# The housing problem in Barcelona

Anna Vergés and Alba Alsina

in collaboration with Maite Arrondo



2nd Expert Group Meeting on Indicators under SDG monitoring

October, 16th 2019

What is the O-HB?

How do we work?

The housing problem in Barcelona and its metropolitan area

**Communication at O-HB** 

### What is the O-HB?

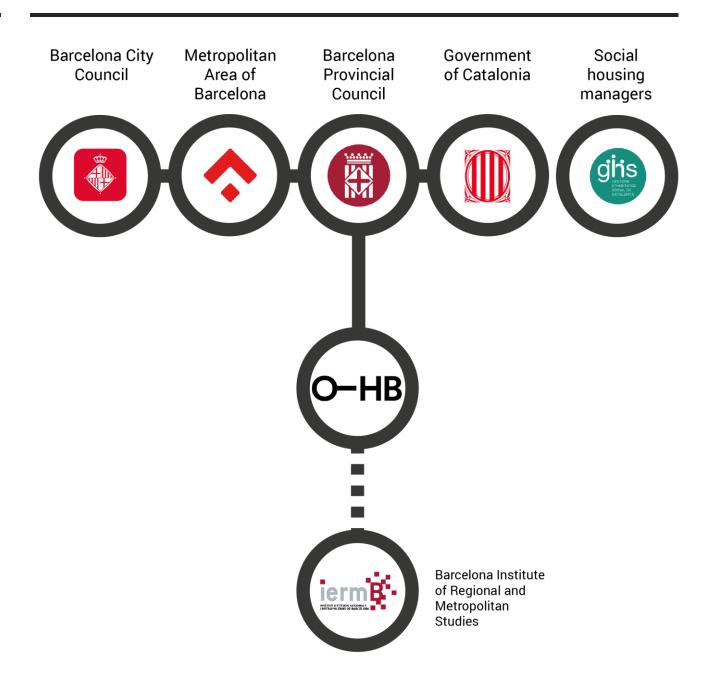
How do we work?

The housing problem in Barcelona and its metropolitan area

Communication at O-HB

# Institutional framework

The O-HB is promoted by the Barcelona City Council, the Metropolitan Area of Barcelona, the Barcelona Provincial Council and the Government of Catalonia. It also counts with the support of the Social Housing Managers Association (GHS).



#### **Objectives**

Main goals



 To support the definition of more effective public policies for housing



To provide information to the general public

Operational objectives



 To elaborate in-depth analysis of housing databases and studies, and centralize all available data



 Improve the existing data because of the asymmetric level of disaggregation depending on the field



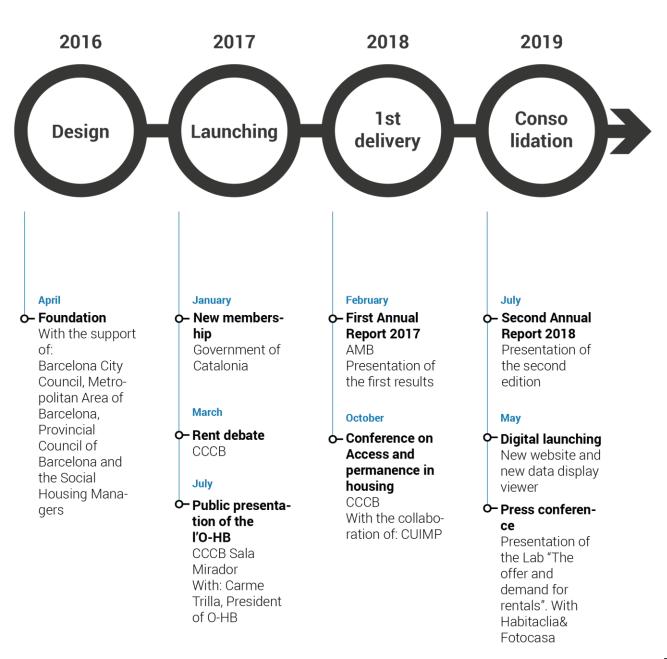
Fill existing data gaps through laboratories

Structural objectives



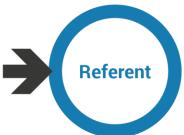
 Share knowledge and projects developed with the different agencies of the administrations and organizations involved

#### **Precedents**



**Strategy 2020-2030** 

## 2020-2023



#### **Innovation**

- New questions
- New methodologies
- Improve visualization
- · Improve database architecture

#### Coordination

- Stronger coordination between different administrations and departments
- Expand and reinforce the network of actors and collaborators

#### Internationalization

- Share spaces of knowledge
- Participation in calls for international projects
- Website update in 3 languages

