

# EMBARGOED UNTIL 0001HRS MONDAY 5 APRIL 2021

# LOCKDOWN LEAVES FIRST-TIME BUYERS £800 A YEAR BETTER OFF THAN RENTERS

First-time buyers are now saving more than £800 a year as the gap between buying and renting has stretched by 8% in the past 12 months, according to new data from Halifax.

The Halifax Buying vs Renting Review is based on the housing costs<sup>\*</sup> associated with a mortgage on a three-bed home, compared to the average monthly rent of the same property type. (*Table 1*)

Monthly rental costs have increased by 10% to £821 in the past year, while monthly buying costs have increased by 1% to £753 during the same period. The difference was only 1% in 2019, which dropped sharply from the previous year, when the monthly difference between buying versus renting was 10%.

Over the past decade, average monthly buying costs have increased by almost a third (31%), while the cost of renting has gone up by 36% during that time. The starkest contrast was when the gap reached 17% in  $2015 - \pounds123$  per month – and tightest in 2019. This was primarily driven by increased average mortgage payments and the rise in the deposit amount.

Whilst the average first-time buyer deposit amount has gone up £11,677 since before the start of the pandemic (March 2020) to £58,986, and the average mortgage payment has increased, low interest rates have meant the mortgage payment is up less than rental payments. *(Table 2)* 

Andrew Asaam, Mortgages Director, Halifax, said: "Lockdown restrictions may have held back renters planning to buy a property during the past year with its practical challenges, and while the stamp duty holiday race has helped drive record levels of mortgage approvals, the cost of renting has crept up in the same period.

"Although the biggest savings to be made – of around £5,000 a year – are unsurprisingly in the capital, homeowners in the South East, East Anglia and Scotland are also making the biggest savings a year, around £2,000 on average compared to their neighbours who are renting.

"Raising a deposit is still the biggest challenge for those looking to get on to the property ladder, but the average first home deposit has gone up by another £11,000 since the start of the pandemic.

"We know that first-time buyers will benefit from steps that make finding a deposit more of a reality and the new Help to Buy Mortgage Guarantee scheme could be a gamechanger for those saving hard to take the first step and often paying rent at the same time. We have also committed to lending £10bn in 2021 to help people buy their first home this year."

Buyers in London are on average  $\pounds$ 4,822 a year better off than those renting. In the South East buyers are  $\pounds$ 2,597 a year better off, followed by East Anglia ( $\pounds$ 2,019) and Scotland ( $\pounds$ 2,010).

The slimmest gap between buying and renting is in Northern Ireland, where buyers are £397 a year

## **MEDIA CONTACTS**

Kimberley Hamilton 07557 257 298 kimberley.hamilton@lloydsbanking.comGregor Low07500 078879 gregor.low@lloydsbanking.com



better off, followed by East Midlands, where homeowners are saving on average £897 and Yorkshire and the Humber, where buyers are ending up with around £961 a year compared to those who are renting. (*Table 3*)

	Average monthly buying costs	Average monthly rental payment	% difference	£ difference	£ Annual Savings
Dec-10	£576	£605	-5%	-£29	-£354
Dec-11	£573	£653	-12%	-£80	-£960
Dec-12	£588	£661	-11%	-£73	-£877
Dec-13	£582	£692	-16%	-£110	-£1,321
Dec-14	£614	£720	-15%	-£106	-£1,278
Dec-15	£621	£744	-17%	-£123	-£1,476
Dec-16	£646	£759	-15%	-£113	-£1,359
Dec-17	£640	£754	-15%	-£115	-£1,376
Dec-18	£681	£759	-10%	-£78	-£938
Dec-19	£743	£747	-1%	-£4	-£48
Dec-20	£753	£821	-8%	-£69	-£824

Table 1: UK average monthly	y buying costs and rental payments
rable fi on average month	buying coold and rental puyments

	2020				2021				
3	Average House Price (£s)	Average Mortgage (£s)	Average Deposit (£s)	Average Deposit (% of Price)	Average House Price (£s)	Average Mortgage (£s)	Average Deposit (£s)	Average Deposit (% of Price)	
North	138,406	113,823	24,582	18%	149,183	118,865	30,318	20%	
Yorkshire & Humberside	158,945	130,837	28,108	18%	168,724	134,383	34,341	20%	
North West	166,242	136,575	29,668	18%	178,907	143,443	35,465	20%	
East Midlands	185,226	151,969	33,258	18%	202,803	161,985	40,818	20%	
West Midlands	187,932	153,892	34,041	18%	205,995	163,493	42,503	21%	
East Anglia	225,437	181,403	44,034	20%	244,209	191,226	52,984	22%	
Wales	157,493	130,687	26,805	17%	169,111	135,192	33,919	20%	

# **MEDIA CONTACTS**

Kimberley Hamilton 07557 257 298 kimberley.hamilton@lloydsbanking.comGregor Low07500 078879 gregor.low@lloydsbanking.com

