

British Columbia's Monthly New Homes Registry Report

October 2016 Issue

LEADING HOUSING MARKET INDICATOR FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Registered new homes data are a leading indicator of housing and economic¹ activity in British Columbia. The *Monthly New Homes Registry Report* provides information on registered new homes by building type, building size and location, and is intended for use by the residential construction industry, real estate community and researchers.

Highlights

- In the first ten months of 2016, 36,224 new homes were registered² in BC, up by 19.7% from the same period in 2015, driven by an increase in both multi-unit homes (+19.6%)³ and single detached homes (+19.9%)⁴.
- There were 4,569 registered new homes in October.
 Compared to October 2015, the number of registered new homes increased by 83.6%.
- Registered new homes in October included 967 single detached and 3,602 multi-unit homes. Between October and September in 2016, there was a decrease in single detached homes (-10.3%) and in multi-unit homes (-5.5%).
- Using a trend analysis with moving averages⁵, there were 4,707 new registered homes in October 2016, trending at a 12.8% increase from September 2016 for all new homes, including a 23.3% increase in multi-unit homes³ and a 10.7% decrease in single detached homes⁴.
- Metro Vancouver accounted for 61.3% of all new homes registered in BC in October 2016. Burnaby, Kelowna, and Vancouver were the three cities with the highest number of registered new homes this month.
- The majority of homes in Burnaby, Abbotsford, Port Coquitlam, Kelowna, Richmond, Maple Ridge, West Vancouver, Victoria, Squamish, Penticton, Chilliwack, Kamloops, Surrey, Vancouver, and Langley* were in multiunit buildings in October.
- In October, Vancouver (139), Surrey (82), and Kelowna (58) had the largest number of single family homes registered in BC.

- There were 189 proposed new multi-unit buildings³ in the province in October 2016. The majority of these buildings were buildings of 5 to 50 dwelling units (41.8%) and duplexes (30.2%). The largest building of 526 dwelling units was proposed to be built in Burnaby.
- There were 288 homes in multi-unit rental buildings⁶
 registered in October, representing 8.0% of registered multiunit homes. A total of 4,330 rental units have been registered
 in 2016, up 13.9% compared to 2015.
- So far in 2016, Vancouver (1,312), Kelowna (723), and New Westminster (585) had the largest number of rental units registered in BC. Port Coquitlam, Surrey, Langley*, Abbotsford, Penticton, Victoria, Kamloops, Courtney, North Vancouver*, Squamish, Chilliwack, Saanich, Nanaimo all have over 50 rental units registered.

Figure 1: Registered New Homes² by Building Type, 2002 – 2016 Year-to-date

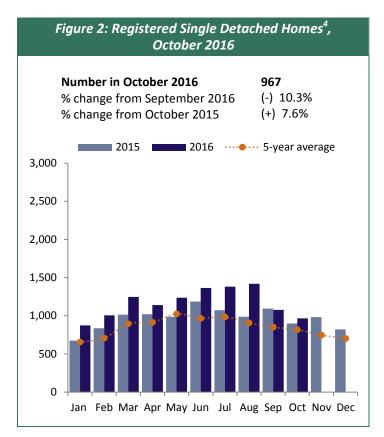
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40,000
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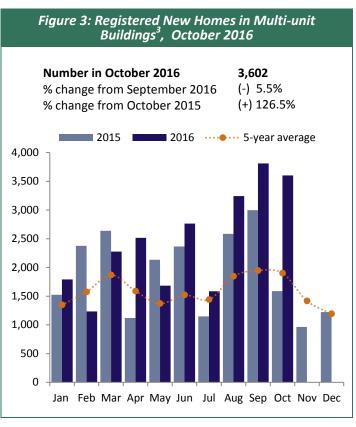
Single Detached Homes

Homes in Multi-unit Buildings
Total

^{*} Langley includes the City of Langley and the Township of Langley, while North Vancouver includes the City of North Vancouver and the District of North Vancouver.







