Housing market activity continues to run well ahead of 2019 levels

**+3.9%**
Current UK house price growth

**+26%**
Total monetary value of homes sold in 2020 v 2019

**2x**
Rate of price inflation for houses versus flats - driven by ‘search for space’

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**Executive summary**

- House price growth climbs to +3.9% - expected to plateau at 5% in 2021 Q1
- Strong end to 2020 with demand and sales agreed >30% above last year.
- 2020 registered 40% more demand than 2019, and sales up 9% UK-wide housing market closure of nearly 2 months.
- Strong rebound in sales activity in southern England pushes total value of homes sold in 2020 up 26%, - an extra £62bn in sales.
- Average price inflation for houses (+4.3%) rising at twice the rate of flats (+1.8%) as buyers search for space.
- Strong start expected for 2021 but housing market not immune from economic factors and price growth will slow to +1% by the end of 2021.

“2020 has been a rollercoaster year with the pandemic unlocking a sizable amount of latent demand for housing that has pushed prices higher and led to a 26% increase in the value of homes sold over the year.”

Richard Donnell
Research and Insight Director, Zoopla

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**Housing market metrics in 2020 v 2019**

- Demand: 40.0%
- New supply: 3.6%
- No. sales agreed: 9.1%
- Value of sales agreed: 26.0%

Strong demand brings more new supply for sale but 2+ month market closure means just 3.6% more new homes listed in 2020 v 2019

9% more sales agreed in 2020 than 2019 at higher prices with total value of sales up 26%

Source: Zoopla House Price Index

YTD growth in sales, supply and demand v 2019 (to 13/12)
Annual UK house price inflation +3.9%

The annual rate of UK house price growth has moved higher to +3.9% in November up from +1.3% a year ago. The 3-month growth rate peaked at 2% in September and has slowed, suggesting annual growth will start to plateau at c.5% in 2021 Q1.

The impetus for house price growth is coming from northern England and Wales where affordability remains less of a barrier to price growth. Average prices in the North West are increasing at 5% followed by Wales and Yorkshire and the Humber (both 4.9% - see map at page 6). At a city level, Manchester is registering growth of 5.7% followed by Leeds, Nottingham and Liverpool all recording growth over 5% per annum.

UK house price index summary, November 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>3-month change</th>
<th>% year on year</th>
<th>Average price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jun-2020</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>£217,500</td>
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<td>Jul-2020</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
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<td>£218,800</td>
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<td>Aug-2020</td>
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<td>Sep-2020</td>
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<td>Oct-2020</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov-2020</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>£222,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Zoopla UK House Price Index

Demand for housing 40% higher over 2020 than 2019

Market conditions remain strong as we move towards the Christmas break. Demand has slowed since the summer but remains 33% higher than a year ago when the General Election impacted levels of activity. Over the whole of 2020 we have recorded 40% more demand for housing than in 2019. The flow of new supply onto the market has been 4% higher than 2019 and this supply/demand mismatch explains why house price growth is increasing.
Pink text

South of England leads the recovery in new sales

Sales agreed continue to run ahead of last year by over 40%, in line with above average demand. Over the course of 2020 we have recorded 9% more new sales agreed than in 2019. These sales convert into completions after 3-4 months so a proportion of these new sales will not complete until 2021.

The rebound in sales has been strongest in the South East and Eastern regions where they are more than 20% higher than 2019. Sales agreed have lagged in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland as a result of longer market housing market closures than in England over the year.

Value of sales agreed in 2020 is 26% higher than 2019

We have highlighted in previous editions how the COVID crisis has driven a shift in the demographic profile of new sales, with a notable increase in affluent demographics where house prices are higher.

A combination of more sales at higher prices means the total value of residential property that has changed hands in 2020 is 26% higher than last year. This equates to an additional £62bn of sales which takes the annual total value to over £300bn.

This will significantly boost estate agency revenues and explains why the value of mortgage approvals for home purchase in October is 68% higher than a year ago (reflecting sales agreed 2-3 months prior, in the peak of the rebound).

There is a clear relationship between the number and value of sales agreed across regions and countries.

Sales activity in the south of England has been lower than historical averages in recent years, so this year’s bounce-back in activity – coupled with higher average selling prices – means that the total value of homes sold in 2020 in the East of England and the South East is up to 37% higher than in 2019.

Stronger housing market conditions in northern English regions last year, explain why the growth in sales in these areas has been more in line with the national average.
Price growth for houses is more than double that for flats

The search for space has been a key feature of the rebound in market activity as households re-evaluate their housing requirements. Demand for family housing with gardens, parking and extra space to work from home has continued to rise. For those looking to buy flats, buyers are prioritizing homes with private outside space but not all homes can meet this requirement which is then reflected in pricing levels and the time to sell.

Segmenting our house price index by property type shows that the search for space is having an impact on price inflation with houses recording annual price inflation 2x that for flats. There is a spread in growth rates by area but in all cases the rate of growth for flats is lower than for houses.

Strong start to 2021 Q1

As we approach the final two weeks of the year, housing market activity is slowing but remains unseasonably strong. The ‘once in a lifetime re-assessment of housing’ kick-started by the pandemic has further to run in our view. As households look to the future, and with no immediate end in sight to restrictions, a proportion will continue to re-assess their housing priorities.

Stamp duty is a factor supporting demand, but we have questioned the scale of the importance. A recent consumer survey by Zoopla found that 44% of movers’ plans were not influenced by the stamp duty holiday - they remain focused on the need to relocate and find more space and a better location.

We expect a seasonally strong start to 2021 with older, equity rich, long-time owning households continuing to take a growing share of sales. Improved availability of higher loan to value mortgages for those with deposits of 10% or more are already increasing which will support first time buyers in 2021.

With a long Christmas weekend, and many households isolating in smaller groups, we expect interest in housing to be stronger than usual ahead of the traditional Boxing Day bounce when interest in housing jumps and the next tranche of households start planning their next move.
Housing market not immune from economic factors

While market activity is being boosted by latent demand unlocked by the pandemic, the housing market is not immune to economic forces and rising unemployment. Economic pressures are already impacting in parts of the market, reducing the volume and share of sales in less wealthy areas, for example.

Our previous report set out in detail our forecasts for completed sales and house prices over 2021. We expect house price growth to slow to +1% by the end of 2021 as demand starts to weaken over 2021 H2. The number of completed housing transactions will be buoyed by a strong Q1 with sales agreed over 2020 Q4 completing early next year. Overall, we expect the number of completed housing transactions to match 2020 levels at 1.1m.
House Price Index – Country, region and city summary

Note: The Zoopla house price index is repeat sales-based price index using sold prices, mortgage valuations and data for agreed sales. The index uses more input data than any other and is designed to accurately track the change in pricing for UK housing.

November Index 2020
(Published December 2020)

Source: Zoopla House Price Index

Annual % change in house price
Zoopla UK house price index – City Summary - November 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Average price</th>
<th>%yoy Nov-20</th>
<th>%yoy Nov-19</th>
<th>Monthly trend</th>
<th>Annual trend</th>
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<td>20 city index</td>
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Source: Zoopla House Price Index
Sparklines show last 12 months trend in annual and monthly growth rates – red bars are a negative value – each series has its own axis settings providing a more granular view on price development

Contact
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