8

### What is the O-HB?

### How do we work?

The housing problem in Barcelona and its metropolitan area

Communication at O-HB

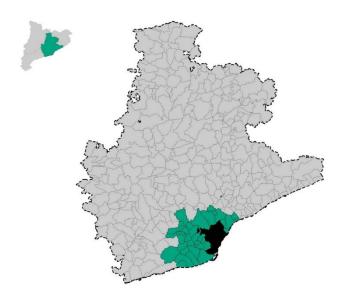
#### **Housing data**

- · Social and demographical features
- The housing stock
- Building and rehabilitation
- The housing market
- · Access and permanence problems
- Housing policies

#### Available data



#### **Geographical scope**



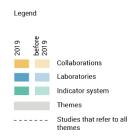
- Province of Barcelona
- Metropolitan Area of Barcelona
- Barcelona

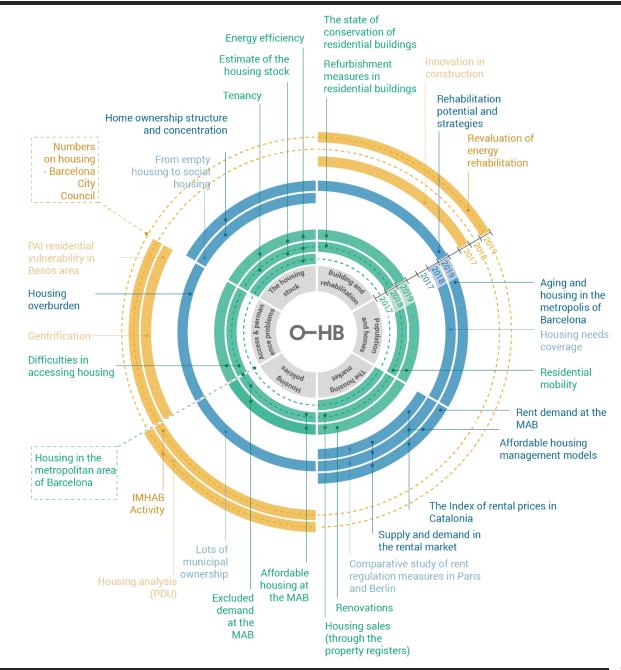
#### **O-HB Galaxy**

The galaxy explains the tasks that O-HB develops around 6 strategic themes:

- · People and homes
- Housing market
- Problems of access and permanence
- Housing policies
- Housing park
- Construction and rehabilitation.

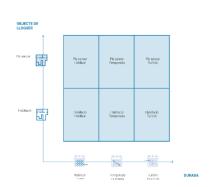
Each one works with different data sources to generate specific indicators and develops innovative laboratories and collaborations with other entities.



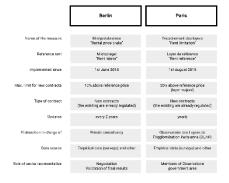


# O-HB laboratories developed in 2019

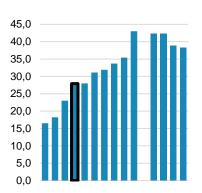
# Supply and demand for rents in Barcelona and its metropolitan area



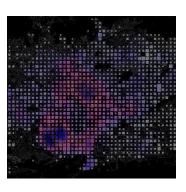
Comparative study on rent regulation in Paris and Berlin



Housing cost overburden rate



Home ownership structure and concentration



**IMHAB** activity



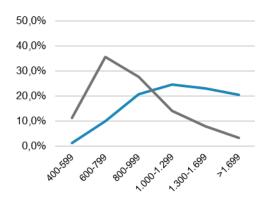
Potential and rehabilitation strategies



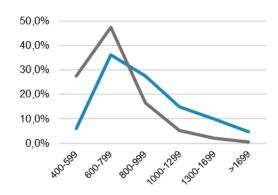
# Supply and demand for rents in Barcelona and its metropolitan area

Supply and demand percentage. March 2017-March 2018

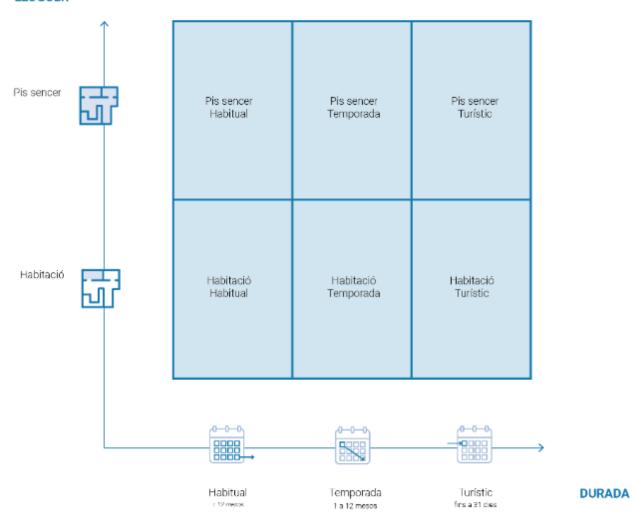
#### Barcelona



#### **MAB** without Barcelona



### OBJECTE DE LLOGUER



# Home ownership structure and concentration

Evaluation of the house property concentration based on the analysis of the existing housing stock; this refers both to its evolution and to its territorial distribution. O-HB also works with taxpayer's data on analysing the current ownership structure and the distribution of housing contributors

The 1.087 contributors (0'2% of the total taxpayers in the city) that have the most apartments have 10% of the house stock.