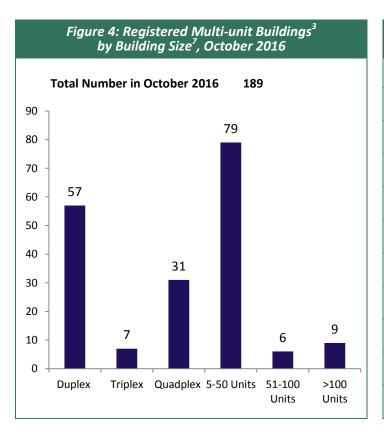
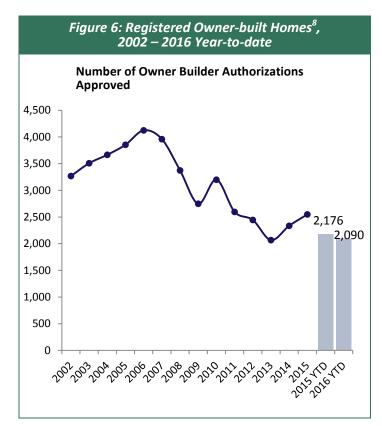
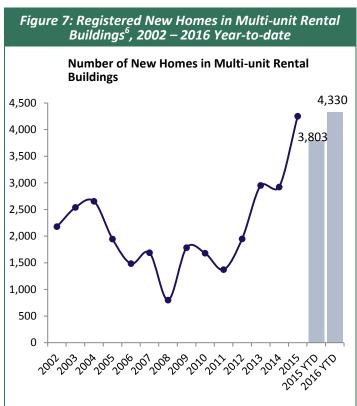
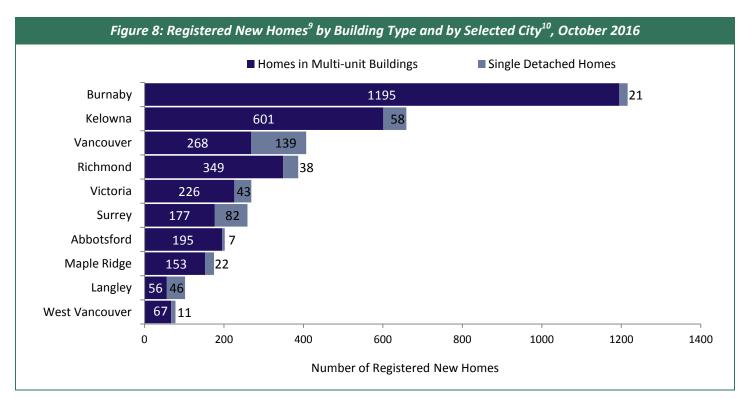
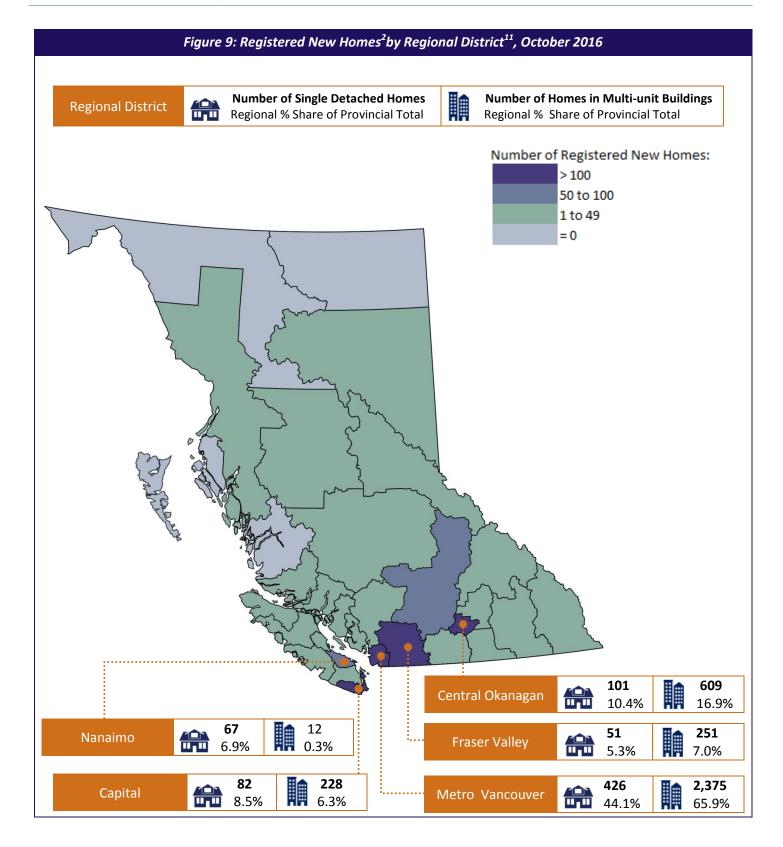


