of Home Seller Households)



# Exhibit 6-5 RACE/ETHNICITY OF HOME SELLERS

(Percent of Respondents)

**Military Status** Those Who Have **Never Served All Sellers Veterans Active-Service Members** 90% White/Caucasian 91% 96% 90% 2 2 Black/African-American 4 Asian/Pacific Islander 3 2 10 5 Hispanic/Latino 2 1 Other 1

Note: Respondents were permitted to select as many races and ethnicities as they felt applicable. The percentage distribution may therefore sum to more than 100 percent.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 6-6
PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN HOME SELLER HOUSEHOLD
(Percentage Distribution)

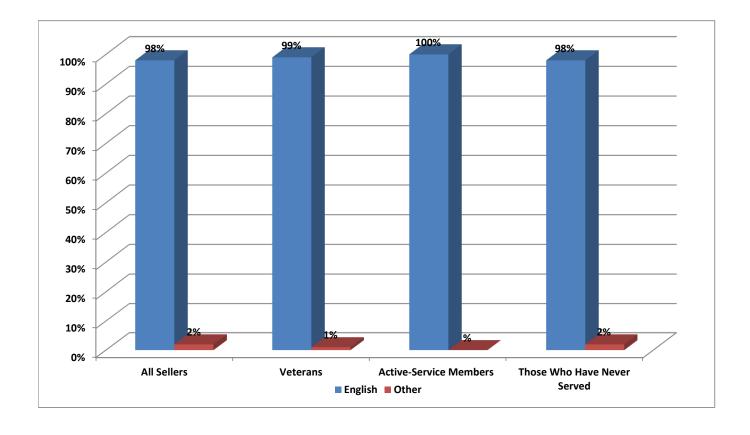


Exhibit 6-7 FIRST-TIME OR REPEAT SELLER

(Percentage Distribution)

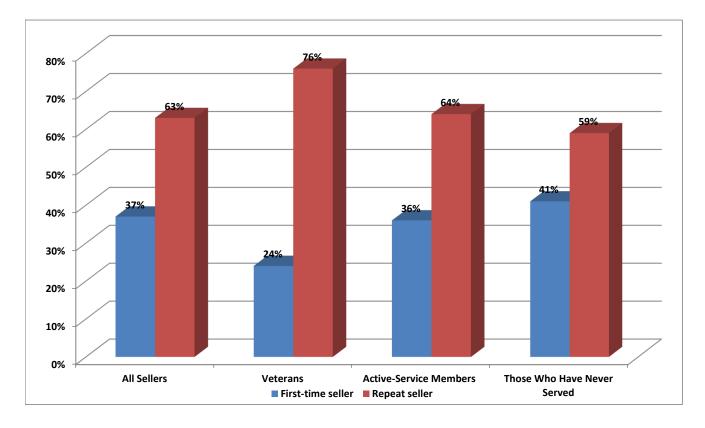
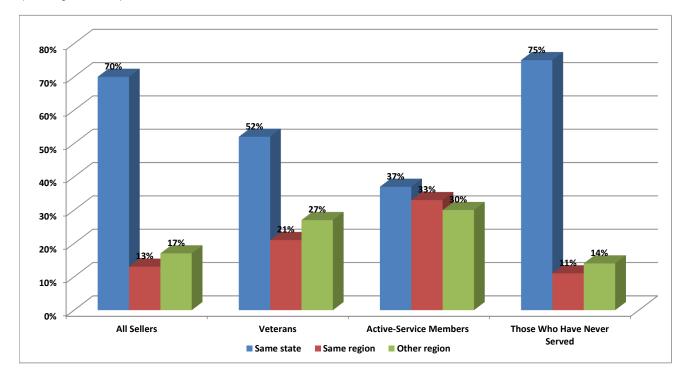


Exhibit 6-8 PROXIMITY OF HOME SOLD TO HOME PURCHASED

(Percentage Distribution)



# Exhibit 6-9 **LOCATION OF HOME SOLD**

(Percentage Distribution)

**Military Status** 

				Those Who Have
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Never Served
Suburb/Subdivision	49%	43%	68%	51%
Small town	19	25	7	17
Urban area/Central city	16	11	23	17
Rural area	14	16	3	13
Resort/Recreation area	3	5	*	2

