

MANITOBA'S HOUSING AFFORDABILITY CONTINUES TO IMPROVE IN Q4 2014: RBC ECONOMICS

TORONTO, March 3, 2015 – Housing affordability in Manitoba continued to improve in Q4 2014, according to the latest <u>Housing Trends and Affordability Report</u> issued today by RBC Economics.

"A softer pricing environment in Manitoba is a key contributing factor for the improvement in affordability," said Craig Wright, senior vice-president and chief economist, RBC. "The province is contending with a substantial increase in supply of homes for sale, the effect of which was exacerbated in Q4 when home resales dropped by 5.0 per cent."

Consequently, demand-supply conditions loosened to their weakest level in more than 16 years in the province. RBC says that the significant rise in supply largely reflected earlier completions of a wave of new units in Winnipeg that caused absorption issues.

The RBC housing affordability measures, which capture the province's proportion of pre-tax household income that would be needed to service the costs of owning a home at current market values in Manitoba, improved for all housing types in the fourth quarter of 2014 (a decline in the measure represents an improvement in affordability).

RBC's measures for bungalows and condo apartments fell by 0.4 percentage points to 35.6 per cent and 0.1 percentage points to 23.5 per cent, respectively. The measure for two-storey homes fell by 0.4 percentage points to 36.9 per cent.

"Cumulative declines in Manitoba's measures since Q4 of 2013 have been among the larger ones recorded in the country," added Wright.

RBC's housing affordability measure for the benchmark detached bungalow in Canada's largest cities in Q4 of 2014 is as follows: Vancouver 82.4 (down 1.2 percentage points from Q3); Toronto 56.8 (up 0.8 percentage points); Montreal 37.3 (unchanged); Ottawa 36.0 (up 0.2 percentage points); Calgary 33.7 (down 0.6 percentage points); Edmonton 33.5 (up 0.1 percentage points).

The RBC Housing Affordability measure, which has been compiled since 1985, is based on the calculated costs of owning a detached bungalow (a reasonable property benchmark for the housing market in Canada) at market value. Alternative housing types are also presented, including a standard two-storey home and a standard condominium apartment. The higher the reading, the more difficult it is to afford a home at market values. For example, an affordability reading of 50 per cent means that homeownership costs, including mortgage payments, utilities and property taxes, would take up 50 per cent of a typical household's monthly pre-tax income.

It is important to note that RBC's measure is designed to gauge ownership costs associated with buying a home at present market values. It is not a representation of the actual costs incurred by current owners, the vast majority of whom have bought in the past at significantly different values than those prevailing in the latest period.

Highlights from across Canada:

British Columbia: Small improvement in affordability conditions

 Housing affordability slightly improved across all categories of homes measured by RBC, primarily reflecting stronger household income arising from brighter economic prospects in the province. During Q4, RBC's measures eased between 0.1 and 0.7 percentage points.

<u>Alberta: Housing remains relatively affordable despite buffeted economic confidence</u>

 Housing affordability was mainly unchanged in Alberta during Q4, continuing to be fairly attractive relative to other provinces and compared to historical averages.
 RBC's measure for bungalows fell by 0.4 percentage points, and remained unchanged for both condos and two-storey homes.

Saskatchewan: Price declines translate to improved affordability

Price declines in the province during the fourth quarter of 2014 contributed to the
fifth consecutive quarter of affordability improvements. RBC's measures fell by 0.6
percentage points for both bungalows and two-storey homes. The measure for
condos, however, rose by 0.6 percentage points.

Ontario: Robust housing market conditions impact affordability

 Ontario's housing market bucked the generally improving trend in affordability across Canada in Q4, 2014. RBC's measures rose in all categories between 0.2 percentage points and 1.0 percentage points.

Quebec: Broad-based improvements in affordability continue

 Steady improvements in Quebec's housing affordability continued in the fourth quarter of 2014 with RBC's measure declining across all categories tracked.
 Measures fell by 0.6 percentage points for two-storey homes and by 0.4 percentage points for both bungalows and condos.

Atlantic Canada: Among the most affordable markets in Canada

• The region's homebuyers continued to face some of the most affordable conditions across the country in Q4 of 2014. RBC's affordability measures fell for both the two-storey and bungalow segments, by 0.5 and 0.1 percentage points, respectively. The measure for the condo segment edged higher by 0.1 percentage points.

The full RBC Housing Trends and Affordability report is available <u>online</u> as of 8 a.m. ET today.

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