

Economics Group

Mark Vitner, Senior Economist

mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3277

Housing Starts Fall On A Pullback in Apartment Building

Housing starts fell 3.7 percent in April, with multi-family projects accounting for all the drop. Single-family starts edged higher. The housing recovery remains intact, with year-to-date starts 9.1 percent above last year.

Housing Starts See Less Bounce This Spring

Housing starts fell 3.7 percent in April, essentially reversing a 3.6 percent rise the prior month. While the headline figures might raise some concerns about the spring selling season, builders appear to be quite optimistic. The Wells Fargo/National Association of Homebuilders Index rose to 70 in May and has remained at or above that lofty level for most of this year. Home builders report strong demand for new homes across virtually all price points and in most major markets. This spring's soft headline numbers are mostly due to volatility in apartment starts, which are showing some signs of topping out. An earlier jump in single-family starts in January and February meant that starts were already at a lofty level going into the spring and made it difficult to post large seasonally-adjusted gains.

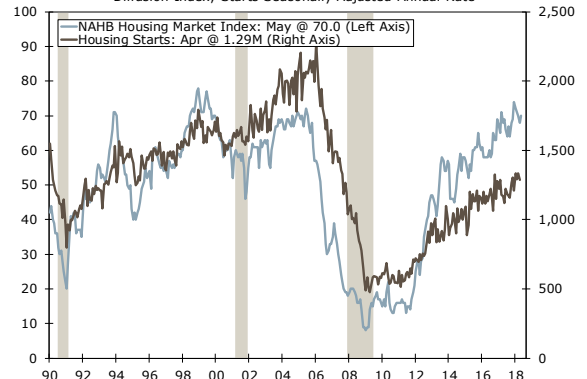
On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, single-family starts rose 15.3 percent in April, following a 17.1 percent rise in March. Single-family starts through the first four months of this year total 279,600 homes, which is 8.3 percent higher than the first four months of 2017. The bulk of that increase has been in the West, where starts are up 21.2 percent on a year-to-date basis from last year, and the South, where single-family starts are running 6.8 percent ahead of their year-ago pace. Both regions have benefitted from mild and dry weather, which allowed construction to ramp up earlier than usual. By contrast, winter weather tended to linger a bit longer than usual in the Northeast and Midwest.

The influence of the weather was clearly evident in the April seasonally adjusted data, which showed housing starts plunging 16.3 percent in the Midwest and falling 12 percent in the West and 8.1 percent in the Northeast. The South was the only region posting a seasonally-adjusted gain, with overall starts rising 6.4 percent in April.

Another major factor holding back housing starts has been the recent volatility in apartment construction. Multi-family starts tumbled 11.3 percent in April, on a seasonally-adjusted basis, falling 50,000 units on an annualized basis to a 393,000-unit pace. The apartment market is showing some signs of topping out. Deliveries in major markets such as New York City, Houston, San Francisco and Atlanta have pushed vacancy rates higher and led to increased leasing concessions. We still believe there is a little more life in the apartment boom, with renewed building in supply-constrained markets like Los Angeles and Denver and increased activity in a whole host of smaller markets left out of the previous building boom.

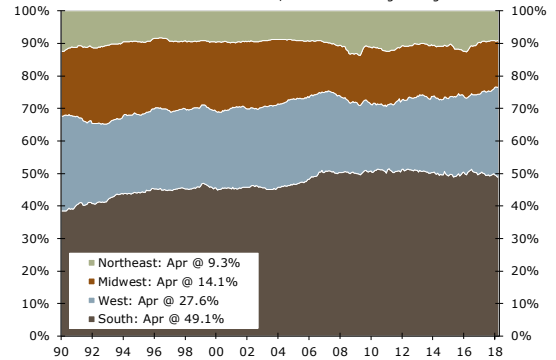
The supply of new homes and apartments will almost assuredly increase in the coming months. The number of single-family homes under construction rose 1.0 percent in April, to 510,000 units, and continues to trend higher. The number of homes in the pipeline still lags considerably behind past building cycles, however. The supply of apartments, on the other hand, appear to be topping out at levels well ahead of the past two cycles.