-



South West	223,634	180,757	42,876	19%	243,244	189,886	53,358	22%
South East	299,365	244,674	54,691	18%	324,446	256,765	67,681	21%
Greater London	462,617	351,296	111,321	24%	488,381	355,695	132,685	27%
Northem Ireland	142,049	115,972	26,076	18%	147,303	117,152	30,150	20%
Scotland	154,509	123,582	30,927	20%	155,193	119,107	36,085	23%
UK	237,628	190,319	47,309	20%	257,934	198,948	58,986	23%

Halifax 12 months rolling, February 2020, 2021

## Table 3: Average monthly buying and rental costs by region, December 2020

	Average monthly buying costs	Average monthly rental costs	% difference	£ difference	£ Annual Savings
North	£484	£599	-19%	-£115	-£1,380
Yorkshire & the Humber	£548	£628	-13%	-£80	-£961
North West	£584	£723	-19%	-£139	-£1,671
EastMidlands	£632	£706	-11%	-£75	-£897
WestMidlands	£638	£756	-16%	-£118	-£1,420
East Anglia	£739	£907	-19%	-£168	-£2,019
Wales	£564	£665	-15%	-£101	-£1,213
South West	£775	£927	-16%	-£152	-£1,820
South East	£1,016	£1,232	-18%	-£216	-£2,597
Greater London	£1,390	£1,791	-22%	-£402	-£4,822
Northern Ireland	£457	£490	-7%	-£33	-£397
Scotland	£515	£683	-25%	-£168	-£2,010
UK	£753	£821	-8%	-£69	-£824

# **MEDIA CONTACTS**



Ends

Notes to editors:

The Halifax Buying vs. Renting Review tracks the costs of buying and renting a three-bedroom property faced by a typical first-time buyer (FTB) across the UK. Average buying costs include mortgage payments, income lost by funding a deposit rather than saving, spending on household maintenance and repair and insurance costs. They do not include one-off costs, such as stamp duty, valuation and legal fees. The review is based on data from the Halifax housing statistics database, BM Solutions, the Bank of England, and the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

#### Mortgage payments:

Mortgage payments are the weighted average of repayment (capital and interest) and interest-only mortgage payments. They refer to the average first-time buyer with average advance data from UK Finance. Weights have been constructed using FCA regulated mortgage statistics on advances by mortgage type. Average mortgage payments (both repayment and interest-only) have been calculated using house price data from the Halifax housing statistics database and Bank of England series on the average of UK resident banks' sterling weighted average interest rate loans secured on dwellings to households for new borrowers only.

Mortgage payments refer to the average for a three-bedroom house over 12 months to December for each year. Halifax research shows that three-bedroom homes are the most popular property types for first-time buyers getting on the housing ladder.

#### \*Average buying costs:

Average buying costs include mortgage payments (weighted average of repayment and interest-only mortgage payments), household maintenance, repair, minor alterations and insurance costs and income lost by funding a deposit rather than saving.

Mortgage payments have been calculated from the average advances made to first-time buyers for each region and year published by UK Finance. The estimated average advance for 2020 varies from 67% in London to 80% in the northern regions; the UK average is 76%. Figures relate to the first year of purchase.

#### **Rental payments**

Average rental payments are from rental data from BM Solutions. Monthly rents (both regions and UK) are crude, or simple, ave rages based on the buy to let mortgage new transactions.

#### Income lost by funding a deposit rather than saving:

It is assumed that there is a cost involved in funding a deposit which for this analysis is the monthly interest income lost from paying a deposit instead of saving it in an interest bearing account. This has been calculated using house price data from the Halifax's housing statistics database and the interest gained from an average of Bank of England quoted savings rates on instant access, notice, ISA and fixed rate bond accounts. For example, the average deposit required to buy a three bed home (£57,079) in the UK would generate an average monthly income of just over £28. If used to fund a deposit, the income from the interest would be lost and is therefore included as a cost within the average monthly buying costs measure.

### Household maintenance, repair, minor alterations and insurance costs:

Estimated maintenance repair, minor alterations and insurance costs associated with owning a home have been sourced from the ONS data on detailed household expenditure by countries and regions 2018. Estimates for 2020 have been calculated using the 2018 data and adjusted using the CPI series on regular maintenance and repair of dwellings.

"This report is prepared from information that we believe is collated with care; however, it is only intended to highlight issues and it is not intended to be comprehensive. We reserve the right to vary our methodology and to edit or discontinue/withdraw this, or any o ther report. Any use of this report for an individual's own or third-party commercial purposes is done entirely at the risk of the person making such use and solely the responsibility of the person or persons making such reliance. "

© Bank of Scotland plc all rights reserved 2021.

## **MEDIA CONTACTS**

Kimberley Hamilton 07557 257 298 kimberley.hamilton@lloydsbanking.comGregor Low07500 078879 gregor.low@lloydsbanking.com