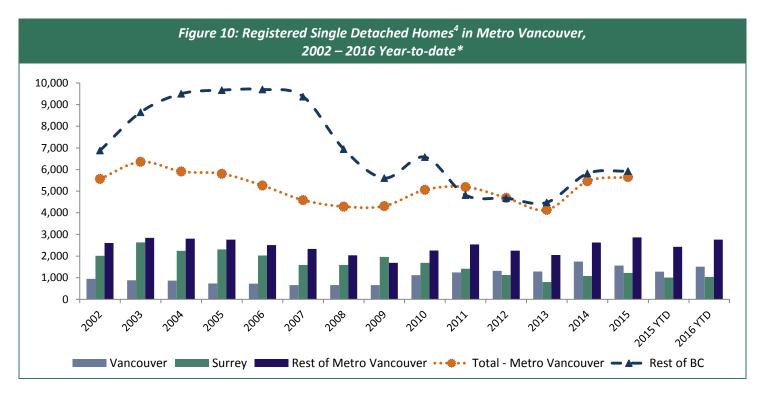
Figure 5: Top 10 Largest Registered Multi-unit Buildings ³ by Size and Location, October 2016				
Building Size ⁷	City			
526	Burnaby			
340	Burnaby			
302	Burnaby			
292	Richmond			
280	Kelowna			
206	Victoria			
192	Kelowna			
121	Vancouver			
109	Vancouver			
87	Kelowna			











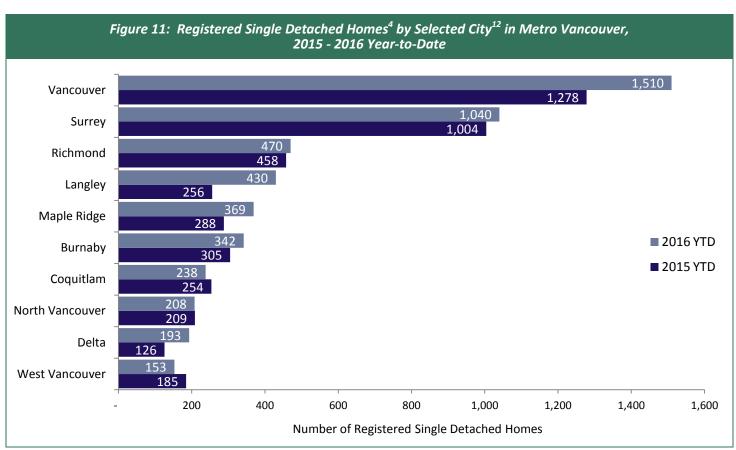


Chart was updated May 2017 due to calculation error in 'Rest of BC'.

