

Outcome

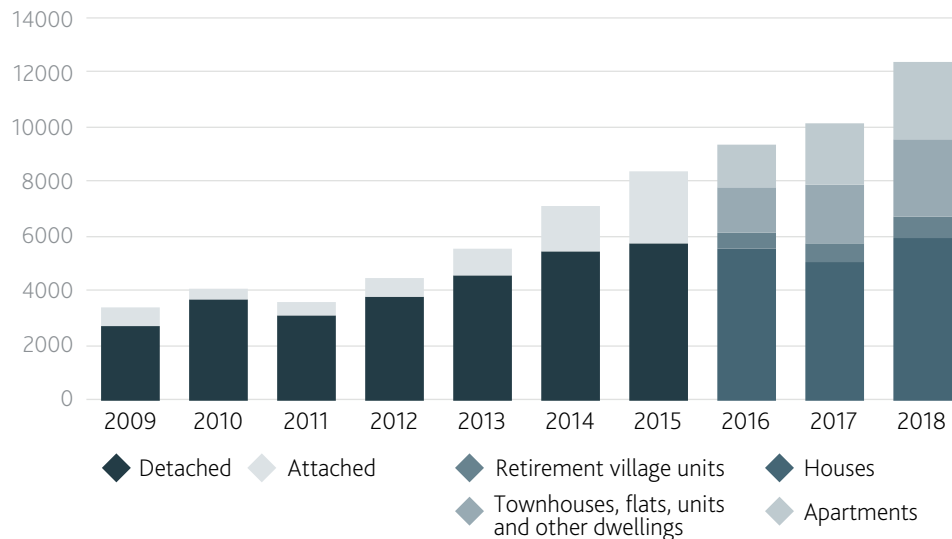


Homes and Places

Measure 1

New dwellings consented by location and type (Development Strategy)

Number of new dwellings consented by type



Data

Numbers of new residential dwellings consented (per annum) by location and type.

Source

Statistics New Zealand, building consent data.

Frequency

Annual (also available monthly)

Availability

Building consent data for Auckland is freely available on Statistics New Zealand's Infoshare website. Detailed data at sub-regional level is available on request from the Research and Evaluation Unit (RIMU) at Auckland Council.

Note

Statistics NZ building consent data is produced both for the number of consents issued and the number of dwellings consented – this analysis is for dwellings consented. Data is for calendar years, and is presented for the previous 9 years. A single building consent may allow for the building of more than one dwelling.

In 2015 Stats NZ revised the classification of data resulting in four categories: 1) Houses, 2) Apartments, 3) Townhouses, flats, units and other dwellings 4) Retirement village units.

Relevance

The housing preferences of Aucklanders are diverse. A broad range of housing types are required, in a variety of locations. These characteristics are also important measures of a quality compact urban form.

This measure will also be used to track progress towards the aims of the Auckland plan 2050 Development Strategy.

Baseline (2018)

As at 1 July 2018:

Houses – 5,917 new dwelling consents.

Townhouses, flats, units, and other dwellings – 2,823.

Apartments – 2,811.

Retirement village units - 817.

Total – 12,368.

Analysis

Since 2010 there has been a continued increase in the number of new dwellings consented. Between 2013 and 2018 the number of new dwellings consented increased significantly from 6,310 to 12,862. The typology of housing also changed significantly in this period. In 2013, apartments, townhouses, flats, units, and other dwellings made up approximately 24% of new dwellings consented. In 2018 this had risen to 46%.

This change in typology has enabled most growth to occur within the existing urban area, particularly in and around centres (refer to Map - Number of dwellings consented by location).

(^) Trend

From 2010 to 2018 increasing positive trend.