Legal entities

Individuals

What is the O-HB?

How do we work?

The housing problem in Barcelona and its metropolitan area

Communication at O-HB

### Slight increase of the population due to the recovery of international migrations

# Barcelona Population 2018

Total: 1.620.343Immigrants: 392.743

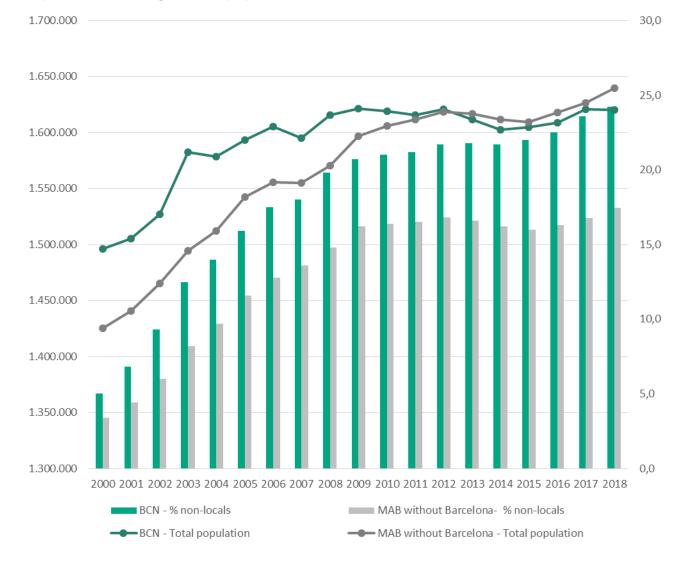
• % immigrants/locals: 24,2%

## MAB without Barcelona Population 2018

Total: 1.639.925 (+1,1%)Immigrants: 286.357

• % immigrants/locals: 17,4%

#### Population and weight of the population born abroad. 2000-2018



Source: INE, padró continu de població

# Less young and more elderly

#### Young population (16 to 29 year-old)

1996: 22,8%2006: 18,6%2018: 14,6%

## More elderly, a quarter living alone, mainly women

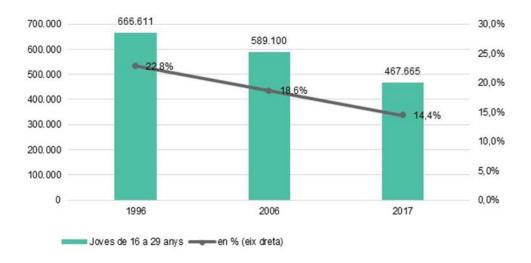
#### MAB:

1996: 16,4%2006: 17,5%2018: 19,7%

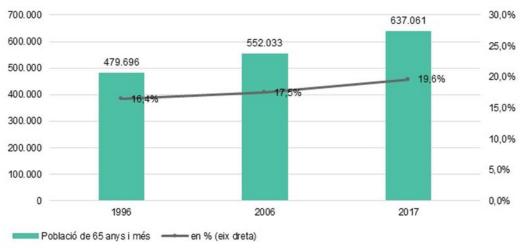
# In Barcelona, the numbers for the 65 year-old and older population in 2018 are as follows:

- 25,8 % live alone
- 76,3 % of those living alone are women

#### 16 to 29 age population. Metropolitan area of Barcelona. 1996, 2006 and 2018.



#### 65 year-old and older population. Metropolitan Area of Barcelona. 1996, 2006 and 2018.



Source: Idescat, Estadística de població, 1996; Padró continu de població 2006 i 2018

### A metropolis where the vast majority of the population changes housing within their municipality

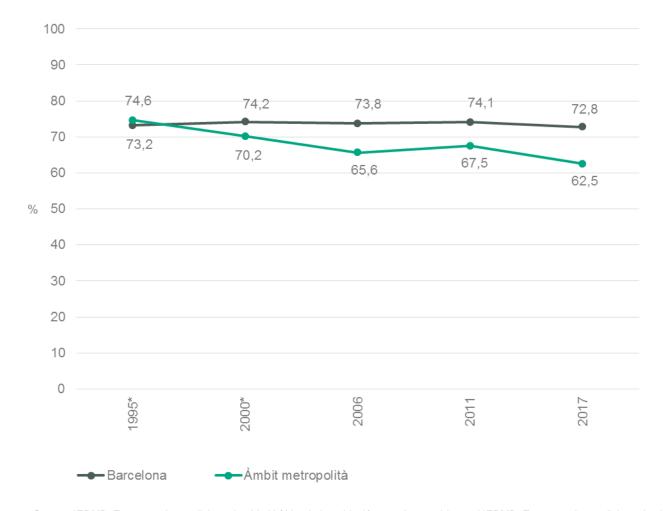
#### MAB:

There is a decline in the capacity of the municipalities to contain their residents.

