# **House Price Index**

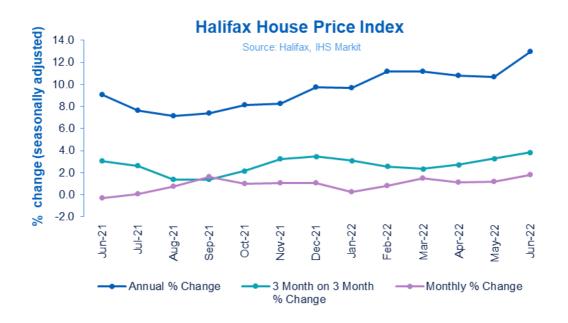


June 2022

ሰ	~		Ē
Average house price £294,845	Monthly change +1.8%	Quarterly change +3.8%	Annual change +13.0%

# House prices continue to increase as market shows resilience

- House prices increased by 1.8% in June, the twelfth consecutive monthly rise
- Annual growth rate of 13% is the highest since late 2004
- Typical property now costs £294,845
- Northern Ireland continues to post the strongest growth in the UK



# 66

# Russell Galley, Managing Director, Halifax, said:

"The UK housing market defied any expectations of a slowdown, with average property prices up 1.8% in June, the biggest monthly rise since early 2007. This means house prices have now risen every month over the last year, and are up by 6.8% or £18,849 in cash terms so far in 2022, pushing the typical UK house price to another record high of £294,845.

"The supply-demand imbalance continues to be the reason house prices are rising so sharply. Demand is still strong – though activity levels have slowed to be in line with pre-Covid averages – while the stock of available properties for sale remains extremely low.

"Property prices so far appear to have been largely insulated from the cost of living squeeze. This is partly because, right now, the rise in the cost of living is being felt most by people on lower incomes, who are typically less active in buying and selling houses. In contrast, higher earners are likely to be able to use extra funds saved during the pandemic, with latest industry data showing that mortgage lending has increased by the highest amount since last September.

"Of course, the housing market will not remain immune from the challenging economic environment. But for now it continues to demonstrate – as it has done over the last couple of years – the unique combination of factors impacting prices. One of these remains the huge shift in demand towards bigger properties, with average prices for detached houses rising by almost twice the rate of flats over the past year (+13.9% vs +7.6%).

"In time though increased pressure on household budgets from inflation and higher interest rates should weigh more heavily on the housing market, given the impact this has on affordability. Our latest research found that the strong rise in property prices over the last two years, coupled with much slower wage growth, has already pushed the house price to income ratio up to a record level.

"So while it may come later than previously anticipated, a slowing of house price growth should still be expected in the months ahead."



## **Regions and nations house prices**

Northern Ireland once again topped the table for annual house price inflation, up by 15.2%, equating to an average property price of £187,833.

Wales also continues to record a strong rate of annual growth, up by 14.3%, with an average property cost of £219,281.

Meanwhile the South West saw the highest annual house price growth of any region in England, at 14.2%, where a typical home now costs £308,128.

Scotland too saw an increase in the rate of annual house price inflation, up to 9.9%. A Scottish home now costs an average of £201,549, breaking through £200,000 for the first time in history.

London continues to lag behind other regions in terms of annual house price inflation (+7.1%), though with an average property price of £547,031 it remains by far the most expensive place in the UK to buy a home.



# Housing activity

- HMRC monthly property transactions data shows UK home sales increased in May 2022. UK seasonally adjusted (SA) residential transactions in May 2022 were 109,210 up by 1.3% from April's figure of 107,780 (up 1.6% on a non-SA basis). Quarterly SA transactions (March-May 2022) were approximately 4.2% higher than the preceding three months (December 2021-February 2022). Year-on-year SA transactions were 5.1% lower than May 2021 (2.0% lower on a non-SA basis). (Source: HMRC)
- Latest **Bank of England figures** show the number of mortgages approved to finance house purchases rose in May 2022, by 0.1% to 66,163. Year-on-year the May figure was 23.4% below May 2021. (Source: Bank of England, seasonally-adjusted figures)
- The latest RICS Residential Market Survey shows a modest decline in buyer demand during May. The net balance score for new buying enquiries of -7%, down from +8% previously, brings an end to eight consecutive positive monthly readings. Agreed sales have a net balance of -2% (-3% previously) and new instructions returned a net balance score of zero (previously -2%). (Source: Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' (RICS) monthly report)

# UK house prices Historical data

## National: All Houses, All Buyers (Seasonally Adjusted)

Period	<sup>1</sup> Index Jan 1992=100	²Standardised Average Price £	Monthly Change %	Quarterly Change %	<sup>3</sup> Annual Change %
June 2021	450.0	260,973	-0.3	3.1	9.1
July	450.4	261,165	0.1	2.6	7.6
August	453.8	263,162	0.8	1.4	7.2
September	461.3	267,516	1.7	1.4	7.4
October	465.9	270,184	1.0	2.2	8.2
November	470.8	273,028	1.1	3.2	8.2
December	475.9	275,996	1.1	3.5	9.7
January 2022	477.0	276,645	0.2	3.1	9.7
February	480.9	278,894	0.8	2.6	11.2
March	488.0	283,001	1.5	2.4	11.1
April	493.6	286,242	1.2	2.7	10.8
Мау	499.5	289,666	1.2	3.3	10.7
June	508.4	294,845	1.8	3.8	13.0



# O 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.

### 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 84month 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.

### 3. National annual change figure

National annual change figures are the seasonally adjusted year-on-year figures.

### 4. Regional annual change figure

The regional annual change figures are based on the most recent three months of approved mortgage transaction data.

For further information on the methodology follow this link to IHS Markit's website.



Lynsey Cheshire-Willis | 07595 124 294 | lynsey.cheshire-willis@lloydsbanking.com

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

### 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 figure is calculated by comparing the current month non-seasonally adjusted figure with the same month a year earlier.

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

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

IHS Markit (NYSE: INFO) is a world leader in critical information, analytics and 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 business and government customers, including 80 percent of the Fortune Global 500 and the world's leading financial institutions.

IHS Markit is a registered trademark of IHS Markit Ltd. and/or its affiliates. All other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners © 2020 IHS Markit Ltd. All rights reserved.

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

Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without IHS Markit's prior consent. IHS 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 IHS 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 IHS Markit is required for benchmark and all other uses of the Halifax House Price Index.



