**The factors impacting home prices over the last 20 years include**:

* Gross Domestic Product (GDP): The economic health of a nation influences home prices. Higher GDP might correlate with higher home prices due to increased economic activity.
* Consumer Price Index (CPI): Inflation rates, reflected in the CPI, can impact home prices. Higher inflation might lead to higher home prices.
* Population Growth: Areas experiencing substantial population growth often have higher housing demand, leading to increased prices.
* Construction Spending: Higher spending in construction might indicate a booming housing market, influencing home prices.
* Median Household Income: Rising household income can drive demand for housing and potentially lead to higher prices.
* Monthly New House Supply: Changes in the supply of new houses could affect prices. Higher supply might lead to price stabilization or reduction.
* Unemployment Rate: Higher unemployment rates might indicate a weaker housing market, impacting home prices negatively.
* Working Population: A growing working population might drive housing demand, impacting prices.