

# GLOBAL ECONOMICS HOUSING NEWS FLASH

May 15, 2020

## Canadian Home Sales — April

### **COVID-19 LOCKDOWNS HAMMER HOUSING MARKET**

#### SUMMARY

In yet another sign of the depth of the COVID-19 economic downturn, Canadian home purchases and new listings both nosedived almost 60% (sa m/m) in April according to the latest data from the Canadian Real Estate Association. As such, the 62.4% national sales-to-new listings was in line with the prior month's mark, and the composite MLS Home Price Index (HPI) was even with year-ago levels.

Of the 31 centres for which we maintain data, 25 witnessed record monthly declines in both sales and new listings in April. Ten cities reported sales-to-new listings normally indicative of conditions favouring sellers, with four in buyers' market territory. Once again, however, ratios reflected the relative magnitude of sales and listings declines rather than any resilience or susceptibility to the damage caused by the pandemic. For instance, Thunder Bay surged to the top of our rankings because its record 72% (sa m/m) drop in new listings dominated a near-record 36.7% plunge in home purchases. It was a similar story for cities such as Sudbury, Saint John, and Calgary, while markets such as Toronto, Vancouver, and Halifax loosened as a result of more pronounced sales declines.

After the lingering effects of pre-virus market tightness helped sustain some home value appreciation in March, price gains as measured by the MLS HPI broadly stabilized in April. Centres witnessing easing home price growth were concentrated in Southern BC and Ontario's Greater Golden Horseshoe, consistent with April's sales-to-new listings reading.

## **IMPLICATIONS**

Cratering housing market activity was largely expected given that April was the first full month with COVID-19 restrictions in place. With most provinces initiating plans to gradually lift lockdown measures, we expect some improvement in sales activity come May. By **Q3-2020**, further reopening should support a recovery in home buying, prices, and residential construction across much of the country.

Still, we anticipate that pre-pandemic regional disparities will affect the relative speed of recovery. Cities beginning lockdowns with sales and price momentum are better positioned for a release of pent-up demand as their economies reopen. On the other hand, centres in the net oil-producing provinces entered the COVID-19 downturn with a significant stock of unabsorbed housing units. Those markets will likely take more time to recover given initial supply-demand conditions and the prospect of extended economic weakness brought about by the drop in commodity prices.

#### **CONTACTS**

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Canada	Apr-20	Mar-20	Apr-20					
	m/m <sup>1</sup>	m/m <sup>1</sup>	y/y					
Sales (% change)	-56.8	-15.2	-57.6					
New listings (% change)	-55.7	-13.5	-59.5					
Average price (% change)	-10.9	-0.1	-0.5					
MLS HPI (% change) <sup>2</sup>	0.1	1.8	6.4					
	Apr-20	Mar-20	Apr-19					
Sales-to-new listings ratio (level) <sup>1</sup>	62.4	64.0	55.8					
Months inventory (level) <sup>1</sup>	9.2	4.3	5.2					
1 seasonally adjusted 2 not seasonally adjusted								

## **Home Sales for Select Cities** National Apr. 2020 Saint John ■Mar. 2020 Winnipeg Feb. 2020 Edmonton Saskatoon Windsor Halifax Regina Ottawa London Calgary Victoria Moncton Vancouver Hamilton Montreal Toronto Guelph Quebec City Kingston NL (St. John's) -80 -60 -40 -20 0

Sources for chart and table: Scotiabank Economics, CREA.



