

MONTHLY HOUSING MARKET UPDATE

January 15, 2024

Canada's housing market ended 2023 on a stronger note

Well, 2023 had one last surprise up its sleeve: home resale transactions in Canada bucked the softening trend and rebounded a solid 8.7% m/m in December. What's more, markets in Ontario and British Columbiaregions that cooled off the most since summer—recorded some of the larger increases.

It seems that a combination of price concessions from sellers and modest mortgage rate declines spurred more buyers into action. Transactions largely drew from pre-existing inventory as new listings fell for a thirdstraight month (down a significant 5.1% m/m nationwide).

Home prices continue to drift lower overall despite tighter demand-supply conditions. The composite MLS Home Price Index for Canada edged down 0.8% m/m in December, following declines ranging between -0.5% and -1.0% in the previous three months.

Activity spikes in Toronto...

The Toronto-area market woke up from its slumber as 2023 drew to a close. Home resales spiked 21% in December from a near 15-year low in November (excluding the pandemic shutdown period). The pace also picked up materially in other parts of Ontario, including London-St. Thomas (up 26% m/m), Ottawa (up 19%), Brantford (up 18%), Cambridge (up 18%), North Bay (up 16%) and Kitchener-Waterloo (up 10%)—albeit all from historically weak levels.

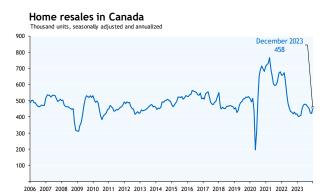
...and parts of British Columbia

It was a similar story in several B.C. markets. Resale transactions jumped 19% m/m in the Fraser Valley, 12% in Victoria and Chilliwack, and 5% in Vancouver, partly reversing some of the significant declines that took place in prior months.

Yet Ontario and B.C. prices still trending lower

The end-of-year sparks did little to alter softening price trends. MLS HPIs continued to decline on a month-to-month basis in all these markets, with the rate of decline generally accelerating in B.C. The tightening in demand -supply conditions in December would need to be sustained for several more months in order for prices to change course.

December market snapshot							
	Home resales (% change)		New listings (% change)		MLS Home Price Index (% change)		Sales-to-new listings ratio
	M/M	Y/Y	M/M	Y/Y	M/M	Y/Y	
Canada	8.7	3.7	-5.1	5.8	-0.8	0.7	0.58
Toronto	21.3	10.5	-12.6	-4.6	-1.3	-0.4	0.53
Montreal	0.4	-4.3	3.7	11.7	-0.4	3.2	0.57
Vancouver	5.1	3.2	-4.5	8.7	-0.7	5.0	0.53
Calgary	2.1	10.5	-3.6	21.2	0.3	10.5	0.73
Edmonton	6.2	24.6	3.7	25.1	0.6	2.3	0.62
Ottawa	18.9	7.3	-4.4	-10.3	-0.2	2.7	0.60



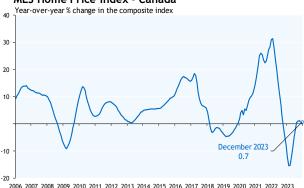
Sales-to-new listings ratio in Canada

Source: Canadian Real Estate Association, RBC Economics



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MLS Home Price Index - Canada



2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Source: Canadian Real Estate Association, RBC Economics



Prairie markets vibrant overall

Home resales picked up in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba last month, led by gains in Winnipeg (+12% m/m), Edmonton (+6.2%) and Regina (+3.1%). Transaction levels remain generally strong in the Prairie region—well above where they were prepandemic in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and only marginally off in Manitoba—and demand-supply conditions are tight. Property values in Alberta are up the most in the country from a year ago, led by Calgary (+10.5%).

Balanced conditions despite soft resales in Quebec and Atlantic Canada

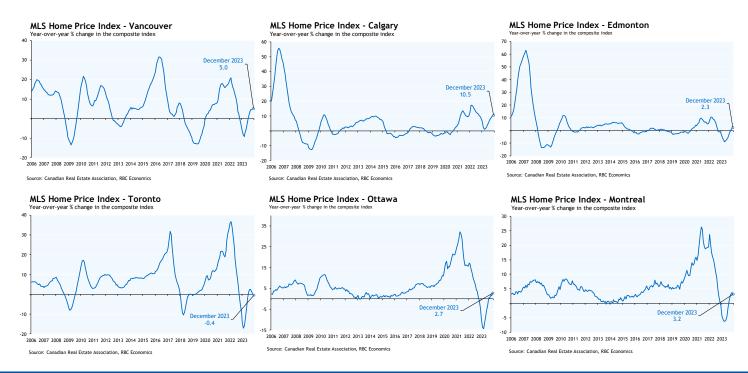
For the most part, the housing market continues to operate well below pre-pandemic levels west of Ontario (with the exception of Newfoundland and Labrador). Home resales rose in December, with month-to-month gains recorded in Sherbrooke (+15%), Quebec City (+12%), Halifax (+3.8%), Moncton (+2.8%) and Montreal (+0.4%). But these reversed only part of the declines since early-2022. Low inventories have kept demand-supply conditions broadly balanced across Quebec and Atlantic Canada, though prices have come under downward pressure of late in some markets including Montreal (where the MLS HPI slipped 0.4% m/m in December), Saint John (-0.6%) and Fredericton (-0.6%).

One-month blip?

We'd warn against reading too much into a single month's burst of activity, especially when it comes at a seasonal low point (December is the quietest period of the year for the housing market). Large seasonal adjustment factors in the statistics tend blow up even small month-to-month changes—up or down. January won't bring much clarity either since it's the second quietest month of the year. So any confirmation of a cyclical turning point will have to wait. Whether the bottom has been reached or not, Canada's housing market remains soft in most regions at this stage with many potential buyers struggling to afford a purchase.

Not out of the woods just yet

We expect this softness will persist through the first half of this year with a market recovery gaining strength thereafter as interest rate cuts accumulate. Our view is the Bank of Canada will pivot around mid-year and slash its policy rate by 100 basis points over the second half of this year, followed by further 100 basis points in 2025. Longer-term interest rates are poised move lower ahead of the Bank's policy though (as they already have in recent weeks). We see prices firming up after activity has turned and demand-supply conditions have tightened sufficiently—possibly sometime in the third quarter. That said, any price recovery will be restrained by lingering affordability issues.



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