



## SASKATCHEWAN'S HOUSING AFFORDABILITY SHOWS SOME IMPROVEMENT IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2011: RBC ECONOMICS

## Regina and Saskatoon housing markets cool

**TORONTO, May 20, 2011** — Bucking the trend found in most other Canadian markets, housing affordability in Saskatchewan showed some improvement in the first quarter of 2011, according to the latest Housing Trends and Affordability report released today by RBC Economics.

"The Saskatchewan housing market cooled a little in the early months of this year, following solid performance in the second half of last year," said Robert Hogue, senior economist, RBC.

In the first quarter of 2011, overall market conditions loosened, as home resale activity fell two per cent in the province, while new listings rose seven per cent.

"Home prices reacted to looser market conditions, as both bungalows and twostorey homes reversed part of the gains they made in the latter half of last year," added Hogue. "Softening property values in the first quarter led to further reduction in the cost of owning a home in Saskatchewan with the exception of standard condominiums."

The RBC housing affordability measures for Saskatchewan capture the province's proportion of pre-tax household income needed to service the cost of owning a home (a decline in measure means that owning a home is more affordable). The measure for the benchmark detached bungalow and two-storey home both dropped by 0.7 of a percentage point to 37.1 and 39.4 per cent, respectively; this represents the third consecutive quarterly decline for both housing types. The measure for the standard condominium benchmark, however, increased 0.6 per cent to 26.0 per cent.

The RBC report also notes that within the province both Regina and Saskatoon's markets saw greater availability of supply amid a sharp slowing in home resale activity in the first quarter.

The majority of Canadian markets experienced weakened affordability in the first quarter of 2011. Most notable was the sizeable deterioration in British Columbia. More specifically, Vancouver saw significant gains in property values, which drove the already elevated cost of homeownership even higher. Quebec's homebuyers also faced noticeable rises in ownership costs, while those in Atlantic Canada saw their affordability advantage somewhat diminish. The picture remained mixed in other areas of the country, with Ontario, Alberta and Saskatchewan experiencing ups and downs in ownership costs, depending on the housing type.

"Despite the latest erosion in affordability, provincial levels generally continue to stand near their long-term averages, suggesting that owning a home remains affordable or, at worst, slightly unaffordable across Canada – with Vancouver being a notable exception," said Hoque.

RBC's housing affordability measure for a detached bungalow in Canada's largest cities is as follows: Vancouver 72.1 per cent (up 3.4 percentage points from the last quarter), Toronto 47.5 per cent (up 0.8 of a percentage point), Montreal 43.1 per cent (up 2.0 percentage points), Ottawa 39.0 per cent (up 0.4 of a percentage point), Calgary 35.9 per cent (up 0.9 of a percentage point) and Edmonton 31.5 per cent (up 0.5 of a percentage point).

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

## **Highlights from across Canada:**

• **British Columbia:** Strong home price increases reduced affordability in the province in the first quarter. The RBC measures for British Columbia rose between 0.8 of a percentage point and 1.8 percentage points, the most significant increases of all the provinces. The lack of affordability will continue to weigh on local demand and could potentially cause painful market disruptions in the period ahead.

- Vancouver affordability continued to wane, as measures climbed between 1.0 percentage point and 3.4 percentage points, and moved closer to alltime highs.
- Alberta: Stable or slightly declining prices, contributed to substantial improvements in affordability in Alberta last year. While market conditions have become more balanced in recent months, there remains very little pricing momentum in the province. The RBC measures for all housing categories in Alberta stood below their long-term average in the first quarter.
  - There are tentative signs that the Calgary market is finally firming up. Area homebuyers are benefiting from attractive affordability, which remained the best among Canada's major cities.
- Manitoba: Housing affordability continues to be attractive in Manitoba, with little
  change registered in the first quarter. Measures rose by 0.1 of a percentage point for
  detached bungalows, declined by 0.2 of a percentage point for condominium
  apartments and stayed even for two-storey homes. Manitoba is still one of only two
  provincial markets (alongside Alberta) where affordability measures stand below
  long-term averages for all housing categories.
- Ontario: In the first quarter of 2011, home resales in Ontario increased at a sustained and yet subdued rate, while home prices rose modestly overall. Affordability stood very close to long-term averages, leaving homebuyer demand largely unchanged in the province. RBC measures went up for bungalows and condominiums (by 0.5 and 0.1 of a percentage point, respectively), but down for two-storey homes (by 0.6 of a percentage point). Market activity in Ontario is likely to face some headwinds in coming months, given the latest changes in mortgage lending rules and the expected rise in interest rates.
  - Somewhat tense market conditions in Toronto further fuelled appreciation in property values and led to an erosion in affordability, as RBC measures for detached bungalows and condominium apartments rose by 0.8 and 0.1 of a percentage point respectively.
  - Ottawa measures increased modestly for detached bungalows and twostorey homes, while they remained the same for condominium apartments.
     As most measures have moved above long-run averages, any further deterioration in affordability will likely act to restrain demand in the area.

- Quebec: Quebec homebuyers faced higher ownership costs in the first quarter,
  which weighed significantly on affordability. RBC measures rose by 1.1 percentage
  points for detached bungalows and 1.3 percentage points for two-storey homes,
  both representing the second largest increases behind those recorded in British
  Columbia. All measures in Quebec stand slightly above their long-term averages,
  corresponding to a moderate strain in affordability in the province.
  - Montreal's affordability measures rose between 0.1 of a percentage point and 2.8 percentage points in the first quarter of 2011, pushing levels for all housing types above national and long-term averages for the area.
- Atlantic Canada: In the first quarter, rebounding housing market activity has
  boosted property values in Atlantic Canada. Home resales in the region climbed
  solidly for the second consecutive period and further reversed some of the declines
  that occurred last year. The downside has been a modest fall in the region's
  affordability position. Affordability measures for Atlantic Canada increased between
  0.6 and 0.9 of a percentage point in the latest period, although levels hovered near
  long-term averages and remained among the lowest in the country.

The full RBC Housing Trends and Affordability report is available online, as of 8 a.m. ET today at www.rbc.com/economics/market/pdf/house.pdf.

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