Data Tables

Table 1: Registered New Homes, 2002 to 2016 Year-to-date						
Calendar Year	Registered New Single Detac	hed Homes ⁴	Registered New Homes in Multi-unit Buildings ³			
	Single Detached Homes Enrolled with Home Warranty Insurance	Owner Builder Authorizations ⁸	Enrolled New Homes in Multi-unit Buildings	Rentals Exempted ⁶		
2002	9,179	3,268	12,075	2,178		
2003	11,498	3,508	16,338	2,539		
2004	11,747	3,666	19,732	2,654		
2005	11,619	3,854	23,211	1,945		
2006	10,838	4,124	23,263	1,484		
2007	9,993	3,959	25,334	1,688		
2008	7,855	3,373	15,017	799		
2009	7,166	2,749	6,827	1,783		
2010	8,439	3,199	13,980	1,679		
2011	7,416	2,596	14,508	1,371		
2012	6,920	2,445	16,280	1,948		
2013	6,549	2,067	16,431	2,951		
2014	8,940	2,335	15,979	2,921		
2015	9,029	2,549	18,430	4,250		
2015 Jan – Oct	7,598	2,176	16,684	3,803		
2016 Jan – Oct	9,626	2,090	20,178	4,330		

Table 2: Registered New Homes, 2015 to 2016 Year-to-date and 5-year Average, Monthly							
Month	Registered New Single Detached Homes ⁴			Registered New Homes in Multi-unit Buildings ³			
	2016	2015	5-year Average ¹³	2016	2015	5-year Average ¹³	
Jan	874	674	655	1,793	1,524	1,348	
Feb	1,005	836	708	1,235	2,378	1,573	
Mar	1,248	1,015	895	2,276	2,639	1,869	
Apr	1,141	1,021	914	2,515	1,122	1,588	
May	1,237	987	1,024	1,684	2,136	1,371	
Jun	1,364	1,186	966	2,763	2,365	1,522	
Jul	1,382	1,073	984	1,587	1,149	1,440	
Aug	1,420	988	906	3,242	2,585	1,846	
Sep	1,078	1,095	851	3,811	2,999	1,946	
Oct	967	899	817	3,602	1,590	1,900	
Nov		983	747		966	1,417	
Dec		821	703		1,223	1,193	

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Table 3: Registered New Homes ² by Regional District, October 2016							
Regional District	Registered New Single Detached Homes ⁴		Registered New Homes in Multi-unit Buildings ³		Total		
Regional District	Number of Homes	Regional % Share of Provincial Total	Number of Homes	Regional % Share of Provincial Total	Number of Homes	Regional % Share of Provincial Total	
Alberni-Clayoquot	5	0.5%	21	0.6%	26	0.6%	
Bulkley-Nechako	5	0.5%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	
Capital	82	8.5%	228	6.3%	310	6.8%	
Cariboo	6	0.6%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%	
Central Coast	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Central Kootenay	11	1.1%	0	0.0%	11	0.2%	
Central Okanagan	101	10.4%	609	16.9%	710	15.5%	
Columbia-Shuswap	19	2.0%	4	0.1%	23	0.5%	
Comox Valley	15	1.6%	8	0.2%	23	0.5%	
Cowichan Valley	20	2.1%	0	0.0%	20	0.4%	
East Kootenay	18	1.9%	4	0.1%	22	0.5%	
Fraser Valley	51	5.3%	251	7.0%	302	6.6%	
Fraser-Fort George	16	1.7%	4	0.1%	20	0.4%	
Kitimat-Stikine	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	
Kootenay-Boundary	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	
Metro Vancouver	426	44.1%	2,375	65.9%	2,801	61.3%	
Mount Waddington	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	
Nanaimo	67	6.9%	12	0.3%	79	1.7%	
North Okanagan	26	2.7%	6	0.2%	32	0.7%	
Northern Rockies	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Okanagan-Similkameen	10	1.0%	8	0.2%	18	0.4%	
Peace River	5	0.5%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	
Powell River	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Squamish-Lillooet	17	1.8%	32	0.9%	49	1.1%	
Stikine	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Strathcona	23	2.4%	2	0.1%	25	0.5%	
Sunshine Coast	11	1.1%	0	0.0%	11	0.2%	
Thompson-Nicola	24	2.5%	38	1.1%	62	1.4%	
Total	967	100.0%	3,602	100.0%	4,569	100.0%	

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Background and Methodology

BC Housing is responsible for the administration of the *Homeowner Protection Act*, with a mandate to help bring about improvements in the quality of residential construction and increase consumer protection for buyers of new homes in British Columbia (BC). Under the Act, all new homes in the province must be registered with BC Housing. The registration of new homes in the public registry must occur prior to the issuance of building permits and housing starts. The new homes registry data measures residential construction activities at the beginning of a project before construction commences. Therefore, information in the Monthly New Homes Registry Report is a leading indicator of housing activity in BC.

