



Northern Ireland Housing Bulletin

1st October – 31st December 2017



Release Date: 10th May 2018

Coverage: Northern Ireland

Publication Frequency: Quarterly

Key Facts



Section One: Supply

Building Control
Starts

1,391

21.1% decrease
on
Oct - Dec 2016

Building Control
Completions

2,157

23.1% increase
on
Oct - Dec 2016

Between October and December 2017 there has been a total of **131** Social Housing Development Programme (SHDP) starts and **569** SHDP completions.

Section Two: Homelessness



Households presenting as
homeless

The top
5
reasons for
presenting as
homeless

1. Accommodation not reasonable
2. Sharing/family dispute
3. Loss of rented accommodation
4. Marital/Relationship breakdown
5. Neighbourhood harassment

Full Duty applicants
discharged:

223

Section Three: Owner Occupier Demand

Northern Ireland House Price Index

117.6

Standardised Price: £130,482



4.3%

increase since
Oct – Dec 2016



1.0%

increase since
last quarter

**NHBC
New
Dwelling
Average
House
price**

(July - Sept 2017 Revised)

£162,500

2.7% increase on
previous quarter

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Symbols and Conventions

The following symbols are used throughout the publication:

- .. Not available
- * Suppressed
- (P) Provisional
- (R) Revised
- N/A Not Applicable

Housing Publications

If you have any queries or comments relating to this issue of the Housing Bulletin, please contact Analytical Services Unit (ASU) via:
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Quarterly Housing Bulletins, along with the more comprehensive annual 'Housing Statistics' reports can be found at: <https://www.communities-ni.gov.uk/topics/dfc-statistics-and-research-housing/housing-statistics>

If you wish to receive notification of the publications by email, please contact the above email address.

The next edition of this bulletin will be published in July/August 2018.

The Northern Ireland Housing Bulletin is produced each quarter by the Analytical Services Unit (ASU) of the Department for Communities. The Bulletin contains information on starts and completions, homelessness, the House Price Index and NHBC registered new dwelling sales and prices.

ASU receives data for the Housing Bulletin from a number of data providers. ASU carries out a number of validation checks to quality assure all data received however responsibility for accuracy of the data supplied lies primarily with the source.

The Northern Ireland Housing Bulletin was assessed by the United Kingdom Statistics Authority against the Code of Practice for Official Statistics in 2012-2013.

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics.

National Statistics status means that official statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value. All official statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate.

The October – December 2017 Housing Bulletin is the fourth edition of this series to reflect a restructuring of format. These changes have been introduced with the intention of creating a simplified and visually appealing format that will help explain the statistics and aid understanding.

