

Matt Graham
CEO and Founder, MBS Live
Portland, OR

Office: 888.684.6397
Mobile: 888.684.5565
mgraham@mbslive.net
View My Website

What's Behind The Year's Biggest Spike in Mortgage Rates?

The term **"taper tantrum"** refers to the market movements that took place in mid-2013 as the Federal Reserve increasingly confirmed it would begin reducing the amount of bonds it was buying under its quantitative easing ("QE") program. Because QE targeted Treasuries and mortgage-backed-securities, it had a profound effect on mortgage rates, bringing them to all-time lows in the fall of 2012.

May and June of 2013 were the worst two months in modern economic history for mortgage rates in terms of the pace of movement. Ironically, it wasn't until the European Central Bank (ECB) began work on **its own QE plan** in April 2014 that rates finally began to make a meaningful recovery.

The connection between European policy and US interest rates may **seem** counterintuitive, but there is a strong correlation between the government bonds of the world's biggest economies. If there was to be a huge, guaranteed source of demand for European bonds, then US bonds would experience some of the benefit.

The remainder of 2014 consequently saw rates move progressively lower in anticipation of European QE. By the time ECB QE was officially approved in early 2015, rates were once **again approaching all-time lows**. The rest of 2015 would serve as the market's opportunity to catch its breath before continuing the trend in 2016.

The case of QE in the US taught us that rates could continue falling as long as central bank bond-buying was either steady or potentially expanding. As soon as the Fed indicated QE was "steady or potentially contracting," it marked a **sea-change** for the rate environment.

Investors are now **anxiously awaiting** a similar big-picture shift in European bond-buying. Even though European officials have denied having those conversations, an article from earlier this week cited anonymous officials as saying there was consensus on the need to consider reducing the pace of bond-buying.

Whether or not the sources were accurate, the **proverbial can of worms** has been opened. Markets are ready to pounce on even the smallest hint of confirmation out of Europe. To that end, the European Central Bank announcement on October 20th could be a focal point for volatility.

National Average Mortgage Rates



Mortgage News Daily	Rate	Change	Points
30YR Fixed	7.27%	-0.02	0.00
15YR Fixed	6.92%	-0.03	0.00
30YR FHA	6.90%	-0.01	0.00
30YR Jumbo	7.55%	0.00	0.00
7/6 SOFR	6.78%	-0.10	0.00
30YR VA	6.91%	-0.01	0.00

Rates as of: 10/30

MBS and Treasury

	Price / Yield	Change
MBS UMBS 6.0	99.81	-0.02
10 YR Treasury	4.9299	+0.0084
30 YR Treasury	5.3082	+0.0081

Pricing as of: 10/30 5:59PM EST

Recent Housing Data

		Value	Change
Mortgage Apps	Oct 21	195	+3.39%
Building Permits	Sep	1.4M	+0.43%
Housing Starts	Sep	1.22M	-4.24%
New Home Sales	Sep	676K	-1.17%
Pending Home Sales	Aug	71.2	0%
Existing Home Sales	Oct	3.99M	+0.25%
Builder Confidence	Oct	29	-9.38%

© 2026 MBS Live, LLC. - This newsletter is a service of MarketNewsletters.com.

The interest rates provided in this newsletter are national averages from independent data sources. Rate/APR terms may differ from those listed above based on the creditworthiness of the borrower. All information provided "as is" for informational purposes only, not intended for trading purposes or financial advice.

Read or subscribe to my newsletter online at: http://housingnewsletters.com/mgraham

US Housing Market Weekly

Between now and then, the mood is definitely defensive. Even after the big jobs report came in weaker than expected this week, rates refused to come down from the highest levels in more than 3 months. If we look at 10yr Treasury yields (the best proxy for general momentum in longer-term rates like mortgages), we can see a new trend taking shape, and potentially breaking an important ceiling (roughly 1.73%).



Despite the doom and gloom, **perspective** is easy to find in the bigger picture. After all, during almost any other time in history, today's mortgage rates would be all-time lows. It's only in relation to the "low 3's" in July that today's "mid 3's" seem anything other than stellar.

It's also worth keeping in mind that financial markets will **never** move in a straight line. Some say the lowest rates are behind us, but that's a premature conclusion as long as we continue to operate in the broader downtrend seen in the following chart. That said, **even if** rates go on to make new all-time lows in the future, periodic corrections toward higher rates are **inevitable**. The severity and duration of such corrections are the only uncertainties.

© 2026 MBS Live, LLC. - This newsletter is a service of MarketNewsletters.com.

The interest rates provided in this newsletter are national averages from independent data sources. Rate/APR terms may differ from those listed above based on the creditworthiness of the borrower. All information provided "as is" for informational purposes only, not intended for trading purposes or financial advice.

Read or subscribe to my newsletter online at: http://housingnewsletters.com/mgraham

US Housing Market Weekly



Subscribe to my newsletter online at: http://housingnewsletters.com/mgraham

© 2026 MBS Live, LLC. - This newsletter is a service of MarketNewsletters.com.

The interest rates provided in this newsletter are national averages from independent data sources. Rate/APR terms may differ from those listed above based on the creditworthiness of the borrower. All information provided "as is" for informational purposes only, not intended for trading purposes or financial advice.

Read or subscribe to my newsletter online at: http://housingnewsletters.com/mgraham