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Is the 2021 Baby Bump Temporary or Shift in Direction?

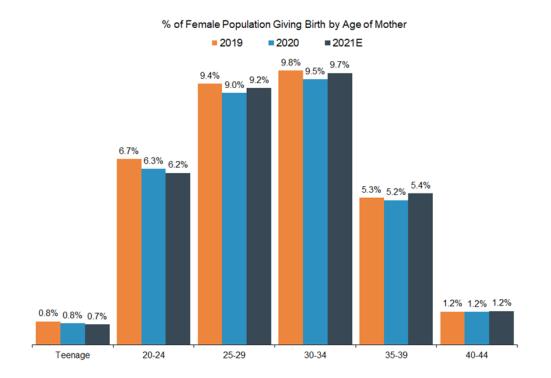
Thursday, February 10, 2022 by Dennis McGill

In 2020, national births plunged 3.6%, the largest decline since 1972, attributable to slowing young adult population growth and a historic low in fertility rates. Given the lagging effect of the pandemic and concerns about the recessionary drag on planned births, as part of our Cradle to Grave thematic report, we forecasted births to decline another 2.8% in 2021. It turns out, it is likely that births *increased* for the first time since 2014.

This week, the CDC released preliminary birth data through 3Q21, showing a 2.8% year-over-year increase and leaving the year-to-date decline at just 0.2%. Based on normal seasonality, 4Q21 births are likely to increase 5-6% against a depressed year-ago comparison that was most affected by the initial stages of the pandemic, **which would result in an estimated 1.3% increase for the entire year**. It appears now that at least a portion of 2020 births was delayed to 2021 versus forgone. Consider that a 1.2% per year decline over the two years exactly matches the pre-pandemic decrease in 2019.

The 0.2% year-to-date decline continued to be led by teenagers, with births by that cohort dropping 6.6% as compared to a 7.6% decline in 2020. Declines also continued for 20-24 year olds (down 3.7%) and 25-29 year olds (down 1.3%); **however**, *all* **major age cohorts ranging from 20-44 witnessed an improvement in the year-over-year trend**, with 30-34 year olds shifting the most at 410 basis points from a 1.7% *decline* in 2020 to 2.4% *growth* through the first three quarters of 2021. The swing was also dramatic for 35-39 year olds (390 basis points) and 25-29 year olds (360 basis points).

Looking forward, we previously assumed that the COVID overhang on births would largely dissipate after 2021, modeling relatively steady births through the end of the decade, with no annual increase or decrease greater than 60 basis points, including a 0.4% predicted decline in 2022. Whether fertility rates can reverse the steep decline over the last 15 years and drive upside to our outlook will largely depend on whether the 2021 gains reflect pandemic-driven delays or a new stance among young adults on fertility. At this point, we would be guarded in extrapolating the recent gains as fertility rates will still be lower in 2021 than in 2019 for all age cohorts younger than 35.



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