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 6-10

TYPE OF HOME SOLD

(Percentage Distribution)

	Military Status			
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served
Detached single-family home	82%	85%	81%	81%
Townhouse/row house	6	4	3	7
Apartment/condo in a building with 5 or more units	5	3	3	6
Duplex/apartment/condo in 2 to 4 unit building	2	1	7	2
Other	6	7	6	6

### Exhibit 6-11

### SIZE OF HOME PURCHASED COMPARED TO HOME RECENTLY SOLD

(Median Square Feet)

	Size of home sold	Size of home purchased	Difference
All Buyers	2,000	1,900	-100
Veterans	2,000	2,550	550
Active-Service Military	2,200	2,200	0
Those Who Have Never Served	1,900	2,100	200

Exhibit 6-12
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND BATHROOMS

(Percentage Distribution)

**Military Status** Those Who Have **All Sellers Never Served Veterans Active-Service Members** One bedroom 1% 1% 17 12 Two bedrooms 12 11 Three bedrooms or more 88 89 83 87 Median number of bedrooms 3 4 3 3 One full bathroom 13 13 14 Two full bathrooms 58 50 58 60 26 Three full bathrooms or more 29 37 35 Median number of full bathrooms 2 2 2

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 6-13

### PRICE OF HOME PURCHASED COMPARED TO HOME SOLD

(Median)

	Price of home sold	Price of home purchased	Difference
All Buyers	\$240,000	\$220,000	-\$20,000
Veterans	\$250,000	\$220,000	-\$30,000
Active-Service Military	\$220,000	\$226,000	\$6,000
Those Who Have Never Served	\$240,000	\$270,000	\$30,000

#### Exhibit 6-14

#### PRIMARY REASON FOR SELLING PREVIOUS HOME

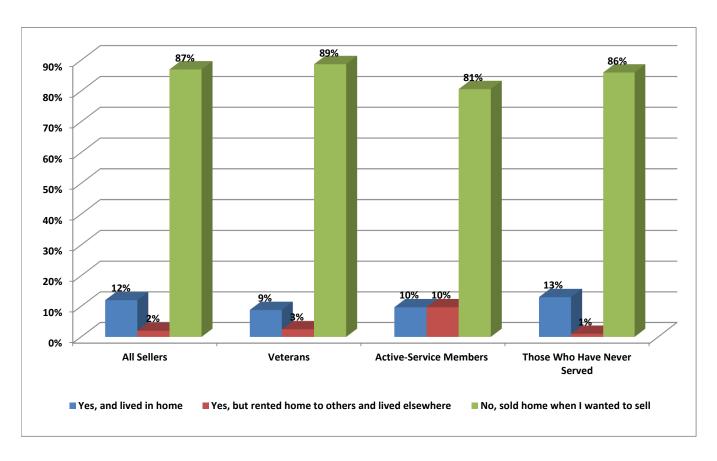
(Percentage Distribution)

Military Status Those Who Have All Sellers **Veterans Active-Service Members Never Served** 10% 18% Home is too small 16% 7% Job relocation 12 43 15 14 23 10 10 Want to move closer to friends or family 13 Change in family situation (e.g., marriage, birth of a child, 10 8 3 10 divorce) Neighborhood has become less desirable 11 10 9 Home is too large 6 9 11 7 6 Moving due to retirement 7 Upkeep of home is too difficult due to health or financial 6 7 4 14 limitations 3 10 6 Want to move closer to current job 5 Can not afford the mortgage and other expenses of 2 2 3 owning home To avoid possible foreclosure \* \* \* \* 8 Other 8 5 13

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 6-15

SELLER WANTED TO SELL EARLIER BUT WAITED OR STALLED BECAUSE HOME WAS WORTH LESS THAN MORTGAGE (Percentage Distribution)



#### Exhibit 6-16

#### **TENURE IN PREVIOUS HOME**

(Percentage Distribution)

				Those Who Have
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Never Served
1 year or less	4%	3%	*	4%
2 to 3 years	10	9	7	10
4 to 5 years	13	9	42	13
6 to 7 years	14	17	3	14
8 to 10 years	15	17	23	15
11 to 15 years	19	15	16	20
16 to 20 years	9	10	*	9
21 years or more	16	19	10	15
Median	9	9	6	9