## Scotiabank Housing Market Watch—April 2020

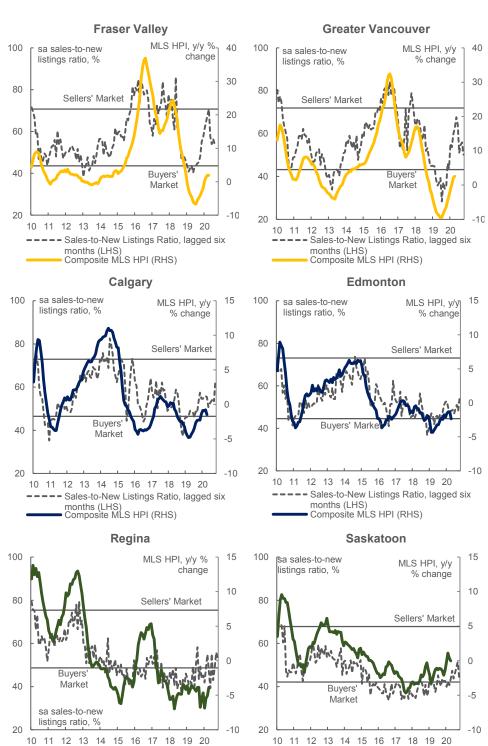
				Sales-to-New Listings Ratio			<u>Unit Sales<sup>3</sup></u>			Avg. Sales Prices <sup>3</sup>			New Listings <sup>3</sup>				
Rank <sup>1</sup>	Real Estate Board	Last Month Rank	,	Sales-to- New Listings Ratio		Dev. from Long- erm Mean <sup>2</sup>	Market Type	24-month Evolution	Last month	Last 3 mos.	Last 12 mos.	Last month	Last 3 mos.	12	Last month	3	Last 12 mos.
	National			62.4	8.0	1.4	Balanced	~~	-56.8	-13.9	4.0	-10.9	7.9	5.9	-55.7	-24.7	-9.3
1	Thunder Bay	15	<b>1</b> 4	147.6	7.6	1.1	Sellers'		-36.7	-25.6	-4.9	1.2	-0.4	0.5	-72.0	-36.3	-8.1
2	Montreal	2	<b>—</b> 0	97.6	5.7	11	Sellers'		-64.4	-17.5	2.5	-0.1	11.0	7.7	-65.7	-32.0	-12.0
3	Saint John	3	<b>—</b> 0	102.5	5.3	11 •	Sellers'	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	-39.0	3.1	10.5	-10.2	-0.5	0.6	-43.6	-26.7	-6.7
4	Moncton	1	<b>J</b> 3	91.4	4.1	11 •	Sellers'	~~~^	-57.5	-5.8	13.0	-0.8	9.0	6.2	-44.0	-35.4	-4.3
5	NL (St. John's)	30	<b>1</b> 25	83.9	3.2	11•	Sellers'		13.6	-6.6	8.1	-0.3	-0.9	-3.0	-47.0	-38.9	-12.6
6	Sudbury	6	<b>—</b> 0	81.5	2.4	11•	Sellers'	~~~	-45.0	-9.8	5.0	-17.7	9.3	6.0	-49.1	-19.6	-8.0
7	Halifax	7	<b>—</b> 0	101.0	2.3	I I•	Sellers'	~~~	-50.3	-9.5	9.4	-5.8	5.6	7.8	-53.8	-24.5	-9.9
8	Ottawa	5	<b>J</b> 3	78.2	1.8	I I•	Sellers'		-51.5	-21.4	0.9	-9.6	14.8	11.7	-47.2	-27.8	-9.8
9	PEI (Charlottetown)	8	<b>↓</b> 1	92.1	1.6	I Þ	Sellers'	~~~	-36.3	-19.1	-5.4	-11.2	15.3	15.7	-36.1	-32.6	-6.8
10	Windsor	12	<b>1</b> 2	67.4	1.1	I Þ	Sellers'	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	-48.4	-20.3	-3.4	-5.8	9.6	11.7	-52.8	-15.9	2.8
11	London	10	<b>↓</b> 1	66.1	1.0	1 •	Balanced	M.,	-52.5	-16.2	-2.0	-6.2	7.8	10.1	-51.6	-12.6	0.3
12	Calgary	27	<b>1</b> 5	63.4	0.3	I •I	Balanced		-53.1	-22.3	-1.1	-4.4	-4.0	-3.1	-60.5	-22.7	-13.6
13	Quebec City	4	<b>₽</b> 9	60.4	-0.1	1•1	Balanced		-77.4	3.7	15.8	-2.7	1.7	1.2	-63.6	-32.5	-6.4
14	Hamilton-Burlington	17	<b>1</b> 3	58.2	-0.1	I•I	Balanced	<u>~~~</u>	-59.8	-17.7	3.7	-7.7	11.3	7.6	-56.1	-24.8	-10.2
15	Okanagan-Mainline (Kelowna)	22	<b>7</b> 7	50.0	-0.1	I• I	Balanced	~~~	-54.7	-22.5	-1.7	-3.1	5.4	3.5	-54.6	-23.3	-12.9
16	Brantford	14	<b>₽</b> 2	56.8	-0.2	1•1	Balanced	~~~~	-54.5	-16.3	5.1	-4.3	14.1	11.4	-45.4	-26.8	-0.3
17	Winnipeg	19	<b>1</b> 2	58.1	-0.2	I• I	Balanced	MMM	-42.0	-9.0	4.8	-0.2	-0.7	0.4	-38.9	-15.8	1.7
18	Fraser Valley (Abbotsford)	20	<b>1</b> 2	53.7	-0.3	I• I	Balanced	~~~	-54.8	-3.5	10.5	-1.1	8.6	2.6	-52.5	-21.5	-13.5
19	Edmonton	31	<b>1</b> 2	54.5	-0.3	l• I	Balanced	~~~~	-46.6	-22.5	-3.0	-0.1	-2.9	-1.8	-52.8	-22.5	-12.9
20	KW*	13	<b>₽</b> 7	54.6	-0.5	<b>▶</b> I	Balanced		-66.1	-14.3	-2.6	-2.8	12.5	11.7	-56.9	-17.5	-9.6
21	Vancouver	21	<b>—</b> 0	50.2	-0.5	ÞΙ	Balanced	~~~	-57.9	14.9	22.3	-6.2	6.0	-2.4	-53.1	-26.1	-13.9
22	Toronto	23	<b>1</b>	50.8	-0.6	ÞI	Balanced	~~	-66.2	-14.2	7.9	-11.8	10.3	7.2	-62.9	-23.9	-9.9
23	Regina	29	<b>1</b> 6	53.4	-0.7	ÞΙ	Balanced	~~~	-50.4	-20.8	-7.2	-5.2	1.7	-1.0	-48.1	-24.5	-13.6
24	St. Catharines	18	<b>♣</b> 6	42.6	-0.7	Þ I	Balanced	~~~	-56.0	-22.8	1.7	-10.9	10.7	11.9	-43.3	-19.9	-5.5
25	Lethbridge	25	<b>—</b> 0	45.7	-0.8	Þ I	Balanced	<b></b>	-41.3	-13.2	-1.9	0.6	-0.8	1.0	-31.4	-13.5	-8.3
26	Saskatoon	26	<b>—</b> 0	44.2	-0.9	) I	Balanced	~~~~	-47.4	-15.0	-0.6	-3.2	2.1	0.7	-38.9	-25.1	-8.1
27	Victoria	24	<b>J</b> 3	49.8	-0.9	<b>9</b> I	Balanced	my	-54.5	-17.5	3.7	-7.3	4.2	1.1	-45.6	-19.8	-4.4
28	Barrie	28	<b>—</b> 0	40.1	-1.1	4 1	Buyers'	~~~~ <u>~</u>	-61.3	-1.7	12.5	-0.8	4.8	5.3	-47.8	-13.2	-5.9
29	Guelph	16	<b>↓</b> 13	46.5	-1.2	4 1	Buyers'	~~~	-71.4	-12.1	4.6	-5.2	12.2	9.1	-56.6	-18.0	-4.2
30	Kingston	11	<b>1</b> 9	31.2	-1.3	4 1	Buyers'	~~~~~	-78.5	-24.1	-5.2	-1.2	10.5	9.7	-55.8	-22.2	-6.7
31	Peterborough	9	<b>₽</b> 22	32.2	-1.5	4 1	Buyers'	~~~~	-81.1	-12.2	1.8	5.5	6.2	8.2	-58.5	-22.8	-0.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ordered from most- to least-tilted towards sellers. <sup>2</sup> A market is tilted towards sellers, and likely to witness upward pressure on prices, if its sales-to-new listings ratio greater than the long-term mean plus one standard deviation. A sales-to-new listings ratio below the long-term mean less than one deviation is considered a buyer's market and likely to see a flat or downward trend in prices over the next six months. We define the long-term average as the 1990–2019 mean. <sup>3</sup> Year-over-year percentage change. \* Kitchener-Waterloo. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, CREA.