SECTION ONE: SUPPLY

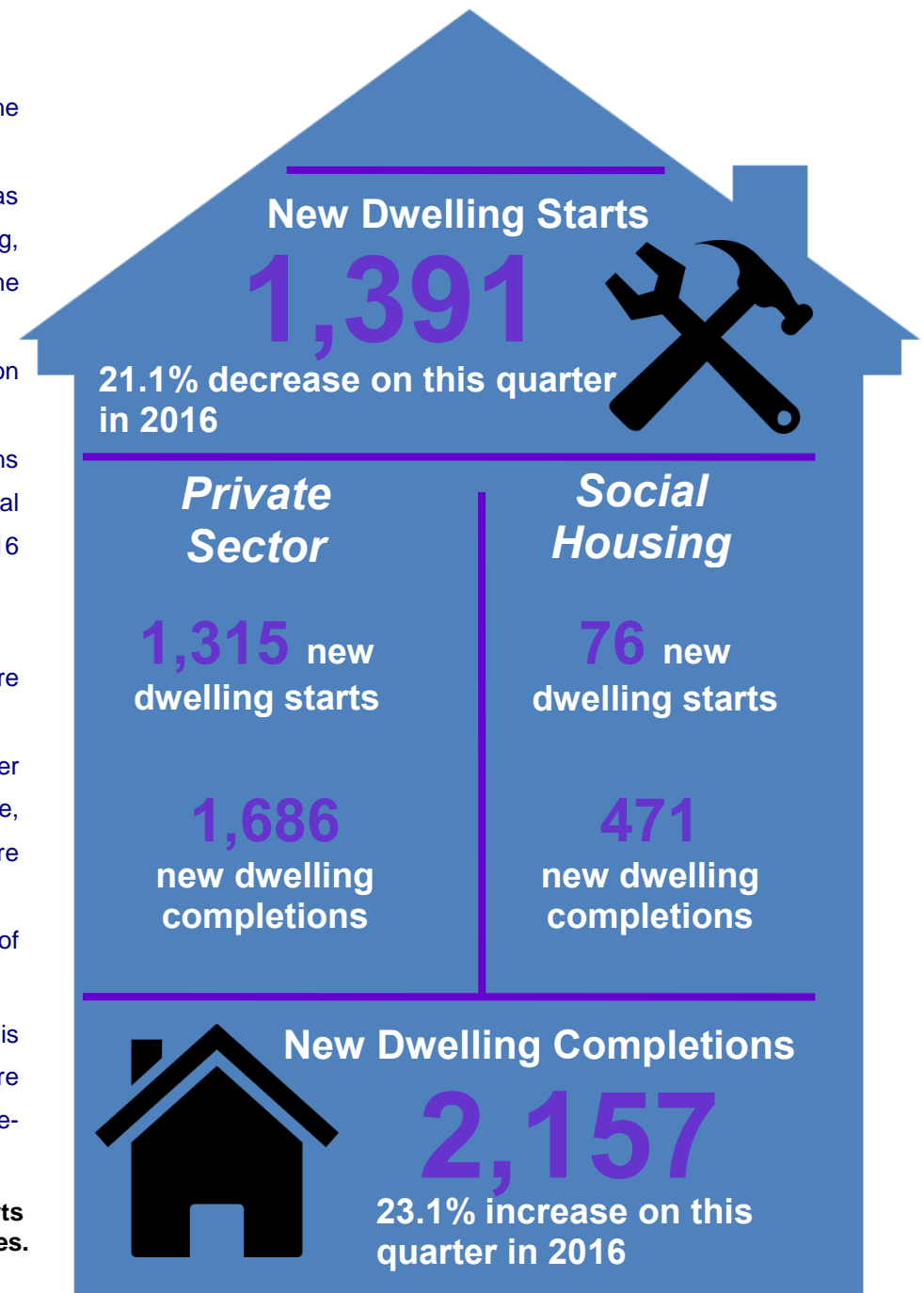
Building Control Starts & Completions

- The total number of new dwelling starts was 1,391, a decrease of 21.1% on the same quarter in 2016 (1,762).
- The number of private owner/speculative development new dwelling starts was 1,315, a decrease of 14.9% on the same quarter in 2016 (1,545). For social housing, this figure was 76, a decrease of 65.0% on the number recorded for the same quarter in 2016 (217).
- The total number of new dwelling completions was 2,157, an increase of 23.1% on the same quarter in 2016 (1,752).
- The number of private owner/speculative development new dwelling completions was 1,686, an increase of 13.9% on the same quarter in 2016 (1,480). For social housing this figure was 471, an increase of 73.2% on the same quarter in 2016 (272).

Social Housing Development Programme Starts & Completions

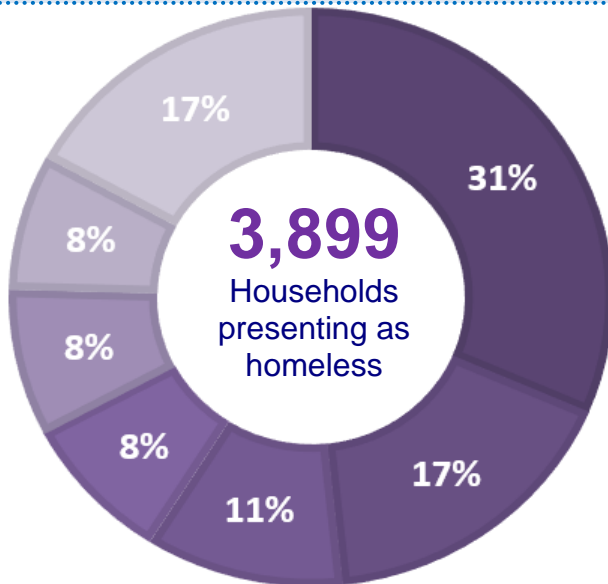
- There has been a total of 131 SHDP social housing dwelling starts: all of these were self-contained and none were shared.
- The largest proportion of SHDP new social housing dwelling starts in this quarter were New Build (43.5%). A further 34.4% were Existing Satisfactory Purchase, 10.7% were Off-the-Shelf, 9.2% were Re-improvement, and 2.3% were Rehabilitation.
- There has been a total of 569 SHDP social housing dwelling completions: all of these were self-contained and none were shared.
- The largest proportion of SHDP new social housing dwelling completions in this quarter were New Build (87.7%). A further 8.1% were Off-the-Shelf, 3.2% were Existing Satisfactory Purchase, 1.1% were Rehabilitation, and there were Re-improvement dwellings.

* Infographic relates to Building Control starts and completions and not SHDP starts and completions. Refer to Annex 1 for further information on definitional differences.