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 6-17 **DISTANCE BETWEEN HOME PURCHASED AND HOME RECENTLY SOLD**(Median Miles)

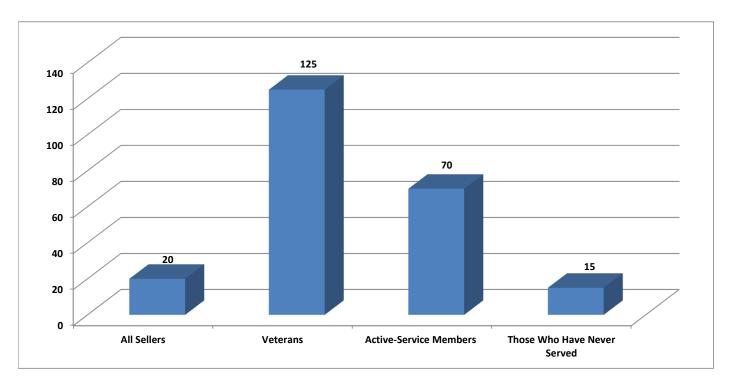


Exhibit 6-18

METHOD USED TO SELL HOME
(Percentage Distribution)

				Those Who Have
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Never Served
Sold home using an agent or broker	89%	89%	94%	90%
Seller used agent/broker only	85	88	87	89
Seller first tried to sell it themselves, but then used an agent	4	1	7	1
For-sale-by-owner (FSBO)	8	9	7	8
Seller sold home without using a real estate agent or broker	7	8	*	7
First listed with an agent, but then sold home themselves	1	*	7	1
Sold home to a homebuying company	1	*	*	1
Other	2	2	*	2

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

#### Exhibit 6-19

#### SALES PRICE COMPARED WITH LISTING PRICE

(Percentage Distribution of Sales Price as a Percent of List Price)

	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served
Less than 90%	9%	10%	3%	9%
90% to 94%	15	13	17	15
95% to 99%	41	37	50	41
100%	24	30	13	23
101% to 110%	8	7	13	9
More than 110%	3	3	3	3
Median (sales price as a percent of listing price)	98%	98%	98%	98%

Exhibit 6-20

### NUMBER OF WEEKS RECENTLY SOLD HOME WAS ON THE MARKET

(Percentage Distribution)

			Williary Grands	
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served
Less than 1 week	6%	6%	*	6%
1 to 2 weeks	36	36	30	35
3 to 4 weeks	12	9	10	13
5 to 6 weeks	6	7	10	6
7 to 8 weeks	7	5	10	7
9 to 10 weeks	5	5	17	4
11 to 12 weeks	7	6	*	7
13 to 16 weeks	4	4	*	5
17 to 24 weeks	6	5	17	5
25 to 36 weeks	5	5	7	5
37 to 52 weeks	5	6	*	4
53 or more weeks	3	4	*	3
Median weeks	4	4	8	4

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 6-21

#### NUMBER OF TIMES ASKING PRICE WAS REDUCED

(Percentage Distribution)

				Those Who Have
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Never Served
None, did not reduce the asking price	57%	56%	53%	57%
One	22	24	16	21
Two	12	11	25	12
Three	6	5	3	6
Four or more	4	4	3	4

Exhibit 6-22

#### INCENTIVES OFFERED TO ATTRACT BUYERS, BY NUMBER OF WEEKS HOME WAS ON THE MARKET

(Percent of Respondents)

Military Status Those Who Have **Never Served** Veterans **Active-Service Members All Sellers** None 63% 58% 65% 37% Home warranty policies 21 25 16 20 15 15 Assistance with closing costs 52 16 Credit toward remodeling or repairs 10 4 Other incentives, such as a car, flat screen TV, etc. 4 2 Assistance with condo association fees Other 3 5 3

<sup>\*</sup>Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 6-23

SATISFACTION WITH THE SELLING PROCESS (Percentage Distribution)

