Research Macquarie Wealth Management



Economic Update

Australian Housing Outlook – Near term headwinds

The longer the economic and social disruption from COVID-19 persist, the greater will be the risk of asymmetric effects on housing (and household finances). Macquarie believe the tipping point is longer than 6 months given most support measures are in place for *at least* that long.

Established housing sales volumes are falling sharply and will remain depressed at least until *"social distancing"* measures are relaxed. Macquarie has pencilled in a 50% decline in turnover, but this may prove too optimistic.

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Dwelling price growth has always moved closely with turnover. If that correlation continues in coming months there will be sizeable price declines. Macquarie's economic team is now forecasting a 5% decline in national average prices through year end.

These views are provided by Macquarie's Australian Economics' team and are an abridged version from a report titled: "COVID-19 & Aussie Housing – Nearterm headwinds" 7th April 2020

Housing turnover will fall significantly

The volume of housing sales in Australia had already declined a little since the most recent peak in late 2019. More broadly speaking, the level of housing sales has been at low levels when compared with the overall stock of dwellings in Australia.

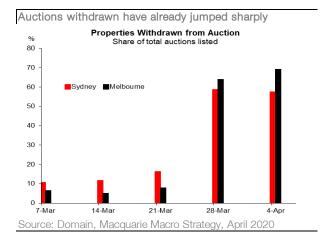


Timely data show a sharp slowing in turnover as the coronavirus adversely affects both buyer confidence and the ability to host group open homes and inperson home auctions.



CoreLogic recently reported that the number of real estate agent reports generated across CoreLogic's platforms in Australia have more than halved in recent weeks. CoreLogic also commented "that more than 60% of real estate agents have seen buyer and seller enquiries fall by more than 50% over recent weeks", and further declines are anticipated. This suggests that there will be a significant drop in new home listings in coming weeks over and above that which would have already occurred given the declines in sales volumes to date

The relatively high share of home auctions, as opposed to private treaty sales, in Sydney and Melbourne means that the market could be particularly exposed to 'social distancing' measures. In those capital cities auctions have recently accounted for 20-25% of total housing sales volume and 25-30% by value. Home auctions are much less prevalent elsewhere in Australia.

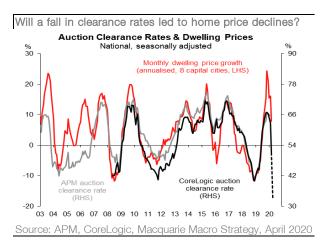


Macquarie's base case is that the volume of housing sales falls by roughly half in the near-term and remains at these lower levels for a few months, or when 'social distancing' measures are eased. The decline could be even sharper, at least initially. Macquarie have pencilled in a return to March sales volumes levels by the end of this year, but that assumption comes with significant uncertainty.

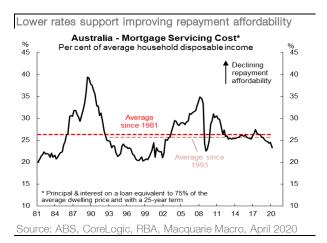
Near-term falls in dwelling prices are likely, but by how much is not clear

In December last year, Macquarie was forecasting that national dwelling prices would rise by 6-7% over 2020, with Sydney and Melbourne housing prices expected to rise by 8-10%. Those forecasts were on track before COVID-19 hit, with national dwelling prices up 2.6% over the three months to March; Sydney and Melbourne prices were 3.1-3.7% higher over that period. Those forecasts are now redundant.

Growth in housing prices and turnover are highly correlated. The key uncertainty now is whether that correlation remains relatively tight in coming months as COVID-19 depresses sales volumes due to weaker buyer confidence and 'social distancing' restrictions on home opens and inspections. (One issue, identified by CoreLogic, is that lower sales volumes could impact on the actual measurement of housing prices). If the correlation continues, rough figuring suggests a 50% fall in housing sales volumes could be associated with monthly declines in national housing prices of $\sim 11/2\%$ or more. Under our profile for housing sales volumes, that could imply price declines of 5-10% by the end of 2020.



The sharp decline in auction clearance rates would also normally foreshadow sharp near-term declines in housing prices. However, expect price falls towards the lower end of the 5-10% range, partly because of the significant buffers put in place by Australia's authorities and banks for at least the next six months. This includes the ability for households to defer mortgage payments on owner-occupier and investor housing loans for six months if they have been adversely affected by COVID-19.



It should also be highlighted that a scenario where housing prices fall sharply due to distressed selling is very different to modest price falls in an illiquid market due to 'social distancing'. The former could happen under a prolonged period of very high unemployment, but this is not Macquarie's base case. Looking past the crisis, the significant easing in monetary policy, which is likely to be in place for a few years, could see a swift rebound in established housing activity and prices once the virus passes. Repayment affordability has improved markedly as interest rates have fallen

Jason and the Investment Strategy Team

The report was finalised on 15 April 2020

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