SECTION TWO: HOMELESSNESS

- In total, 3,899 households presented as homeless to the Northern Ireland Housing Executive during October - December 2017. This is a decrease of 744 (16.0%) from the previous quarter (4,643).
- The household types with the highest proportion of homeless presenters during October - December 2017 were single males (34.1%) and families (31.0%). The age group with the highest number of presenters for both single males and single females was the 26 to 59 age group with 987 and 364 presenters respectively.
- A full duty applicant is an applicant considered by the Housing Executive to be eligible, homeless (or threatened with homelessness), in priority need and unintentionally homeless, to whom the Housing Executive owes full housing duty.
- The number of households accepted as full duty applicants for the quarter October - December was 2,543, a decrease of 518 (16.9%) from the previous quarter (3,061).
- The most common reason reported by full duty applicants for their current situation was that their accommodation was not reasonable (801).
- Of those households accepted as full duty applicants during the quarter, 223 were discharged.



Most Common Reasons for Presenting as Homeless

- Accommodation not reasonable
- Sharing breakdown/ family dispute
- Loss of rented accommodation
- Marital /relationship breakdown
- Neighbourhood harassment
- No Accomodation in NI
- Other



SECTION THREE: OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING DEMAND

Northern Ireland House Price Index

- The House Price Index has been designed by Land and Property Services to provide a measure of change in the price of a standardised residential property sold in Northern Ireland. The index uses information on all verified residential property sales as recorded by Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs (HMRC).
- The reference base is Quarter 1 2015 at which the index is set to 100. Results for the most recent quarter are provisional and subject to revision. For more information refer to the following link: <https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-house-price-index>
- The NI House Price Index currently stands at 117.6. This is an increase of 1.0% on the previous quarter and an increase on 4.3% on the same quarter in 2016.
- The standardised price across all property types for this quarter stands at £130,482.
- Between October - December 2017 there were 5,501 verified residential property sales in Northern Ireland. This is a decrease of 10.6% from the previous quarter (6,154). Detached, Semi-Detached and Terrace houses were relatively equally represented with 29.8%, 31.9% and 29.8% of sales respectively, whereas apartments only represented 8.4%.

Northern Ireland House Price Index October - December 2017



Apartment

121.2

£105,875

Semi-Detached House

115.6

£126,307

Detached House

116.5

£195,710

Terrace House

120.2

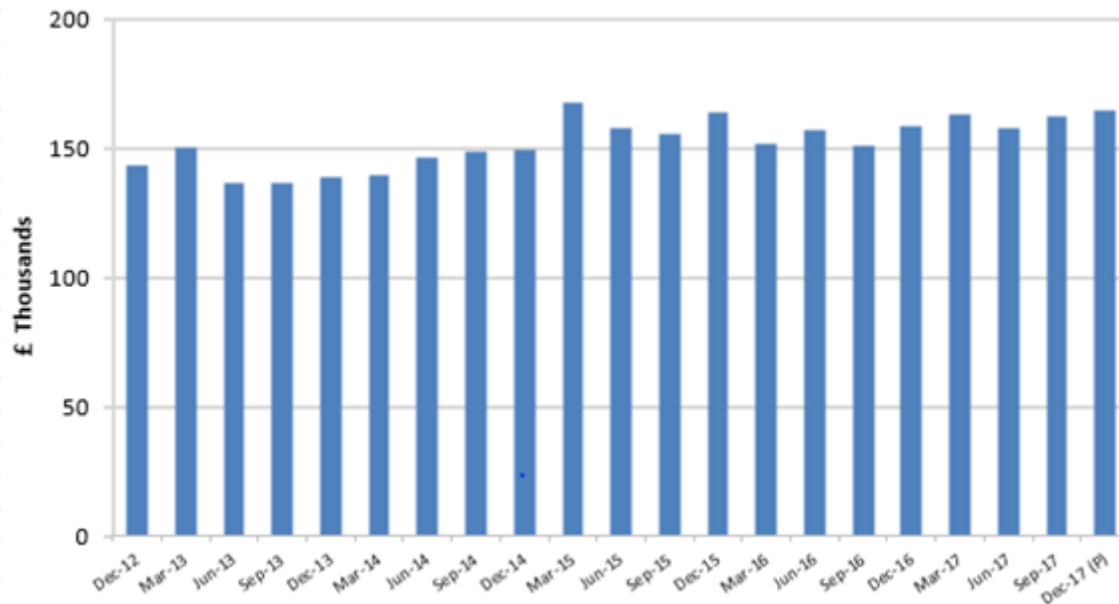
£90,670

New Dwelling Sales and Prices

The new dwelling sales and prices information in this section is presented by the 11 Local Government Districts (LGDs). Whilst provisional figures are provided for the latest quarter, the text will report on revised figures for July - September 2017.