#### Barcelona:

The restraint rate of the municipality of Barcelona is much higher than the average.

## Municipal residential restraint rate. 16 year-old population and older. 1995-2017.



Source: IERMB, Enquesta de condicions de vida i hàbits de la població, 1995 i 2000; Idescat i IERMB, Enquesta de condicions de vida i hàbits de la població, 2006 i 2011, Enquesta de cohesió urbana, 2017

# The estimate of the housing stock: fewer housing and less empty units than indicated by the census

The 2011 census figures are overestimated.

#### MAB:

- Census:1.501.756 housing units
- Estimate O-HB: 1.432.530 (year 2018).

#### Barcelona:

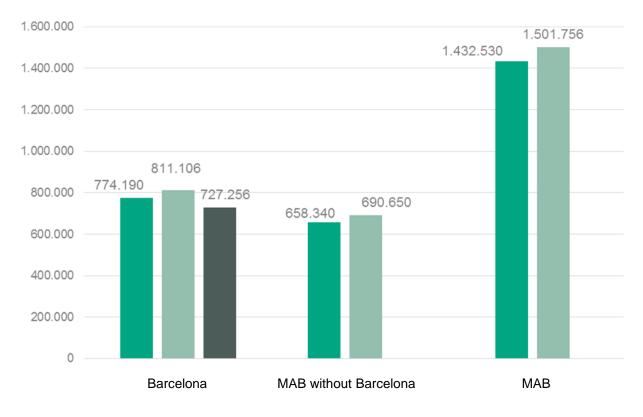
- · Census: 811.106 housing units
- Estimate O-HB: 774.190 (year 2018).

The excess of housing units recorded in the 2011 Census has led to systematic errors in the determination of the percentage of empty units.

#### In Barcelona,

- Census: 88.259 housing units (10,88% of the stock)
- Different studies carried out by the Barcelona City Council detect 10.052 housing units (1,22% of the stock)

#### Estimate of the housing stock from various sources.



- Estimate from the land registry (Cadaster 2018)
- Housing census 2011
- Socio-demographic survey Barcelona

Source: Elaboració pròpia a partir del Cadastre; INE, Cens de població i habitatges 2011; Ajuntament de Barcelona, Enquesta Sociodemogràfica de Barcelona 2017

# An atomized housing stock property structure, predominantly individuals

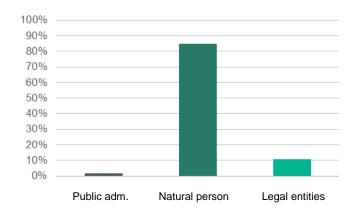
A total of 774.190 housing units belong to 512.178 taxpayers. On average, Barcelona taxpayers have 1,5 housing units.

- Most taxpayers in the city are natural persons: 97,1%, who hold 84,6% of the stock.
- The legal entities are 2.6% of the taxpayers and hold 10.7% of the stock.
- Public administrations are taxpayers of 12,018 units, 1.6% of the stock.

#### Type of taxpayer and number of housing units in Barcelona. 2018

	Taxpayers		Housing units		
	N°	% total	N°	% total	Avg. housing units / taxpayer
Public administrations	87	0,0%	12.018	1,6%	138,1
Natural person	497.345	97,1%	655.300	84,6%	1,3
Legal entities	13.507	2,6%	82.838	10,7%	6,1
Non-profit organizations	414	0,1%	2.652	0,3%	6,4
Religious institutions	159	0,0%	1.192	0,2%	7,5
Communities of property / owners	602	0,1%	3.140	0,4%	5,2
Other	64	0,0%	468	0,1%	7,3
No data			16.582	2,1%	
Total	512.178	100,0%	774.190	100,0%	1,5

#### Percentage of housing units according to taxpayer type. 2018



Source: Elaboració pròpia a partir de les dades de l'Ajuntament de Barcelona i la Direcció General del Cadastre

### Main taxpayers: predominance of legal entities

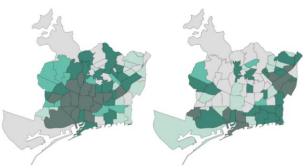
The analysis of the last decile shows the following results:

- Legal entities configure 50.3% and have 53,6 % of the 75.767 housing units of this decile
- Natural person are 43,9% and they have 27% of the housing units in this decile
- Public administrations are 1% of the total and have 15,7% of the housing units in this decile

#### Taxpayer type and number housing units from the main taxpayers (decile 90). 2018

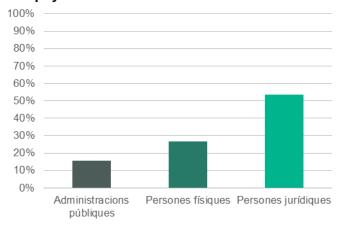
	Contribuents		Habitatges		_
	Nombre	%total	Nombre	%total	Mitjana d'habitatges per contribuent
Administracions públiques	11	1,0%	11.868	15,7%	1.078,9
Persones físiques	477	43,9%	20.142	26,6%	42,2
Persones jurídiques	547	50,3%	40.618	53,6%	74,3
Entitats sense ànim de lucre	16	1,5%	1.391	1,8%	86,9
Institucions religioses	9	0,8%	672	0,9%	74,7
Comunitats de béns/propietaris	25	2,3%	922	1,2%	36,9
Altres	2	0,2%	154	0,2%	77,0
TOTAL	1.087	100,0%	75.767	100,0%	69,7
Sobre total d'habitatges de Barcelona	0,2%		9,8%		

No public **Public** administrations. administrations. 2018 2018



Font: Elaboració pròpia a partir de les dades de l'Ajuntament de Barcelona i la Direcció General del Cadastre

#### Pe% of housing units by the main taxpayers. 2018



0.00 - 0.30%

0.70 - 1.00%

> 2.40%

# The increase of households that live in a rental property

#### MAB:

• 1991: 28,1%

• 2001: 20,9%

• 2011: 23,5%

• 2016-17: 27,8%

#### Barcelona:

• 1991: 35,9%

• 2001: 28,5%

• 2011: 30,1%

• 2016-17: 35,0%

#### **MAB** without Barcelona:

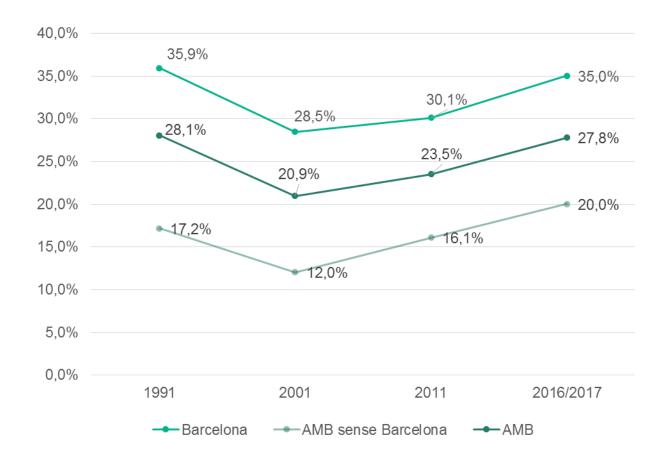
• 1991: 17,2%

• 2001: 12,0%

• 2011: 16,1%

• 2016-17: 20,0%

#### Households in a rental property (%). 1991 - 2016/2017. MAB.



Source: Idescat, Cens de població i habitatges1991, 2001, 2011; IERMB, Estadístiques metropolitanes sobre condicions de vida, 2016/2017.

# Reestablishment of residential building construction, especially in the metropolitan area

#### Barcelona:

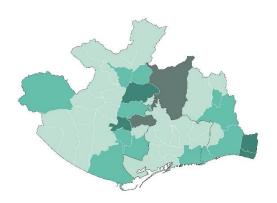
- 2.203 new housing units begun in 2018
- + 60,5% compared to 2017
- + 216,1% compared to 2013

#### MAB:

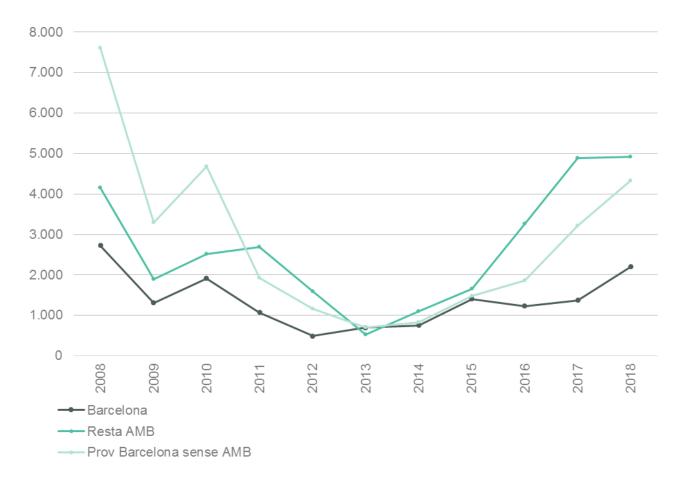
- 7.119 new housing units begun in 2018
- 13,6 % compared to 2017
- 482,1% compared to 2013