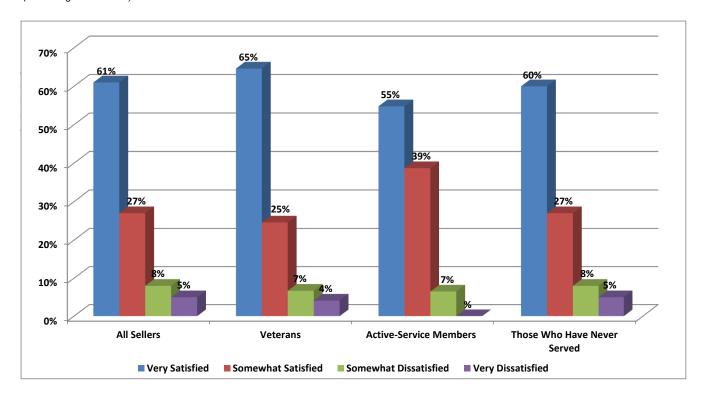


Exhibit 6-24 **EQUITY EARNED IN HOME RECENTLY SOLD**(Median)

				Those Who Have
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Never Served
Dollar Value	\$40,000	\$56,000	\$42,600	\$38,000
Percent	23%	28%	22%	22%

# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® 2016 Veterans & Active Military Home Buyers and Sellers Profile Chapter 7: Home Selling and Real Estate Professionals

Referrals continue to be the main method sellers used to find the real estate agent that they worked with. Similar to all sellers, veterans and active-service member sellers found their agent by a referral from a friends, neighbor, or relative. Veteran and active-service members typically did not use the same agent to sell their home, as they did to purchase their home. Ninety-two percent of veterans and 100 percent of active-service member sellers had their homes listed on the Multiple Listing Service (MLS).

Veterans and active-service members were typically given a broad range of services including management of most aspects of the home. Veteran home sellers were looking for help to find a buyer for their home from their real estate agent. Active-service members were looking for help from their agent to market their home to potential buyers. The reputation of their agent was the most important factor when choosing an agent to both veteran and active-service members at 32 percent.

Seventy-one percent of veterans and 55 percent of active-service members would definitely use their agent again or recommend their agent to others.

# FINDING A REAL ESTATE AGENT Exhibit 7-1 through Exhibit 7-3

Forty-six percent of veteran home sellers found their real estate agent through a referral by a friend, neighbor, or relative, higher than sellers who have never served at 41 percent. Active-service member sellers also often used referrals, at 27 percent. The next most common method to find their real estate agent among veterans was using an agent that they had previously used to buy or sell a home (18 percent), by personal contact (six percent), and referrals from another real estate agent or broker (six percent). Among active-service member sellers the next most common ways to find their agent was using an agent that they had previously used to buy or sell a home, through an internet website, and being referred through their employer or relocation company, all at 17 percent.

Both veterans (68 percent) and active-service members (63 typically) typically contacted only one agent before selecting one to assist with the sale of their home. Fifteen percent of veterans and 33 percent of active-service members contacted two agents before selecting one to work with. Most often veteran and active-service member sellers did not use the same real estate agent for their home purchase. Thirty-three percent of veterans and 32 percent of active-service members did use the same real estate agent for their home purchase, likely as they are moving longer distances than those who have never served.

# HOME LISTED ON MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE AND LEVEL OF SERVICE Exhibits 7-4 through Exhibit 7-5

Ninety-one percent of all sellers listed their homes on the Multiple Listing Service (MLS), which is the number one source for sellers to list their home. Only five percent opted not to list on a MLS. Ninety-two percent of veterans' homes were listed on MLS, while only

four percent were not listed on MLS. One-hundred percent of active-service members had their home for sale listed on the MLS.

Among veteran home sellers, 85 percent were provided with a broad range of services and management of most aspects of the home. Eighty percent of active-service members received a broad range of services and management from their real estate agent. Ten percent of veterans and 13 percent of active-service members had agents who performed few if any additional services besides listing their home on the MLS.

# WHAT SELLERS MOST WANT AND LEVEL OF SERVICE Exhibit 7-6 through 7-7

Active-service member sellers most often wanted help marketing their home to potential buyers from their real estate agent at 28 percent. Twenty-seven percent of veteran sellers wanted their real estate agent's help to find a buyer for their home.

For both veterans and active-service members the most important factor when choosing a real estate agent to sell their home was the reputation of the agent, both at 32 percent. The second most important factor to veterans was that the agent is a friends or family member (23 percent), and for active-service members, the agent being honest and trustworthy was important at 18 percent.

