#### 07/06/2017



# Annual house price growth eases again to 3.3%

- House prices in the three months to May were 3.3% higher than in the same period of 2016.
- Prices in the three months to May were 0.2% lower than in the preceding quarter.

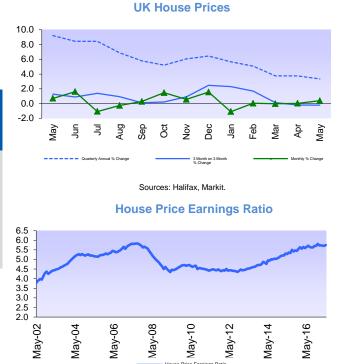
UK House Prices	May 2017 (seasonally adjusted)
Annual change	+3.3%
Quarterly change	-0.2%
Monthly change	0.4%
Average Price	£220,706

#### Martin Ellis, Halifax housing economist, said:

"After reaching a recent peak of 10% in March 2016, the annual house price growth has since fallen to 3.3% in May.

"House prices have again fallen over the past three months. Overall, prices in the three months to May were -0.2% lower than in the preceding three months; the same rate as in April.

"The fact that the supply of new homes and existing properties available for sale remains low, combined with historically low mortgage rates and a high employment rate, is likely to support house price levels over the coming months."



Sources: Halifax calculations based on data from Halifax, Markit and ONS.

**Residential Property Transactions £40,000+** 



ABOUT THE HALIFAX HOUSE PRICE INDEX

The Halifax House Price Index is the UK's longest running monthly house price series with data covering the whole country going back to January 1983. From this data, a "standardised" house price is calculated and property price movements on a like-for-like basis (including seasonal adjustments) are analysed over time. The annual change is calculated as an average for the latest three months compared with the same period a year earlier. These figures provide a better picture of the underlying trend compared to a monthly year-on-year number as they smooth out any short-term fluctuations. Administered by

• • •

For more information on our housing market research, click on http://www.halifax.co.uk/house-price-index



### 07/06/2017

## Key facts

## **House Prices**

- House prices in the last three months (March-May) were 0.2% lower than in the previous three months (December-February). This was the second quarterly fall since November 2012 (-0.3%).
- Prices in the three months to May were 3.3% higher than in the same three months a year earlier. This was lower than April and is the lowest annual rate since May 2013 (2.6%). The annual rate is around a third of the 10.0% peak reached in March 2016.
- House prices rose by 0.4% between April and May. There has been virtually no change in prices over the past three months.
- Nationally, house prices in May 2017 were 11% above their August 2007 peak. The average house price of £220,706 is £66,043 (43%) higher than its low point of £154,663 in April 2009.

## **Housing Activity**

- **Drop in UK home sales.** Sales fell by 3% between March and April, to 99,910. This followed three successive months when sales were above 100,000. Nonetheless, sales in the three months to April were 2% higher than in the preceding three months. *(Source: HMRC, seasonally-adjusted figures)*
- The volume of mortgage approvals for house purchases - a leading indicator of completed house sales - fell by 2% between March and April, to 64,600. Approvals have been in a narrow range between 64,600 and 68,600 per month over the past six months; indicating that homes sales are unlikely to change significantly over the next few months. Rising inflation and weak wage growth, together with higher stamp duty tax rates for buy to let and second home purchases have weakened market (Source: activity. Bank of England, seasonally-adjusted figures)
- Supply remains very low. The number of properties coming on to the market fell for the 14<sup>th</sup> consecutive month in April. This kept the average stock levels on estate agents' books close to an historic low. (Sources: Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' (RICS) monthly report)
- Rise in private sector housebuilding. Private enterprise new build housing completions were 12% higher in the January-March quarter (Quarter 1) in 2017 than in the previous quarter. In completions contrast. by housing were 5% lower. associations All completions are 57% above the trough in 2013 Quarter 1, but remain 18% below their 2007 Quarter 1 peak. (Source: DCLG, seasonally adjusted)

#### ABOUT THE HALIFAX HOUSE PRICE INDEX

The Halifax House Price Index is the UK's longest running monthly house price series with data covering the whole country going back to January 1983. From this data, a "standardised" house price is calculated and property price movements on a like-for-like basis (including seasonal adjustments) are analysed over time. The annual change is calculated as an average for the latest three months compared with the same period a year earlier. These figures provide a better picture of the underlying trend compared to a monthly year-on-year number as they smooth out any short-term fluctuations.