New home registration data is collected from Licensed Residential Builders and owner builders through the New Home Registration forms and Owner Builder Authorization applications. Over time, some minor adjustments may be made to the new home registration data as registrations are withdrawn or cancelled from home warranty insurance.

This report provides information on registered new homes by building type, building size, and building location. Figures for registered new homes include both multi-unit and single detached new homes enrolled with home warranty insurance, Owner Builder Authorizations, and, since the August 2016 report, new homes in multi-unit rental buildings that are exempt from home warranty insurance.

CSA-approved manufactured homes (mobile homes and factory-built homes), floating homes, non-stratified hotels, motels, dormitories and care facilities are excluded from the definition of new home.

Geographical terms in this publication are based on Statistics Canada's 2006 Census area. In February 2009, the regional district of Comox-Strathcona was replaced by two successor regional districts, Comox Valley and Strathcona.

Research

In collaboration with BC Housing, the Bank of Canada conducted a study to assess whether or not new home registration data can be used as a leading indicator for economic activity in BC. Study findings reveal that quarterly increases in new registrations for single detached homes have statistically significant predictive content for growth in real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) over the next one to three quarters, providing stronger signals compared to housing starts and building permits over this forecast horizon. To view the report, go to the Staff Discussion Papers section on the Bank of Canada's website.

End Notes

- ¹Bank of Canada, 2016. New Housing Registrations as a Leading Indicator of the BC Economy. Details are available here.
- ² As of August 2016, calculations of "registered new homes" include homes in rental buildings.
- ³ As of August 2016, calculations of "registered new homes in multi-unit buildings" include new homes in multi-unit buildings (two or more dwelling units) enrolled with home warranty insurance, and new homes in multi-unit rental buildings which are exempt from home warranty insurance.
- ⁴ "Registered new single detached homes" refers to new single detached homes enrolled with home warranty insurance or with Owner Builder Authorizations issued by the Registrar of Builder Licensing.
- ⁵ The trend analysis with moving average is based on a three-month moving average of the monthly new home registration data. Data are not seasonally adjusted.
- ⁸ "Registered new homes in multi-unit rental buildings" refers to new homes in multi-unit buildings that qualify for exemption from home warranty insurance. These exempted homes must be constructed for rental purposes, including social housing, and have a restrictive covenant registered on title restricting the sale of any dwelling unit for a 10-year period.
- ⁷ Building size is measured by number of dwelling units, which is equivalent to new homes.
- ⁸ "Registered owner-built homes" refers to Owner Builder Authorizations issued by the Registrar of Builder Licensing. Individuals building a single home for their own personal use and who directly manage the construction of the new home may obtain an Owner Builder Authorization and be exempt from licensing and home warranty insurance.
- ⁹ As of August 2016, calculations of "registered new homes" and "registered new homes in multi-unit buildings" include new homes in multi-unit rental buildings.
- ¹⁰ Selected cities are the 10 cities that had the highest numbers of registered new homes in the reference month. In this report, Langley includes the City of Langley and the Township of Langley.
- ¹¹ The five regional districts with the highest numbers of registered new homes in the reference month.
- ¹² Selected cities are the 10 cities that had the highest numbers of registered single detached homes in Metro Vancouver in 2016.
- $^{\rm 13}$ In this report, the five year average is the average of the most recently completed five years.

Click http://www.hpo.bc.ca/statistical-reports
to view Monthly New Home Registry Report