# METHODS USED TO MARKET THE HOME Exhibit 7-8

The method real estate agents most often used to market veterans (89 percent) and active-service members (100 percent) homes' was through the Multiple Listings Service (MLS). Seventy-nine percent of active-service members' homes were marketed on the real estate company website. Agents for both veteran and active-service member sellers used yard signs to market the home at 72 percent.

# AGENT'S PERFORMANCE AND COMPENSATION

Exhibit 7-9 through 7-11

When negotiating fees, the agent most often initiated the discussion of compensation with 46 percent of veteran and 48 percent of active-service member sellers. Twenty-four percent of active-service member and 19 percent of veteran sellers did not know that the commissions and fees could be negotiated.

Overall, veterans (71 percent) and active-service members (55 percent) would definitely use their real estate agent again or recommend them to others. Client referrals and repeat business are the predominant sources of business for real estate agents. Since selling their home, veterans have recommended their agent twice. Thirty-eight percent of active-service members have recommended their agent.

Exhibit 7-1	METHOD USED TO FIND REAL ESTATE AGENT
Exhibit 7-2	NUMBER OF AGENTS CONTACTED BEFORE SELECTING ONE TO ASSIST WITH SALE OF
Exhibit 7-3	DID SELLER USE THE SAME REAL ESTATE AGENT FOR THEIR HOME PURCHASE?
Exhibit 7-4	HOME LISTED ON MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE
Exhibit 7-5	LEVEL OF SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE REAL ESTATE AGENT
Exhibit 7-6	WHAT SELLERS MOST WANT FROM REAL ESTATE AGENTS, BY LEVEL OF SERVICE
	PROVIDED BY THE AGENT
Exhibit 7-7	MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CHOOSING A REAL ESTATE AGENT TO SELL HOME, BY LEVEL
	OF SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE AGENT
Exhibit 7-8	METHODS REAL ESTATE AGENT USED TO MARKET HOME
Exhibit 7-9	NEGOTIATING THE COMMISSION RATE OR FEE WITH THE REAL ESTATE AGENT
Exhibit 7-10	WOULD SELLER USE REAL ESTATE AGENT AGAIN OR RECOMMEND TO OTHERS

# Exhibit 7-1 METHOD USED TO FIND REAL ESTATE AGENT (Percentage Distribution)

			Military Status	
			-	Those Who Have Never
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Served
Referred by (or is) a friend, neighbor or relative	42%	46%	27%	41%
Used agent previously to buy or sell a home	24	18	17	26
Internet website (without a specific reference	4	3	17	5
Personal contact by agent (telephone, email, etc.)	4	6	*	4
Referred by another real estate or broker	4	6	*	3
Visited an open house and met agent	3	3	*	3
Saw contact information on For Sale/Open House sign	3	2	*	3
Referred through employer or relocation company	3	3	17	3
Direct mail (newsletter, flyer, postcard, etc.)	1	*	*	1
Walked into or called office and agent was on duty	1	1	13	1
Newspaper, Yellow pages or home book ad	1	1	*	1
Advertising specialty (calendar, magnet, etc.)	1	2	*	1
Crowdsourcing through social media/knew the person				
through social media	*	*	*	*
Saw the person's social media page without a				
connection	*	*	*	*
Other	9	*	10	9

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 7-2 **NUMBER OF AGENTS CONTACTED BEFORE SELECTING ONE TO ASSIST WITH SALE OF HOME** (*Percentage Distribution*)

	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served
One	72%	68%	63%	74%
Two	15	15	33	15
Three	9	11	*	8
Four	2	4	4	2
Five or more	1	2	*	1

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

Exhibit 7-3 **DID SELLER USE THE SAME REAL ESTATE AGENT FOR THEIR HOME PURCHASE?**(Percentage Distribution Among Sellers Who Used an Agent to Purchase a Home)

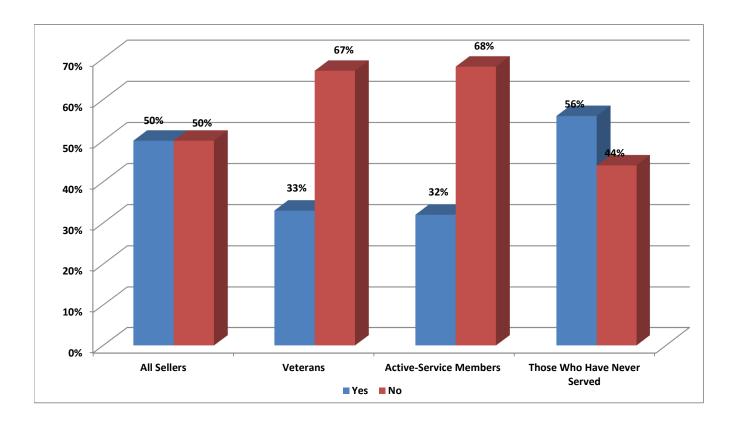


Exhibit 7-4
HOME LISTED ON MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE
(Percentage Distribution)