#### **MAB** without Barcelona:

- 4.916 new housing units begun in 2018
- + 0.5% compared to 2017
- +834,6% compared to 2013



#### Construction of housing units commenced. 2004-2018



Source: Secretaria d'Hàbitat Urbà i Territori, a partir dels visats dels col·legis d'aparelladors, arquitectes tècnics i enginyers d'edificació de Catalunya

# The slight fall in sales and the intense increase in rental contracts in the metropolitan area of Barcelona

#### **MAB** without Barcelona

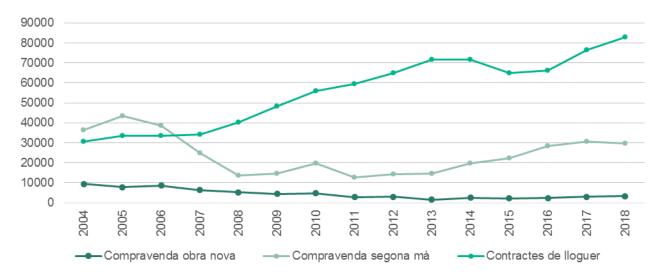
- 2006: 27.3% rent 72.7% sales
- 2018: 62,3% rent 37,7% sales

#### MAB

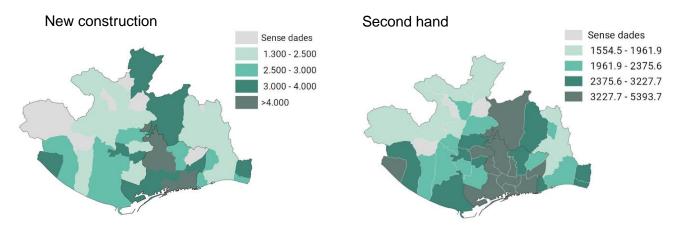
- 2006: 41,7% rent 58,3% sales
- 2018: 71,6% rent 28,4% sales

Parallel to this, a continuous increase in the average price of new construction and second hand housing purchase and sale

#### **Evolution of the various segments of the market. MAB. 2004-2018**



#### Avg. price of purchase and sale (€/m2). MAB and Barcelona districts. 2018



Source: Ministerio de Fomento, a partir del Consejo General del Notariado; Secretaria d'Hàbitat i Millora Urbana, a partir de les fiances dipositades a l'INCASÔL.

# The continued increase in the average price of rental housing

#### **Barcelona**

- Avg. price: 929,6 €/month
- Increase 2017-18: + 6%
- Increase from the lowest point (2013): 36,4 %

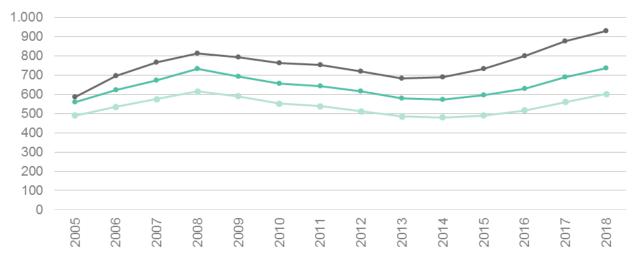
#### **MAB** without Barcelona

- Avg. price: 735,1 €/ month
- Increase 2017-18: + 6,7%
- Increase from the lowest point (2014): 28,3%

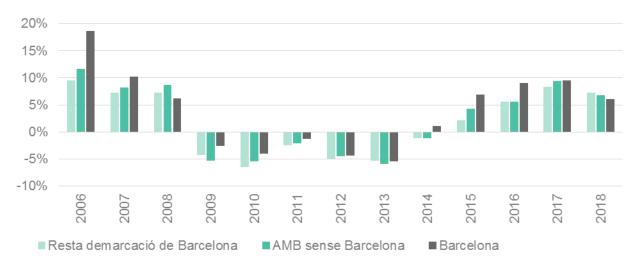
#### MAB

- Avg. price : 860,5 €/ month
- Increase 2017-18: + 6%
- Increase from the lowest point (2013): 33,8%

#### Average rental price in housing units (€/month). 2005-2018.



#### Rental price variation in housing (€/month). 2006-2018.



Source: Secretaria d'Hàbitat Urbà i Territori, a partir de les fiances dipositades a l'Incasòl