07/06/2017

## UK House Prices: Historical Data

All Houses, All Buyers (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Index 1983=100 1	Standardised Average Price £ 2	Monthly Change %	Quarterly Change %*	Annual Change %**
Period					
May 2016	690.3	213,300	0.7	1.3	9.2
Jun	701.4	216,726	1.6	0.9	8.4
Jul	693.8	214,378	-1.1	1.4	8.4
Aug	692.1	213,829	-0.3	0.9	6.9
Sep	694.0	214,418	0.3	0.1	5.8
Oct	704.2	217,567	1.5	0.2	5.2
Nov	708.1	218,785	0.6	0.9	6.0
Dec	719.1	222,190	1.6	2.5	6.5
Jan 2017	711.2	219,741	-1.1	2.3	5.7
Feb	711.5	219,839	0.0	1.7	5.1
Mar	711.3	219,788	0.0	0.1	3.8
Apr	711.6	219,855	0.0	-0.2	3.8
Мау	714.3	220,706	0.4	-0.2	3.3

#### **EDITORS' NOTES**

\* House price data on a quarterly basis provides the clearest indication of overall market trends, smoothing out the monthly volatility caused by the reduced number of monthly transactions used to calculate all house price indices.

\*\* The annual change numbers are the quarterly non- seasonally adjusted year-on-year figures. They are calculated as an average of the monthly year-on-year % changes over the latest three months. These figures provide a better picture of underlying trends compared to a monthly year-on-year number as they smooth out any short-term fluctuations.
 1. INDEX

The standardised index is seasonally adjusted using the U.S. Bureau of the Census X-11 moving-average method based on a rolling 84-month

series. Each month, the seasonally adjusted figure for the same month a year ago and last month's figure are subject to revision.

2. STANDARDISED AVERAGE PRICE

The standardised average price is calculated using the HPI's mix adjusted methodology.

 For further information please contact:
 PRESS OFFICE CONTACTS: Halifax press team:

 Email: housingeconomics@lloydsbanking.com
 Angus Cheyne: 0131 655 7019/ 07970 566 594 angus.cheyne@lloydsbanking.com

 For historical data or for technical queries contact
 Kimberley Hamilton: 07557 257 298 kimberley.hamilton@lloydsbanking.com

For historical data or for technical queries contact economics@markit.com

Halifax House Price Index is prepared from information that Markit and Halifax believe is collated with care, but Markit and/or Halifax do not make any warranty, guarantee or representation as to its accuracy, timeliness or completeness, or its fitness for any particular purpose. The Index is provided on an "as is", "where is" basis. Markit reserves the right to vary or discontinue the Index at any time for regulatory or other reasons. Various factors, including external factors beyond Markit and Halifax's control might necessitate material changes to the Index.



#### 07/06/2017

#### About IHS Markit (www.ihsmarkit.com)

IHS Markit (Nasdaq: INFO) is a world leader in critical information, analytics and expertise to forge solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. The company delivers next-generation information, analytics and solutions to customers in business, finance and government, improving their operational efficiency and providing deep insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions. IHS Markit has more than 50,000 key business and government customers, including 80 percent of the Fortune Global 500 and the world's leading financial institutions. Headquartered in London, IHS Markit is committed to sustainable, profitable growth.

IHS Markit is a registered trademark of IHS Markit Ltd. All other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners © 2017 IHS Markit Ltd. All rights reserved.

The intellectual property rights to the Halifax House Price Index (the "Index") provided herein is owned by Markit. The use of the Halifax name and logo on the Index by Markit is under licence from Lloyds Banking Group and its affiliates. Markit and the Markit logo are registered trade marks of Markit Group Limited.

Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without Markit's prior consent. Markit shall not have any liability, duty or obligation for or relating to the content or information ("data") contained herein, any errors, inaccuracies, omissions or delays in the data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon. In no event shall Markit be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, arising out of the use of the data. For the avoidance of doubt, the Index and the data cannot be used as a "benchmark" under the Principles for Financial Benchmarks published by the International Organization Of Securities Commissions in July, 2013 or the European Union Regulation for Financial Benchmarks any other similar or comparable framework, principles, guidelines, rules, regulations or laws governing the administration of, submission of data to or the management of benchmarks and indices, including for the purposes of measuring the performance of a financial instrument or determining the interest payable, or other sums due under financial contracts or financial instruments or determining their value or the price at which they be bought, sold, traded or redeemed. A licence from Markit is required for benchmark and all other uses of the Halifax House Price Index.

ABOUT THE HALIFAX HOUSE PRICE INDEX

The Halifax House Price Index is the UK's longest running monthly house price series with data covering the whole country going back to January 1983. From this data, a "standardised" house price is calculated and property price movements on a like-for-like basis (including seasonal adjustments) are analysed over time. The annual change is calculated as an average for the latest three months compared with the same period a year earlier. These figures provide a better picture of the underlying trend compared to a monthly year-on-year number as they smooth out any short-term fluctuations.