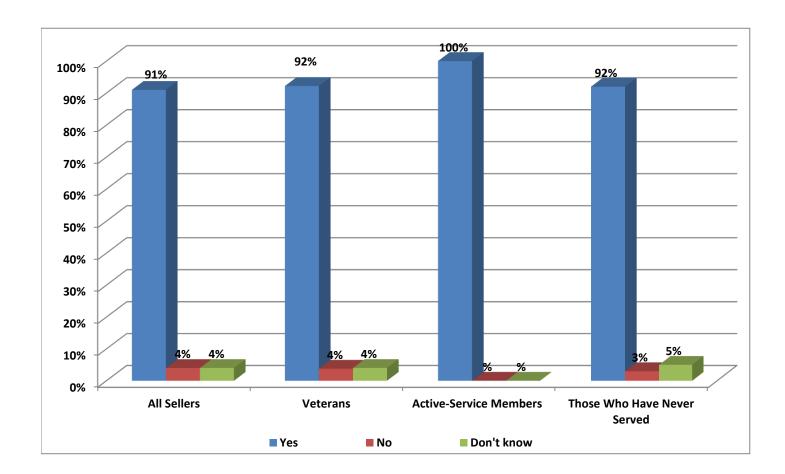


Exhibit 7-5

#### LEVEL OF SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE REAL ESTATE AGENT

(Percentage Distribution)

				Those Who Have Never
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Served
A broad range of services and				
management of most aspects of the home	79%	85%	80%	78%
A limited set of services as requested by				
the seller	9	5	7	10
The agent listed the home on the MLS and				
performed few if any additional services	12	10	13	12

Exhibit 7-6

#### WHAT SELLERS MOST WANT FROM REAL ESTATE AGENTS, BY LEVEL OF SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE AGENT

(Percentage Distribution)

			Military Status	
			•	Those Who Have Never
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Served
Help seller market home to potential buyers	21%	21%	28%	21%
Help sell the home within specific timeframe	21	22	17	20
Help find a buyer for home	17	27	10	15
Help price home competitively	16	11	14	18
Help seller find ways to fix up home to sell it for more	14	11	10	15
Help with negotiation and dealing with buyers	5	4	21	5
Help with paperwork/inspections/preparing for				
settlement	3	3	*	3
Help seller see homes available to purchase	2	1	*	2
Help create and post videos to provide tour of my home	*	1	*	*
Other	1	*	*	1

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent

#### Exhibit 7-7

# MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CHOOSING A REAL ESTATE AGENT TO SELL HOME, BY LEVEL OF SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE AGENT

(Percentage Distribution)

		, , , , , , ,		
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served
Reputation of agent	34%	32%	32%	35%
Agent is honest and trustworthy	18	18	18	18
Agent is friend or family member	16	23	14	14
Agent's knowledge of the neighborhood	15	14	11	15
Agent has caring personality/good listener	4	2	*	4
Agent's association with a particular firm	4	2	7	4
Agent's commission	4	2	11	4
Agent seems 100% accessible because of use of				
technology like tablet or smartphone	2	2	*	2
Professional designations held by agent	2	3	*	2
Other	3	2	7	3

# Exhibit 7-8 METHODS REAL ESTATE AGENT USED TO MARKET HOME

(Percent of Respondents Among Sellers Who Used an Agent)