# General moderation of the increase in average rental prices

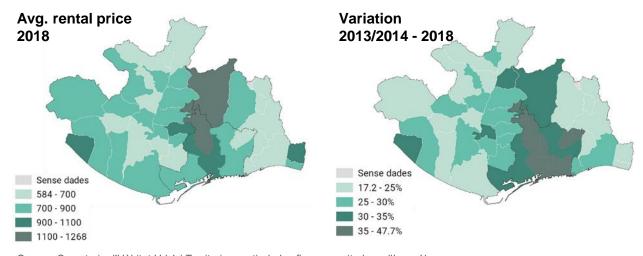
#### Year-on-year variation:

- Barcelona: 6% (lower than the one in 2017: 9,5%)
- MAB without Barcelona (lower than the one in 2017: 9,3%)

The 2017 would have been the peak of the growth of average rental prices.

#### Year-on-year variation of average rental prices (%). 2006-2018



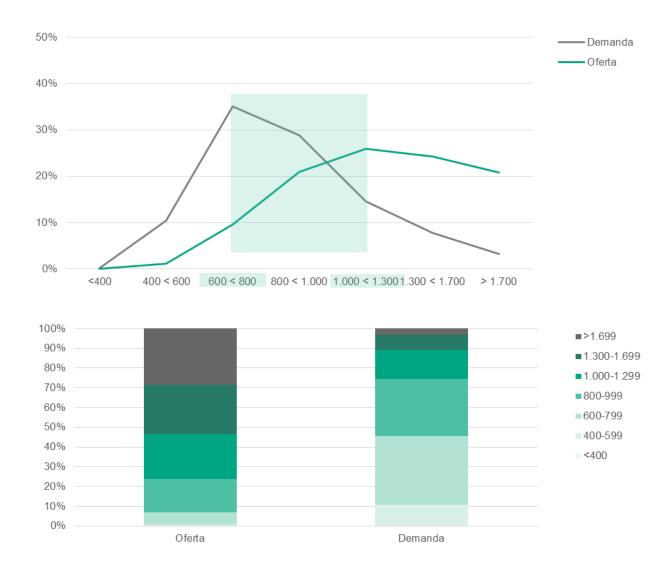


Source: Secretaria d'Hàbitat Urbà i Territori, a partir de les fiancespositades a l'Incasòl

# Little correspondence between the prices of the rental offer and the demand

- Most popular rental demand: 600 800
  €/month (35%)
- Most popular rental offer: >1.000 €/month (68%)
- → Both housing seekers and housing suppliers have to deal with great difficulties
- → Market price ceiling is confirmed

#### Price volume relation between supply and demand. Barcelona. 2T 2017 - 2T 2018



Source: Elaboració pròpia a partir de les dades cedides per Habitaclia. Laboratori "Oferta i demanda de lloguers a l'AMB".

# The offers with higher prices, advertised longer

**2-7 days advertised:** avg. 772 €/month

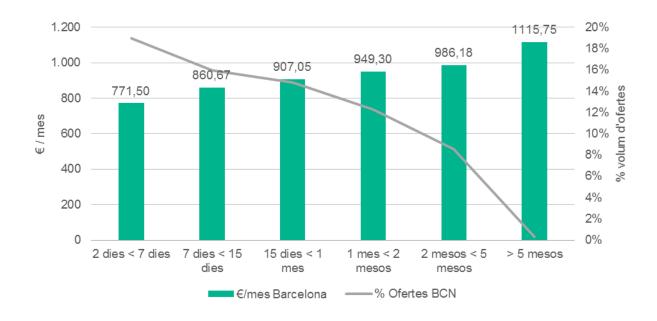
>1 month advertised: avg. 950 €/ month

> 5 months advertised: avg. 1116 €/ month

# The most demanded prices are similar to those in rental contracts

There is a strong similarity between the prices that indicate the preferences of the demand with those of the contracts registered in the Catalan Land Institute.

## Ad volume according to number of days advertised and associated average price (€/month). Barcelona. 2T 2017 - 2T 2018



#### Average Price comparison. 2nd trimester 2018

	Rental offer (real estate portal)	Rental demand (real estate portal)	Rental contract (INCASÒL deposit register)
Barcelona	<b>1.443</b> €/month	<b>908</b> €/month	<b>916</b> €/month
MAB without Barcelona	<b>1.019</b> €/month	<b>725</b> €/month	<b>723</b> €/month

Source: Elaboració pròpia a partir de les dades cedides per Habitaclia. Laboratori "Oferta i demanda de lloguers a l'AMB".

# The growing separation of income and housing prices

#### Barcelona, between 2000 and 2018:

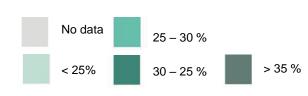
- RFDB\* per inhabitant has increased by 63,4%.
- Avg. rental price has increased by 128%.
- Avg. price of purchase and sale of second hand housing 145%.
- Avg. price of purchase and sale of new construction148%.

