Data snapshot



Thursday, 30 July 2020

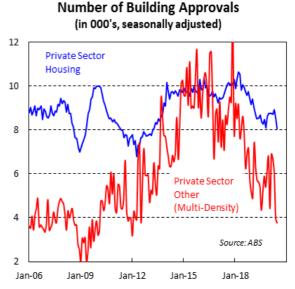


Building Approvals

At an Eight-Year Low

- Building approvals fell another 4.9% in June, following a sharp 15.8% contraction in May.
 Approvals have declined for four consecutive months and are down 22.9% from their level in February. The number of approvals in June was its lowest in eight years.
- Over the past few months, approvals for multi-unit dwellings have been hit hardest. Approvals for private-sector 'other' dwellings in June was the lowest since January 2012.
- Compared with February, approvals were 31.6% lower in Victoria, 29.0% lower in NSW and 24.1% lower in Tasmania, highlighting a relatively larger economic impact from COVID-19 on these States. In Queensland, approvals were down 14.8% from their level in February. In Western Australia (-9.7%) and South Australia (-3.9%) the decline in approvals have been more muted.
- Government policies aimed at boosting housing construction should provide some support to housing construction, including the Federal Government's HomeBuilder policy. Low interest rates will also provide some support.
- Nonetheless, strong headwinds remain given rising unemployment and weaker incomes which will continue to weigh on housing demand and prices. The housing market and residential construction will continue to face some challenging conditions ahead.





Building approvals fell another 4.9% in June, following a sharp 15.8% contraction in May. Approvals have declined for four consecutive months and are down 22.9% from their level in February. The number of approvals in June was its lowest in eight years.

The impact of COVID-19 has taken its toll on the housing sector. Rising unemployment has had resulted in weaker incomes and demand for housing. Moreover, COVID-19 has led to sharply lower activity in the housing market. Housing turnover has been at its lowest in over 30 years.

Approvals for both private-sector houses (-5.7%) and private -sector other dwellings (-5.3%) weakened in June. Over the past few months, approvals for multi-unit dwellings have been hit hardest. Approvals for private-sector other dwellings in June (at 3,782) was the lowest since January 2012.

Approvals declined in all States in June. There were double-digit declines in NSW (-14.8%), Western Australia (-11.7%), Queensland (-10.9%) and Tasmania (-10.8%). Approvals edged 0.2% lower in Victoria but followed a 13.5% decline in May.

Compared with February, approvals were 31.6% lower in Victoria, 29.0% lower in NSW and 24.1% lower in Tasmania, highlighting a relatively larger economic impact from COVID-19 on these States. In Queensland, approvals were down 14.8% from their level in February. In Western Australia (-9.7%) and South Australia (-3.9%) the decline in approvals have been more muted.

Outlook

Government policies aimed at boosting housing construction should provide some support to housing construction. The Federal Government announced its HomeBuilder policy in June, while various State governments have also announced additional measures to prop up home building. These measures will provide some support to construction and re-opening of parts of the economy could also boost activity in the near-term. Low interest rates will also provide some support. Nonetheless, strong headwinds remain given rising unemployment and weaker incomes which will continue to weigh on housing demand and prices. The housing market and residential construction will continue to face some challenging conditions ahead.

Janu Chan, Senior Economist

Ph: 02-8253-0898

Contact Listing

Chief Economist

Besa Deda dedab@bankofmelbourne.com.au (02) 8254 3251

Economist

Nelson Aston nelson.aston@bankofmelbourne.com.au (02) 8254 1316

Senior Economist

Janu Chan chanj@bankofmelbourne.com.au (02) 8253 0898

The Detail

The information contained in this report ("the Information") is provided for, and is only to be used by, persons in Australia. The information may not comply with the laws of another jurisdiction. The Information is general in nature and does not take into account the particular investment objectives or financial situation of any potential reader. It does not constitute, and should not be relied on as, financial or investment advice or recommendations (expressed or implied) and is not an invitation to take up securities or other financial products or services. No decision should be made on the basis of the Information without first seeking expert financial advice. For persons with whom Bank of Melbourne has a contract to supply Information, the supply of the Information is made under that contract and Bank of Melbourne's agreed terms of supply apply. Bank of Melbourne does not represent or guarantee that the Information is accurate or free from errors or omissions and Bank of Melbourne disclaims any duty of care in relation to the Information and liability for any reliance on investment decisions made using the Information. The Information is subject to change. Terms, conditions and any fees apply to Bank of Melbourne products and details are available. Bank of Melbourne or its officers, agents or employees (including persons involved in preparation of the Information) may have financial interests in the markets discussed in the Information. Bank of Melbourne owns copyright in the information unless otherwise indicated. The Information should not be reproduced, distributed, linked or transmitted without the written consent of Bank of Melbourne.