				Those Who Have
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Never Served
Multiple Listing (MLS) website	89%	89%	100%	89%
Yard sign	69	72	72	69
Real estate agent website	51	54	35	51
Open house	51	52	59	49
Realtor.com	50	57	62	49
Real estate company website	43	49	79	42
Third party aggregators	40	42	59	39
Social networking websites (e.g.				
Facebook, Twitter, etc.)	12	18	21	11
Print newspaper advertisement	11	11	*	11
Direct mail (flyers, postcards, etc.)	10	8	7	11
Video	9	8	21	9
Newspaper website	9	10	*	10
Real estate magazine	9	16	3	8
Other Web sites with real estate				
listings (e.g. Google, Yahoo)	8	5	*	6
Online Classified Ads	6	6	7	7
Real estate magazine website	6	4	3	6
Video hosting Web sites (e.g.				
Youtube, etc.)	2	*	*	3
Television	1	*	*	1
Other	3	4	*	3

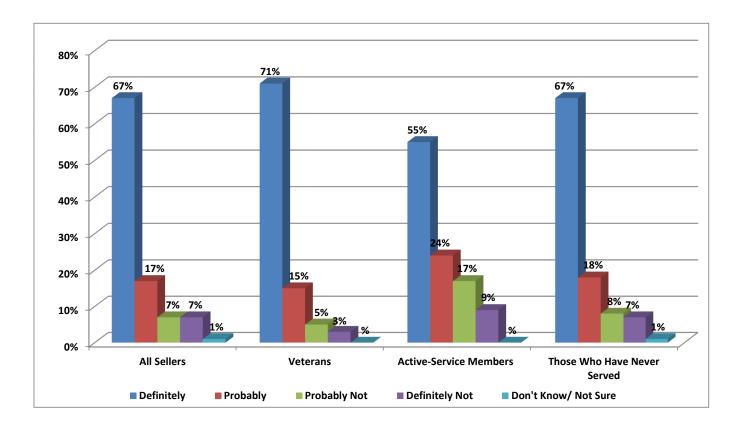
#### Exhibit 7-9

#### NEGOTIATING THE COMMISSION RATE OR FEE WITH THE REAL ESTATE AGENT

(Percentage Distribution)

		Military Status		
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Those Who Have Never Served
Real estate agent initiated discussion of				
compensation	46%	46%	48%	46%
Client brought up the topic and the real estate				
agent was able and willing to negotiate their				
commission or fee	20	19	3	21
Client brought up the topic and the real estate				
agent was unwilling or unable to negotiate				
their commission or fee	8	8	21	7
Client did know commissions and fees could				
be negotiated but did not bring up the topic	10	8	3	11
Client did not know commissions and fees				
could be negotiated	16	19	24	15

Exhibit 7-10
WOULD SELLER USE REAL ESTATE AGENT AGAIN OR RECOMMEND TO OTHERS
(Percentage Distribution)



#### Exhibit 7-13

#### HOW MANY TIMES SELLER RECOMMENDED TYPICAL AGENT

(Percentage distribution)

		Military Status		
				Those Who Have Never
	All Sellers	Veterans	Active-Service Members	Served
None	38%	38%	62%	38%
One time	13	11	14	13
Two times	17	15	7	18
Three times	12	17	14	10
Four or more times	20	19	3	21
Times recommended				
since selling (median)	1	2	0	1

### Methodology

In July 2015, NAR mailed out a 128-question survey using a random sample weighted to be representative of sales on a geographic basis to 94,971 recent home buyers. The recent home buyers had to have purchased a primary residence home between July of 2014 and June of 2015. A total of 6,406 responses were received from primary residence buyers. After accounting for undeliverable questionnaires, the survey had an adjusted response rate of 6.7 percent. Eighteen percent of recent home buyers are veterans and three percent are active-duty service members. In the questionnaire, we asked the following to determine veteran and active-duty service: "Are you or your spouse or partner currently: 1) an active-duty service member; 2) a veterans; or 3) neither."

Respondents had the option to fill out the survey via hard copy or online. The online survey was available in English and Spanish.

Consumer names and addresses were obtained from Experian, a firm that maintains an extensive database of recent home buyers derived from county records. Information about sellers comes from those buyers who also sold a home.

All information in this Profile is characteristic of the 12-month period ending June 2015, with the exception of income data, which are reported for 2014. In some sections comparisons are also given for results obtained in previous surveys. Not all results are directly comparable due to changes in questionnaire design and sample size. Some results are presented for the four U.S. Census regions: Northeast, Midwest, South and West. The median is the primary statistical measure used throughout this report. Due to rounding and omissions for space, percentage distributions may not add to 100 percent.