- During the quarter ending September 2017, 309 (revised figures) new National House Building Council (NHBC) registered dwellings were sold, a decrease of 13.0% from the previous quarter (355) and a decrease of 6.6% from the same quarter in 2016 (331).
- The average price stood at £162,500 for July - September 2017 (revised figures), which is an increase of 2.7% on the previous quarter (£158,300), and an increase of 7.3% on the same quarter in 2016 (£151,500).
- The largest number of new dwelling sales during the quarter ending September 2017 was in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Local Government District (47), with an average price of £144,200.

Average Price of New Dwellings Sold – Qtr Oct - Dec 2012 to Oct - Dec 2017



NI Average New Dwelling Price

July - September 2017

(Revised)

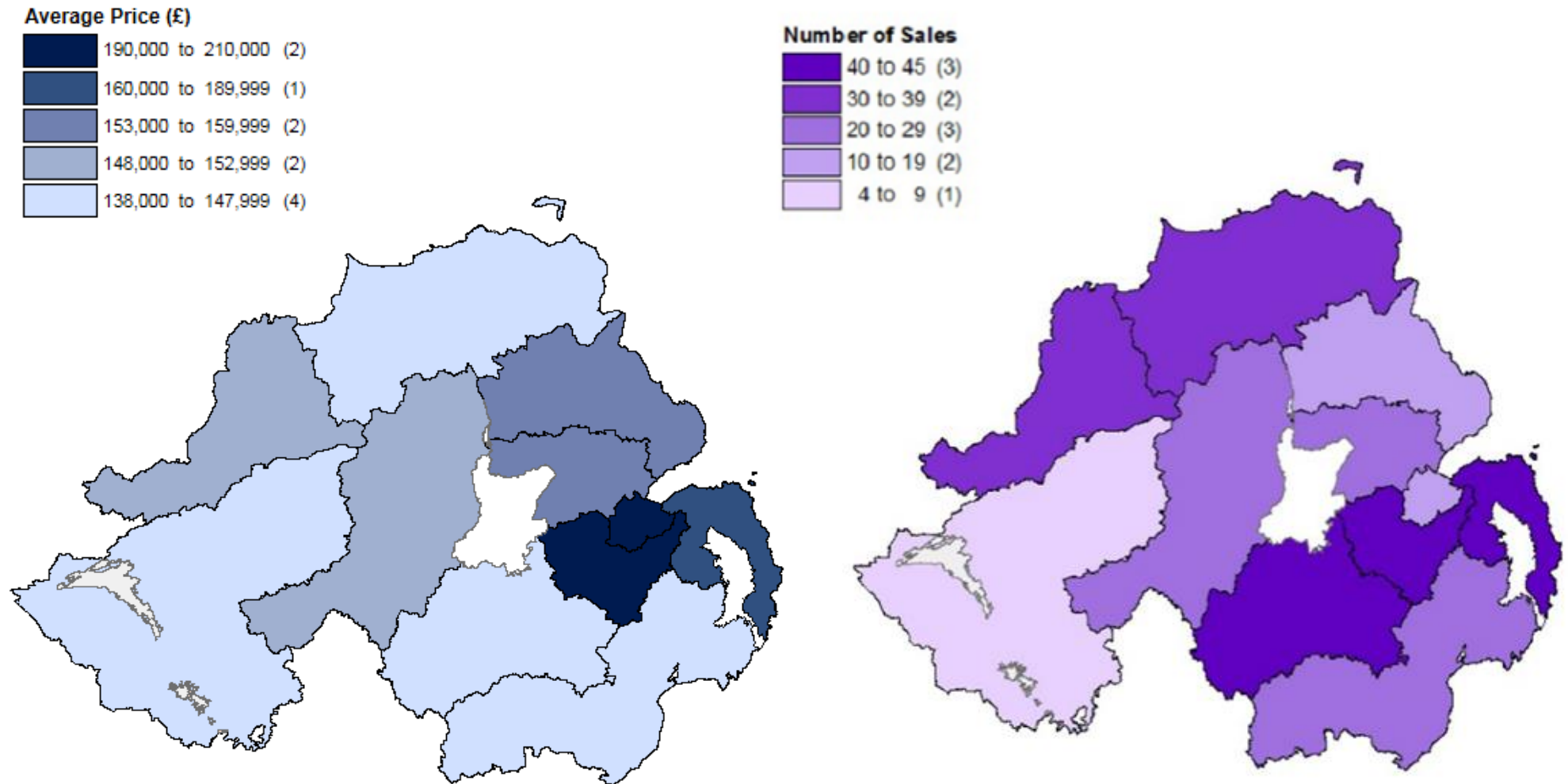
£162,500



Change since previous Quarter: 2.7% increase

Change since July - Sept 2016: 7.3% increase

New Dwelling Sales and Prices October- December 2017



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