

Buying almost £1400 cheaper than renting

- Annual homeownership costs were £1378 cheaper than renting in 2021
 - The cost gap is greatest in Scotland and the North West (22%)
 - Annual saving for homeowners over £400 more than 10 years ago

The monthly housing costs for first-time buyers are now £115 (13%) lower than the cost of renting an equivalent home, and the difference could add up to more than £27,600 over a 25-year mortgage, according to analysis by Halifax.

The Halifax Buying vs Renting Review is based on the housing costs associated with a mortgage on a three-bed home, compared to the average monthly rent of the same property type. Last year, monthly rental costs grew by 6% to £874, while buying costs grew just 2% to £759, a monthly difference of £115, or £1,378 for the full year.

Having narrowed in each of the last three years, the gap is now at its widest since 2017, and is over £1,200 greater than its historical low in 2019 (£116 annual saving). However, the current difference (£1,378) is not as great as in 2015, when annual ownership costs were £1,476 less than those for renting.

Table 1: UK average monthly buying costs and rental payments (Source: Halifax, Birmingham Midshires and ONS)

| | Average monthly buying costs | Average monthly rental payment | % Difference | £ Difference monthly | £ Annual savings | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Dec-09 | £578 | £561 | 3% | £17 | £206 | |
| 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 | -£1,358 | |
| Dec-17 | £640 | £754 | -15% | -£114 | -£1,369 | |
| Dec-18 | £679 | £759 | -11% | -£80 | -£959 | |
| Dec-19 | £737 | £747 | -1% | -£10 | -£116 | |
| Dec-20 | £745 | £821 | -9% | -£77 | -£922 | |
| Dec-21 | £759 | £874 | -13% | -£115 | -£1,378 | |

The biggest differences proportionately were in Scotland and the North West at 22%, while the gap between annual rent and ownership in absolute terms was greatest in London, where renting is





£4,181 more costly. The smallest gap was seen in Northern Ireland, where renting was just £17 per month (3%) higher than ownership. (£205 per year) (See Table 2)

Table 2: Average monthly buying and rental costs by region, December 2021

| | Average monthly buying costs | Average monthly rental costs | % Difference | £ Monthly difference | £ Annual savings | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| North | £494 | £576 | -14% | -£83 | -£993 | |
| Yorkshire & the Humber | £561 | £617 | -9% | -£56 | -£675 | |
| North West | £617 | £791 | -22% | -£173 | -£2,081 | |
| East Midlands | £660 | £731 | -10% | -£71 | -£850 | |
| West Midlands | £654 | £778 | -16% | -£124 | -£1,490 | |
| East Anglia | £758 | £858 | -12% | -£100 | -£1,198 | |
| Wales | £596 | £703 | -15% | -£108 | -£1,292 | |
| South West | £804 | £973 | -17% | -£169 | -£2,034 | |
| South East | £1,025 | £1,287 | -20% | -£262 | -£3,146 | |
| Greater London | £1,355 | £1,703 | -20% | -£348 | -£4,181 | |
| Northern Ireland | £476 | £493 | -3% | -£17 | -£205 | |
| Scotland | £548 | £699 | -22% | -£151 | -£1,817 | |
| UK | £759 | £874 | -13% | -£115 | -£1,378 | |

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Esther Djikstra, Mortgages Director, Halifax, said: "Over the last year, we have seen record numbers of buyers entering the market, moving to bigger properties and taking advantage of the Stamp Duty holiday. However, historic lows for interest rates have kept mortgage costs down, compared to rents. For the second year running, buyers in Scotland see the greatest proportional difference in costs compared to renters and are joined this year by those in the North West of England, where rents are over a fifth more than buying costs."

"Still, before homebuyers can benefit from lower monthly costs, a deposit needs to be put together, still the greatest challenge for many first-time buyers. The £62,000 average deposit we see in our data may be an unimaginable sum to potential first-time buyers, but it's much higher than many need to get a foot on their housing ladder. Deposits from 5% are available and, based on the average house price, mean putting down a £12,500 deposit - significantly less than the average."

The average deposit, as a proportion of house price, rose only marginally from 24% in 2020 to 25% in 2021. However, in absolute cost terms it rose £5,334 to £62,415, a growth of 9%. (See Table 3)

Table 3: First-time buyer average house price, mortgage advance and deposit, 2020, 2021





| | 2020 | | | | 2021 | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Region | 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 | 148,404 | 119,376 | 29,027 | 20% | 154,917 | 122,922 | 31,995 | 21% |
| Yorkshire & Humberside | 168,815 | 134,276 | 34,539 | 20% | 177,699 | 138,792 | 38,907 | 22% |
| North West | 178,118 | 141,407 | 36,712 | 21% | 193,881 | 151,625 | 42,256 | 22% |
| East Midlands | 196,194 | 152,590 | 43,604 | 22% | 212,041 | 161,907 | 50,133 | 24% |
| West Midlands | 202,473 | 156,729 | 45,744 | 23% | 213,727 | 162,866 | 50,862 | 24% |
| East Anglia | 238,015 | 180,401 | 57,615 | 24% | 254,673 | 187,990 | 66,683 | 26% |
| Wales | 164,857 | 134,604 | 30,254 | 18% | 179,384 | 143,769 | 35,615 | 20% |
| South West | 245,729 | 186,406 | 59,323 | 24% | 266,782 | 196,501 | 70,281 | 26% |
| South East | 334,018 | 249,516 | 84,502 | 25% | 348,931 | 255,803 | 93,128 | 27% |
| Greater London | 514,449 | 347,228 | 167,221 | 33% | 521,010 | 347,989 | 173,021 | 33% |
| Northern Ireland | 137,218 | 107,384 | 29,834 | 22% | 147,549 | 113,487 | 34,062 | 23% |
| Scotland | 159,054 | 126,378 | 32,676 | 21% | 171,371 | 136,396 | 34,975 | 20% |
| UK | 241,529 | 184,448 | 57,081 | 24% | 251,040 | 188,625 | 62,415 | 25% |

Source: Halifax, 12-month rolling to December 2020, 2021, UK Finance

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Notes to Editors:

This information is intended for the sole use of journalists and media professionals.

Homeownership lifetime saving: Calculation assumes the average annual saving for the last 10 years over the whole life of a 25-year loan. For example: 2011-2021 average annual saving=£1,105, therefore the 25-year saving=£27,625 (25 x £1,105)

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 2021 varies from 67% in London to 80% in Scotland and Wales; the UK average is 75%. 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, averages 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 (£62,415) in the UK would generate an average monthly income of just over £12. 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 2021 have been calculated using the 2018 data and adjusted using the CPI series on regular maintenance and repair of dwellings.

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