## **MLS Home Price Indices**

#### **WESTERN CANADA**



Victoria 100 25 sa sales-to-new listings ratio, % 20 80 Sellers' Market 15 10 60 5 Buyers' Market 0 40 -5 MLS HPI, y/y % change 20 -10 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Sales-to-New Listings Ratio, lagged six months (LHS) Composite MLS HPI (RHS)

Sources: Scotiabank Economics, CREA.

Composite MLS HPI (RHS)

months (LHS)

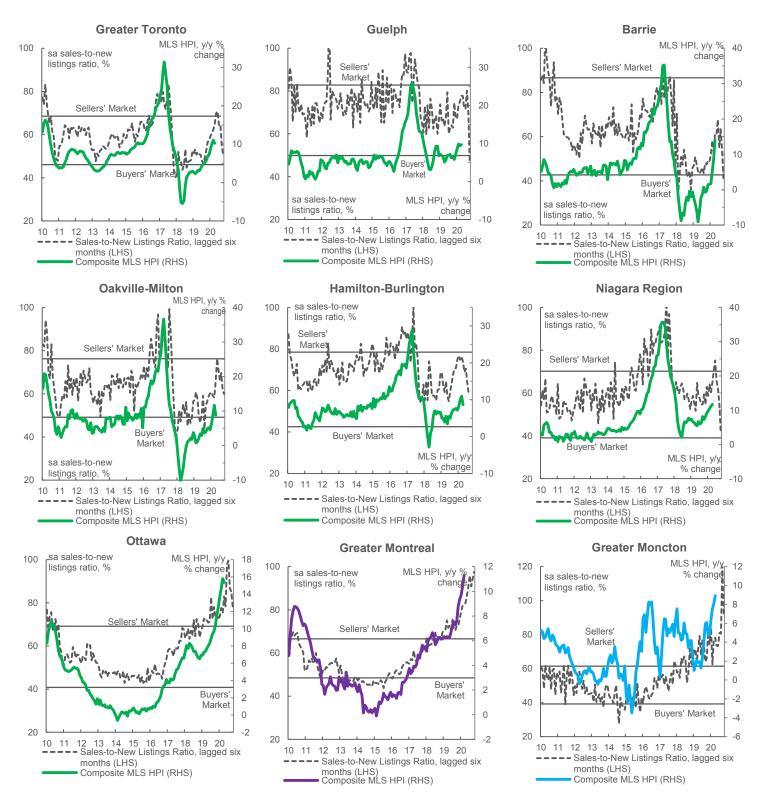
- Sales-to-New Listings Ratio, lagged six

 Sales-to-New Listings Ratio, lagged six months (LHS)
 Composite MLS HPI (RHS)



## **MLS Home Price Indices (cont.)**

#### **EASTERN CANADA**



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, CREA.



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