Builder Confidence & Housing Starts
Diffusion Index; Starts Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate



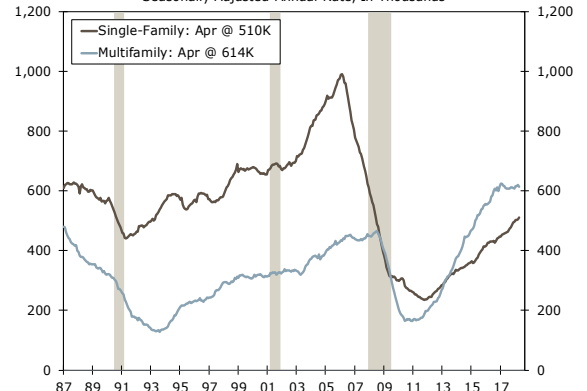
Housing Starts by Region

As a Percent of Total Starts, 12-Month Moving Average



New Homes Under Construction

Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate, In Thousands



Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group

Diane Schumaker-Krieg	Global Head of Research, Economics & Strategy	(704) 410-1801 (212) 214-5070	diane.schumaker@wellsfargo.com
John E. Silvia, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	(704) 410-3275	john.silvia@wellsfargo.com
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3277	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com
Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Global Economist	(704) 410-3274	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3280	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com
Nick Bennenbroek	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5636	nicholas.bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com
Eugenio J. Alemán, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3273	eugenio.j.aleman@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(704) 410-3270	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3283	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Eric Viloría, CFA	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5637	eric.viloria@wellsfargo.com
Sarah House	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com
Michael A. Brown	Economist	(704) 410-3278	michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com
Charlie Dougherty	Economist	(704) 410-6542	charles.dougherty@wellsfargo.com
Jamie Feik	Economist	(704) 410-3291	jamie.feik@wellsfargo.com
Erik Nelson	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5652	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com
Michael Pugliese	Economist	(212) 214-5058	michael.d.pugliese@wellsfargo.com
Harry Pershing	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3034	harry.pershing@wellsfargo.com
Hank Carmichael	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3059	john.h.carmichael@wellsfargo.com
Ariana Vaisey	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1309	ariana.b.vaisey@wellsfargo.com
Abigail Kinnaman	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1570	abigail.kinnaman@wellsfargo.com
Shannon Seery	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1681	shannon.seery@wellsfargo.com
Donna LaFleur	Executive Assistant	(704) 410-3279	donna.lafleur@wellsfargo.com
Dawne Howes	Administrative Assistant	(704) 410-3272	dawne.howes@wellsfargo.com

Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group publications are produced by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a U.S. broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, distributes these publications directly and through subsidiaries including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Asia Limited and Wells Fargo Securities (Japan) Co. Limited. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. are generally engaged in the trading of futures and derivative products, any of which may be discussed within this publication. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not compensate its research analysts based on specific investment banking transactions. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC's research analysts receive compensation that is based upon and impacted by the overall profitability and revenue of the firm which includes, but is not limited to investment banking revenue. The information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness, nor does Wells Fargo Securities, LLC assume any liability for any loss that may result from the reliance by any person upon any such information or opinions. Such information and opinions are subject to change without notice, are for general information only and are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sales of any security or as personalized investment advice. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is a separate legal entity and distinct from affiliated banks and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company © 2018 Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.

Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the EEA, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The content of this report has been approved by WFSIL a regulated person under the Act. For purposes of the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority's rules, this report constitutes impartial investment research. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2007. The FCA rules made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients. This document and any other materials accompanying this document (collectively, the "Materials") are provided for general informational purposes only.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED/NOT BANK-GUARANTEED/MAY LOSE VALUE