## A household with 2,5 SMI (€ 2,146 monthly income):

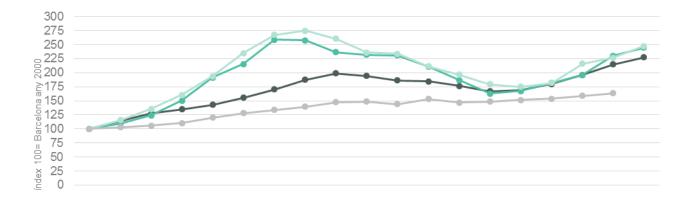
Could only access 5 (of 33) municipalities in the metropolitan area and no district of Barcelona.

## A household with 3.5 SMI (€ 3,000 net monthly):

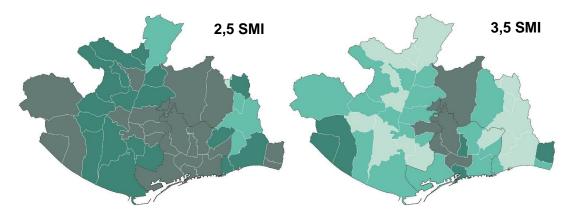
Could access 30 (out of 33) municipalities in the metropolitan area and 4 districts of Barcelona.



# Evolution of gross disposable household income per inhabitant and average housing prices. 2000-2018. (index 100 = year 2000)



# Housing access for long rental with income of 2.5 and 3.5 SMIs. Municipalities of the metropolitan area and districts of Barcelona. 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester 2018



Source: Elaboració pròpia a partir de Renda Familiar Disponible Bruta 2000-2015 de l'Idescat; Estimació RFDB 2016: a partir dels Salaris estimats del Gabinet Tècnic de Programació. Ajuntament de Barcelona; Preu mitjà de lloguer: Secretaria d'Hàbitat i Millora Urbana, a partir de fiances dipositades a l'Incasòl; Preu mitjà de compravenda 2000-2013: Secretaria d'Hàbitat i Millora Urbana; Preu mitjà de compravenda 2013-2017: Secretaria d'Hàbitat i Millora Urbana, a partir del Col·legi de Registradors.

What is the O-HB?

How do we work?

The housing problem in Barcelona and its metropolitan area

**Communication at O-HB** 

#### **Data reports**

#### **Paper reports**

# Sistema d'indicadors

2018

9-HB

#### **Dynamic reports**



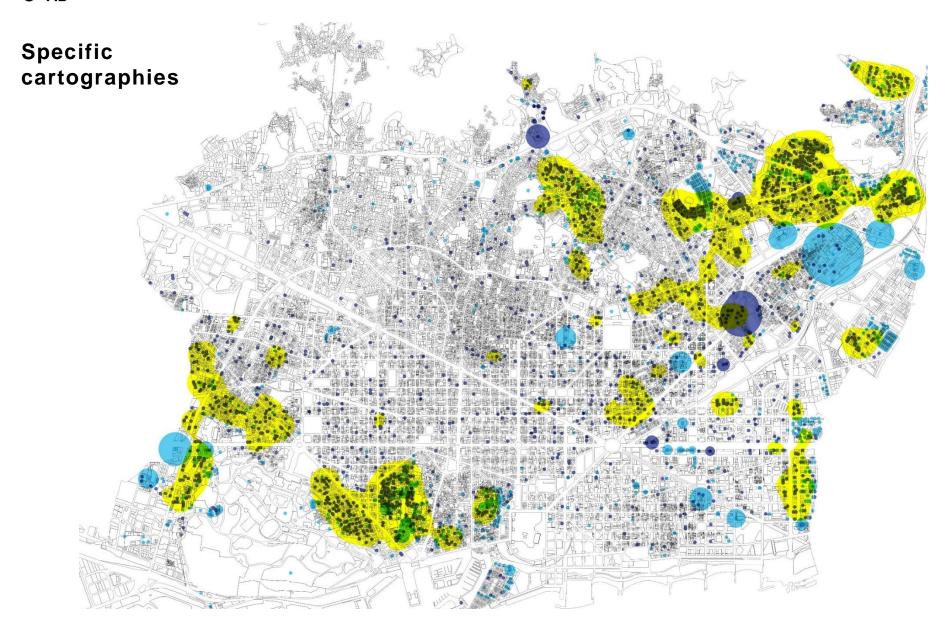


#### www.ohb.cat/visor



#### www.ohb.cat/visor





#### www.ohb.cat









Observatori Metropolità de l'Habitatge de Barcelona

Thank you!







info@ohb.cat



www.ohb.cat